



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Curt Fransen, Director

October 18, 2013

Patrick Clark, Environmental Adviser
Staker Parson Companies dba Jack B. Parson Companies
P.O. Box 3429
Ogden, Utah 84409

RE: Facility ID No. 777-00524, Staker Parson Companies dba Jack B. Parson Companies, Pocatello
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Clark:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2013.0038 Project 61211 to Staker Parson Companies dba Jack B. Parson Companies located at Pocatello for the change of a PBR to a PTC. 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 June 7, 2013.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces the PBR PR No.-2012.0033 project 61068 issued on June 22, 2012. This permit does not release Staker Parson Companies dba Jack B. Parson Companies from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Rick Elkins, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 236-6160 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MSREB

Permit No. P-2013.0038 PROJ 61211

Enclosures

AIR QUALITY

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Staker Parson Co. 00524 dba Jack B. Parson Companies
Permit Number P-2013.0038
Project ID 61221
Facility ID 777-00524
Facility Location P.O. Box 3429
Ogden, Utah 84409

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 October 18, 2013



Robert Baldwin, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1. Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is initial permit to construct (PTC) a rock crushing plant
- 1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.
- 1.3 This PTC replaces Permit by Rule No. PR-2012.0033 issued on June 22, 2012.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1. Regulated sources.

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	Rock Crushing Plant Terex Vertical Shaft Impactor Serial No. 41.1312 Capacity (T/yr): 500 Year Manufactured : 2010 JCI Screen Deck Serial No.: 43.5403 Size (ft): 8 X 20 Number of Decks: 3 Year Manufactured: 2007	None
3	Caterpillar Engine Generator Output (kW): 55 Fuel Type: #2 fuel oil Year Manufactured: 1980 Caterpillar Engine Generator Output (kW): 608 Fuel Type: #2 fuel oil Year Manufactured: 1980	None

2. Facility-Wide Conditions

2.1 Fugitive Emissions Limits

- 2.1.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651. In determining what is reasonable considerations will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of particulate matter. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of lands.
 - Application, where practical, of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals to, or covering of, dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.
 - Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans, and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
 - Covering, where practical, of open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
 - Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
 - Prompt removal of earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.
- 2.1.2 The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (i.e., water, chemical dust suppressants, etc.) to reasonably control fugitive emissions.
- 2.1.3 The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receipt of a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.
- 2.1.4 The permittee shall conduct weekly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible fugitive emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible fugitive emissions. If any visible fugitive emissions are present from any source of fugitive emissions, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to mitigate the visible fugitive emissions.

2.2 Opacity Limit

- 2.2.1 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.672(b) affected facilities must meet the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 subpart OOO within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under 40 CFR 60.11. The requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 subpart OOO apply for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without capture systems and for fugitive emissions escaping capture systems.
- 2.2.2 No fugitive sources not subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart OOO shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere emissions which exhibit greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity. Opacity shall be determined using the test methods and procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. The plant is not required to have a certified opacity reader.

2.3 Vehicle Track-out BMP's

Triggers that require initiation of a strategy or strategies to control fugitive dust emissions from track-out onto paved public roadways include, but are not limited to:

- Visible deposition of mud, dirt, or similar debris on the surface of a paved public roadway.
- Visible fugitive emissions from vehicle traffic on an affected paved public roadway that approach 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than one minute in any sixty minute period.

Strategies to control fugitive dust emissions from track-out onto paved public roadways include, but are not limited to:

- Prompt removal of mud, dirt, or similar debris from the affected surface of the paved public roadway.
- Water flush, and/or waster flush and vacuum sweep, the affected surface of the paved public roadway. Runoff shall be controlled so it does not saturate the surface of the adjacent unpaved haul road such that track-out is enhanced. If runoff is not, or cannot be controlled, gravel shall be applied to the surface of the adjacent unpaved haul road over an area sufficient to control track-out.
- Apply gravel to the surface of the adjacent unpaved haul road. The area of application shall be sufficient to control track-out.
- Apply an environmentally safe chemical soil stabilizer or chemical dust suppressant to the surface of the adjacent unpaved haul road. The area of application shall be sufficient to control track-out.

2.4 Unpaved Haul Roads BMP's

Triggers that require initiation of a strategy or strategies to control fugitive dust emissions from unpaved haul roads include, but are not limited to:

- Visible fugitive emissions from vehicle traffic on an affected paved public roadway that approach 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than one minute in any 60 minute period.

Strategies to the control fugitive dust emissions from unpaved haul roads include, but are not limited to:

- Limit vehicle traffic on unpaved haul roads
- Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved haul roads. If a speed limit is imposed, signs shall be posted along the haul route which clearly indicate the speed limit. Signs shall be placed so they are visible entering and leaving the site of operations.
- Apply water to the surface of the unpaved haul road. Runoff shall be controlled so it does not saturate the surface of the unpaved haul road such that it causes track-out. If runoff is not, or cannot be controlled gravel shall be applied to the surface of the unpaved haul road over an area sufficient to control track-out.

- Apply gravel to the surface of the unpaved haul road.
- Apply an environmentally safe chemical soil stabilizer or chemical dust suppressant to the surface of the unpaved haul road.
- Other controls strategy or strategies as approved by DEQ.

2.5 Transfer points, screening operations, and stacks and vents BMP's

Triggers that require initiation of a strategy or strategies to control fugitive dust emissions from transfer points, belts conveyors, bucket elevators, screening operations, conveying systems, capture systems, and building vents at NSPS regulated processing plants include but not limited to:

- Opacity greater than 10% from any transfer point on a belt conveyor, conveying system, bucket elevator, or screening operation.

Strategies to control fugitive dust emissions for transfer points, belt conveyors, bucket elevators, screening operations, conveying systems, capture systems, and building vents include but not be limited to:

- Limit drop heights of materials such that a homogeneous flow of material is maintained.
- Install, operate, and maintain water supply bars to control fugitive dust emissions at transfer points on belt conveyors, conveyor systems, bucket elevators, and screening operations as necessary.
- Other control strategy or strategies as approved by DEQ.

2.6 Citizen Complaints

Citizen complaints of failure to reasonably control fugitive dust shall be expeditiously evaluated by the permittee for merit. If the permittee determines the complaint has merit, the progressive strategy shall be expeditiously employed to reasonably control fugitive dust. DEQ may review records and investigate citizen complaints as appropriate. If DEQ finds that a complaint has merit, it may determine additional control measures are required.

2.7 Relocation

At least 10 days prior to relocating, the permittee shall register any portable equipment covered by this permit using DEQ's Portable Equipment Registration and Relocation Form (PERF) available on the DEQ's Website at: http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/576773-ptc_relocation.pdf. Each PERF, along with a scaled plot plan of the relocation site, shall be mailed to the following address:

PERF Processing Unit
 Idaho DEQ - Air Quality
 1410 N. Hilton
 Boise, Idaho 83706-1255

3. Rock Crushing Plant

3.1 Process Description

This facility consists of one shaft impactor and one screen with two engine generators for the purpose of crushing rock and sorting the rock into various sizes. The crusher and screen were manufactured after August 31, 1983. These sources are subject to the regulations of 40 CFR 60 subpart OOO. The engine generators were manufactured in 1980. The engine generators could be subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

All of the emissions are fugitive and do not pass through a capture system such as a baghouse or wet scrubber. However, the fugitive emissions need to be controlled usually with water spray to enable the facility to operate within the opacity limits of this permit.

Emission Limits

- 3.3 While operating screening operations and transfer points on belt conveyors, the permittee shall not allow the fugitive emissions limit to exceed 10 percent (10%) opacity.
- 3.4 While operating the crushers, the permittee shall not allow the fugitive emissions limit to exceed 15 percent (15%) opacity.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.5 Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each see/no see evaluation of visible fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible fugitive emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible fugitive emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

Performance Testing Requirements

3.6 Performance Testing

Performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable requirements set forth in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO. A written report of the results of the performance test shall be submitted to the Department (DEQ) in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157. If performance testing has already been conducted, test documentation shall be kept at the site of operations or at another accessible location and shall be made available to Department representatives upon request.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.672(b) and (c) and 40 CFR 60.8, on and after the sixtieth day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operating but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under 40 CFR 60.11 of this part, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any(b) transfer point on belter conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity and (c) crusher, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 15 percent opacity.

Reporting Requirements

3.7 Reporting Requirement

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.676(d)(1) when an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in 40 CFR 60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of 40 CFR 60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph 40 CFR 60.676 (d)(3).

3.8 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.676 (a) each owner or operator seeking to comply with 40 CFR 60.670(d) shall submit to the Administrator the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.

(1) For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:

- (i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and
- (ii) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.

(2) For a screening operation:

- (i) The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced and
- (ii) The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.

(3) For a conveyor belt:

- (i) The width of the existing belt being replaced and
- (ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

(4) For a storage bin:

- (i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and
- (ii) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of replacement storage bins.

3.9 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.676 (f) the owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in 40 CFR 60.672, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.672(b), (e) and (f).

4. Engine Generators

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

4.1 Process Description

The compression ignition IC engines at the facility are used to provide electrical power to the facility when electrical line power is not available.

4.2 Emission Controls Description

Table 1 INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES DESCRIPTION

Emissions Units / Processes	Emission Control Devices	Emission Points
Primary IC Engine	N/A	Primary IC engine exhaust stack
Secondary IC Engine	N/A	Secondary IC engine exhaust stack

Emission Limits

4.3 Opacity Limit

Visible emissions from the Primary IC Engine and the Secondary IC Engine stacks, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with Primary IC Engine and the Secondary IC Engine processes, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Fuel Specifications

4.4 Fuel requirements

The permittee shall not combust any distillate fuel oil that exceeds sulfur content of 0.3% for grade 1 fuel oil or 0.5 % for grade 2 fuel oil.

Operating Requirements

4.5 Power Source

The permittee shall use engine generator power supplied by two engine generators within this permit. The permittee may use line power supplied by an electrical company when applicable.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.6 Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the fuel oil sulfur content for each shipment of fuel oil received, or obtain certification of the fuel oil sulfur content for each shipment of fuel oil received from the fuel oil supplier to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 4.4. Records of this information shall remain onsite for the most recent two-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

NESHAP Compliance Requirements - Notice

- 4.7 The requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ will become applicable to the existing Primary IC engine and Secondary IC engine if the portable plant is located in the same aggregate pit or storage area for more than 12 months.

NESHAP Compliance Requirements

4.8 Primary IC Engine and Secondary IC Engine NESHAP Compliance Date

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

4.9 Primary IC Engine and Secondary IC Engine Startup Requirements

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

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

4.10 Secondary IC Engine Maintenance Requirements

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

- Change the oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

4.11 Secondary IC Engine Alternative Maintenance Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i), on and after May 3, 2013, the permittee has the option of implementing an oil analysis program to extend the oil change frequency specified in the Secondary IC Engine Maintenance Requirements permit condition. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency as specified in the Secondary IC Engine Maintenance Requirements permit condition. The oil analysis program must, at a minimum, analyze the following three parameters:

- Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content.

The limits for these parameters are as follows:

- A Total Base Number of less than 30% of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; the viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20% from the viscosity of the oil when new; or the water content is greater than 0.5% (by volume).

If any of the limits are exceeded, and the IC engine is in operation, the Permittee must change the oil within two days of receiving the results of the analysis. If any of the limits are exceeded, and the IC engine is not in operation, the Permittee must change the oil within two days or before commencing operation of the IC engine, whichever is later.

The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the IC engine. The analysis program must also be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

4.12 Primary IC Engine Emissions Limitations

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

- Limit concentration of CO in the exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15% O₂; or
- Reduce CO emissions in the exhaust by 70% or more.

4.13 Primary IC Engine CO Emissions Reductions Compliance

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6612, on and after May 3, 2013, for demonstrating compliance with the CO emissions reductions requirement for the Primary IC Engine the Permittee shall:

- Measure the O₂ percentage at the inlet and outlet of the control device, using a portable CO and O₂ analyzer, using ASTM D6522-00 (2005). Measurements to determine O₂ percentage must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
- Measure the CO concentration at the inlet and the outlet of the control device, using a portable CO and O₂ analyzer, using ASTM D6522-00 (2005) or Method 10 of 40 CFR appendix A. The CO concentration must be at 15% O₂, dry basis.

4.14 Primary IC Engine Formaldehyde or CO Emissions Concentration Compliance

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6612, on and after May 3, 2013, for demonstrating compliance with the formaldehyde or CO emissions concentration requirements for the Primary IC Engine, the Permittee shall:

- Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points, using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i). If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
- Determine the O₂ concentration of the engine exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005). Measurements to determine O₂ concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
- Measure moisture content of the engine exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
- Measure formaldehyde at the engine exhaust, using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03 (provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130). Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15% O₂, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour, or longer, runs.
- Measure CO concentration at the engine exhaust using Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005)(Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03). CO concentration must be at 15% O₂, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour, or longer, runs.

4.15 Primary IC Engine Performance Testing Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6612 and 63.6615, on and after May 3, 2013, for demonstrating compliance with the emissions limits or reduction in CO or formaldehyde emissions performance testing requirements for the Primary IC Engine, the Permittee shall:

- Conduct an initial performance tests by November 30, 2013 (180 days after May 13, 2013).
- Conduct three separate test runs for each required performance test. Each test run must last at least 1 hour.
- Submit a Notification of Intent to the Administrator (EPA) to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled.
- Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours of operation or 3 years, whichever comes first.

4.16 Primary IC Engine Performance Emissions Reductions Determination Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall use Equation 1 to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

- $[(C_i - C_o) \div C_i] \times 100 = R$ (Equation 1)
- Where: C_i = concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device inlet, C_o = concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and R = percent reduction of CO or formaldehyde emissions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013, the Permittee shall normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO₂). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO₂ concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO₂ correction factor is needed. Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

- $F_o = (0.209 \times F_d) \div F_c$ (Equation 2)
- Where: F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO₂ volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air, 0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100, F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm³ /J (dscf/106 Btu), and F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO₂ produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm³ /J (dscf/106 Btu).

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013, the Permittee shall calculate the CO₂ correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

- $X_{CO_2} = 5.9 \div F_o$ (Equation 3)
- Where: X_{CO_2} = CO₂ correction factor, percent, 5.9 = 20.9 percent O₂ – 15 percent O₂, the defined O₂ correction value, percent.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013, the Permittee shall calculate the NO_x and SO₂ gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O₂ using CO₂ as follows:

- $C_{adj} = C_d \times (X_{CO_2} \div \%CO_2)$ (Equation 4)
- Where: $\%CO_2$ = Measured CO₂ concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

4.17 Primary IC Engine Performance Tests Administrator Petition Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013, if the permittee complies with the emission limitation to reduce CO and is not using an oxidation catalyst, if the permittee complies with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and is not using NSCR, or if the permittee complies with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and is not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, the permittee shall petition the Administrator (EPA) for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. The permittee shall not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator (EPA). The petition shall contain the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

4.18 Primary IC Engine Continuous Parameters Monitoring System (CPMS) Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 and 40 CFR 63.6635, on and after May 3, 2013, the Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a CPMS for the Primary IC Engine according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines as follows:

- The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.
- Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the unit is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
- For purposes of calculating data averages, you must not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out of control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. Any 15-minute period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.
- Determine the 3-hour block average of all recorded readings, except as provided in the previous requirement.
- Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.
- For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
- The Permittee must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
- The Permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

In addition, the Permittee shall prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined as follows:

- The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations.
- Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements.
- Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures.
- Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.8(c)(1) and (c)(3).
- Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

4.19 Secondary IC Engine Operational Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625, on and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall operate and maintain the Secondary IC Engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a specific 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.

4.20 Primary IC Engine Closed Crankcase Ventilation System or Open Crankcase Filtration Emission Control System Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625, on and after May 3, 2013, for the Primary IC Engine the permittee shall either (if not already installed):

- Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or
- Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates, and metals.

The permittee shall follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters. Or the Permittee can request the Administrator (EPA) to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.

4.21 Primary IC Engine Reducing CO Emissions Not Using an Oxidation Catalyst and Using a CPMS Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6630, on and after May 3, 2013, for the Primary IC Engine the permittee has demonstrated initial compliance with the reduction in CO emissions if:

- *{Using the CO percent reduction requirement, otherwise delete:}* The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and
- *{or Using the CO emissions limitation requirement, otherwise delete:}* The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and
- The permittee has installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
- The permittee has recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.

4.22 Primary IC Engine Notification Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645, on and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall provide notification to the Administrator (EPA) for the Primary IC Engine according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and shall be submitted to the following addresses.

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Pocatello Regional Office
Department of Environmental Quality
444 hospital Way, #300
Pocatello, ID 83201

Phone: (208) 236-6160
Fax: (208) 236-6168

and

EPA Region 10
Manager, Federal and Delegated Air Programs Unit
Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics
1200 Sixth Ave., Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98101

4.23 Primary IC Engine Reporting Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650, on and after May 3, 2013, for the Primary IC Engine the permittee shall submit a compliance report:

- If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to the Primary IC Engine, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or
- If the Primary IC Engine had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the information in §63.6650(e); or
- If the Primary IC Engine had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4).

The compliance report shall be submitted:

- Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)–(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and
- Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)–(9) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations.
- Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
- Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).

4.24 Primary IC Engine and the Secondary IC Engine Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

4.25 Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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

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

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

4.26 NESHAPS 40 CFR 63 – General Provisions

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

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.27 Primary IC Engine Operation Recordkeeping

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

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

4.28 Secondary IC Engine Operation Recordkeeping

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

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

4.29 Distillate Fuel Oil Specifications Recordkeeping

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

- ASTM grade
- Percent sulfur content by weight

4.30 Recordkeeping

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

5. General Provisions

General Compliance

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

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

Inspection and Entry

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

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

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]

- 5.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

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

- 5.7 If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.
- 5.8 All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.
- 5.9 Within 60 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The 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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

Certification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

False Statements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

Tampering

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Transferability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

Severability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]