

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 10, Air & Radiation Division
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155, 15-H13
Seattle, Washington 98101-3188

Permit Number: R10T5110200
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Replaces: R10T5110100
AFS Plant I.D. Number: 16-005-00049

Title V Air Quality Operating Permit Permit Renewal #2

In accordance with the provisions of Title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*), 40 CFR Part 71 and other applicable rules and regulations,

Williams Corporation, Northwest Pipeline LLC Pocatello Compressor Station

is authorized to operate air emission units and to conduct other air pollutant emitting activities in accordance with the conditions listed in this permit. This source is authorized to operate in the following location:

Location: Fort Hall Indian Reservation
2605 Gas Plant Road
Pocatello, Idaho
Latitude: 42° 48' 55" N
Longitude: 112° 42' 13" W

Responsible Official: Camilo Amezcuita, Vice President & General Manager
Northwest Pipeline LLC
PO Box 58900
Salt Lake City, UT 84158-0900
Phone: 713-215-2524
E-mail: Camilo.Amezquita@williams.com

Company Contact: Derek Forsberg
Northwest Pipeline LLC
Environmental Compliance
P.O. Box 58900
Salt Lake City, UT 84158-0900
Phone: 801-584-6748
E-mail: Derek.Forsberg@williams.com

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has also developed a statement of basis that describes the bases for conditions contained in this permit.

/s/

Kelly McFadden, Chief
Air Permits and Toxics Branch
Air and Radiation Division
U.S. EPA, Region 10

May 18, 2020

Date

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Abbreviations & Symbols

#	Number
%	Percent
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
Btu	British thermal units
BBL	Barrels (42 gallons)
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. section 7401 et seq.]
CBI	Confidential Business Information
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System
CO	Carbon monoxide
COMS	Continuous opacity monitoring system
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency (also U.S. EPA)
EU	Emission Unit
FARR	Federal Air Rules for Reservations
Hr	Hour
IEU	Insignificant Emission Unit
MMBtu	One million Btu
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Parts 61 and 63)
No.	Number
NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
NSR	New Source Review
PM	Particulate matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
VOC	Volatile organic compound

1. Source Information and Emission Units

The Pocatello Compressor Station operates remotely from Northwest Pipeline's headquarters located in Salt Lake City, Utah. The compressor station is used to transmit natural gas along the company's natural gas pipeline. All emission units are fired exclusively on natural gas. The emission units are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Emission Units (EU) & Control Devices

EU ID #	Emission Unit Description	Control Device
Unit 1	Clark TLA-6 Gas Compressor Engine; Two-stroke, lean-burn, reciprocating IC engine; natural gas fired, 14.8 MMBtu/hr, 2,000 horsepower; SN: 73546, installed 1956	None
Unit 2	Clark TLA-6 Gas Compressor Engine; Two-stroke, lean-burn, reciprocating IC engine; natural gas-fired, 14.8 MMBtu/hr, 2,000 horsepower; SN: 73547, installed 1956	None
Unit 3	Clark TLA-6 Gas Compressor Engine; Two-stroke, lean-burn, reciprocating IC engine; natural gas fired, 14.8 MMBtu/hr, 2,000 horsepower; SN: 73548, installed 1956	None
Unit 4	Clark TCV-10 Gas Compressor Engine; Two-stroke, lean-burn, reciprocating IC engine; natural gas fired; 21.7 MMBtu/hr, 4,300 horsepower; SN: 107027, installed 1956	None
Unit 5	Caterpillar 3408 Emergency Generator Engine; Four-stroke, rich-burn, reciprocating IC engine; natural gas fired, 3.76 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired, 400 horsepower; SN: CA 00844, installed 1998	None
Unit 6	Sellers Boiler; Model C80W; natural gas fired, 3.35 MMBtu/hr; Provides glycol heat to keep compressor engines on warm standby, installed 1989	None
Unit 7	Sivallis Fuel Gas Heater; Model SB16-16; natural gas fired, 0.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired; Pre-heats fuel for compressor engines and the Sellers boiler, installed 2000	None
Unit 8*	Miscellaneous non-fugitive activities (MNFA) consist of furnaces and space heaters that generate emissions inside buildings.	None
Unit 9*	System Blowdown Gas: Once per year where the source conducts an Emergency Shutdown Test where the source is isolated from the natural gas line and the system is purged venting natural gas to the atmosphere. Approximately 350,000 cubic feet of natural gas is vented during this MNFA Emergency Shutdown Test.	None
Unit 10*	Miscellaneous fugitive activities (MFA) consist of leaks from the piping valves, flanges, and open-ended lines, and compressors associated with the source.	None
Unit 11*	Used Oil Tank, 2,940 gallons (70 BBL); Used Lube Oil Tank, 11,760 gallons (280 BBL); Scrubber Oil Tank, 1,250 gallons (29.8 BBL) - Scrubber tank stores oil that is removed (knockout) from the natural gas prior to compression.	None

* Insignificant Emission Units (IEU).

2. Standard Terms and Conditions

- 2.1. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations. The language of the cited regulation takes precedence over paraphrasing except the text of terms specified pursuant to any of the following sections is directly enforceable: section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA), 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C), 71.6(a)(3)(ii), 71.6(b), and 71.6(c)(1), or any other term specifically identified as directly enforceable.

Compliance with the Permit

- 2.2. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 71 permit. All terms and conditions of this permit are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(i); 71.6(b)]
- 2.3. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(ii)]

Permit Shield

- 2.4. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements specifically listed in this permit as of the date of permit issuance. [40 CFR 71.6(f)(1)]
- 2.5. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- 2.5.1. The provisions of section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under that section;
 - 2.5.2. The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - 2.5.3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; or
 - 2.5.4. The ability of EPA to obtain information under section 114 of the Clean Air Act. [40 CFR 71.6(f)(3)]

Other Credible Evidence

- 2.6. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications in accordance with Condition 3.49 of this permit, or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any requirement of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. [Section 113(a) and 113(e)(1) of the CAA, 40 CFR 49.123(d), 51.212, 52.12, 52.33, 60.11(g) and 61.12]

Permit Actions

- 2.7. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(iii)]

- 2.8. The permit may be reopened by EPA and the permit revised prior to expiration under any of the circumstances described in 40 CFR 71.7(f). [40 CFR 71.7(f)]

Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.9. This permit shall expire on the expiration date on page one of this permit or on an earlier date if the source is issued a Part 70 or Part 71 permit by a permitting authority under an EPA approved or delegated permit program. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(11)]
- 2.10. Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete permit renewal application has been submitted at least six months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of expiration of this permit. [40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii), 71.7(b) and 71.7(c)(1)(ii)]
- 2.11. If the permittee submits a timely and complete permit application for renewal, consistent with 40 CFR 71.5(a)(2), but EPA has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit, then all the terms and conditions of the permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to 40 CFR 71.6(f) shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by EPA any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. [40 CFR 71.7(c)(3) and 71.7(b)]

Off-Permit Changes

- 2.12. The permittee is allowed to make certain changes without a permit revision, provided that the following requirements are met:
- 2.12.1. Each change is not addressed or prohibited by this permit;
 - 2.12.2. Each change meets all applicable requirements and does not violate any existing permit term or condition;
 - 2.12.3. The changes are not changes subject to any requirement of 40 CFR Parts 72 through 78 or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
 - 2.12.4. The permittee provides contemporaneous written notice to EPA of each change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities under 40 CFR 71.5(c)(11), that describes each change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change;
 - 2.12.5. The changes are not covered by a permit shield provided under 40 CFR 71.6(f) and Conditions 2.4 and 2.5 of this permit; and
 - 2.12.6. The permittee keeps a record describing all changes that result in emissions of any regulated air pollutant subject to any applicable requirement not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(12)]

Emissions Trading and Operational Flexibility

- 2.13. The permittee is allowed to make a limited class of changes under section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided:
- 2.13.1. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
 - 2.13.2. The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

- 2.13.3. The changes do not violate applicable requirements;
- 2.13.4. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;
- 2.13.5. The permittee sends a notice to EPA, at least seven days in advance of any change made under this provision, that describes the change, when it will occur and any change in emissions and identifies any permit terms or conditions made inapplicable as a result of the change and the permittee attaches each notice to its copy of this permit; and
- 2.13.6. The changes are not covered by a permit shield provided under 40 CFR 71.6(f) and Conditions 2.4 and 2.5 of this permit.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(13)(i) and 71.6(c)(1)]

- 2.14. 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 this permit. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(8)]

Severability

- 2.15. The provisions of this permit are severable, and in the event of any challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(5)]

Property Rights

- 2.16. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(iv)]

3. General Requirements

General Compliance Schedule

- 3.1. For applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance, the permittee will continue to comply with such requirements. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) and 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]
- 3.2. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) and 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

Inspection and Entry

- 3.3. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow EPA or an authorized representative to perform the following:
 - 3.3.1. Enter upon the permittee’s premises where a Part 71 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - 3.3.2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - 3.3.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

- 3.3.4. As authorized by the Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(2)]

Open Burning Restrictions

- 3.4. Except as exempted in 40 CFR 49.131(c), the permittee shall not openly burn, or allow the open burning of, the following materials:

- 3.4.1. Garbage;
- 3.4.2. Dead animals or parts of dead animals;
- 3.4.3. Junked motor vehicles or any materials resulting from a salvage operation;
- 3.4.4. Tires or rubber materials or products;
- 3.4.5. Plastics, plastic products, or styrofoam;
- 3.4.6. Asphalt or composition roofing, or any other asphaltic material or product;
- 3.4.7. Tar, tarpaper, petroleum products, or paints;
- 3.4.8. Paper, paper products, or cardboard other than what is necessary to start a fire or that is generated at single-family residences or residential buildings with four or fewer dwelling units and is burned at the residential site;
- 3.4.9. Lumber or timbers treated with preservatives;
- 3.4.10. Construction debris or demolition waste;
- 3.4.11. Pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, or other chemicals;
- 3.4.12. Insulated wire;
- 3.4.13. Batteries;
- 3.4.14. Light bulbs;
- 3.4.15. Materials containing mercury (e.g., thermometers);
- 3.4.16. Asbestos or asbestos-containing materials;
- 3.4.17. Pathogenic wastes;
- 3.4.18. Hazardous wastes; or
- 3.4.19. Any material other than natural vegetation that normally emits dense smoke or noxious fumes when burned.

[40 CFR 49.131(c) and (d)(1)]

- 3.5. Open burning shall be conducted as follows:
 - 3.5.1. All materials to be openly burned shall be kept as dry as possible through the use of a cover or dry storage;
 - 3.5.2. Before igniting a burn, noncombustibles shall be separated from the materials to be openly burned to the greatest extent practicable;
 - 3.5.3. Natural or artificially induced draft shall be present, including the use of blowers or air curtain incinerators where practicable;

3.5.4. To the greatest extent practicable, materials to be openly burned shall be separated from the grass or peat layer; and

3.5.5. A fire shall not be allowed to smolder.

[40 CFR 49.131(e)(1)]

3.6. Except for exempted fires set for cultural or traditional purposes, a person shall not initiate any open burning when:

3.6.1. The Regional Administrator has declared a burn ban; or

3.6.2. An air stagnation advisory has been issued or an air pollution alert, warning or emergency has been declared by the Regional Administrator.

[40 CFR 49.131(d)(2), (d)(3) and (e)(2), and 49.137(c)(4)(i)]

3.7. Except for exempted fires set for cultural or traditional purposes, any person conducting open burning when such an advisory is issued or declaration is made shall either immediately extinguish the fire, or immediately withhold additional material such that the fire burns down.

[40 CFR 49.131(e)(3) and 49.137(c)(4)(ii)]

3.8. Nothing in this section exempts or excuses any person from complying with applicable laws and ordinances of local fire departments and other governmental jurisdictions.

[40 CFR 49.131(d)(4)]

Visible Emissions Limits

3.9. Except as provided for in Conditions 3.10 and 3.11, the visible emissions from any air pollution source that emits, or could emit, particulate matter or other visible air pollutants shall not exceed 20% opacity, averaged over any consecutive six-minute period. Compliance with this emission limit is determined as follows:

3.9.1. Using EPA Reference Method 9 found in Appendix A of 40 CFR part 60; or

3.9.2. Alternatively, using a continuous opacity monitoring system that complies with Performance Specification 1 found in Appendix B of 40 CFR part 60.

[40 CFR 49.124(d)(1) and (e)]

3.10. The requirements of Condition 3.9 do not apply to open burning, agricultural activities, forestry and silvicultural activities, non-commercial smoke houses, sweat houses or lodges, smudge pots, furnaces and boilers used exclusively to heat residential buildings with four or fewer dwelling units, or emissions from fuel combustion in mobile sources.

[40 CFR 49.124(c)]

3.11. Exceptions to the visible emission limit in Condition 3.9 include:

3.11.1. The visible emissions from an air pollution source may exceed the 20% opacity limit if the owner or operator of the air pollution source demonstrates to the Regional Administrator's satisfaction that the presence of uncombined water, such as steam, is the only reason for the failure of an air pollution source to meet the 20% opacity limit.

[40 CFR 49.124(d)(2)]

Fugitive Particulate Matter Requirements and Recordkeeping

3.12. Except as provided for in Condition 3.17, the permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive particulate matter emissions and shall maintain and operate all pollutant-emitting activities to minimize fugitive particulate matter emissions. Reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to the following:

- 3.12.1. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads, or clearing of land;
- 3.12.2. Application of asphalt, oil (but not used oil), water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces that can create airborne dust;
- 3.12.3. Full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiles in cases where application of oil, water, or chemicals is not sufficient or appropriate to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
- 3.12.4. Implementation of good housekeeping practices to avoid or minimize the accumulation of dusty materials that have the potential to become airborne, and the prompt cleanup of spilled or accumulated materials;
- 3.12.5. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
- 3.12.6. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
- 3.12.7. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and
- 3.12.8. The prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material that does or may become airborne.

[40 CFR 49.126(d)(1) and (2)]

- 3.13. Once each calendar year, during typical operating conditions and meteorological conditions conducive to producing fugitive dust, the permittee shall survey the facility to determine the sources of fugitive particulate matter emissions. For new sources or new operations, a survey shall be conducted within 30 days after commencing operation.

- 3.13.1. The permittee shall record the results of the survey, including the date and time of the survey and identification of any sources of fugitive particulate matter emissions found; and
- 3.13.2. If sources of fugitive particulate matter emissions are present, the permittee shall determine the reasonable precautions that will be taken to prevent fugitive particulate matter emissions.

[40 CFR 49.126(e)(1)(i) and (ii)]

- 3.14. The permittee shall prepare, and update as necessary following each survey, a written plan that specifies the reasonable precautions that will be taken and the procedures to be followed to prevent fugitive particulate matter emissions, including appropriate monitoring and recordkeeping.

- 3.14.1. For construction or demolition activities, a written plan shall be prepared prior to commencing construction or demolition.

[40 CFR 49.126(e)(1)(iii) and (iv)]

- 3.15. The permittee shall implement the written plan, and maintain and operate all sources to minimize fugitive particulate matter emissions. [40 CFR 49.126(e)(1)(iii) and (iv)]

- 3.16. Efforts to comply with this section cannot be used as a reason for not complying with other applicable laws and ordinances. [40 CFR 49.126(e)(3)]

- 3.17. The requirements of Conditions 3.12 through 3.16 do not apply to open burning, agricultural activities, forestry and silvicultural activities, sweat houses or lodges, non-commercial smoke

houses, or activities associated with single-family residences or residential buildings with four or fewer dwelling units. [40 CFR 49.126(c)]

Other Work Practice Requirements and Recordkeeping

- 3.18. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions at 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:
- 3.18.1. Three years after the date on which a regulated substance, present above the threshold quantity in a process, is first listed under 40 CFR 68.130; or
 - 3.18.2. The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.
- [40 CFR 68.10 and 68.215(a)(1)]
- 3.19. Except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, the permittee shall comply with the stratospheric ozone and climate protection standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F.
- 3.19.1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - 3.19.2. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
 - 3.19.3. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - 3.19.4. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166. ("MVAC-like appliance" is defined at 40 CFR 82.152.)
 - 3.19.5. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - 3.19.6. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
- [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F]
- 3.20. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the MVAC, the permittee must comply with all the applicable requirements for stratospheric ozone and climate protection as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.
- [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B]
- 3.21. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for asbestos removal and disposal when conducting any renovation or demolition at the facility. [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M]

General Testing and Associated Recordkeeping and Reporting

- 3.22. In addition to the specific testing requirements contained in the facility and emission unit-specific sections of this permit, the permittee shall comply with the generally applicable testing requirements in Conditions 3.23 through 3.30 whenever conducting a performance test required by this permit unless specifically stated otherwise in this permit.
- [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

- 3.23. Test Notification. The permittee shall provide EPA at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as otherwise specified in this permit, to afford EPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay in conducting the scheduled performance test, the permittee shall notify EPA as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least seven days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with EPA by mutual agreement. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]
- 3.24. Test Plan. The permittee shall submit to EPA a source test plan 30 days prior to any required testing. The source test plan shall include and address the following elements:
- 3.24.1. Purpose and scope of testing;
 - 3.24.2. Source description, including a description of the operating scenarios and mode of operation during testing and including fuel sampling and analysis procedures;
 - 3.24.3. Schedule/dates of testing;
 - 3.24.4. Process data to be collected during the test and reported with the results, including source-specific data identified in the facility or emission unit-specific sections of this permit;
 - 3.24.5. Sampling and analysis procedures, specifically requesting approval for any proposed alternatives to the reference test methods, and addressing minimum test length (e.g., one hour, eight hours, 24 hours, etc.) and minimum sample volume;
 - 3.24.6. Sampling location description and compliance with the reference test methods;
 - 3.24.7. Analysis procedures and laboratory identification;
 - 3.24.8. Quality assurance plan;
 - 3.24.9. Calibration procedures and frequency;
 - 3.24.10. Sample recovery and field documentation;
 - 3.24.11. Chain of custody procedures;
 - 3.24.12. Quality assurance/quality control project flow chart;
 - 3.24.13. Data processing and reporting;
 - 3.24.14. Description of data handling and quality control procedures; and
 - 3.24.15. Report content and timing.
- [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]
- 3.25. Facilities for performing and observing the emission testing shall be provided that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.8(e) and Reference Method 1 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A). [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]
- 3.26. Unless EPA determines in writing that other operating conditions are representative of normal operations or unless specified in the facility or emission unit-specific sections of this permit, the source shall be operated at a capacity of at least 90% but no more than 100% of maximum during all tests. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]
- 3.27. Only regular operating staff may adjust the processes or emission control devices during or within two hours prior to the start of a source test. Any operating adjustments made during a source test, that are a result of consultation during the tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors, or consultants, may render the source test invalid. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.28. Each source test shall follow the reference test methods specified by this permit and consist of at least three valid test runs.

3.28.1. If the reference test method yields measured pollutant concentration values at an oxygen concentration other than specified in the emission standard, the permittee shall correct the measured pollutant concentration to the oxygen concentration specified in the emission standard by using the following equation:

$$PC_X = PC_M \times \frac{(20.9 - X)}{(20.9 - Y)}$$

Where: PC_X = Pollutant concentration at X percent;
 PC_M = Pollutant concentration as measured;
 X = The oxygen concentration specified in the standard; and
 Y = The measured average volumetric oxygen concentration.
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.28.2. Source test emission data shall be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs and in the terms of any applicable emission limit, unless otherwise specified in the facility or emission unit-specific sections of this permit.
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.29. Test Records. For the duration of each test run (unless otherwise specified), the permittee shall record the following information:

3.29.1. All data which is required to be monitored during the test in the facility or emission unit-specific sections of this permit; and

3.29.2. All continuous monitoring system (CMS) data which is required to be routinely monitored in the facility or emission unit-specific sections of this permit for the emission unit being tested.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.30. Test Reports. Unless the EPA approves in writing a different due date, emission test reports shall be submitted to the EPA within 60 days of completing any emission test required by this permit along with data required to be recorded in Condition 3.29 above.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

General Recordkeeping

3.31. Monitoring Records. In addition to specific recordkeeping requirements contained in the source-wide and emission unit-specific conditions of the permit, the permittee shall, where applicable, keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:

3.31.1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

3.31.2. The date(s) analyses were performed;

3.31.3. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

3.31.4. The analytical techniques or methods used;

3.31.5. The results of such analyses; and,

3.31.6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

3.32. Off-Permit Change Records. The permittee shall keep a record describing all off-permit changes allowed to be made under Condition 2.12 that result in emissions of any regulated air pollutant

subject to any applicable requirement not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(12)(iv)]

3.33. Open Burning Records. For any open burning allowed under Conditions 3.4 through 3.8, the permittee shall document the following:

3.33.1. The date that burning was initiated;

3.33.2. The duration of the burn;

3.33.3. The measures taken to comply with each provision of Condition 3.5; and

3.33.4. The measures taken to ensure that materials prohibited in Condition 3.4 were not burned.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.34. Fee Records. The permittee shall retain in accordance with the provisions of Condition 3.35 of this permit, all work sheets and other materials used to determine fee payments. Records shall be retained for five years following the year in which the emissions data is submitted.

[40 CFR 71.9(i)]

3.35. Records Retention. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(B), 49.126(e)(1)(v) and 49.130(f)(2)]

General Reporting

3.36. Additional Information. The permittee shall furnish to EPA, within a reasonable time, any information that EPA 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. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to EPA copies of records that are required to be kept pursuant to the terms of the permit, including information claimed to be confidential. Information claimed to be confidential must be accompanied by a claim of confidentiality according to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(v) and 71.5(a)(3)]

3.37. Corrections. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. Supplementary facts and corrected information submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall be sent to the EPA at the following address. A copy of each document submitted to the EPA that does not contain CBI shall be sent to the Tribal address below:

Original documents go to the EPA at: Copies go to the Tribe at:

Part 71 Air Quality Permits
U.S. EPA – Region 10, 15-H13
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101-3188

Air Quality Manager
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
P.O. Box 306
Fort Hall, ID 83203

[40 CFR 71.5(b)]

3.38. Off-Permit Change Report. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to EPA of each off-permit change allowed to be made under Condition 2.12, except for changes that

qualify as insignificant activities under 40 CFR 71.5(c)(11). The written notice shall describe each change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change; [40 CFR 71.6(a)(12)(ii)]

3.39. Section 502(b)(10) Change Report. The permittee is required to send a notice to EPA at least 7 days in advance of any section 502(b)(10) change allowed to be made under Condition 2.13. The notice must describe the change, when it will occur and any change in emissions, and identify any permit terms or conditions made inapplicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(13)(i)(A) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.40. Address. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any documents required to be submitted under this permit, including reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, compliance certifications and fee calculation worksheets shall be submitted to the EPA address below. A copy of each document submitted to EPA that does not contain CBI shall be sent to the Tribal address below:

Original documents go to the EPA at: Copies go to the Tribe at:

Clean Air Act Compliance Manager
U.S. EPA – Region 10, 20-C04
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101-3188

Air Quality Manager
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
P.O. Box 306
Fort Hall, ID 83203

[40 CFR 71.5(d), 71.6(c)(1) and 71.9(h)(2)]

Part 71 Emission and Fee Reporting

3.41. Part 71 Annual Emission Report. No later than the date specified in Condition 4.1 of each year, the permittee shall submit to EPA an annual report of actual emissions for the preceding calendar year. [40 CFR 71.9(h)(1)]

3.41.1. “Actual emissions” means the actual rate of emissions in tons per year of any “regulated pollutant (for fee calculation),” as defined in 40 CFR 71.2, emitted from a Part 71 source over the preceding calendar year. Actual emissions shall be calculated using each emissions unit’s actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year. [40 CFR 71.9(c)(6)]

3.41.2. Actual emissions shall be computed using methods required by the permit for determining compliance. [40 CFR 71.9(h)(3)]

3.41.3. Actual emissions shall include fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 71.9(c)(1)]

3.42. Part 71 Fee Calculation Worksheet. Based on the annual emission report required in Condition 3.41 and no later than the date specified in Condition 4.1 of each year, the permittee shall submit to EPA a fee calculation worksheet (blank forms provided by EPA) and a photocopy of each fee payment check (or other confirmation of actual fee paid). [40 CFR 71.9(c)(1), 71.9(e)(1) and 71.9(h)(1)]

3.42.1. The annual emissions fee shall be calculated by multiplying the total tons of actual emissions of each “regulated pollutant (for fee calculation),” emitted from the source by the presumptive emission fee (in dollars/ton) in effect at the time of calculation. The presumptive emission fee is revised each calendar year and is available from EPA prior to the start of each calendar year. [40 CFR 71.9(c)(1)]

3.42.2. The permittee shall exclude the following emissions from the calculation of fees:

3.42.2.1 The amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) that the source emits in excess of 4,000 tons per year;

- 3.42.2.2 Actual emissions of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) already included in the fee calculation; and
- 3.42.2.3 The insignificant quantities of actual emissions not required to be listed or calculated in a permit application pursuant to 40 CFR 71.5(c)(11).

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(5)]

- 3.43. Part 71 Annual Fee Payment. No later than the date specified in Condition 4.1 of each year, the permittee shall submit to EPA full payment of the annual permit fee based on the fee calculation worksheet required in Condition 3.42. [40 CFR 71.9(a), 71.9(c)(1) and 71.9(h)(1)]

- 3.43.1. The fee payment and a completed fee filing form shall be sent to:

U.S.EPA
OCFO/OC/ACAD/FCB
Attn: Collections Team
1300 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Mail Code 2733R
Washington, DC 20004

[40 CFR 71.9(k)(2)]

- 3.43.2. The fee payment shall be in United States currency and shall be paid by money order, bank draft, certified check, corporate check, or electronic funds transfer payable to the order of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [40 CFR 71.9(k)(1)]
- 3.43.3. The permittee, when notified by EPA of additional amounts due, shall remit full payment within 30 days of receipt of an invoice from EPA. [40 CFR 71.9(j)(2)]
- 3.43.4. If the permittee thinks an EPA assessed fee is in error and wishes to challenge such fee, the permittee shall provide a written explanation of the alleged error to EPA along with full payment of the EPA assessed fee. [40 CFR 71.9(j)(3)]
- 3.43.5. Failure of the permittee to pay fees in a timely manner shall subject the permittee to assessment of penalties and interest in accordance with 40 CFR 71.9(l).

[40 CFR 71.9(l)]

- 3.44. The annual emission report and fee calculation worksheet (and photocopy of each fee payment check), required in Conditions 3.41 and 3.42, shall be submitted to EPA at the address listed in Condition 3.40 of this permit.¹ [40 CFR 71.9(k)(1)]

- 3.45. The annual emission report and fee calculation worksheet (and photocopy of each fee payment check), required in Conditions 3.41 and 3.42, shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Condition 3.50 of this permit. [40 CFR 71.9(h)(2)]

Annual Registration

- 3.46. The permittee shall submit an annual registration report that consists of estimates of the total actual emissions from the air pollution source for the following air pollutants: PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO_x, NO_x, CO, VOC, lead and lead compounds, ammonia, fluorides (gaseous and particulate), sulfuric acid mist, hydrogen sulfide, total reduced sulfur (TRS), and reduced sulfur compounds, including all calculations for the estimates. Emissions shall be calculated using the actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year.

¹ The permittee should note that an annual emissions report, required at the same time as the fee calculation worksheet by 40 CFR 71.9(h), has been incorporated into the fee calculation worksheet.

[40 CFR 49.138(e)(3), (e)(4) and (f)]

- 3.46.1. The emission estimates required by Condition 3.46 shall be based upon actual test data or, in the absence of such data, upon procedures acceptable to the Regional Administrator. Any emission estimates submitted to the Regional Administrator shall be verifiable using currently accepted engineering criteria. The following procedures are generally acceptable for estimating emissions from air pollution sources:
- 3.46.1.1 Source-specific emission tests;
 - 3.46.1.2 Mass balance calculations;
 - 3.46.1.3 Published, verifiable emission factors that are applicable to the source;
 - 3.46.1.4 Other engineering calculations; or
 - 3.46.1.5 Other procedures to estimate emissions specifically approved by the Regional Administrator.

[40 CFR 49.138(e)(4) and (f)]

- 3.46.2. The annual registration report shall be submitted with the annual emission report and fee calculation worksheet required by Conditions 3.41 and 3.42 of this permit. The permittee may submit a single combined report provided that the combined report clearly identifies which emissions are the basis for the annual registration report, the part 71 annual emission report, and the part 71 fee calculation worksheet. All registration information and reports shall be submitted on forms provided by the Regional Administrator.

[40 CFR 49.138(d) and (f)]

Periodic and Deviation Reporting

- 3.47. Semi-Annual Monitoring Report. The permittee shall submit to EPA reports of any required monitoring for each six month reporting period from July 1 to December 31 and from January 1 to June 30. All reports shall be submitted to EPA and shall be postmarked by the 60th day following the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition 3.50. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]
- 3.48. Deviation Report. The permittee shall promptly report to EPA, by telephone, deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. The report shall be made to telephone number (206) 553-1331. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]
- 3.48.1. For the purposes of Conditions 3.47 and 3.48, deviation means any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition. A deviation is not always a violation. A deviation can be determined by observation or through review of data obtained from any testing, monitoring, or record keeping required by this permit. For a situation lasting more than 24 hours, each 24-hour period is considered a separate deviation. Included in the meaning of deviation are any of the following:
- 3.48.1.1 A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard;
 - 3.48.1.2 A situation where process or emissions control device parameter values indicate that an emission limitation or standard has not been met;
 - 3.48.1.3 A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrate noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit (including indicators of compliance revealed through parameter monitoring);

- 3.48.1.4 A situation in which any testing, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting required by this permit is not performed or not performed as required;
- 3.48.1.5 A situation in which an exceedance or an excursion, as defined in 40 CFR Part 64, occurs; and
- 3.48.1.6 Failure to comply with a permit term that requires submittal of a report.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(C) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.48.2. For the purpose of Condition 3.48 of the permit, prompt is defined as any definition of prompt or a specific time frame for reporting deviations provided in an underlying applicable requirement as identified in this permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations will be submitted based on the following schedule:

- 3.48.2.1 For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in the applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence;
- 3.48.2.2 For emissions of any regulated pollutant excluding those listed in Condition 3.48.2.1 above, that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours of the occurrence; or
- 3.48.2.3 For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be submitted with the semi-annual monitoring report required in Condition 3.47.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

3.48.3. Within ten working days of the occurrence of a deviation as provided in Condition 3.48.2.1 or 3.48.2.2 above, the permittee shall also submit a written notice, which shall include a narrative description of the deviation and updated information as listed in Condition 3.48, to EPA, certified consistent with Condition 3.50 of this permit.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (iii)(B), 71.6(c)(1)]

Annual Compliance Certification

3.49. The permittee shall submit to EPA a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, postmarked by the 60th day of each year and covering the permit or permits in effect during the previous calendar year. The compliance certification shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official consistent with Condition 3.50 of this permit. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(5)]

3.49.1. The annual compliance certification shall include the following:

- 3.49.1.1 The identification of each permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification;
- 3.49.1.2 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 in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Clean

Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

- 3.49.1.3 The status of compliance with each term and condition of the 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 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.

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(5)(iii) and 71.6(c)(1)]

Document Certification

- 3.50. Any document required to be submitted under this permit shall be certified by a responsible official, as defined in 40 CFR 71.2, as to truth, accuracy, and completeness. Such certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[40 CFR 71.5(d), 71.6(c)(1) and 71.9(h)(2)]

Permit Renewal

- 3.51. The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for permit renewal at least six months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of expiration of this permit. Applications for permit renewal shall be sent to the EPA at the following address. A copy of each document submitted to the EPA that does not contain CBI shall be sent to the Tribal address below:

Original documents go to the EPA at: Copies go to the Tribe at:

Part 71 Air Quality Permits
U.S. EPA – Region 10, 15-H13
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101-3188

Air Quality Manager
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
P.O. Box 306
Fort Hall, ID 83203

[40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii), 71.7(b) and 71.7(c)(1)(ii)]

- 3.52. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term and were not incorporated into the permit during the permit term, any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term, and other information required by the application form.

[40 CFR 71.5(a)(2) and 71.5(c)(5)]

4. Facility-Specific Requirements

Fees and Emission Reports Due Date

- 4.1. Unless otherwise specified, fees and emission reports required by this permit are due annually on April 1.

[40 CFR 71.9(a) and 71.9(h)]

Fuel Restriction

- 4.2. The permittee is prohibited from combusting any fuel other than natural gas in any emission unit.

[Section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act and 40 CFR 71.6(b)]

Fuel Sulfur Limits

4.3. The permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any gaseous fuel that contains more than 1.1 grams of sulfur per dry standard cubic meter. [40 CFR 49.130(d)(8)]

4.3.1. Compliance with the sulfur limit is determined using ASTM methods D1072-90 (Reapproved 1999), D3246-96, D4084-94 (Reapproved 1999), D5504-01, D4468-85 (Reapproved 2000), D2622-03, and D6228-98 (Reapproved 2003) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 49.123(e)). [40 CFR 49.130(e)(4)]

Fuel Sulfur Monitoring and Recordkeeping

4.4. The permittee shall keep records consisting of a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel showing that the gaseous fuel meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 72.2. [40 CFR 49.130(f)(1)(ii), 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 71.6(c)]

Combustion Source Stack Emission Limits

4.5. Sulfur dioxide emissions from each combustion source stack shall not exceed an average of 500 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis and corrected to seven percent oxygen, during any three-hour period.

4.5.1. Compliance with the SO₂ limit is determined using EPA Reference Methods 6, 6A, 6B, and 6C as specified in the applicability section of each method (see 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A) or, alternatively, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) that complies with Performance Specification 2 found in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60.

[40 CFR 49.129(d)(1) and (e)]

4.6. Particulate matter emissions from each combustion source stack shall not exceed an average of 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot), corrected to seven percent oxygen, during any three-hour period.

4.6.1. Compliance with the PM limit is determined using EPA Reference Method 5 (see 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A).

[40 CFR 49.125(d)(1) and (e)]

Visible and Fugitive Emission Monitoring and Recordkeeping

4.7. Once each calendar quarter, the permittee shall visually survey each potential source of fugitive dust or visible particulate emissions for the presence of visible emissions or fugitive emissions of particulate matter.

4.7.1. The observer conducting the visual survey must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting and wind, and the presence of uncombined water on the visibility of emissions (see 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22).

4.7.2. For the surveys, the observer shall select a position that enables a clear view of the emission point to be surveyed, that is at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, from the emission point, and where the sunlight is not shining directly in the observer's eyes.

4.7.3. The observer shall continuously watch for visible emissions from each potential emission point for at least 15 seconds.

4.7.4. Any observed visible emissions or fugitive emissions of particulate matter (other than uncombined water) shall be recorded as a positive reading associated with the emission unit or pollutant emitting activity.

4.7.5. Surveys shall be conducted while the emission unit or pollutant emitting activity is operating, and during daylight hours.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

4.8. If the survey conducted pursuant to Condition 4.7 identifies any visible emissions or fugitive emissions of particulate matter, the permittee shall:

4.8.1. Immediately upon conclusion of the visual survey in Condition 4.7, investigate the source and reason for the presence of visible emissions or fugitive emissions; and

4.8.2. As soon as practicable, take appropriate corrective action.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

4.9. If the corrective actions undertaken pursuant to Condition 4.8.2 do not eliminate the visible or fugitive emissions, the permittee shall within 24 hours of the visual survey in Condition 4.7 determine the opacity of the emissions in question, for a 30-minute duration, using the procedures specified in Condition 3.9.1.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

4.10. If any 6-minute average opacity determined pursuant to Condition 4.9 or 4.11 is greater than 20%, the permittee shall determine the opacity of the emissions in question daily, for a 30-minute duration each day, using the procedures specified in Condition 3.9.1 until no 6-minute average opacity is greater than 20% for two consecutive days.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

4.11. If the opacity determination required in Condition 4.9, or if two consecutive daily opacity determinations required by Condition 4.10, indicate no 6-minute average opacity greater than 20%, the permittee shall determine opacity of the emissions in question weekly, for a 30-minute duration each week, for three additional weeks using the procedures specified in Condition 3.9.1.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

4.12. The permittee shall maintain records of the following:

4.12.1. Details of each visual survey, including date, time, observer and results for each emission unit and any other pollutant emitting activity;

4.12.2. Date, time and type of any investigation conducted pursuant to Condition 4.8.1;

4.12.3. Findings of the investigation, including the reasons for the presence of visible emissions or fugitive emissions of particulate matter;

4.12.4. Date, time and type of corrective actions taken pursuant to Condition 4.8.2;

4.12.5. Field, observation and data reduction records for any EPA Reference Method 9 determination conducted on the source of visible or fugitive emissions pursuant to Conditions 4.9 through 4.11

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

4.13. Any 6-minute average opacity determined to be in excess of 20% is a deviation and subject to the provisions of Conditions 3.47 and 3.48.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

Monitoring for Modifications to the Facility not Undergoing PSD Review

4.14. Where there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(vi)) that a project (other than projects at a source with a plantwide applicability limitation) that is not a part of a major modification may result in a significant emissions increase of any regulated NSR pollutant and the permittee elects to use the method specified in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(a) through (c) for calculating projected actual emissions, the permittee shall perform the following:

- 4.14.1. Before beginning actual construction of the project, document and maintain a record of the following information.
 - 4.14.1.1 A description of the project.
 - 4.14.1.2 Identification of the emissions unit(s) whose emissions of a regulated NSR pollutant could be affected by the project.
 - 4.14.1.3 A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including the baseline actual emissions, the projected actual emissions, the amount of emissions excluded under 40 CFR 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(c) and an explanation for why such amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- 4.14.2. Monitor the emission of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any emissions unit identified in Condition 4.14.1.2; and calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity or potential to emit of that regulated NSR pollutant at such emissions unit.

[40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)]

Reporting for Modifications to the Facility not Undergoing PSD Review

- 4.15. If monitoring and recordkeeping is required in Condition 4.14.2, the permittee shall report to the EPA when the annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in Condition 4.14.1.1 exceed the baseline actual emissions as documented and maintained pursuant to Condition 4.14.1.3 by a significant amount (as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(23)) for that regulated NSR pollutant, and when such emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained pursuant to Condition 4.14.1.3. Such report shall be submitted to the EPA within 60 days after the end of such year. The report shall contain the following.
 - 4.15.1. The name, address and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - 4.15.2. The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to Condition 4.14.2.
 - 4.15.3. Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report (e.g., an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection).

[40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)]

NESHAP Work Practice Requirements

- 4.16. NESHAP Circumvention. The permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant NESHAP standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere and the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions.

[40 CFR 63.4(b)]

NESHAP Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.17. NESHAP Records. The permittee shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by a NESHAP Standard recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. 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 for Units #6 and 7 shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years

of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche. The on-site data retention requirement does not apply to Unit #5.

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), 63.6665 and Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

- 4.18. NESHAP Records. The permittee shall maintain relevant records for such source of all documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)]

NESHAP Notification and Reporting Requirements

- 4.19. NESHAP Change in Information Already Provided. Any change in the information already provided under a NESHAP standard shall be provided to the Administrator in writing within 15 calendar days after the change. [40 CFR 63.9(j)]

5. Unit-Specific Requirements – NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ for Unit #5 (Emergency Generator Engine)

- 5.1. At all times the permittee shall be in compliance with NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ requirements that apply to the permittee. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- 5.2. The permittee shall comply with the applicable NESHAP Subpart A general provisions listed in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63, except that the requirement to submit all of the notifications in 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) does not apply. [40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5), 63.6665 and Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

Unit #5 Work Practice Requirements

- 5.3. The permittee shall change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6602 and Row 6.a. of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]
- 5.3.1. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 5.3 as follows:
- 5.3.1.1 The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content.
- 5.3.1.2 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.
- 5.3.1.3 If all these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil.
- 5.3.1.4 If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator 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 engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.

[40 CFR 63.6625(j) and footnote 2 of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

- 5.4. The permittee shall inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602 and Row 6.b. of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

- 5.5. The permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
[40 CFR 63.6602 and Row 6.c. of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]
- 5.6. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements pursuant to Conditions 5.3, 5.4 and 5.5, or if performing the management practice would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice shall be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated.
[Footnote 1 of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]
- 5.7. Except as provided for in Condition 5.8, the permittee may operate Unit #5 outside of emergency situations for up to 100 hours per calendar year and only for the following purposes:
- 5.7.1. 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;
 - 5.7.2. 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 40 CFR 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;
 - 5.7.3. For periods when there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency; and
 - 5.7.4. Non-emergency situations up to 50 hours per calendar year. This 50-hour allowance 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 63.6640(f)(1) through (3)]
- 5.8. 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 engines beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
- 5.9. During periods of startup, the permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.
[40 CFR 63.6625(h) and Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]
- 5.10. At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain the engine, 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 emission does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

- 5.11. The permittee shall operate and maintain the engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written operation and maintenance instruction, or alternatively, the permittee shall develop and follow its own maintenance plan which shall 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.
[40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) and Row 9 of Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

Unit #5 Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.12. If the permittee utilizes an oil analysis program pursuant to Condition 5.3.1, the owner or operator shall 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 shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
[40 CFR 63.6625(j) and footnote 2 of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]
- 5.13. The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
[40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
- 5.13.1. The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter.
- 5.13.2. The permittee shall 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.
- 5.13.3. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in Conditions 5.7.2 or 5.7.3, the permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.
[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
- 5.14. The permittee shall keep records to show continuous compliance with Condition 5.11.
[40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
- 5.15. The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the engine in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan referred to in Condition 5.11.
[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

Unit #5 Reporting Requirements

- 5.16. If Unit #5 operates or is obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per year for the purposes specified in Conditions 5.7.2 and 5.7.3, the permittee shall submit annual reports as follows:
- 5.16.1. The report shall contain the following information: (1) company name and address where the engine is located, (2) date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period, (3) engine site rating and model year, (4) latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place, (5) hours operated for the purposes specified in Conditions 5.7.2 and 5.7.3, and (6) number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in Conditions 5.7.2 and 5.7.3.
- 5.16.2. Annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
- 5.16.3. The annual report shall be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the

reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to EPA at the address specified in Condition 3.40.

[40 CFR 63.6650(a), (h) and Row 4 of Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

- 5.17. The permittee shall report in the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition 3.47 any failure to perform timely management practices as required by Conditions 5.3, 5.4 and 5.5 for reasons afforded by Condition 5.6. Report also the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and footnote 1 of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]
- 5.18. The permittee shall report in the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition 3.47 each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
[40 CFR 63.6640(e) and 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]
- 5.19. The permittee shall report all deviations as defined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ in the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition 3.47.
[40 CFR 63.6650(f)]

6. Unit-Specific Requirements – NESHAP Subpart DDDDD for Units #6 (Boiler) and 7 (Process Heater)

Units #6 and 7 Work Practice Requirements

- 6.1. Tune-ups. The permittee shall conduct tune-ups of Units #6 and 7 every 5 years.
[40 CFR 63.7510(e) and 63.7500(a)(1)]
- 6.1.1. Tune-ups shall be conducted every 5 years to demonstrate continuous compliance. Each 5-year tune-up shall be no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
[40 CFR 63.7495(b), 63.7500(a)(1), 63.7510(e), 63.7515(d), 63.7540 (12) and Item 1 in Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD]
- 6.1.2. For each unit not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7515(g) and 63.7540(a)(13)]
- 6.1.3. Tune-ups shall be conducted as follows:
- 6.1.3.1 As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
- 6.1.3.2 Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
- 6.1.3.3 Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
- 6.1.3.4 Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications; and

- 6.1.3.5 Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) to (v) and 63.7540(a)(12)]

- 6.2. Good Air Pollution Control Practices. At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain the boilers, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

Units #6 and 7 Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.3. Records. The permittee shall keep and maintain records as follows:

- 6.3.1. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with NESHAP Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted according to the requirements in 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]
- 6.3.2. Records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7555(i)]
- 6.3.3. Records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7555(j)]
- 6.3.4. On-site and submitted, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the following:
- 6.3.4.1 The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler; and
- 6.3.4.2 A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]
- 6.3.5. Each record must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Each record shall be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Each record shall be kept on site, or they shall be accessible from onsite (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.7560(a) to (c)]

Units #6 and 7 Notification and Reporting Requirements

- 6.4. Annual Compliance Reports. The permittee shall submit 5-year compliance reports. [40 CFR 63.7550(a) and Item 1.a in Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD]
- 6.4.1. Each compliance report shall cover the 5-year reporting period from January 1 to December 31, and be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31 of the year following the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3) and (4)]

- 6.4.2. The compliance report shall include the following information: [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)]
- 6.4.2.1 Company and Facility name and address. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i)]
 - 6.4.2.2 Process unit information. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ii)]
 - 6.4.2.3 Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iii)]
 - 6.4.2.4 The date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct a 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), and the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv)]
 - 6.4.2.5 If there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 that apply to the permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period. [Item 1.b in Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD]
 - 6.4.2.6 If the permittee has a deviation from a work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain a description of the deviation and information on the duration and cause of the deviation and corrective action taken. [Item 1.c in Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD and 40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1) and (2)]
 - 6.4.2.7 The information required to be recorded pursuant to Condition 6.3.4. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi) and 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]
 - 6.4.2.8 A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xvii)]
- 6.4.3. All reports shall be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (www.epa.gov/cdx). If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the report shall be submitted to the address listed in Condition 3.40. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)]
- 6.5. Notification of Fuel Switch or Physical Change. The permittee shall provide notice to the EPA within 30 days of the switch/change if the permittee has switched fuels or made a physical change to a boiler and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory of NESHAP Subpart DDDDD. The notice shall identify:
- 6.5.1. The name of the owner or operator of the boiler, the location of the boiler, identification of the boiler that has switched fuels or was physically changed, and the date of the notice.
 - 6.5.2. The currently applicable subcategory under NESHAP Subpart DDDDD.
 - 6.5.3. The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.
- [40 CFR 63.7545(h)]