June 17, 2014

Robert Harmon, Director of Operations
Northwest Pipeline LLC - Burley
295 Chipeta Way
Salt Lake City, ID 84108

RE: Facility ID No. 031-00027, Northwest Pipeline LLC - Burley, Murtaugh
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Harmon:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2011.0011 PROJ 61376 to Northwest Pipeline LLC - Burley located at Murtaugh for the facility name change. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received on May 20, 2014.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2011.0011 project 60708, issued on March 1, 2011. This permit does not release Northwest Pipeline LLC - Burley from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

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

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS/SYC

Permit No. P-2011.0011 PROJ 61376

Enclosures
AIR QUALITY

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee: Northwest Pipeline LLC - Burley
Permit Number: P-2011.0011
Project ID: 61376
Facility ID: 031-00027
Facility Location: 359 S. 1300 W
Murtaugh, ID 83344

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

Date Issued: June 17, 2014

Shawnee Chen, P.E., Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager
PERMIT SCOPE

Purpose

1. This is a revised permit to construct for a facility name change.
2. Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by a date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right hand margin.
3. This PTC revises Permit to Construct No. P-2011.0011 project 60708, issued on March 1, 2011.
4. The emission sources regulated by this permit are listed in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Descriptions</th>
<th>Control Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solar Taurus T-103028 turbine (1)</td>
<td>So Lo NOx combustor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar Taurus T-73008 turbine (1)</td>
<td>So Lo NOx combustor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caterpillar G-3412 generator</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sellers boiler C-80-W</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3.35 MMBtu/hr)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sivalls fuel gas heater</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building heaters (4)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component fugitive emissions</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(valves, flanges, connections, compressor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seals, pressure relief valves)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[March 1, 2011]
NATURAL GAS-FIRED TURBINES

Process Description

5. **Process Description**

This facility is a natural gas pipeline compressor station, consisting of two turbines and an emergency generator. The Solar Taurus T-10302S turbine is rated at 10,310 hp (ISO). The Solar Taurus T-7300S turbine is rated 7,152 hp (ISO). These turbines provide mechanical power to compressors that transmit natural gas along a pipeline system.

[March 1, 2011]

6. **Control Equipment**

Oxides of nitrogen (NO\textsubscript{X}) emissions from the T-7300S and the T-10302S turbines are controlled by So Lo NO\textsubscript{X} combustors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solar Taurus T-10302S turbine (1)</th>
<th>So Lo NO\textsubscript{X} combustor</th>
<th>40.3 ft stack</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solar Taurus T-7300S turbine (1)</td>
<td>So Lo NO\textsubscript{X} combustor</td>
<td>42 ft stack</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2  NATURAL GAS-FIRED TURBINES

Emission Limits

7. **Emission Limits**

The emissions from the turbine stacks shall not exceed any emission rate limit in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Units</th>
<th>NO\textsubscript{X}</th>
<th>CO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T-7300S Turbine (Unit 1)</td>
<td>23.06</td>
<td>28.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-10302S Turbine (Unit 2)</td>
<td>33.26</td>
<td>40.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

b) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period, as determined by a pollutant-specific EPA reference method, DEQ-approved alternative, or as determined by the emission estimation methods provided in this permit (Permit Condition 12).

[March 1, 2011]

8. **Visible Emissions**

Visible emissions from any point of emission associated with the turbines shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any sixty (60)-minute period. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

9. **NESHAP 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG – Standard for NO\textsubscript{X}**

The permittee shall comply with the standard for NO\textsubscript{X} for stationary gas turbines in accordance with 40 CFR 60.332(a).

- NO\textsubscript{X} emissions from the Taurus T-7300S turbine shall not exceed 0.0183 percent by volume on a dry basis.
- NO\textsubscript{X} emissions from the Taurus T-10302S turbine shall not exceed 0.0200 percent by volume on a dry basis.

[March 1, 2011]
10. **Fuel Requirements**

The turbines shall be fired by natural gas exclusively.

- No fuel containing sulfur in excess of 5 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet shall be burned.

11. **NESHAP 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG – Standard for SO₂**

The permittee shall comply with the standard for SO₂ for stationary gas turbines in accordance with 40 CFR 60.333.

- No fuel containing sulfur in excess of 0.8% by weight shall be burned.  
  [March 1, 2011]

**Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

12. **Fuel Usage Monitoring**

The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the fuel usage for each of the turbines using fuel flow meters to ensure compliance with the emission calculations requirement (Permit Condition 13). The fuel flow meters shall be calibrated once each year. The date and time of each calibration and any maintenance performed on the fuel flow meters shall also be recorded.  
  [March 1, 2011]

13. **Emission Calculations Monitoring**

To demonstrate compliance with the emission limits (Permit Condition 7), each calendar month the permittee shall:

- Record the monthly and annual fuel usage for the turbines.
- Calculate and record the NOₓ emissions in tons per month, and in tons per year for the previous 12 consecutive calendar month period (rolling 12-month total).
- Calculate and record the CO emissions in tons per month, and in tons per year for the previous 12 consecutive calendar month period (rolling 12-month total).
- When calculating NOₓ and CO emissions, the permittee shall use data from the most recent source test when available, or use the emission factors from the permit application. Records of these calculations shall be kept in accordance with the monitoring and recordkeeping general provision (Permit Condition 39).
- On a monthly basis, the calculated 12 consecutive calendar month emission totals for NOₓ emissions and for CO emissions shall be used to assess excess emissions for the relevant emission limits (Permit Condition 7). Excess emissions shall be reported in accordance with the excess emissions requirements and general provisions (Permit Conditions 16 and 40).  
  [March 1, 2011]

14. **Fuel Requirements Monitoring**

The permittee shall monitor fuel sulfur content for stationary gas turbines in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(h), except that compliance shall also be demonstrated with the sulfur content limit of 5 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet in the fuel requirements permit condition (Permit Condition 10).

- **NESHAP 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG – Monitoring of Operations Fuel Sulfur Content**

  In accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3), as long as the two turbines are burning pipeline-quality natural gas (as defined in 40 CFR 60.331(u)), the permittee shall maintain records of the gas quality characteristics 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.  
  [March 1, 2011]
Performance Testing Requirements

15. Performance Testing

- Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the source will operate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of each new turbine, the permittee shall conduct performance tests to measure NOx emissions from the turbine stacks. This initial performance test, and any subsequent performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance, shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157, the performance testing general provisions (Permit Conditions 36 through 39), and 40 CFR 60.335.

- If compliance testing is specified, the permittee must schedule and perform such testing within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, and not later than 180 days after initial startup. This requirement shall be construed as an ongoing requirement. The permittee shall not operate the source without testing within 180 days. If testing is not conducted within 180 days after initial startup, then each day of operation thereafter without the required compliance test constitutes a violation.

[March 1, 2011]

Reporting Requirements

16. NESHAP 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG – Excess Emissions

The permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions as described in 40 CFR 60.334(c).

17. Notification

The permittee shall furnish to DEQ and the EPA Region 10 office written notification for new or modified equipment subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG as provided in the general provisions (Permit Condition 35) and as follows:

- A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart in 40 CFR 60.14(c). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change.

[March 1, 2011]
EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE

Process Description

18. **Process Description**

The Caterpillar G-3412 generator set is rated at 669 hp and will be operated as an emergency generator. The primary purpose of the generator is to generate electricity for the compressor station in the event of a power interruption.

[March 1, 2011]

19. **Control Description**

Emissions from the natural gas engine are uncontrolled.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 4</th>
<th>EMERGENCY GENERATOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emissions Unit / Process</td>
<td>Emission Control Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caterpillar G-3412 Generator</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operating Requirements

20. **Operating Schedule**

The operation of each emergency generator engine shall not exceed a maximum of 500 hours per year.

21. **Fuel Specification**

The emergency generator engine shall use natural gas fuel exclusively.

22. **NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Operating Limitations**

On and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall meet the applicable requirements specified in Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603.

**SUMMARY OF TABLE 2D TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For each...</th>
<th>You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Emergency stationary SI RICE\(^a\) | • Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;\(^b\)  
• Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and  
• Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. |

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

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

[March 1, 2011]
23. **NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – General Compliance Requirements**

On and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6605, the permittee shall at all times operate and maintain the emergency generator engine, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605.

[March 1, 2011]

**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**

24. **Emergency Generator Operations**

The emergency generator engine shall be equipped with an hour meter and the permittee shall monitor and record the annual hours of operation. A compilation of the most recent two years of data shall be kept onsite at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

25. **NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Operation and Monitoring Requirements**

On and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall meet the monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements specified in Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625. The permittee shall:

- Operate and maintain the emergency generator engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(e).
- Install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
- Minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.
- Have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(j). The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
  - If any of the limits are exceeded, the oil shall be changed within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the oil shall be changed within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
  - The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine.

[March 1, 2011]

26. **NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Initial Compliance**

On and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6605, the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission and operating limitation according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.6630.

- The permittee shall submit the notification of compliance status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645.

[March 1, 2011]
27. **NESHA P 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Continuous Compliance Requirements**

- On and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6605, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63 according to methods specified in Table 6, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(a).

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

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

- On and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6605, the permittee shall report each instance in which each applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d was not met in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b). These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

- The permittee shall also report each instance in which the applicable requirements in Table 8 were not met in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(e).

- On and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6605, the permittee shall operate the emergency generator engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii). Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to these requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
  - There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
  - The permittee shall operate the emergency generator engine 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. A petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.
  - The permittee may operate the emergency generator engine 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.

[March 1, 2011]

28. **NESHA P 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Notifications, Reports, and Records**

- On and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6605, the permittee shall submit all of the notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.6645 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645.

- On and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6605, the permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655 and 40 CFR 63.6660.
- A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any initial notification or notification of compliance status that you submitted.

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

- Records of performance tests and performance evaluations.

- Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

- Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

- Records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

- Records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.

- Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

- The permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

- The permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[March 1, 2011]

29. **NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Other Requirements and Information**

On and after the compliance date of October 19, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6605, the permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6665.

[March 1, 2011]
GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

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

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

Inspection and Entry

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

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

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]

35. The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;
- A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more;
- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and
- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date; and
- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

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

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

38. Within 30 days, or up to 60 days when requested 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 written report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

Certification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

**False Statements**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

**Tampering**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

**Transferability**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

**Severability**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]