



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

April 2, 2015

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

Dale Koger
Power Production Manager
Idaho Power Company, Evander Andrews Complex
1221 West Idaho Street
Boise, ID 83702

RE: Facility ID No. 039-00024, Idaho Power Company, Evander Andrews Complex, Mountain Home
Final Tier I Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Koger:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. TI-2014.0034 to Idaho Power Company – Evander Andrews Complex at Mountain Home 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. T1-2009.0132, issued April 27, 2010. The enclosed operating permit is based on the information contained in your permit application received on August 27, 2014. 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 J.R. Fuentes, Title V Source Inspector, at 208-373-0550 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. T1-2014.0034 PROJ 61419

Enclosure

AIR QUALITY

TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee Idaho Power Company, Evander Andrews Complex
Permit Number T1-2014.0034
Project ID 61419
Facility ID 039-00024
Facility Location 1862 Mashburn Road
Mountain Home, ID 83647

Permit Authority

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

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

Date Issued April 2, 2015

Date Expires April 2, 2020


Kelli Wetzel, Permit Writer


Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1. Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BMP	best management practices
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	continuous emission monitoring systems
cfm	cubic feet per minute
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	compression ignition
CGA	cylinder gas audit
CMS	continuous monitoring systems
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	CO ₂ equivalent emissions
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring systems
DEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
GHG	greenhouse gases
gph	gallons per hour
gpm	gallons per minute
gr	grains (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
HHV	higher heating value
hp	horsepower
hr/yr	hours per consecutive 12-calendar-month period
ICE	internal combustion engines
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
iwg	inches of water gauge
lb/hr	pounds per hour
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
mg/dscm	milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
MMBtu	million British thermal units
MMscf	million standard cubic feet

MRRR	Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O&M	operation and maintenance
O ₂	oxygen
PC	permit condition
PM	particulate matter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers
PM ₁₀	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
ppm	parts per million
ppmw	parts per million by weight
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
PTC	permit to construct
PTE	potential to emit
PW	process weight rate
RATA	relative accuracy test audits
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engines
<i>Rules</i>	<i>Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho</i>
scf	standard cubic feet
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
SO _x	sulfur oxides
T/day	tons per calendar day
T/hr	tons per hour
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12-calendar-month period
T1	Tier I operating permit
T2	Tier II operating permit
ULSD	ultra-low sulfur diesel
U.S.C.	United States Code
VOC	volatile organic compound

2. Permit Scope

Purpose

- 2.1 This Tier I operating permit establishes facility-wide requirements in accordance with the Idaho State Implementation Plan control strategy and the Rules.
- 2.2 This Tier I operating permit incorporates the following permit(s):
- Permit to Construct Exemption No. X-2008.0197, issued December 29, 2008
 - Permit to Construct No. P-060065, issued May 1, 2007
 - Permit to Construct No. P-040031, issued March 18, 2005.
- 2.3 This Tier I operating permit replaces the following permit(s):
- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2009.0132, issued April 27, 2010.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 2.1. Regulated sources.

Permit Sections	Source	Control Equipment
3, 4	<u>Combustion Turbine CT1</u> Siemens-Westinghouse, Model SGT6-5000F Nominal Output: 170 MW	Ultra Low NO _x Burners Good combustion control Exclusive use of natural gas
3, 5	<u>Combustion Turbines CT2 and CT3</u> Siemens-Westinghouse, Model 251B2A Nominal Output: 45 MW (each)	Dry Low NO _x Burners Good combustion control Exclusive use of natural gas
3, 6	<u>Fuel Heater H1</u> Thermoflux, Inc., Model S.O. 9113 <u>Fuel Heater H2</u> GTS Energy	None
3, 7	<u>Emergency Fire Pump</u> Clarke Detroit Diesel, Model VMFP 04HT 231 bhp <u>Emergency Electrical Generator</u> Cummins, Model QSX15-G9 Nonroad 2 755 bhp (500 kW)	None
3, 8	Insignificant Activities	None

3. Facility-Wide Conditions

Table 3.1 contains a summary of requirements that apply generally to emissions units at the facility.

Table 3.1. Applicable requirements summary.

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
3.1–3.4	Fugitive Dust	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651	3.2–3.4, 3.25, 3.29
3.5–3.6	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.775–776	3.6, 3.25
3.7–3.9	Visible Emissions	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.8–3.9, 3.25, 3.29
3.10–3.14	Excess Emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136	3.10–3.14, 3.25, 3.29
3.15	PM	<u>Natural gas only</u> 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% O ₂	IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677	(see Fuel Heaters H1 and H2 Section)
3.16–3.17	Sulfur Content	ASTM grade No. 1 fuel oil ≤ 0.3% by weight ASTM grade No. 2 fuel oil ≤ 0.5% by weight	IDAPA 58.01.01.725	3.17, 3.25, 3.29
3.18	Open Burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623	3.18, 3.25, 3.29
3.19	Asbestos	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	3.19, 3.25, 3.29
3.20	Accidental Release Prevention	Compliance with 40 CFR 68	40 CFR 68	3.20, 3.25, 3.29
3.21	Recycling and Emissions Reductions	Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	3.21, 3.25, 3.29
3.22–3.23	NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions	Compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart A	IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03	3.22–3.23, 3.25, 3.29
3.24	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	Maintenance of required records	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	3.24, 3.24, 3.29
3.25–3.28	Testing	Compliance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	3.25–3.28, 3.25, 3.29
3.29	Reports and Certifications	Submittal of required reports, notifications, and certifications	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08	3.29
3.30	Documentation for Exemptions	Exemption documentation maintained on site	IDAPA 58.01.01.220.2	3.30
3.31	Documentation for Exemptions under IDAPA 58.01.01.200 3.30 Unless the source is subject to, and the owner or operator complies with IDAPA 58.01.01.385, the owner or	Compliance with applicable federal requirements referenced	IDAPA 58.01.01.107	3.31

	<p>operator of the source, except for those sources listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.222 .02.a.</p> <p>through 222.02.g., shall maintain documentation on site that shall identify the exemption determined to identify the source and verify that the source qualifies for the identified exemption.</p> <p>The records shall be kept for a period of time not less than five years from the date the exemption determination has been made or for the life of the source for which the exemption has been determined to apply, whichever is greater, or until such time as a permit to</p>			
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	<p>construct or an operating permit is issued which covers the operation of the source. The owner or operator shall submit the documentation to DEQ upon request.</p> <p>[IDAPA 58.01.01.220.2, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99]</p> <p>Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference</p>			
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Fugitive Dust

3.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651, 3/30/07]

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 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

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 permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01(a) through (d), including, but not limited to, the following:

- Prohibiting any scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or a Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory has been declared by DEQ.
- Notifying DEQ of the excess emissions event as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two hours prior to, the start of the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary.
- Reporting and recording the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping requirements (Permit Conditions 3.13 and 3.14) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133, 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 permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.134.01(a) and (b) and the following:

- Immediately undertake all appropriate measures to reduce and, to the extent possible, eliminate excess emissions resulting from the event and to minimize the impact of such excess emissions on the ambient air quality and public health.
- Notify DEQ of any upset, breakdown, or safety event that results in excess emissions. Such notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment or emissions unit involved, and (to the extent known) the cause(s) of the occurrence. The notification shall be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 24 hours after the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary.
- Report and record the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.13 and 3.14) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure.
- During any period of excess emissions caused by upset, breakdown, or operation under facility safety measures, DEQ may require the permittee to immediately reduce or cease operation of the equipment or emissions unit causing the period until such time as the condition causing the excess has been corrected or brought under control. Such action by DEQ shall be taken upon consideration of the factors listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.134.03 and after consultation with the permittee.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions—Reporting and Recordkeeping

- 3.13 The permittee shall submit a written report to DEQ for each excess emissions event, no later than 15 days after the beginning of such an event. Each report shall contain the information specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.135.02.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06]

- 3.14 The permittee shall maintain excess emissions records at the facility for the most recent five calendar-year period. The excess emissions records shall be made available to DEQ upon request and shall include the information requested by IDAPA 58.01.01.136.03(a) and (b) as summarized in the following:
- An excess emissions log book for each emissions unit or piece of equipment containing copies of all reports that have been submitted to DEQ pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.135 for the particular emissions unit or equipment; and
 - Copies of all startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance procedures and upset, breakdown, or safety preventative maintenance plans that have been developed by the permittee in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133 and 134, and facility records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with such procedures and plans.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136, 4/5/00]

Fuel-burning Equipment

3.15 The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for liquid, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume for coal, and 0.080 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume for wood products.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677, 5/1/94]

Sulfur Content

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

- Distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:
 - ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil, 0.3% by weight
 - ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil, 0.5% by weight
- Coal containing greater than 1.0% sulfur by weight
- DEQ may approve an exemption from these fuel sulfur content requirements (IDAPA 58.01.01.725.01-725.04) if the permittee demonstrates that, through control measures or other means, SO₂ emissions are equal to or less than those resulting from the combustion of fuels complying with these limitations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.725, 3/29/10]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

Open Burning

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623, 5/08/09]

Asbestos

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

The permittee shall comply with all applicable emissions standards pursuant to 40 CFR 61, Subpart M—“National Emission Standard for Asbestos.”

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Accidental Release Prevention

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

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

[40 CFR 68.10 (a)]

Recycling and Emissions Reductions

3.21 40 CFR Part 82—Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

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

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions

3.22 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A—General Provisions

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

Table 3.2. NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A—summary of general provisions.

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG and Subpart KKKK shall be submitted to: Boise Regional Office Department of Environmental Quality 1445 N. Orchard Boise, ID 83706
60.7(a),(b), and (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification shall be furnished of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days of such date. Notification shall be furnished of initial startup postmarked within 15 days of such date. Notification shall be furnished of any physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made. Records shall be maintained of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a CMS or monitoring device is inoperative. Records shall be maintained, in a permanent form suitable for inspection, of all measurements, performance testing measurements, calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed, and other required information. Records shall be maintained for a period of two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
60.7 (a),(c), (d),(e), and (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping (CMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification shall be furnished of the date upon which demonstration of the CMS performance commences. Excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report shall be submitted semiannually and in accordance with the semiannual monitoring reports general provision. Reports shall contain the information and be in the format specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d). Records of CEMS subhourly measurements shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(f)
60.8	Performance Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 30 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present. Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but not later 180 days after initial startup, performance test(s) shall be conducted and a written report of the results of such test(s) furnished. Performance testing facilities shall be provided as follows: Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. Safe sampling platform(s). Safe access to sampling platform(s). Utilities for sampling and testing equipment. Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(b),

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
		(c), and (f).
60.11(a),(c), (d), (f), and (g)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When performance tests are required, compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. The opacity standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided.
60.12	Circumvention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permittee shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard.
60.14	Modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A physical or operational change which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere or any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification, and upon modification an existing facility shall become an affected facility in accordance with the requirements and exemptions in 40 CFR 60.14. Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.
60.15	Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An existing facility, upon reconstruction, becomes an affected facility, irrespective of any change in emission rate in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.15.

[40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

3.23 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—“General Provisions.” A summary of applicable requirements for affected sources is provided in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3. NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—summary of general provisions.

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
63.13	Addresses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 63, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to:</u> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Director Air and Waste US EPA 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Boise Regional Office and Department of Environmental Quality 1445 N. Orchard Boise, ID 83706</p> </div> </div>
63.4(a)	Prohibited Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permittee must operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of 40 CFR 63 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4(a). No permittee subject to the provisions of this part shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part.
63.4(b)	Circumvention/ Fragmentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permittee shall build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Fragmentation which divides ownership of an operation, within the same facility among various owners where there is no real change in control, will not affect applicability in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4(c).
63.6(b) and (c)	Compliance Dates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The permittee of any new or reconstructed source must comply with the relevant standard as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(b). The permittee of a source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard must comply not later than the standard's effective date in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(b)(1). The permittee of a source that has an initial startup after the effective date of a relevant standard must comply upon startup of the source in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(b)(2).

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permittee of any existing sources must comply with the relevant standard by the compliance date established in the applicable subpart or as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(c). • The permittee of an area source that increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants such that the source becomes a major source shall be subject to relevant standards for existing sources in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(c)(5).
63.6(e) and (f)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Non-Opacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, 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 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e). • The permittee of an affected source must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e). The permittee must maintain the current plan at the affected source and must make the plan available upon request. If the plan fails to address or inadequately addresses a malfunction, the permittee must revise the plan within 45 days after the event • The permittee must record and report actions taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6(e). The permittee shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the plan in the semiannual startup, shutdown, and malfunction report. • Non-opacity emission standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(f).
63.6(h)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Opacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The opacity and visible emission standards must apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(h). • The permittee shall notify in writing of the anticipated date for conducting opacity or visible emission observations in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(f), if such observations are required, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(h)(4). • For the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, opacity or visible emission observations shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(h)(5). • The permittee shall make records available upon request and shall provide evidence indicating proof of current visible observer emission certification in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(h)(6).
63.7	Performance Testing Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If required to do performance testing, the permittee must perform such tests within 180 days of the compliance date in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(a). • The permittee must notify in writing of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow review of the site-specific test plan and to have an observer present during the test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(b). • Before conducting a required performance test, the permittee shall develop and, if requested, shall submit a site-specific test plan for approval in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(c). The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. • If required to do performance testing, the permittee shall provide performance testing facilities in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(d): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. Safe sampling platform(s); Safe access to sampling platform(s); Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and Any other facilities deemed necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source. • Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(e) and (f). • The permittee shall report the results of the performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the test, unless specified or approved otherwise in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(g).
63.9	Notification Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permittee of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard shall notify in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2). The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
		<p>after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name and address of the permittee; The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source; An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date; A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permittee of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required must provide the following information in writing in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source; A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date. • The permittee of a new or reconstructed affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required must provide the following information in writing in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(5): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A notification of intention to construct a new affected source, reconstruct an affected source, or reconstruct a source such that the source becomes an affected source, and A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date. Unless the permittee has requested and received prior permission, the notification must include the information required in the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1). • The permittee shall notify in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the opportunity to review and approve the site-specific test plan required by 40 CFR 63.7(c), and to have an observer present during the test. • The permittee of an affected source shall notify in writing of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity or visible emission observations in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(f), if such observations are required. • Each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the permittee of such source shall submit a notification of compliance status in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i). The notification shall list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The methods that were used to determine compliance; The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted; The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods; The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard; If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification); A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and A statement by the permittee of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements. • The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard unless otherwise specified in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
		<p>with a standard, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the observations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the permittee of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified. • If an permittee submits estimates or preliminary information in an application in place of the actual emissions data or control efficiencies, the permittee shall submit the actual emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the initial notification of compliance status required in this section in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(5). • Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided in writing within 15 calendar days after the change in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(j).
63.10	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permittee shall maintain files of all required information recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. • The permittee shall maintain relevant records of the following in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards; The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment; All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; <p>Actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown when the source exceeded applicable emission limitations in a relevant standard and when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; or</p> <p>Actions taken during periods of malfunction when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan;</p> <p>All information necessary, including actions taken, to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)) when all actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events);</p> <p>Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);</p> <p>All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report);</p> <p>All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations;</p> <p>All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;</p> <p>All CMS calibration checks;</p> <p>All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS;</p> <p>All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6); and</p> <p>All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If an permittee determines that his or her stationary source that emits one or more HAP, and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
		source is not subject to a relevant standard because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the permittee must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b).

[40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

3.24 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

3.25 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.

3.26 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]

3.27 Unless a longer time is approved by DEQ, the permittee shall submit a compliance test report for the respective test to DEQ within 30 days 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.

3.28 The proposed test date(s), test date rescheduling notice(s), compliance test report, and all other correspondence shall be sent to the DEQ address specified in the "Reports and Certifications" facility wide condition (Permit Condition 3.30).

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

Reports and Certifications

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

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

The periodic compliance certification required in the general provisions (General Provision 15.22) shall also be submitted within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period to:

EPA Region 10
Air Operating Permits, OAQ-107
1200 Sixth Ave.
Seattle, WA 98101

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

Documentation for Exemptions under IDAPA 58.01.01.200

3.30 Unless the source is subject to, and the owner or operator complies with IDAPA 58.01.01.385, the owner or operator of the source, except for those sources listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.222.02.a. through 222.02.g., shall maintain documentation on site that shall identify the exemption determined to identify the source and verify that the source qualifies for the identified exemption. The records shall be kept for a period of time not less than five years from the date the exemption determination has been made or for the life of the source for which the exemption has been determined to apply, whichever is greater, or until such time as a permit to construct or an operating permit is issued which covers the operation of the source. The owner or operator shall submit the documentation to DEQ upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.220.2, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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

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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.107, 4/7/11]

4. Combustion Turbine CT1

Summary Description

The Idaho Power Evander Andrews Complex utilizes one Siemens-Westinghouse Model SGT6-5000F combustion turbine operated in simple cycle mode that is designated as CT1 to generate electricity. The unit has a generating capacity of approximately 170 MW, and natural gas will be used exclusively for fuel. Ancillary equipment includes a natural gas-fired fuel heater. The combustion turbine is equipped with Ultra Low-NO_x combustion technology to minimize NO_x emissions and the facility is monitored by an integrated, microprocessor-based control system. The system includes a data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) and a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) which operates at all times to monitor NO_x and CO emissions, including startup and shutdown.

Table 4.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from combustion turbine CT1.

Table 4.1. Combustion Turbine CT1 description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Combustion Turbine CT1 Siemens-Westinghouse, Model SGT6-5000F Nominal Output: 170 MW	Ultra Low NO _x Combustors

Table 4.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to combustion turbine CT1. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 4.2. Applicable requirements summary.

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
3.7	Visible Emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60 minute period	PTC No. P-040031 IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.8, 3.9, 3.25, 3.29
4.1	NO _x Emissions	15 ppm at 15% O ₂ , or 54 ng/J of useful output (0.43 lb/MWh) based on 4-hour average at 75% or more of peak load; when operating at below 75% of peak load 96 ppm at 15% O ₂ or 590 ng/J of useful output (4.7 pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh)) based on a 4-hour rolling average	40 CFR 60.4320	4.4, 4.6, 4.16, 4.18-4.20, 4.21, 4.25, 4.27
4.2	SO ₂ Emissions	110 ng/J (0.90 lb/MWh), or fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO ₂ /J (0.060 lb SO ₂ /MMBtu)	40 CFR 60.4330	4.4, 4.7, 4.8, 4.13, 4.17, 4.18, 4.26, 4.27
4.3	NO _x and CO Emissions	NO _x – 247 T/yr CO – 248 T/yr	PTC No. P-060065	4.5, 4.6, 4.9-4.16, 4.20-4.27

Emission Limits

4.1 Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Emissions Limit

The permittee shall meet the emission limit for NO_x specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK.

When operating at or above 75% of peak load, the permittee shall not exceed the NO_x limit of 15 ppm at 15% O₂ or 54 ng/J of useful output (0.43 pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh) for new, modified, or reconstructed combustion turbine firing natural gas with a heat input at peak load (HHV) greater than 850 MMBtu/hr. The emissions limit is based on a 4-hour rolling average in accordance with 40CFR 60.4350(g) and 60.4380(b)(1).

When operating below 75% of peak load, the permittee shall not exceed the NO_x limit of 96 ppm at 15% O₂ or 590 ng/J of useful output (4.7 pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh)) for turbines operating at less than 75 percent of peak load. The emissions limit is based on a 4-hour rolling average in accordance with 40CFR 60.4350(g) and 60.4380(b)(1).

For operating periods during which multiple emissions standards apply, the applicable standard is the average of the applicable standards during each hour. For hours with multiple emissions standards, the applicable limit for that hour is determined based on the condition that corresponded to the highest emissions standard.

[40 CFR 60.4380(b)(3)]

Table 1 to Subpart KKKK of Part 60—Nitrogen Oxide Emission Limits for New Stationary Combustion Turbines

Combustion Turbine Type	Combustion Turbine Heat Input at Peak Load (HHV)	NO _x Emission Standard
New turbine firing natural gas, electric generating	≤ 50 MMBtu/h	42 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 290 ng/J of useful output (2.3 lb/MWh).
New turbine firing natural gas, mechanical drive	≤ 50 MMBtu/h	100 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 690 ng/J of useful output (5.5 lb/MWh).
New turbine firing natural gas	> 50 MMBtu/h and ≤ 850 MMBtu/h	25 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 150 ng/J of useful output (1.2 lb/MWh).
New, modified, or reconstructed turbine firing natural gas	> 850 MMBtu/h	15 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 54 ng/J of useful output (0.43 lb/MWh)
New turbine firing fuels other than natural gas, electric generating	≤ 50 MMBtu/h	96 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 700 ng/J of useful output (5.5 lb/MWh).
New turbine firing fuels other than natural gas, mechanical drive	≤ 50 MMBtu/h	150 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 1,100 ng/J of useful output (8.7 lb/MWh).
New turbine firing fuels other than natural gas	> 50 MMBtu/h and ≤ 850 MMBtu/h	74 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 460 ng/J of useful output (3.6 lb/MWh).
New, modified, or reconstructed turbine firing fuels other than natural gas	> 850 MMBtu/h	42 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 160 ng/J of useful output (1.3 lb/MWh).
Modified or reconstructed turbine	≤ 50 MMBtu/h	150 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 1,100 ng/J of useful output (8.7 lb/MWh).
Modified or reconstructed turbine firing natural gas	> 50 MMBtu/h and ≤ 850 MMBtu/h	42 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 250 ng/J of useful output (2.0 lb/MWh).
Modified or reconstructed turbine firing fuels other than natural gas	> 50 MMBtu/h and ≤ 850 MMBtu/h	96 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 590 ng/J of useful output (4.7 lb/MWh).
Turbines located north of the Arctic Circle (latitude 66.5 degrees north), turbines operating at less than 75 percent of peak load, modified and reconstructed offshore turbines, and turbine operating at temperatures less than 0 °F	≤ 30 MW output	150 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 1,100 ng/J of useful output (8.7 lb/MWh).
Turbines located north of the Arctic Circle (latitude 66.5 degrees north), turbines operating at less than 75 percent of peak load, modified and reconstructed offshore turbines, and turbine operating at temperatures less than 0 °F	> 30 MW output	96 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 590 ng/J of useful output (4.7 lb/MWh).
Heat recovery units operating independent of the combustion turbine	All sizes	54 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 110 ng/J of useful output (0.86 lb/MWh).

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07; 40 CFR 60.4350 and 4380]

4.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions Limit

The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the subject stationary combustion turbine any gases which contain SO₂ in excess of 110 nanograms per Joule (ng/J) (0.90 pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh)) gross output, or

The permittee shall not burn in the subject stationary combustion turbine any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07; 40 CFR 60.4330]

4.3 Criteria Pollutant Emissions Limits

Emissions of nitrogen oxide (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) from the CT1 stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions limits listed in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3. Combustion Turbine CT1 Emissions Limits^a.

Source Description	NO _x (T/yr)	CO (T/yr)
Combustion Turbine CT1	247.0	248.0

^aThe permittee shall not exceed the T/yr listed based on any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07]

Operating Requirements

4.4 General Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4333, the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary turbine, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07; 40 CFR 60.4333]

4.5 Fuel Restrictions

CT1 shall be fired by natural gas exclusively.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.6 Nitrogen Oxides Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall monitor NO_x emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4340.

The initial RATA, and any subsequent RATAs conducted shall:

- Be allowed to omit a NO_x CGA during any calendar quarter in which the unit operates less than 168 hours;
- Be required to conduct a CGA, regardless of operation, at least once every four calendar quarters;
- Be allowed to conduct a NO_x RATA every four operating quarters (quarter with more than 168 fired hours);
- Be required to conduct a NO_x RATA, regardless of operation, at least every eight calendar quarters

A stratification test shall be valid for five years when the stack gas source and source operation remains constant based on the most recent stratification test.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07; 40 CFR 60.4340, 40 CFR Part 75]

4.7 Fuel Sulfur Content Monitoring Exemption

The permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4365.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07; 40 CFR 60.4365]

4.8 Fuel Sulfur Content Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor the total sulfur content of the turbine's combustion in accordance with 40 CFR 4360, and 4370 if the permittee elects not to demonstrate compliance with sulfur content using options in Permit Condition 4.7 (40 CFR 60.4365).

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07; 40 CFR 60.4360; 40 CFR 60.4370]

4.9 Carbon Monoxide Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a CEMS consisting of a CO pollutant concentration monitor and an oxygen diluent gas monitor. The CEMS shall be equipped with an automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording the CO concentration (in ppmv) and CO emissions rate (in lb/hr) discharged to the atmosphere from the CT1 stack. The permittee shall fully comply with all requirements set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendices B and F.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07]

4.10 Carbon Monoxide RATA

Any RATA conducted to demonstrate compliance for the CO CEMS shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix F except the facility shall:

- Be allowed to omit a CO CGA during any calendar quarter in which the unit operates less than 168 hours;
- Be required to conduct a CGA, regardless of operation, at least once every four calendar quarters;
- Be allowed to conduct a CO RATA every four operating quarters (quarter with more than 168 fired hours);
- Be required to conduct a CO RATA, regardless of operation, at least every eight calendar quarters

A stratification test shall be valid for five years when the stack gas source and source operation remains constant based on the most recent stratification test.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07, 40 CFR 60.13(i)(2)]

4.11 Emission Rate Quantification Protocol

The permittee shall maintain a DEQ-approved protocol addressing the methodology to be used to quantify NO_x and CO emissions rates from CT1. The protocol shall explicitly describe and discuss the manner by which the permittee will utilize the data collected and/or derived in accordance with Permit Conditions 4.6 through 4.9, to quantify emissions rates of NO_x and CO. The protocol shall include or identify, at a minimum, the source of all data to be used in the emissions rate quantification. The protocol must be sufficiently detailed to allow DEQ to reproduce and/or verify emissions rate estimates for purposes of determining compliance with Permit Condition 4.3.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07]

4.12 NO_x and CO Emissions Rates Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the information listed below. The information shall be compiled in accordance with the DEQ-approved protocol required by Permit Condition 4.11.

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

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07]

4.13 Recordkeeping

All records required under this Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements section shall be maintained in accordance with Permit Condition 3.2.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07]

Reporting Requirements

4.14 Excess Emissions and Monitor Downtime

The permittee shall report excess emissions and monitor downtime in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4375.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07; 40 CFR 60.4375]

4.15 Nitrogen Oxides Excess Emissions

The permittee shall use data from the CEMS to identify excess NO_x emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4350.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07; 40 CFR 60.4350]

4.16 NO_x Excess Emissions and Monitor Downtime

For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of NO_x excess emissions and monitor downtime that must be reported are defined in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4380.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07; 40 CFR 60.4380]

4.17 SO₂ Excess Emissions and Monitoring Downtime

For SO₂, excess emissions and monitoring downtime are defined in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4385.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07; 40 CFR 60.4385]

4.18 Performance Test Protocols

The permittee shall submit a test protocol, for each performance test required in the performance test section of this permit to DEQ for approval at least 30 days prior to the test date.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07]

4.19 Performance Test Results

The permittee shall submit a written report of the performance test results as required in the performance test of this permit to DEQ within 60 days of performing each respective test.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07]

4.20 Test Protocols for CEMS Certification Tests

The permittee shall submit a test protocol to DEQ for each certification and recertification of the NO_x and CO CEMS required by Permit Condition 4.12 for approval. Each test protocol shall be submitted to DEQ for approval at least 30 days prior to the respective test date.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07]

4.21 Certification and Monitoring Plans for NO_x CEMS

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

In addition, the permittee shall submit a written report (including all raw field data, etc.) to DEQ for each certification or recertification test required in this Permit. Each report shall be submitted to DEQ within 60 days of the date on which the respective test was completed.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07]

4.22 Results of Certification Tests for CO CEMS

The permittee shall submit a written report of the results of CO-CEMS certification/recertification tests to DEQ, within 60 days of performing each respective test.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07]

4.23 Results of RATAs

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

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07]

4.24 Quality Assurance Procedures Requirements for CEMS

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

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07]

Performance Test

4.25 Performance Tests for NO_x

The permittee shall conduct the initial and subsequent performance tests for NO_x in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4400.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07; 40 CFR 60.4400]

4.26 Performance Tests for Sulfur

The permittee shall conduct the initial and subsequent performance tests for sulfur in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4415.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07; 40 CFR 60.4415]

4.27 Report Submittal Timing

All reports required under 60.7(c) must be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4395.

[PTC No. P-060065; 5/1/07; 40 CFR 60.4395]

5. Combustion Turbines CT2 and CT3

Summary Description

The Idaho Power Evander Andrews Complex utilizes two Siemens-Westinghouse (S-W) Model 251B12A combustion turbines operated in simple cycle mode that are designated as CT2 and CT3. Each unit has a generating capacity of approximately 45 MW, and natural gas will be used exclusively for fuel. Operating scenarios include firing with or without inlet air evaporative cooling and inlet air fogging. Ancillary equipment includes a natural gas-fired fuel heater and a diesel-fired fire pump. Each combustion turbine is equipped with dry low-NO_x combustion technology to minimize NO_x emissions and the facility is monitored by an integrated, microprocessor-based control system. The system includes a data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) and a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) which operates at all times to monitor NO_x and CO emissions, including startup and shutdown.

Table 5.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from combustion turbines CT2 and CT3.

Table 5.1. Combustion Turbines CT2 and CT3 description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Combustion Turbines CT2 and CT3 Siemens-Westinghouse, Model 251B2A Nominal Output: 45 MW	Dry Low NO _x (DLN) Burners

Table 5.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the combustion turbines CT2 and CT3. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 5.2. Applicable requirements summary.

Permit Conditions	Affected Unit	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
3.7	Each Turbine	Visible Emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	PTC No. P-040031 IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.8, 3.9, 3.25, 3.29
5.1	Turbines 2 & 3, combined	NO _x CO	NO _x - 248 T/yr CO - 150 T/yr	PTC No. P-040031	5.3, 5.5, 5.7-5.9, 5.12-5.14
5.2	Each Turbine	NO _x	NO _x - 142 ppmvd ⁽¹⁾	40 CFR 60.332(a)(1)	5.6, 5.10, 5.11, 5.15-5.16
5.4	Each Turbine	Fuel sulfur	Fuel sulfur content must not exceed 0.8% by weight	40 CFR 60.333(b)	5.10, 5.11, 5.16

⁽¹⁾ parts per million by volume on a dry basis at 15% oxygen and calculated on a 4-hour rolling average basis in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(j)

Emission Limits

5.1 NO_x and CO Emissions

Emissions from combustion turbines 2 and 3 combined shall not exceed 248 tons per year of NO_x and 150 tons per year of CO, based on any consecutive 12-month period. The annual limits shall include emissions during startup, shutdown, and malfunction of the turbines.

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05]

5.2 NO_x Emissions – NSPS

On and after the date the performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, the owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged to the atmosphere from gas turbines 2 or 3, any gases which contain NO_x in excess of 142 parts per million by volume on a dry basis (ppmvd) at 15% oxygen in accordance with 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1). Any emissions which exceed this standard as a result of startup and shutdown shall be addressed in accordance with Permit Condition 5.16.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1)]

Operating Requirements

5.3 Fuel Type

The combustion turbines shall be fired exclusively using natural gas.

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05]

5.4 Fuel Sulfur Content – NSPS

No fuel containing sulfur in excess of 0.8% by weight shall be burned in gas turbines CT2 or CT3 in accordance with 40 CFR 60.333(b).

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.03, 3/23/98; 40 CFR 60.333b]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.5 NO_x Monitoring

The permittee shall fully comply with all monitoring requirements established by 40 CFR 72.9(b). In particular, the permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain in accordance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 75, a NO_x CEMS (consisting of a NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and an O₂ or CO₂ diluent gas monitor) with the automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording the NO_x concentration (in ppm), O₂ or CO₂ concentration (in percent O₂ or CO₂), and NO_x emission rate (in tons per month and tons per year based on each consecutive 12-month period) discharged to the atmosphere from each gas turbine stack.

The initial RATA, and any subsequent RATAs conducted shall:

- Be allowed to omit a NO_x CGA during any calendar quarter in which the unit operates less than 168 hours;
- Be required to conduct a CGA, regardless of operation, at least once every four calendar quarters;
- Be allowed to conduct a NO_x RATA every four operating quarters (quarter with more than 168 fired hours);
- Be required to conduct a NO_x RATA, regardless of operation, at least every eight calendar quarters

A stratification test shall be valid for five years when the stack gas source and source operation remains constant based on the most recent stratification test.

The permittee shall fully comply with all recordkeeping requirements set forth in 40 CFR 75, Subpart F. The NO_x emission rate shall be recorded on a monthly basis, in tons per month and tons per year based on each consecutive 12-month period, to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 5.1. All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section 3.25.

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05; 40 CFR Parts 72 and 75]

5.6 NO_x Monitoring – NSPS

The permittee may, but is not required to, for purposes of determining excess emissions of the limit in Permit Condition 5.2, use a CEMS that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(b). Also, if the owner or operator has previously submitted and received EPA, state, or local permitting authority approval of a procedure for monitoring compliance with the applicable NO_x emission limit under 40 CFR 60.332, that approved procedure may continue to be used.

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05; 40 CFR 60.334(c)]

5.7 CO Monitoring

For each combustion turbine, the permittee shall maintain and operate a CEMS for measuring and recording the CO emission rate (in tons per month and tons per year based on each consecutive 12-month period) discharged to the atmosphere from the turbine stack to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 5.1. The CO emission rate shall be recorded on a monthly basis, in tons per month and tons per year based on each consecutive 12-month period, to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 5.1. All data, calibration reports, and maintenance logs shall be maintained in accordance with Section 3.24.

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

5.8 CO RATA

For each turbine, the permittee shall perform a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) on the CO CEMS. The initial RATA, and any subsequent RATAs conducted to demonstrate compliance, shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix F except the facility shall:

- Be allowed to omit a CO CGA during any calendar quarter in which the unit operates less than 168 hours;
- Be required to conduct a CGA, regardless of operation, at least once every four calendar quarters;
- Be allowed to conduct a CO RATA every four operating quarters (quarter with more than 168 fired hours);
- Be required to conduct a CO RATA, regardless of operation, at least every eight calendar quarters

A stratification test shall be valid for five years when the stack gas source and source operation remains constant based on the most recent stratification test.

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05, 40 CFR 60.13(i)(2)]

5.9 CEMS Quality Assurance Procedures

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

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05]

5.10 Turbine NO_x and SO₂ Performance Tests – NSPS

When required by the Administrator under 40 CFR 60.8 and Section 114 of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall conduct a performance test to measure compliance with the NO_x and SO₂ standards in 40 CFR 60.332 and 60.333 using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.335, or using an alternative method approved by the EPA. The performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and Section 3 of this Permit.

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05; 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG]

5.11 Fuel Monitoring – NSPS

The permittee shall monitor and record the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(h)(1), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3).

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3), the permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.331(u), regardless of whether an existing custom schedule approved by the administrator for subpart GG requires such monitoring. The owner or operator shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

- The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; or
- Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of Appendix D to part 75 of this chapter is required.

With regard to the custom fuel monitoring schedule approved by the EPA in the July 10, 2002 letter addressed to the Idaho Power Company, the permittee may, without submitting a special petition to the Administrator, continue monitoring on this schedule in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(h)(4). The following requirements are specified in this letter:

- Nitrogen monitoring is waived for pipeline natural gas.
- “40 CFR §60.335(d) requires analysis of sulfur in gaseous fuels in accordance with ASTM D 1072-80, D 3031-81, D 4084-82 or D 3246-91. However, EPA approves your request to use the monitoring requirements for sulfur at 40 CFR Part 75. This alternative monitoring method can only be used when pipeline quality natural gas is the only fuel being burned, and it must be in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D, Section 2.3.”
- “These EPA approvals do not alter any of the other requirements of NSPS Subparts A and GG which may apply to the facility.”
- In the event that the turbine would no longer have to comply with the Acid Rain Program, then this alternative monitoring plan would be void and Idaho Power would have to comply with the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG.

The frequency of determining the sulfur content of the fuel shall be as specified in 40 CFR 60.334(i).

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05; 40 CFR 60.334(h) and (i)]

Reporting Requirements

5.12 Test Protocols for NO_x CEMS Certification/Recertification Tests

The permittee is strongly encouraged to submit to the DEQ a test protocol at least 30 days prior to the respective test date for each certification and recertification test of the NO_x CEMS.

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05]

5.13 Required NO_x CEMS Information

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

In addition, the permittee shall submit a written report to DEQ (including all raw field data, etc.) for each certification or recertification test required by Permit Condition 5.5. Each report shall be submitted to DEQ within 60 days of the date on which the respective test was completed.

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05; 40 CFR Part 75]

5.14 Required RATA Information

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

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05]

5.15 NO_x CEMS Reports – NSPS

When a NO_x CEMS is used per 40 CFR 60.334(c) to determine compliance with the emission standard in Permit Condition 5.2, the permittee shall submit to the EPA and DEQ an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or a summary report form for the NO_x CEMS as specified in 40 CFR 60.7. For purposes of these reports, excess emissions are as defined in Permit Condition 5.16.

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05; 40 CFR Subpart GG]

5.16 Turbine Excess Emissions – NSPS

For each affected unit that elects to continuously monitor parameters or emissions, or to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content or fuel nitrogen content under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG, the owner or operator shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(j):

With regard to NO_x for turbines using NO_x and diluent CEMS, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(j)(1)(iii):

- An hour of excess emissions shall be any unit operating hour in which the 4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration exceeds 142 ppmvd at 15% oxygen [the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1)]. For the purposes of this requirement, a “4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration” is the arithmetic average of the average NO_x concentration measured by the CEMS for a given hour (corrected to 15% O₂ and, if required under 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1), to ISO standard conditions) and the three unit operating hour average NO_x concentrations immediately preceding that unit operating hour.
- A period of monitor downtime shall be any unit operating hour in which sufficient data are not obtained to validate the hour, for either NO_x concentration or diluent (or both).
- Each report shall include the ambient conditions (temperature, pressure, and humidity) at the time of the excess emission period. You do not have to report ambient conditions if you opt to use the worst case ISO correction factor as specified in 40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)(ii), or if you are not using the ISO correction equation under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1).
- The permittee may, for purposes of determining excess NO_x emissions, use a CEMS that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(b), in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c).

With regard to SO₂, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(j)(2)(i) and (iii):

- For samples of gaseous fuel obtained using daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank, an excess emission occurs each unit operating hour included in the period beginning on the date and hour of any sample for which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 weight percent and ending on the date and hour that a subsequent sample is taken that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur limit.
- A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour of a required sample, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime shall include only unit operating hours, and ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample.

All reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(j)(5).

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05; 40 CFR 60.334(j)]

6. Fuel Heaters H1 and H2

Summary Description

Fuel heater (H1) is used to heat the natural gas fuel before it enters turbines 2 and 3. Fuel heater (H2) is used to heat the natural gas before it enters turbine CT1. Each of the fuel heaters combust natural gas. The manufacturer of H1 is Thermoflux, Inc., and the heat input is approximately 2.2 MMBtu/hr. The manufacturer of H2 is GTS Energy, and heat input is approximately 3.8 MMBtu/hr. The heaters will increase the flow of natural gas fuel to the turbines, thereby increasing the combustion efficiency of the turbines

Table 6.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from fuel heaters H1 and H2.

Table 6.1. Fuel Heaters description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Fuel heaters H1 and H2	None

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

Table 6.2. Applicable requirements summary.

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
3.7	Visible Emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	PTC No. P-040031	3.8, 3.9, 3.25, 3.29
6.1	Fuel-burning equipment PM standard	PM no more than 0.015 gr/dscf corrected to 3% oxygen	IDAPA 58.01.01.676	None. Compliance is demonstrated by using natural gas
6.2	NO _x and CO from H2 Heater	NO _x – 1.91 T/yr CO – 1.60 T/yr	PTC No. P-060024	6.3, 6.4
6.3	H2 fuel heater fuel consumption limit	31.5 MM cubic ft/yr	PTC No. P-060024	6.4

Emission Limits

6.1 Fuel-Burning Equipment – PM

The PM emissions from fuel heaters H1 and H2 shall not exceed the grain-loading limit of 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for natural gas, as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.676.

[PTC No. P-060065, 5/1/07]

6.2 Criteria Pollutant Emissions Limits

The NO_x and CO emissions from the H2 fuel heater stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 6.3.

Table 6.3. H2 fuel heater emissions limits^a.

Source Description	NO _x	CO
	T/yr	T/yr
Fuel heater H2	1.91	1.60

^a The permittee shall not exceed the T/yr listed based on any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-060065, 5/1/07]

Operating Requirements

6.3 Fuel Throughput

The H1 natural gas heater shall not use more than 11,114,353 cubic feet per year (cf/yr) of natural gas.

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05]

The natural gas combusted in the H2 fuel heater shall not exceed 31,500,000 cubic feet in any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-060065, 5/1/07]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4 Fuel Throughput Monitoring

When in use, on a monthly basis the permittee shall monitor and record the fuel consumption of the natural gas H1 heater and the H2 heater in cubic feet per month and cubic feet per each consecutive 12-month period (cf/yr).

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05]

7. Emergency Fire Pump and Emergency Electrical Generator

Summary Description

The 231 horsepower diesel-fired back-up emergency fire pump (FP1) will be used only as an emergency back-up system for the facility in the event of a power failure and fire. Hourly usage of the emergency fire pump will be measured continuously with a non-resettable elapsed time meter. The 500 kW diesel-fired emergency electrical generator will be used only as an emergency backup system in the event of a power failure and it will be monitored according to the PTC exemption requirements. The requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart III are incorporated as applicable for the emergency electrical generator. In addition to the requirements shown below, it is noted that the Facility-wide Permit Conditions and General Provisions of this permit must also be complied with for both the generator and the fire pump.

Table 7.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the Emergency Fire Pump And Emergency Electrical Generator.

Table 7.1. Emergency fire pump and emergency electrical generator description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Emergency fire pump	None
Emergency electrical generator	None

Table 7.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the emergency fire pump and emergency electrical generator. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 7.2. Applicable requirements summary.

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
7.1	Fuel sulfur content	ASTM Grade No. 1 fuel oil – 0.3% by weight; ASTM Grade No. 2 fuel oil – 0.5% by weight	IDAPA 58.01.01.728	7.10
7.2	Engine certification	Emission standards in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113	40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2)	7.4-7.7
7.3	Hours of operation for emergency fire pump	Fire pump not to exceed 50 hrs/yr; emergency use	PTC No. P-040031	7.9
7.5	Fuel requirements	Diesel fuel meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b)	40 CFR 60.4207	7.10
7.8	Hours of operation for emergency electrical generator	No time limit in emergency situations 100 hours per calendar year 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations	40 CFR 60.4211(f)	7.11

Emission Limits

7.1 Fuel Sulfur Content

The permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:

- ASTM Grade No. 1 fuel oil - 0.3% by weight (3000 ppmw).
- ASTM Grade No. 2 fuel oil - 0.5% by weight (5000 ppmw).

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05; IDAPA 58.01.01.728, 5/1/94]

7.2 Engine Certification

The permittee shall certify the emergency electrical generator to the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants.

[40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2)]

Operating Requirements

7.3 Hours of Operation for Emergency Fire Pump

The emergency fire water pump shall be operated only as an emergency fire water pump. This includes regular maintenance, testing, and emergency use. The annual hours of operation shall not exceed 50 hours per year (hr/yr).

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05]

7.4 Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency electrical generator 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.

[40 CFR 60.4206]

7.5 Fuel Requirements

The permittee shall use diesel fuel in the emergency electrical generator that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

[40 CFR 60.4207]

7.6 Hour Meter

The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the emergency electrical generator.

[40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

7.7 Engine Installation

The permittee shall install and configure the emergency electrical generator according to the manufacturer's specifications.

[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

7.8 Hours of Operation for Emergency Electrical Generator

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

- There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year.
 - Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission 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.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

7.9 Hours of Operation for Emergency Fire Pump

When in use, on a monthly basis the permittee shall monitor and record the time of operation of the emergency firewater pump in hours per month and hours per each consecutive 12-month period (hr/yr).

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05]

7.10 Fuel Sulfur Content

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

[PTC No. P-040031, 3/18/05; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

7.11 Hours of Operation for Emergency Electrical Generator

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 the 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.

[40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

8. Insignificant Activities

- 8.1 Activities and emission units identified as insignificant under IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b) are listed in Table 8.1 to qualify for a permit shield. There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for insignificant emission units or activities beyond those required in the facility-wide permit conditions (Section 3).

Table 8.1 Insignificant activities.

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i) Citation
VOC storage tanks 10,000 gallons or less	317.01.b.i.3
Gasoline storage tanks 10,000 gallons or less	317.01.b.i.3
Welding use less than 1 ton of rod per day	317.01.b.i.9
Surface coating less than two gallons per day	317.01.b.i.17
Cleaning and stripping activities less than one percent VOCs by weight	317.01.b.i.26

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

9. Title IV Acid Rain Permit for Combustion Turbines CT1, CT2, and CT3

Statement of Basis

9.1 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01, *Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho*, and Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act, DEQ issues this permit for CT1, CT2, and CT3 pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.300. Where DEQ has provided a reprint of an applicable federal regulation, in the case of any discrepancy or conflict between the reprint and the CFR, the requirement in the CFR shall control.

[40 CFR 72.64]

SO₂ Allowance Allocations and NO_x Requirements

9.2 The Idaho Power Evander Andrews Complex is required to obtain SO₂ allowances (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of SO₂ for the previous calendar year from the unit, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c). The source is not subject to NO_x emission limitations under 40 CFR Part 76. In addition, the following requirements apply:

- Emissions from the facility shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds.
- No limit is placed on the number of allowances held by the source and no permit revisions shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program, provided such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
- The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense for noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
- Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in 40 CFR Part 72 and 40 CFR Part 73.

[40 CFR 72.9(c), 72.40(a), 72.50(a)(2), 72.50(a)(3), 76.1; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.12, 3/23/98]

Comments, Notes, and Justifications

9.3 The Acid Rain Permit incorporates by reference the definitions and terms under 40 CFR 72.2.

[40 CFR 72.50(b)]

Compliance with Permit Application

9.4 Idaho Power shall comply with all elements required for a complete acid rain permit application as set forth in Idaho Power's EPA Phase II Acid Rain Permit Application for turbines CT2 And CT3, EPA Form 7610-16, which was signed and dated August 1, 2001 and EPA Phase II Acid Rain Permit Application for turbine CT1, EPA Form 7610-16, which was signed and dated July 3, 2007. A copy of the acid rain permit application requirements is provided below. Copies of applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 72 through 78, which are included throughout this permit, were current as of the time of issuance. Where DEQ has provided a reprint of an applicable federal regulation, in the case of any discrepancy or conflict between the reprint and the CFR, the requirement in the CFR shall control.

[40 CFR 72.9, 72.31(d), 72.50(a)(1)]

9.5 Standard Requirements

(a) Permit Requirements

- (1) The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall do the following:
 - (i) Submit a complete acid rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under this part in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30.
 - (ii) Submit, in a timely manner, a complete reduced-utilization plan if required under 40 CFR 72.43.
 - (iii) Submit, in a timely manner, any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an acid rain permit application and issue or deny an acid rain permit.
- (2) The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall do the following:
 - (i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete acid rain permit application or a superseding acid rain permit issued by the permitting authority.
 - (ii) Have an acid rain permit.

(b) Monitoring Requirements

- (1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in Part 75 of this chapter.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with Part 75 of this chapter shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the acid rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for SO₂ and NO_x under the Acid Rain Program.
- (3) The requirements of Part 75 of this chapter shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics that fall under other applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

(c) Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

- (1) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall do the following:
 - (i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c) of this chapter) not less than the total annual emissions of SO₂ for the previous calendar year from the unit.
 - (ii) Comply with the applicable acid rain emissions limitation for SO₂.
- (2) Each ton of SO₂ emitted in excess of the acid rain emissions limitations for SO₂ shall constitute a separate violation of the Clean Air Act.
- (3) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under Paragraph (c)(1) of this section as follows:
 - (i) Starting January 1, 1995, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(1)
 - (ii) Starting on or after January 1, 1995, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.41 and 72.43, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2) or (3) that is a substitution or compensating unit

- (iii) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2) that is not a substitution or compensating unit
 - (iv) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000, or the deadline for monitor certification under Part 75 of this chapter, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3) that is not a substitution or compensating unit
 - (4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
 - (5) An allowance shall not be deducted, in order to comply with the requirements under Paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
 - (6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit SO₂ in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the acid rain permit application, the acid rain permit, an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 40 CFR 72.8, and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
 - (7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.
- (d) NO_x Requirements
- The owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.
- (e) Excess Emissions Requirements
- (1) The designated representative of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under Part 77 of this chapter.
 - (2) The owners and operators of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall do the following:
 - (i) Pay the penalty required without demand, and pay the interest on that penalty upon demand, as required by Part 77 of this chapter.
 - (ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by Part 77 of this chapter.
- (f) Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site each of the following documents for a period of five years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause any time prior to the end of five years, in writing, by the Administrator or permitting authority.
 - (i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24, provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such five-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative.

- (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with Part 75 of this chapter, provided that to the extent Part 75 provides for a three-year period for recordkeeping, the three-year period shall apply.
 - (iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program.
 - (iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an acid rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (2) The designated representative of an affected source and each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under Subpart I of this part and Part 75 of this chapter.

(g) Liability

- (1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete acid rain permit application, an acid rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 40 CFR 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to Section 113(c) of the Clean Air Act.
- (2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to Section 113(c) of the Clean Air Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- (3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- (4) Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
- (6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.41 (substitution plans), 40 CFR 72.42 (Phase I extension plans), 40 CFR 72.43 (reduced utilization plans), 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans), 40 CFR 74.47 of this chapter (thermal energy plans), and 40 CFR 76.11 of this chapter (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under Part 75 of this chapter (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18 of this chapter), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one affected unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other affected unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.
- (7) Each violation of a provision of this part; Parts 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 of this chapter; by an affected source or affected unit; or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit; shall be a separate violation of the Clean Air Act.

(h) Effect on Other Authorities

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an acid rain permit application, an acid rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 40 CFR 72.8 shall be construed as the following:

- (1) Except as expressly provided in Title IV of the Clean Air Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Clean Air Act, including the provisions of Title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or SIPs.
- (2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; provided that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Clean Air Act.
- (3) Requiring a change of any kind in any state law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any state law regarding such state regulation, or limiting such state regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such state law.
- (4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act.
- (5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.12, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 72.9]

10. General Provisions

General Compliance

- 10.1 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)]

- 10.2 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)]

- 10.3 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

- 10.4 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)]

- 10.5 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

- 10.6 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

- 10.7 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)]

- 10.8 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

- 10.9 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

- 10.10 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)]

- 10.11 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

- 10.12 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)]

- 10.13 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

- 10.14 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

10.15 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

10.16 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

10.17 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

10.18 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)]

10.19 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

10.20 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

10.21 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

10.22 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.

10.23 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

10.24 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

10.25 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

10.26 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

10.27 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

10.28 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

10.29 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)]