



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502
www.deq.idaho.gov

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
John H. Tippetts, Director

January 17, 2017

Robert Harmon
Director of Operations
Northwest Pipeline LLC Soda Springs
295 Chipeta Way
Salt Lake City, UT 84108

RE: Facility ID No. 007-00008, Northwest Pipeline LLC, Soda Springs
Final Tier I Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Harmon:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2015.0037 to Northwest Pipeline LLC at Soda Springs in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.300 through 386, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho (Rules).

The enclosed permit is effective immediately, summarizes the applicable requirements for your facility, and requires an annual compliance certification for all emissions units. This permit replaces Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2011.0064, issued June 27, 2014. The enclosed operating permit is based on the information contained in your permit application received on July 29, 2015. Modifications to and/or renewal of this operating permit shall be requested in a timely manner in accordance with the Rules.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with 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 the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

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

Sincerely,

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

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS/KW Permit No. T1-2015.0037 PROJ 61564

Enclosure

Air Quality

TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee Northwest Pipeline LLC Soda Springs
Permit Number T1-2015.0037
Project ID 61564
Facility ID 007-00008
Facility Location 37538 US Hwy 30
Georgetown, Idaho 83239

Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho" (Rules) (IDAPA 58.01.01.300–386) (b) incorporates all applicable terms and conditions of prior air quality permits issued by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for the permitted source, unless the permittee emits toxic pollutants subject to state-only requirements pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.210 and the permittee elects not to incorporate those terms and conditions into this operating permit.

The permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The effective date of this permit is the date of signature by DEQ on this cover page.

Date Issued January 17, 2017

Date Expires January 17, 2022


Kelli Wetzel, Permit Writer


Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1 Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
cfm	cubic feet per minute
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring systems
DEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
hp	horsepower
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	million British thermal units
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
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
Rules	Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho
scf	standard cubic feet
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
SO _x	sulfur oxides
T1	Tier I operating permit
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.

This permit is the renewal of the facility's Tier I operating permit.

2.2 This Tier I operating permit incorporates the following permit(s):

- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2011.0064, issued June 27, 2014

2.3 This Tier I operating permit replaces the following permit(s):

- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2011.0064, issued June 27, 2014
- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2011.0064, issued June 15, 2011

Regulated Sources

Table 2.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

Table 2.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source Description	Emissions Control
4	<u>#1, #2, #3 Reciprocating Engines</u> Manufacturer: Dresser-Rand Clark Model: TLA-6 Installed: 1956 Rated Capacity: 1,700 hp Burner Type: Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine Fuel: Natural Gas Fuel Usage: 340 cfm	None
4	<u>#4 Reciprocating Engine</u> Manufacturer: Dresser-Rand Clark Model: TCVA-16 Installed: 1969 Rated Capacity: 6,000 hp Burner Type: Natural Gas Internal Combustion Engine Fuel: Natural Gas Fuel Usage: 1,258 cfm	None
5	<u>Boiler</u> Rated Capacity: 3.3 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas	None
5	<u>Fuel gas heater</u> Rated Capacity: 0.5 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas	None
6	<u>Emergency Engine</u> Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: G3412 Installed: 1956 Rated Capacity: 600 hp Fuel: Natural Gas	None
3.1-3.4	Fugitive Road Dust Sources	Reasonable Control

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 Condition	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirement References	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
3.1	Fugitive dust	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.651	3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.21
3.5	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.775-776	3.6, 3.21
3.7	Visible emissions	20% or greater opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.8, 3.9, 3.21
3.10-3.14	Excess emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	3.15, 3.21
3.16	Fuel burning equipment	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677	IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677	3.21
3.17	Open burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-616	IDAPA 58.01.01.600-616	3.21
3.18	Renovation and demolition	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	3.21
3.19	Chemical accident prevention provisions	Compliance with 40 CFR 68	40 CFR 68	3.21
3.20	Recycling and emissions reductions	Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	3.21
3.22, 3.23	Criteria air pollutants, opacity	Performance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	3.24, 3.25, 3.26

Fugitive Dust

- 3.1** All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651. [IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651, 4/11/15]
- 3.2** The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (e.g., water, chemical dust suppressants) to reasonably control fugitive emissions. [IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]
- 3.3** The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receiving of a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee’s assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken. [IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]
- 3.4** The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee’s assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken. [IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

Odors

- 3.5 The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids to the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.775–776 (State-only), 5/1/94]
- 3.6 The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. If the complaint has merit, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07 (State-only), 5/1/94]

Visible Emissions

- 3.7 The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, NO_x, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]
- 3.8 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. Sources that are monitored using a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) are not required to comply with this permit condition. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either:
- a) Take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to eliminate the visible emissions. Within 24 hours of the initial see/no see evaluation and after the corrective action, the permittee shall conduct a see/no see evaluation of the emissions point in question. If the visible emissions are not eliminated, the permittee shall comply with b).
- OR**
- b) Perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective actions and report the period or periods as an excess emission in the annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]
- 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 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 4/5/00]

Excess Emissions

Excess Emissions-General

3.10 The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions. The provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 shall govern in the event of conflicts between the excess emissions facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.10 through 3.14) and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

During an excess emissions event, the permittee shall, with all practicable speed, initiate and complete appropriate and reasonable action to correct the conditions causing the excess emissions event; to reduce the frequency of occurrence of such events; to minimize the amount by which the emission standard is exceeded; and shall, as provided below or upon request of DEQ, submit a full report of such occurrence, including a statement of all known causes, and of the scheduling and nature of the actions to be taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.132, 4/5/00]

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 owner or operator of the facility or emissions unit generating the excess emissions shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01(a) through (d), including, but not limited to, the following:

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133, 4/5/00]

- A prohibition of 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01.a, 3/20/97]

- 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 owner or operator demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01.b, 4/5/00]

- The owner or operator of a source of excess emissions shall report and record the information required pursuant to Permit Conditions 3.12 and 3.13, and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01.c, 4/11/06]

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 owner or operator of the facility or emissions unit generating the excess emissions shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.134.01(a) and (b) and the following:

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134, 4/11/06]

- For all equipment or emissions units from which excess emissions result during upset or breakdown conditions, or for other situations that may necessitate the implementation of safety measures which cause excess emissions, the facility owner or operator shall comply with the following:

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134.02, 4/5/00]

- The owner or operator shall 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134.02.a, 4/5/00]

- The owner or operator shall 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 owner or operator demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134.02.b, 4/5/00]

- The owner or operator shall report and record the information required pursuant to Permit Conditions 2.9.4 and 2.9.5 and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134.02.c, 4/11/06]

3.13 During any period of excess emissions caused by upset, breakdown, or operation under facility safety measures, DEQ may require the owner or operator 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 facility owner or operator.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134.03 4/5/00]

Excess Emissions-Reporting and Recordkeeping

3.14 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 58.01.01.135.01 and 02, 4/11/06]

3.15 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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136.03.a, 4/5/00]

- Copies of all startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance procedures and upset, breakdown, or safety preventative maintenance plans that have been developed by the owner or operator in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133 and 134, and facility records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with such procedures and plans.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136.03.b, 3/20/97]

Fuel-Burning Equipment

- 3.16 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677, 5/1/94]

Open Burning

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623, 5/08/09]

Asbestos

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

- 3.18 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

- 3.19 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

40 CFR Part 82—Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

- 3.20 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]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

3.22 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.

3.23 All testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit in writing to DEQ, at least 30 days in advance, the following for approval:

- The type of method to be used.
- Any extenuating or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test.
- The proposed schedule for conducting and reporting the test.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 5/1/94]

3.24 Unless a longer time is approved by DEQ, the permittee shall submit a compliance test report for the respective test to DEQ within 60 days upon request following the date in which a compliance test required by this permit is concluded. The compliance test report shall include all process operating data collected during the test period as well as the test results, raw test data, and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

3.25 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 5/1/94]

Reports and Certifications

3.26 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
Pocatello Regional Office
444 Hospital Way #300
Pocatello, ID 83201
Phone: (208) 236-6160 Fax: (208) 236-6168

The periodic compliance certification required in the general provisions (General Provision 6.22) 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 900
Seattle, WA 98101

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 11, 4/5/00]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

3.27 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 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 NESHAP), should there be any conflict between the requirements of the permit condition and the requirements of the document, the requirements of the document shall govern, including any amendments to that regulation.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.107, 3/25/16]

4 Units 1, 2, and 3 Clark TLA-6 and Unit 4 Clark TCVA-16 Reciprocating Engines

Summary Description

Table 4.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Units 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Table 4.1 Units 1, 2, 3, and 4 Description

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device
Units 1, 2, and 3 – Clark TLA-6 Reciprocating Engines	None
Unit 4 – Clark TCVA-16 Reciprocating Engine	None

Table 4.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to Units 1, 2, 3, and 4. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 4.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.1	Visible emissions	20% or greater opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period.	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	4.2 and 4.3

Permit Limits / Standard Summary

- 4.1 Visible emissions from each reciprocating engine exhaust stack shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period according to IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

Operating Requirements

- 4.2 The permittee shall burn only natural gas in the Clark TVA-6 reciprocating engines designated as Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3, and the Clark TCVA-16 reciprocating engine designated as Unit 4.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.3 The permittee shall monitor and record the fuel usage for each reciprocating engine continuously using a fuel flow meter. The fuel flow meter shall be calibrated once each year. The date and time of each calibration and any maintenance performed on the fuel meters shall also be recorded. Each calendar year, the permittee shall record total yearly fuel usage for each reciprocating engine.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

5 Boiler and Process Heater

Summary Description

Table 5.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the Boiler and Fuel Gas Heater.

Table 5.1 Boiler and Fuel Gas Heater Description

Emissions Unit Description	Control Device (if applicable)
Boiler, 3.3 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas	None
Fuel gas heater, 0.5 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas	None

Table 5.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Boiler and Fuel Gas Heater. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 5.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
5.1	Visible emissions	20% or greater opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period.	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.21 and 5.2
5.3	Boiler and Fuel gas heater	Tune up, Energy Assessment, Work Practices/Management Practice Standards	40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD	5.3-5.8, Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD

Permit Limits / Standard Summary

- 5.1** Visible emissions from the boiler stack and fuel gas heater exhaust stack shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period according to IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

Operating Requirements

- 5.2** The permittee shall burn only natural gas in any stationary combustion source at the Soda Springs Compressor Station.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.03, 3/23/98]

Federal Requirements

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

- 5.3 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(e), boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 2 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart. [40 CFR 63.7500(e)]
- 5.4 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), if the permittee's boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the units designed to burn gas 1; you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (a)(10)(i) of this section until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)]
- 5.5 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), if the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]
- 5.6 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b), for units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 operating limits, the permittee may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
- (1) The first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495. If submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.
- (2) The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(3) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

(4) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established in the permit instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule.

(1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section, (xiv) and (xvii) of this section, and paragraph (c)(5)(iv) of this section for limited-use boiler or process heater.

(5)(i) Company and Facility name and address.

(ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

(xvii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)]

5.7 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(a) (1), the permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

[40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

5.8 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560; (a) the permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1); (b) as specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record; (c) the permittee must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.7560]

Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63—Work Practice Standards

As stated in §63.7500, the permittee must comply with the following applicable work practice standards:

If your unit is . . .	You must meet the following . . .
<p>1. A new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1; unit designed to burn gas 2 (other); or unit designed to burn light liquid, or a limited use boiler or process heater</p>	<p>Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540.</p>
<p>4. An existing boiler or process heater located at a major source facility, not including limited use units</p>	<p>Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least one year between January 1, 2008 and the compliance date specified in §63.7495 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in §63.7575:</p> <p>a. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.</p> <p>b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.</p> <p>c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.</p> <p>d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.</p> <p>e. A review of the facility's energy management program and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management program, if identified.</p> <p>f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.</p> <p>g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.</p> <p>h. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.</p>

6 Emergency Engine

Summary Description

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

Table 6.1 Emergency Engine Description

Emissions Unit Description	Control Device (if applicable)
Emergency Engine, Caterpillar, 600 hp	None

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

Table 6.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
6.1	Visible emissions	20% or greater opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period.	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.21 and 6.2
6.3	Emergency Engine	Good air pollution control practices, Time limits on operation	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	6.3-6.4

Permit Limits / Standard Summary

6.1 Visible emissions from the emergency engine exhaust stack shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period according to IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

Operating Requirements

6.2 The permittee shall burn only natural gas in the emergency engine at the Soda Springs Compressor Station.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.03, 3/23/98]

Federal Requirements

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

6.3 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), at all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

6.4 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(f), if the permittee owns or operates an emergency stationary RICE, the permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE 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 §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

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

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

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 (see Section 3).

Table 7.1 Insignificant Emissions Units and Activities

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i)
Warehouse heater, 70,000 Btu/hr	
Shop heater, 195,000 Btu/hr	
Natural gas pipeline and fuel system	

[IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i), 5/3/03]

8 General Provisions

General Compliance

- 8.1 The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.a, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]
- 8.2 It shall not be a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.b, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]
- 8.3 Any permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.315.01, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.5(b)]

Reopening

- 8.4 This permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Cause for reopening exists under any of the circumstances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.386. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.360 through 369.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.c, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.386, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), (2); 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]
- 8.5 The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.d, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

Property Rights

- 8.6 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.e, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

Information Requests

- 8.7 The permittee shall furnish all information requested by DEQ, within a reasonable time, that DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.
[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.f, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]
- 8.8 Upon request, the permittee shall furnish to DEQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with Idaho Code §9-342A and applicable implementing regulations including IDAPA 58.01.01.128.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.g, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.128, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

Severability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.h, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

Changes Requiring Permit Revision or Notice

- 8.10** The permittee may not commence construction or modification of any stationary source, facility, major facility, or major modification without first obtaining all necessary permits to construct or an approval under IDAPA 58.01.01.213, or complying with IDAPA 58.01.01.220 through 223. The permittee shall comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.380 through 386 as applicable.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.200–223, 4/2/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.i, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.380–386, 7/1/02; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12), (14), (15); 40 CFR 70.7(d), (e)]

- 8.11** Changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the Tier I operating permit require a Tier I operating permit revision if such changes are subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (CAA), 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7651 through 7651c, or are modifications under Title I of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 through 7515. Administrative amendments (IDAPA 58.01.01.381), minor permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.383), and significant permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.382) require a revision to the Tier I operating permit. IDAPA 58.01.01.502(b)(10) changes are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.384. Off permit changes and required notice are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.385.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.381–385, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14), (15)]

Federal and State Enforceability

- 8.12** Unless specifically identified as a "State-only" provision, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any terms and conditions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable: (i) by DEQ in accordance with state law; and (ii) by the United States or any other person in accordance with federal law.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.j, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(b)(1), (2)]

- 8.13** Provisions specifically identified as a "state-only" provision are enforceable only in accordance with state law. "State-only" provisions are those that are not required under the Federal Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements or those provisions adopted by the state prior to federal approval.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.k, 3/23/98]

Inspection and Entry

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

- Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Tier I source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

- As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.1, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

New Applicable Requirements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10.a.ii, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) citing 70.5(c)(8)]

Fees

- 8.16** The permittee shall pay annual registration fees to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.387 through IDAPA 58.01.01.397.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.387, 4/2/03; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(7)]

Certification

- 8.17** All documents submitted to DEQ shall be certified in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123 and comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.124.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.o, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 70.5(d)]

Renewal

- 8.18** The permittee shall submit an application to DEQ for a renewal of this permit at least six months before, but no earlier than 18 months before, the expiration date of this operating permit. To ensure that the term of the operating permit does not expire before the permit is renewed, the permittee is encouraged to submit a renewal application nine months prior to the date of expiration.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.313.03, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

- 8.19** If a timely and complete application for a Tier I operating permit renewal is submitted, but DEQ fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of this permit, then all the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield that may have been granted pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.325, shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.p, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.7(b)]

Permit Shield

- 8.20** Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit, including those applicable to all alternative operating scenarios and trading scenarios, shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:

- Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Tier I operating permit; or
- DEQ has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable and all of the criteria set forth in IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01(b) have been met.
- The permit shield shall apply to permit revisions made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04 (administrative amendments incorporating the terms of a permit to construct), IDAPA 58.01.01.382.04 (significant modifications), and IDAPA 58.01.01.384.03 (trading under an emissions cap).
- Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- Any administrative authority or judicial remedy available to prevent or terminate emergencies or imminent and substantial dangers;
- The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with 42 U.S.C. Section 7651(g)(a); and
- The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA; or the ability of DEQ to obtain information from a source pursuant to Idaho Code §39-108 and IDAPA 58.01.01.122.

[Idaho Code §39-108 and 112; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.m, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.325, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04, 382.04, 383.05, 384.03, 385.03, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.6(f)]

Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports

8.21 The permittee shall comply with the following:

- For each applicable requirement for which the source is not in compliance, the permittee shall comply with the compliance schedule incorporated in this permit.
- For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit and that provides a detailed compliance schedule, the permittee shall comply with such requirements in accordance with the detailed schedule.
- For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit that does not contain a more detailed schedule, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis.
- For each applicable requirement with which the permittee is in compliance, the permittee shall continue to comply with such requirements.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.9, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) and (4)]

Periodic Compliance Certification

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

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

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

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

8.23 All original compliance certifications shall be submitted to DEQ and a copy of all compliance certifications shall be submitted to the EPA.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.11, 4/6/05; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended, 62 Fed. Reg. 54900, 54946 (10/22/97); 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv)]

False Statements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

No Tampering

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Semiannual Monitoring Reports

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions

8.27 The permittee shall promptly report all deviations from permit requirements including upset conditions, their probable cause, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. For excess emissions, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136. For all other deviations, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Permit Revision Not Required

8.28 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.05.b, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

Emergency

- 8.29** In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.332, an “emergency”, as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.008, constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emissions limitation if the conditions of IDAPA 58.01.01.332.02 are met.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.332.01, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(g)]