

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee ON Semiconductor
Permit Number P-2012.0056
Project ID 61104
Facility ID 005-00017
Facility Location 2300 Buckskin Rd.
Pocatello, ID 83201

Permit Authority

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

Date Issued Choose DRAFT or month Choose day, Choose year

Dan Pitman, Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1 Permit Scope

Purpose

1.1 This is an initial facility emissions cap (FEC) permit to construct (PTC) an integrated circuit manufacturing facility.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	<u>Facility-wide Conditions:</u> Includes emissions from manufacturing operations, research and development operations, boilers, emergency generators, cooling towers, and miscellaneous sources	---
3	<u>Facility Emission Cap (FEC) Requirements:</u> The facility emissions cap applies to all regulated sources at the facility including manufacturing processes, research and development operations, boilers, emergency generators and cooling towers	Wet scrubbers for manufacturing processes and support operations
4	<u>Semiconductor Manufacturing and Support Operations:</u> Includes, but is not limited to, etching, coating, doping, deposition, wafer cleaning processes and support operations	Wet scrubbers for manufacturing processes and support operations
5	Toxic air pollutant (TAP) Emissions	Wet scrubbers for manufacturing processes and support operations

2 Facility-Wide Conditions

Fugitive Emissions

- 2.1** All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651. In determining what is reasonable, consideration will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of PM. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following practices, where practical:
- Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of lands.
 - Application, where practical, of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals to, or covering of, dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust;
 - Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans, and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations;
 - Covering, where practical, of open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and
 - Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
- 2.2** 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.
- 2.3** The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receiving a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.
- 2.4** 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.

Odors

- 2.5** In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.776.01 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.
- 2.6** 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.

Visible Emissions

- 2.7** 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.
- 2.8** 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.
- 2.9** The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emissions 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 were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

Open Burning

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

Reports and Certifications

- 2.11** Any reporting required by this permit—including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, notifications of intent to test, testing reports, or compliance certifications—shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete. Any reporting required by this permit shall be submitted to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Pocatello Regional Office
444 Hospital Way, #300
Pocatello, ID 83201
Phone: (208) 236-6160
Fax: (208) 236-6168

Obligation to Comply

- 2.12** In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01 receiving a PTC shall not relieve any owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal rules and regulations.

Fuel-Burning Equipment

- 2.13** In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.675 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.

Sulfur Content

- 2.14** In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.725 the permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use 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
- 2.15** The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of distillate fuel oil sulfur content on an as-received basis.

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

- 2.16** 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 Subpart Dc
 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ

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.

3 Facility Emissions CAP Requirements

3.1 Process Description

This permit authorizes changes to the facility that increase emissions of criteria pollutants for those changes that comply with the terms and conditions of this permit and that meet the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.181. The exemption criteria in IDAPA 58.01.01.220-222 are not applicable to changes in design or equipment at the facility that result in any change in the nature or amount of emissions, provided that the permittee complies with the conditions of this permit and meets the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.181.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 Facility Emissions Sources Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
The facility emissions cap applies to all regulated sources at the facility including manufacturing processes, research and development operations, boilers, emergency generators and cooling towers	Wet scrubbers for manufacturing processes and support operations

Emission Limits

3.3 Criteria Pollutant and HAP Facility Emissions Cap

The PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, CO, VOC, and HAPs emissions from this facility shall not exceed any corresponding facility emissions cap (FEC) limits listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 FEC EMISSIONS LIMITS

Source Description	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC	Individual HAPs	Aggregate HAPs
	T/yr ¹	T/yr ¹	T/yr ¹	T/yr ¹	T/yr ¹	T/yr ¹	T/yr ¹	T/yr ¹
Total Facility Emissions Cap	17.35	3.54	0.27	35.23	38.26	35.17	2.40	2.4 ² /6.96 ³

¹ Tons per rolling 12-month period.

² Individual HAP.

³ Aggregate of all HAPs.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4 Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap Compliance

3.4.1 The permittee shall calculate and record estimated total PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, CO, and VOC emissions for all combustion sources each calendar month, based fuel consumption or hours of operation and on the methodology and emissions factors used in the facilities emission inventory spreadsheet revision 8.1 received on June 27, 2018. Emission factors included in spreadsheet may be updated, with concurrence of DEQ. To update an emission factor, the permittee shall submit to DEQ the proposed revised emission factor and the basis for the revisions. Upon approval by DEQ, the updated emission factor shall replace the corresponding emissions factor in the spreadsheet. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

3.4.2 The permittee shall maintain records of materials used in the manufacturing processes. The permittee shall estimate manufacturing-related total emissions of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, CO, and VOC for each calendar month, based on raw material usage and on the methodology and

emissions factors used in the facilities emission inventory spreadsheet revision 8.1 received on June 27, 2018 with the exception that the facility shall also estimate of PM_{2.5} emissions from the lime silo and facility scrubber 1. Emission factors included in spreadsheet may be updated, with concurrence of DEQ. To update an emission factor, the permittee shall submit to DEQ the proposed revised emission factor and the basis for the revisions. Upon approval by DEQ, the updated emission factor shall replace the corresponding emissions factor in the spreadsheet. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

- 3.4.3** The permittee shall calculate and record estimated PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions for the cooling towers based on total dissolved solid concentrations, water flowrate capacity, or actual flowrate if measured, hours of operation and the methodology and emissions factors used in the facilities emission inventory spreadsheet revision 8.1 received on June 27, 2018. Emission factors included in spreadsheet may be updated, with concurrence of DEQ. To update an emission factor, the permittee shall submit to DEQ the proposed revised emission factor and the basis for the revisions. Upon approval by DEQ, the updated emission factor shall replace the corresponding emissions factor in the spreadsheet. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
- 3.4.4** The permittee shall calculate rolling 12-month total facility-wide estimated emissions of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, CO, and VOC for each calendar month. Emissions totals shall be available within 60 days of the end of a month. The permittee shall total PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x, CO, and VOC emissions as calculated for the combustion sources, manufacturing related sources, cooling towers and any other emissions units at the facility to determine compliance with the criteria pollutant FEC. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

3.5 HAP Facility Emissions Cap Compliance

- 3.5.1** The permittee shall calculate and record estimated total individual and aggregate HAP emissions for all combustion emissions sources each calendar month, based fuel consumption or hours of operation and on the methodology and emissions factors used in the facilities emission inventory spreadsheet revision 8.1 received on June 27, 2018. Emission factors included in spreadsheet may be updated, with concurrence of DEQ. To update an emission factor, the permittee shall submit to DEQ the proposed revised emission factor and the basis for the revisions. Upon approval by DEQ, the updated emission factor shall replace the corresponding emissions factor in the spreadsheet. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
- 3.5.2** The permittee shall calculate and record estimated total individual and aggregate HAP emissions for all manufacturing processes each calendar month, based on raw material usage and on the methodology and emissions factors used in the facilities emission inventory spreadsheet revision 8.1 received on June 27, 2018. Emission factors included in spreadsheet may be updated, with concurrence of DEQ. To update an emission factor, the permittee shall submit to DEQ the proposed revised emission factor and the basis for the revisions. Upon approval by DEQ, the updated emission factor shall replace the corresponding emissions factor in the spreadsheet. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
- 3.5.3** The permittee shall calculate rolling 12-month total facility-wide estimated emissions of individual and aggregate HAP emissions for all for each calendar month. Emissions totals shall be available within 60 days of the end of a month. The permittee shall total individual and

aggregate HAP emissions as calculated for the combustion sources, manufacturing related sources and any other emissions units at the facility to determine compliance with the HAP FEC limits. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

3.6 Demonstration of Preconstruction Compliance with Toxic Standards

- 3.6.1** The permittee shall maintain documentation of compliance with the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.210 for any modifications made to the facility after the issuance date of this permit that may increase toxic air pollutants.

Reporting Requirements

3.7 Reporting

- 3.7.1** Once per year, the permittee shall report to DEQ the 12-month total facility-wide PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, CO, and VOC criteria pollutant and HAP emissions recorded under the Criteria Pollutant Emissions Calculations and HAP Emissions calculations used to determine compliance with the criteria pollutant FEC and HAP FEC. The report shall include, but is not limited to, all methods, equations, emissions factors, and sources for emissions factors not previously identified used to determine the 12-month total facility-wide criteria pollutant and HAP emissions. Records of the fuel consumption, pounds of process throughput, hours of operation, total dissolved solids in the cooling water, and water flow rate used for determining the 12-month total facility-wide criteria pollutant and HAP emissions shall be submitted with the annual report. In addition, the permittee shall provide DEQ with the previous 12-month emissions totals generated under the criteria pollutant emissions calculation and HAP emissions calculation for each month of the reporting period.

Any changes in the List of Emissions Units permit condition not identified in the previous annual report shall be identified and explained. The report shall be for the period January 1st through December 31st and shall be due on or before January 30th of each calendar year. All reports must be certified in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123. The report shall be sent to DEQ at the following address:

Air Quality Stationary Source Division
Department of Environmental Quality
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706
Telephone: (208) 373-0502
Fax: (208) 373-0340

General FEC Conditions

3.8 Notice and Recordkeeping of Ambient Concentration Estimate

- 3.8.1** For facility changes that comply with the terms and conditions establishing the FEC but are not included in the estimate of ambient concentration analysis approved for the permit establishing the FEC, the permittee shall review the estimate of ambient concentration analysis. In the event the facility change would result in a significant contribution (as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006) above the design concentration determined by the estimate of ambient concentration analysis approved for the permit establishing the FEC, but does not cause or significantly contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard, the permittee shall provide notice to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.181.01.b. This notice shall also identify new or modified emission factors used to estimate emissions for purposes of this review of the estimate of ambient

concentration analysis and for determining compliance with the Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap Compliance and the HAP Facility Emissions Cap Compliance permit conditions.

The permittee shall record and maintain documentation of the review of the ambient concentration analysis on site.

- 3.8.2** In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.181.03, the permittee shall use the most current EPA-approved regulatory guideline model to estimate ambient concentrations, except where DEQ approves the permittee's use of an alternative model. The permittee is strongly encouraged to submit a modeling protocol to DEQ for review and approval prior to conducting a modeling analysis using a model that differs from that used in the permit application.

3.9 Renewal

- 3.9.1** In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.179.02, the permittee shall submit a complete application for a renewal of the terms and conditions establishing the FEC at least six months before, but no earlier than 18 months before, the expiration date of this permit. To ensure that the term of the permit does not expire before the terms and conditions are renewed, the Permittee is encouraged to submit the application nine months prior to expiration.

- 3.9.2** In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.177, the permittee's renewal application for this permit must include the information required under Sections 176 through 181 and Subsections 177.01 through 177.03.

- 3.9.3** In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.177.02.d, regarding Estimates of Ambient Concentrations, for a renewal of terms and conditions establishing a FEC, it is presumed that the previous permitting analysis is satisfactory, unless the Department determines otherwise.

3.10 List of Emissions Units

A list of combustion sources, manufacturing processes sources, and cooling towers (except for units with emissions which are "Below Regulatory Concern") installed at the facility shall be maintained by the permittee and provided to DEQ personnel upon request. The list shall include:

- Identification if equipment was included in the permit application;
- Identification if in service at time of permit issuance;
- Equipment location;
- Installation date, if installed after permit issuance;
- De-installation date if removed after permit issuance; and
- Identification if equipment is subject to NSPS requirements (40 CFR 60) or NESHAP requirements (40 CFR 61 & 63).

4 Semiconductor and Support Operations

4.1 Process Description

ON Semiconductor, Inc. operates an integrated circuit manufacturing facility. Several distinct processes are used, including etching, coating, doping and deposition. Silicon is the substrate on which multiple layers of various materials are deposited, via different processes, and the product is a custom integrated circuit. In addition, wastewater treatment and parts cleaning operations are conducted.

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 4.1 SEMICONDUCTOR AND SUPPORT OPERATIONS DESCRIPTION

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Manufacturing Processes and Support Operations	Wet scrubbers	Scrubber stacks General exhaust stacks

Operating Requirements

4.3 Wet Scrubber Operating Conditions

- 4.3.1 The permittee shall properly operate and maintain wet scrubbers, thereby limiting the facility's potential to emit regulated air pollutants and substances regulated by IDAPA 58.01.01.585-586.
- 4.3.2 The minimum liquid recirculation rate of the wet scrubbers shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The permittee shall install and operate instruments to monitor the scrubbing liquid recirculation rate.
- 4.3.3 The scrubber liquid conductivity shall be properly maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The permittee shall install and operate instruments to monitor the conductivity of the scrubber liquid.
- 4.3.4 The scrubber pump operational status shall be properly maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Proper operational status is ensuring the scrubber liquid is circulating. The permittee shall install and operate instruments to monitor the pump on/off status or instruments to measure the presence of liquid flow.
- 4.3.5 The permittee shall maintain a log that contains the minimum scrubbing liquid recirculation flow rate and conductivity range required to maintain proper performance for each wet scrubber based on manufacturer's data or applicable engineering data. If an existing scrubber is modified so that the proper scrubber flow rate or conductivity is changed, or a new scrubber is installed, the log shall be updated to reflect the minimum recirculation flow rate and conductivity for the new or modified scrubber. The log shall be maintained on site and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
- 4.3.6 The permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable whenever there is scrubber downtime or a malfunction. When calculating emissions from manufacturing processes for criteria pollutants and HAPs to determine compliance with the criteria pollutant and HAP FEC, the permittee shall use uncontrolled emission rates for pollutants normally emitted through the scrubbers for time periods when the scrubber exhaust is routed to the atmosphere without control or the unit is operating outside the parameters specified in the wet scrubber operating parameters log. Downtime of a scrubber unit or operation outside the parameters established in this permit shall not in itself constitute a violation of this permit as long as the calculated uncontrolled emissions rates do not contribute to facility-wide emissions levels that exceed any

limit established by this permit. Scrubber downtime does not include time periods when a unit is in standby mode as a backup for operating scrubbers.

- 4.3.7** All scrubbers shall be designed and operated according to manufacturer's specifications to achieve at least 90% reduction of toxic and hazardous air pollutant emissions through the scrubber whenever an emission reduction credit is given due to the scrubber when estimating emissions as required by this permit.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4 Wet Scrubbers

- 4.4.1** The permittee shall record the date and time that any scrubber exhaust is routed to the atmosphere without control due to equipment breakdown or routine maintenance. If uncontrolled emissions are determined to exceed any permit limit, the event shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.131.

4.4.2 Scrubber Water Monitoring

- Once per calendar day the permittee shall monitor and record the scrubber water conductivity.
- Once per calendar day the permittee shall monitor and record the scrubbing water flow rate through each scrubber.

5 Requirements for Pollutants Regulated by IDAPA 58.01.01.585-586

TAP Compliance

- 5.1 This permit authorizes the permittee to install sources or make modifications to the facility which change emissions of pollutants listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.585 and 586.
- 5.2 The permittee shall monitor monthly material usage and hours in the month of the calculation to calculate monthly average hourly process emissions of substances listed at IDAPA 8.01.01.585 and 586.

If the increase in hourly emissions (E_i from equation 5.1) exceeds 80% of the AAC or AACC for each respective pollutant (E_{ia} , from equation 5.2 or 5.3), the permittee shall conduct a refined exemption modeling analysis for the pollutant to demonstrate compliance with the respective AAC or AACC.

The most recent five years of calculated emission rates and calculations shall be maintained on site and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

E_i is calculated from the following equation;

$$E_i = \frac{E_m}{H_m} - M_u \quad (\text{Equation 5.1})$$

For substances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.585;

$$E_{ia} = \frac{\left(\text{AAC} \times 0.8 \times 1,000 \frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{mg}} \right)}{CQ_{24\text{-hour}}} \quad (\text{Equation 5.2})$$

For substances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.586;

$$E_{ia} = \frac{(\text{AACC} \times 0.8)}{CQ_{\text{annual}}} \quad (\text{Equation 5.3})$$

Where:

- AAC = Acceptable ambient concentration for non-carcinogens (mg/m³)
- AACC = Acceptable ambient concentration for carcinogens (μg/m³)
- E_{ia} = Increase in hourly emissions that triggers a refined modeling analysis (lb/hr)
- E_i = Calculated increase in hourly emissions (lb/hr)
- E_m = Calculated monthly emissions rate of each pollutant used (lb/month)
- H_m = Hours in the month of the calculation (hours/month)
- M_u = Baseline hourly emissions rate (lb/hr). If a baseline emissions rate for a specific pollutant does not exist, then $M_u = 0$
- $CQ_{24\text{-hr}}$ = Chi/Q value for 24-hour averaging period = 38.79 μg/m³ per lb/hr
- CQ_{annual} = Chi/Q value for annual averaging period = 32.82 μg/m³ per lb/hr

- 5.3 In the event that the permittee must conduct a permit applicability determination, the permittee may take into account the controls required by this operating permit in calculating potential to emit for equipment connected to such abatement.

6 Natural Gas-Fired Boilers

6.1 Process Description

The permittee currently operates natural gas-fired boilers for heat and production operations. Some of the boilers are “affected units” that are subject to NSPS requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units: At the time this permit was issued, the following boilers in building G were “affected units” that must comply with 40 CFR Subpart Dc: GBOISB1, GBOISB2, GBOISB3; each of these boilers is a Sellers model 300-SH-LN-390 boiler.

Operating Requirements

6.2 Allowable Fuel

The boilers shall only combust natural gas as fuel.

NSPS Requirements - 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc

6.3 For each boiler that is an “affected facility” as defined in 40 CFR 60.40c, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subparts Dc and A. All records required under this section shall be maintained for a period of two years per 40 CFR 60.48c(i).

6.3.1 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Dc - Notifications for New Sources

For any boiler that is newly installed or reconstructed after issuance of this permit, and that is an “affected facility” as defined in 40 CFR 60.40c, the permittee shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by CFR 60.7 and 60.48c(a). This notification shall include the design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of the fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

6.3.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Recordkeeping Requirements, Fuel Usage

The permittee or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted per calendar month, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2). As an alternative, to meeting the requirements under 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), records may be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1) or 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(3).

7 Emergency Generators

7.1 Process Description

The permittee currently has seven emergency generators to supply electrical power under emergency conditions. Three are powered by diesel-fired compression ignition (CI) engines ranging from 1676 to 2447 horsepower, and four are natural gas-fired spark ignition units with less than 100 horsepower. Routine testing and maintenance is conducted on these units. All seven emergency generators are “affected sources” that must comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Operating Requirements

7.2 Allowable Fuels

All diesel-fired emergency generators shall combust ASTM No. 1, 2, or mix of No. 1 and No. 2 diesel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015%).

7.3 Hours of Operation for Maintenance

- The operation of each emergency stationary CI engine shall not exceed a maximum of one hour in any 24-hour period for routine testing and maintenance activities.
- The operation of each emergency stationary CI engine shall not exceed a maximum of 100 hours in any consecutive 12-month period for routine testing and maintenance activities.
- There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary engines in emergency situations.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4 Monitoring Emergency Stationary Engine Hours of Operation

~~During each day that an emergency engine is operated for maintenance or readiness testing the permittee shall monitor and record the number of hours of operation of each emergency stationary engine.~~ Each month the permittee shall record the hours of operation of each engine during the previous consecutive 12-month period.

NESHAP Requirements - 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

- 7.5 For each electrical generator that is an “affected source” as described in 40 CFR 63.6585 and 63.6590, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart A. These requirements apply to the sources listed in Table 7.1 located at the facility at the time the permit was issued and to any new affected source that is added at a later date.

Table 7.1 DESCRIPTION OF AFFECTED SOURCES UNDER 40 CFR 63 SUBPART ZZZZ

Emissions Unit ID	Manufacturer, Description	Engine Rated Output (HP)	Location	Year Installed
BEMGEN	Onan, 15.0 RJC, 15kW, spark ignition	20	Building B	1970
CEMGENR	Onan, 15.0 RJC, 15kW, spark ignition	20	Building C	1974
CEMGENS	Caterpillar, 1250 kW, compression ignition	1818	Building C, outside, south side	2001
DEMGEN	Onan, 30.0EK-15R9336M, 30 kW, spark ignition	82	Building D	1983
DMREMGEN	Kohler, 60RZ72, 60 kW, spark ignition	126	Building D, Support Room 1138	1996
GEEMGEN	Caterpillar, 1250 kW, compression ignition	1818	Building G, outside, east side	1998
GOEMGEN	Caterpillar, 1825 kW, compression ignition	2593	Building G, outside, south side	2005

7.6 §63.6595 When does the permittee have to comply with the subpart?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), each compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) that is an affected source must comply with the applicable emission and operating limitations of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for stationary RICE, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by May 3, 2013, and each spark ignition (SI) RICE must comply with the applicable emission and operating limitations by October 19, 2013.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595(c) if the permittee owns or operates an affected source, the permittee must meet the applicable notification requirements in § 63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

7.7 §63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must the permittee meet if the permittees own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603(a) if the permittee owns or operates an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this Subpart.

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

For each . . .	The permittee must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ¹
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or

	annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
5. Emergency stationary SI RICE	<p>a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;¹;</p> <p>b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and</p> <p>c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.</p>

¹Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart

7.8 § 63.6605 What are the permittee’s general requirements for complying with this Subpart?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603(a), the permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this Subpart that apply to the permittee at all times.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603(b) at all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved.

Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the DEQ which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

7.9 §63.6625 What are the permittee’s monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(e) the permittee must operate and maintain the emergency stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop the permittee’s own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(f) if the permittee owns or operates an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(h) if the permittee operates an existing stationary engine, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 2d to this subpart apply.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i) if the permittee owns or operates a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the

specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(j) if the permittee owns or operates a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 5 of Table 2d to this subpart, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

7.10 §63.6640 How does the permittee demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(a) the permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to the permittee according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. existing emergency RICE located at an area source of HAP	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow the permittee's own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent

	practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions
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In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b) the permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to the permittee. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.6650.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(e) the permittee must also report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 (Subpart A General Provisions) to this subpart that apply to the permittee.

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

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

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

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The 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 permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

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

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4) (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the permittee.

7.11 §63.6655 What records must the permittee keep?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(a) if the permittee must comply with the emission and operating limitations, the permittee must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

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

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

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

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(d) the permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the permittee.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. existing emergency RICE located at an area source of HAP	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow the permittee's own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(e) the permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan if the permittee owns or operates an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(f) if the permittee owns or operates any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f) (2) of this section, the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

7.12 §63.6660 In what form and how long must the permittee keep records?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660(a) the permittee records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660(b) as specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660(c) the permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

7.13 §63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to the permittee?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to the permittee.

8 General Provisions

General Compliance

- 8.1 The permittee has a continuing duty to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. All emissions authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit and the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.” The emissions of any pollutant in excess of the limitations specified herein, or noncompliance with any other condition or limitation contained in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this permit, the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho,” and the Environmental Protection and Health Act (Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.)
- [Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]
- 8.2 The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho”) maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.
- [IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]
- 8.3 Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules, and regulations.
- [IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

Inspection and Entry

- 8.4 Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:
- Enter upon the permittee’s premises where an emissions source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
 - Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.
- [Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

- 8.5 DEQ shall deem the notification provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.211 satisfied with respect to operations and equipment at the facility in place as of the date of permit issuance, and any future operations and/or new equipment installations or modifications that do not exceed the terms of this permit. Where required, the permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211:
- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and;
- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date.**
- [IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00 and 4/11/15]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

Certification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

False Statements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

Tampering

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Transferability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

Severability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]