



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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www.deq.idaho.gov

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

July 22, 2015

Dennis Niehenke
Director of Facilities Management
St. Joseph Regional Medical Center
415 6th Street
Lewiston, ID 83501

RE: Facility ID No. 069-00015, St. Joseph Regional Medical Center, Lewiston
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Niehenke:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2013.0061 Project 61489 to St. Joseph Regional Medical Center located at Lewiston for the removal of three existing emergency engines and the addition of two new emergency engines. 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 March 17, 2015.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. 2013.0061, issued on July 11, 2014. This permit does not release St. Joseph Regional Medical Center from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

Pursuant to the Construction and Operation Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that construction and operation notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Lewiston Regional Office, 1118 F Street, Lewiston, ID 83501, Fax (208) 799-3451.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Melissa Rhein, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 799-4370 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 Randy Stegen at (208) 373-0502 or randy.stegen@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". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent "M" and "S".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MSRS

Permit No. P-2013.0061 PROJ 61489

Enclosures

AIR QUALITY

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Saint Joseph Regional Medical Center
Permit Number P-2013.0061
Project ID 61489
Facility ID 069-00015
Facility Location 415 6th Street
Lewiston, ID 83501

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 July 22, 2015


Randy Stegen, Permit Writer


Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1. Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a modified permit to construct (PTC) for the removal of three emergency IC engines and the installation of two new emergency IC engines.
- 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 to Construct No. P-2013.0061, issued July 11, 2014.

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	<u>Boiler 1 (OB04A):</u> Manufacturer: Amesteam Model No.: A1255 Manufacture Date: 1961 Max. Heat Input: 10.46 MMBtu/hr Primary Fuel: Natural gas Backup Fuel: Diesel	None
2	<u>Boiler 2 (OB04B):</u> Manufacturer: Amesteam Model No.: A1255 Manufacture Date: 1961 Max. Heat Input: 8.37 MMBtu/hr Primary Fuel: Natural gas Backup Fuel: Diesel	None
2	<u>Boiler 3 (OB04C):</u> Manufacturer: Cleaver Brooks Model No.: CB 200HP Manufacture Date: 1975 Max. Heat Input: 5.23 MMBtu/hr Primary Fuel: Natural gas Backup Fuel: Diesel	None
2	<u>Boiler 4 (OB04D):</u> Manufacturer: Cleaver Brooks Model No.: CB 200HP Manufacture Date: 1990 Max. Heat Input: 5.23 MMBtu/hr Primary Fuel: Natural gas Backup Fuel: Diesel	None
2	<u>Boiler 5 (OB01):</u> Manufacturer: Fulton Model No.: VTG-6000DF Manufacture Date: 2013 Max. Heat Input: 6.00 MMBtu/hr Primary Fuel: Natural gas Backup Fuel: Diesel	None
2	<u>Boiler 6 (OB02):</u> Manufacturer: Fulton Model No.: VTG-6000DF Manufacture Date: 2013 Max. Heat Input: 6.00 MMBtu/hr Primary Fuel: Natural gas Backup Fuel: Diesel	None

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources (continued)

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	<u>Boiler 7 (OB03):</u> Manufacturer: Fulton Model No.: VTG-6000DF Manufacture Date: 2013 Max. Heat Input: 6.00 MMBtu/hr Primary Fuel: Natural gas Backup Fuel: Diesel	None
3	<u>Emergency IC Engine 4:</u> Manufacturer: Cummins Model No.: QSK60 Manufacture Date: 2014 Max. Power Rating: 2,922 bhp Fuel: Diesel	None
3	<u>Emergency IC Engine 5:</u> Manufacturer: Cummins Model No.: QSK60 Manufacture Date: 2014 Max. Power Rating: 2,922 bhp Fuel: Diesel	None

[7/22/2015]

2. Dual-Fuel Fired Boilers 1 Through 7

2.1 Process Description

The seven boilers are used to provide steam for processes at the hospital.

2.2 Control Device Description

Table 2.1 Boilers 1 Through 7 Descriptions

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Boiler 1 (OB04A)	None	Combined exhaust
Boiler 2 (OB04B)	None	
Boiler 3 (OB04C)	None	
Boiler 4 (OB04D)	None	
Boiler 5 (OB01)	None	Boiler 5 exhaust
Boiler 6 (OB02)	None	Boiler 6 exhaust
Boiler 7 (OB03)	None	Boiler 7 exhaust

Emission Limits

2.3 Emissions Limits

The emissions from the Boilers 1 through 7 stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Boilers 1 Through 7 Emission Limits ^(a)

Source Description	PM ₁₀ ^(b)		PM _{2.5} ^(c)		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr ^(d)	T/yr ^(e)	lb/hr ^(d)	T/yr ^(e)	lb/hr ^(d)	T/yr ^(e)	lb/hr ^(d)	T/yr ^(e)	lb/hr ^(d)	T/yr ^(e)	lb/hr ^(d)	T/yr ^(e)
Boiler 1 (OB04A)	0.18	0.77	0.13	0.56	0.53	2.32	1.49	6.55	0.86	3.77	0.06	0.25
Boiler 2 (OB04B)	0.14	0.61	0.10	0.45	0.42	1.86	1.20	5.24	0.69	3.02	0.05	0.20
Boiler 3 (OB04C)	0.09	0.38	0.06	0.28	0.27	1.16	0.75	3.27	0.43	1.89	0.03	0.12
Boiler 4 (OB04D)	0.09	0.38	0.06	0.28	0.27	1.16	0.75	3.27	0.43	1.89	0.03	0.12
Boiler 5 (OB01)	0.10	0.44	0.07	0.32	0.30	1.33	0.97	4.24	0.48	2.12	0.03	0.15
Boiler 6 (OB02)	0.10	0.44	0.07	0.32	0.30	1.33	0.97	4.24	0.48	2.12	0.03	0.15
Boiler 7 (OB03)	0.10	0.44	0.07	0.32	0.30	1.33	0.97	4.24	0.48	2.12	0.03	0.15

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

b Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.

c Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal two point five (2.5) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.

d Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.

e Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

2.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the Boiler 1 through 7 stacks, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with Boilers 1 through 7, 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.

2.5 Boiler 1 Fuel-Burning Equipment Emission Limits

The permittee shall not discharge PM into the atmosphere from the Boiler 1 stack in excess of 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen (O₂) by volume for gas, and 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% O₂ by volume for liquid, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.677.

Operating Requirements

2.6 Primary and Backup Fuel Use

Boilers 1 through 7 shall primarily combust natural gas as fuel. Boilers 1 through 7 may combust diesel fuel as backup during a natural gas curtailment or for testing purposes.

2.7 Boilers 1 through 7 Annual Backup Fuel Testing Limit

To demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits permit condition operation of Boilers 1 through 7 shall not exceed the following operational limit:

- 48 hours (per each boiler) per consecutive 12-months when combusting diesel as fuel for testing purposes

2.8 Boilers 1 through 7 Operating Scenario

To demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits permit condition operation of Boilers 5, 6, and 7 shall operate as follows:

- Only two of the three new boilers (Boilers 5, 6, and 7) shall operate at any one time.

2.9 Boilers Fuel Specifications

The boilers shall combust only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content 0.05% (500 ppm) by weight.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

2.10 Boilers 1 through 7 Operation Recordkeeping

Each day that a boiler is operated for testing on diesel fuel, the permittee shall monitor and record the hours of operation of each boiler, in hours per day (hrs/day), to ensure compliance with the Boilers Emissions Limits permit condition. Records of this information shall be maintained in accordance with the Monitoring and Recordkeeping general provision.

Each day that a boiler is operated for testing on diesel fuel, the permittee shall monitor and record Boilers 1 through 7 operation in hours per day to demonstrate compliance with the Boilers 1 through 7 Annual Backup Fuel Testing Limit permit condition. Monthly operation of Boilers 1 through 7 shall be determined by summing daily operation over the previous calendar month. Consecutive 12-months operation of Boilers 1 through 7 shall be determined by summing the monthly operation over the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the consecutive 12-months Boilers 1 through 7 Annual Backup Fuel Testing Limit permit condition.

2.11 Boilers 1 through 7 Fuel Specifications Recordkeeping

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

- Percent sulfur content by weight

3. Emergency IC Engines

3.1 Process Description

The facility operates two diesel-fueled IC engines which are used to power electrical generators during emergency situations.

[7/22/2015]

3.2 Control Device Description

Table 3.1 Emergency IC Engines 4 and 5 Descriptions

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Emergency IC Engine 4	None	Emergency IC Engine 4 Exhaust
Emergency IC Engine 5	None	Emergency IC Engine 5 Exhaust

[7/22/2015]

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the Emergency IC Engine 4 and Emergency IC Engine 5 stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Emergency IC Engines Emission Limits ^(a)

Source Description	PM ₁₀ ^(b)		PM _{2.5} ^(c)		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr ^(d)	T/yr ^(e)	lb/hr ^(d)	T/yr ^(e)	lb/hr ^(d)	T/yr ^(e)	lb/hr ^(d)	T/yr ^(e)	lb/hr ^(d)	T/yr ^(e)	lb/hr ^(d)	T/yr ^(e)
Emergency IC Engine 4	0.26	0.064	0.26	0.064	0.71	0.18	34.14	8.54	1.16	0.29	0.71	0.18
Emergency IC Engine 5	0.26	0.064	0.26	0.064	0.71	0.18	34.14	8.54	1.16	0.29	0.71	0.18

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

[7/22/2015]

3.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the emergency IC engine stacks, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the emergency IC engines, 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.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.5 Emergency IC Engine Fuel Specifications Recordkeeping

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

- Percent sulfur content by weight

40 CFR 60 Subpart III – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

3.6 Certification to Emission Standards

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), the permittee must certify Emergency IC Engine 4 and Emergency IC Engine 5 to the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants.

[7/22/2015]

3.7 Emergency IC Engine Emission Standards

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4206, the permittee shall operate and maintain Emergency IC Engine 4 and Emergency IC Engine 5 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

[7/22/2015]

3.8 Emergency IC Engine Fuel Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4207(a), fuel purchased on or after October 1, 2010 for use in Emergency IC Engine 4 and Emergency IC Engine 5 shall contain a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm.

[7/22/2015]

3.9 Emergency IC Engine Monitoring Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4209(a), the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on Emergency IC Engine 4 and Emergency IC Engine 5 prior to startup.

[7/22/2015]

3.10 Emergency IC Engine Emission Standards

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(c), Emergency IC Engine 4 and Emergency IC Engine 5 must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.

[7/22/2015]

3.11 Emergency IC Engine Compliance Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(f), the permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year.
 - Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
 - Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response. The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[7/22/2015]

3.12 Emergency IC Engine Notification and Recordkeeping Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4214(b), if the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the permittee is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the permittee must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

[7/22/2015]

3.13 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:

- Applicable requirements of Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60
- Applicable requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as NSPS and 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.

[7/22/2015]

4. General Provisions

General Compliance

4.1 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.]

4.2 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]

4.3 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

4.4 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

4.5 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]

4.6 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

4.7 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.

4.8 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.

4.9 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

4.10 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

4.11 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

4.12 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

4.13 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

4.14 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

4.15 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

4.16 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]