

PROPOSED

Issuance Date

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11-xxxE CAB
File No. 0212-34

Mr. Daniel L. Carlson
Refinery Manager
Tesoro Hawaii Corporation
91-325 Komohana Street
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707-1713

Dear Mr. Carlson:

**Subject: Amendment of Covered Source Permit (CSP) No. 0212-01-C
Significant Modification Application No. 0212-34
Catalytic Reformer Unit – Air Preheater
Tesoro Hawaii Corporation
Petroleum Refinery
Located at: 91-325 Komohana Street, Kapolei, Oahu
Date of Expiration: March 16, 2015**

In accordance with Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-60.1, and pursuant to your application for a Significant Modification received on November 16, 2010 and supplemental information dated June 22, 2011, June 27, 2011, September 12, 2011, October 18, 2011 and October 25, 2011, the Department of Health hereby amends Covered Source Permit (CSP) No. 0212-01-C issued to Tesoro Hawaii Corporation. The amendment revises the Naphtha Hydrotreater and Catalytic Reformer Unit section of the permit such that the enclosed Attachment II(B) shall supersede in its entirety the corresponding Attachment II(B) issued with CSP No. 0212-01-C.

All other permit conditions issued with CSP No. 0212-01-C on March 17, 2010 shall not be affected and shall remain valid. A receipt for the application filing fee of \$1000.00 is enclosed.

If there are any questions regarding these matters, please contact Mr. Darin Lum of the Clean Air Branch at (808) 586-4200.

Sincerely,

STUART YAMADA, P.E., CHIEF
Environmental Management Division

DL:smk
Enclosures

**ATTACHMENT II(B): SPECIAL CONDITIONS
COVERED SOURCE PERMIT NO. 0212-01-C
NAPHTHA HYDROTREATER AND CATALYTIC REFORMER UNIT**

Issuance Date:

Expiration Date: March 16, 2015

In addition to the standard conditions of the Covered Source Permit, the following special conditions shall apply to the permitted facility:

Section A. Equipment Description

1. This portion of the Covered Source Permit encompasses the following equipment and associated appurtenances of the Naphtha Hydrotreater (NHT) and Catalytic Reformer Unit (CRU):
 - a. Naphtha Hydrotreater Charge Heater, ID no. H401:
 - i. 26 MMBtu/hr heat input.
 - b. Naphtha Hydrotreater Reboiler, ID no. H402:
 - i. 17 MMBtu/hr heat input.
 - c. Catalytic Reformer Charge Heater, ID no. H501:
 - i. 80.4 MMBtu/hr heat input; and
 - ii. Equipped with a combustion air preheater.
 - d. Interheater, ID no. H502:
 - i. 74 MMBtu/hr heat input; and
 - ii. Equipped with a combustion air preheater.
 - e. Interheater, ID no. H503:
 - i. 36.3 MMBtu/hr heat input; and
 - ii. Equipped with a combustion air preheater.
 - f. Interheater, ID no. H504:
 - i. 18.4 MMBtu/hr heat input; and
 - ii. Equipped with a combustion air preheater.
 - g. Methanol Storage Tote:
 - i. Vertical Fixed Roof Storage Tote; and
 - ii. 350 gallons capacity.

- h. Catalytic Regeneration Process Vent D501 – Internal Scrubbing System during regeneration (Low Pressure Separator during normal operation).

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3)

2. The permittee shall permanently attach an identification tag or nameplate on each piece of equipment which identifies the model number, serial or I.D. number, and manufacturer. The identification tag or nameplate shall be attached to the equipment in a conspicuous location.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-5, §11-60.1-90)

Section B. Applicable Federal Regulations

1. The naphtha hydrotreater charge heater H401, naphtha hydrotreater reboiler H402, catalytic reformer charge heater H501, interheater H502, interheater H503, and interheater H504 are subject to the provisions of the following federal regulations:
 - a. 40 CFR Part 60, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):
 - i. Subpart A, General Provisions; and
 - ii. Subpart J, Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries
 - b. 40 CFR Part 63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (MACT):
 - i. Subpart A, General Provisions; and
 - ii. Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of these standards, including all emission limits, notification, reporting, monitoring, testing and recordkeeping requirements. The major requirements of these standards are detailed in the special conditions of this permit.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-90, §11-60.1-161; 40 CFR §60.1, §60.100; §63.1, §63.7480)¹

2. The catalytic regeneration process vent D501 from the Catalytic Reformer Unit is subject to the provisions of the following federal regulations:
 - a. 40 CFR Part 63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (MACT):

- i. Subpart A, General Provisions; and
- ii. Subpart UUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units.

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of these standards, including all emission limits, notification, reporting, monitoring, testing and recordkeeping requirements. The major requirements of these standards are detailed in the special conditions of this permit.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-90, §11-60.1-174; 40 CFR §63.1, §63.1560)¹

3. The methanol storage tote is subject to the provisions of the following federal regulations:
 - a. 40 CFR Part 63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (MACT):
 - i. Subpart A, General Provisions; and
 - ii. Subpart CC, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries.

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of these standards, including all emission limits, notification, reporting, monitoring, testing and recordkeeping requirements. The major requirements of these standards are detailed in the special conditions of this permit.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-90, §11-60.1-174; 40 CFR §63.1, §63.646)¹

Section C. Operational and Emission Limitations

1. The naphtha hydrotreater charge heater H401 and naphtha hydrotreater reboiler H402 shall be fired only on refinery fuel gas (RFG) with a hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) content not to exceed 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf). Catalytic reformer charge heaters/interheaters H501, H502, H503, and H504 shall be fired only on refinery fuel gas (RFG) with a hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) content not to exceed 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf) or fuel oil with a maximum sulfur and nitrogen content not to exceed 0.50% by weight or a combination of both fuels. The total of all sulfur compounds in the refinery fuel gas (RFG) shall not exceed the total sulfur equivalent of 258 ppm.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-5, §11-60.1-38, §11-60.1-90, §11-60.1-161; 40 CFR §60.104)¹

2. Visible Emissions (VE)

For any six (6) minute averaging period, the naphtha hydrotreater charge heater H401, the naphtha hydrotreater reboiler H402, and catalytic reformer charge heaters/interheaters H501, H502, H503, and H504 shall not exhibit visible emissions of twenty (20) percent opacity or greater, except as follows: during startup, shutdown, or equipment breakdown, these equipment may exhibit visible emissions greater than twenty (20) percent opacity but not exceeding sixty (60) percent opacity for a period aggregating not more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) minutes.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-32, §11-60.1-90; SIP §11-60-24)²

3. During depressurization and purging operations, emissions from process vent D501 are routed to the flare, and are subject to Attachment (L) of this permit.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, 40 CFR §63.1, §63.1566)¹

4. During coke burn-off and catalyst regeneration, uncontrolled emissions of HCL shall be reduced to a concentration of 30 ppm by volume (dry basis), corrected to three (3) percent oxygen on a daily average basis.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, 40 CFR §63.1, §63.1567)¹

5. At all times, the permittee shall follow the procedures set forth in the Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring Plan (OMMP) for the CRU that was developed pursuant to 40 CFR §63.1574(f) and submitted to the Department of Health.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, 40 CFR §63.1, §63.1566, §63.1567)¹

6. The combined firing rate of H501, H502, H503, and H504 on both liquid and gaseous fuel shall not exceed 209.1 MMBtu/hr (HHV) based on a rolling twelve-month (12-month) average.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-5, §11-60.1-90)¹

Section D. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

1. Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS)

- a. The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H₂S in the RFG before being burned in the naphtha hydrotreater charge heater H401, naphtha hydrotreater reboiler H402, catalytic reformer charge heater H501, interheater H502, interheater H503, and interheater H504.

- b. The CEMS shall meet the following requirements:
- i. The span value for the CEMS is 425 mg/dscm (300 ppmv) H₂S.
 - ii. All fuel gas combustion devices, including the naphtha hydrotreater charge heater H401, naphtha hydrotreater reboiler H402, catalytic reformer charge heater H501, interheater H502, interheater H503, and interheater H504, having a common source of fuel gas may be monitored at one location, if monitoring at this location accurately represents the concentration of H₂S in the RFG being burned.
 - iii. Performance evaluations for the H₂S CEMS shall be in accordance with 40 CFR §60.13. The H₂S CEMS shall meet 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 7, Specifications and Test Procedures for Hydrogen Sulfide Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources; and Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures. 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 11 shall be used in conducting any relative accuracy test audit (RATA).
 - iv. Cylinder Gas Audits (CGA) shall be conducted on a quarterly basis in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Section 5.1.2. Since performance specification test procedures are only intended for the initial test of the H₂S CEMS, RATAs need not be performed on an annual basis, unless requested by the Department of Health; or there is a significant change or performance deficiency of the CEMS.
 - v. Calibration Drift (CD) assessments shall be performed on a daily basis pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Section 4.1.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-90, §11-60.1-161; 40 CFR §60.105)¹

2. During coke burn-off and catalyst rejuvenation, a colorimetric tube sampling system shall be used to measure the HCL concentration in the catalyst regenerator exhaust gas. The colorimetric tube sampling system must meet the requirements of 40 CFR §63.1572(c)(1).

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, 40 CFR §63.1, §63.1567)¹

3. Sulfur and Nitrogen Content and Higher Heating Value of the Fuel

- a. The sulfur content of the fuel oil to be fired shall be tested in accordance with the most current American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) methods as specified by this permit or by alternative methods as authorized by the Department of Health. ASTM Method D4294-02 is a suitable alternative to Method D129-64 for determining the sulfur content. The fuel oil sulfur content shall be verified by having a representative sample of fuel oil analyzed for sulfur content by weight at least twice per **month**. Compliance with the sulfur standard shall be determined by averaging the analytical results obtained throughout the month.
- b. The nitrogen content of the fuel oil to be fired shall be tested in accordance with the most current version of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) method D5762 or by alternative methods as authorized by the Department of Health. The fuel oil nitrogen content shall be verified by having a representative sample of fuel oil analyzed for nitrogen content by weight at least twice per **month**. Compliance with the nitrogen standard shall be determined by averaging the analytical results obtained throughout the month.

- c. The higher or gross heating value (GHV) of the fuel oil to be fired shall be tested in accordance with the most current version of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) method D4868-00 or D240-02 or by alternative methods as authorized by the Department of Health. The fuel oil HHV content shall be verified by having a representative sample of fuel oil analyzed for HHV at least twice per **month**.
- d. The total sulfur (TS) content of the RFG to be fired shall be tested in accordance with the most current version of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) method D5504 or by alternative methods as authorized by the Department of Health. A representative sample of the RFG shall be taken and analyzed for the total sulfur content by weight at least twice per **month**. Compliance with the total sulfur standard shall be determined by averaging the analytical results obtained throughout the month.
- e. The higher heating value (HHV) of the RFG to be fired shall be tested using gas chromatography (ASTM methods D2504, D2597 and/or D2163), and calculated according to ASTM method 2598 or by alternative methods as authorized by the Department of Health. The HHV of the RFG shall be verified by having a representative sample of the RFG analyzed for HHV at least twice per **month**.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-5, §11-60.1-11, §11-60.1-90)

4. Visible Emissions (VE)

- a. The permittee shall conduct **monthly** (*calendar month*) VE observations for each equipment subject to opacity limitations in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, or by use of a Ringelmann's chart as provided. For each period, two (2) observations shall be taken at fifteen (15) second intervals for six (6) consecutive minutes for each equipment. Records shall be completed and maintained in accordance with the *Visible Emissions Form Requirements*.
- b. The permittee shall conduct **annually** (*calendar year*) VE observations for each equipment subject to opacity limits by a certified reader in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9. For each period, two (2) observations shall be taken at fifteen (15) second intervals for six (6) consecutive minutes for each equipment. Records shall be completed and maintained in accordance with the *Visible Emissions Form Requirements*.
- c. Upon written request and justification, the Department of Health may waive the requirements for the **annual** VE observations. The waiver request is to be submitted prior to the required test and must include documentation justifying such action. Documentation should include, but is not limited to, the results of the prior tests indicating compliance by a wide margin, documentation of continuing compliance, and further that operations of the source have not changed since the previous **annual** VE observations. The annual VE observations shall not be waived for more than two (2) consecutive years.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-11, §11-60.1-32, §11-60.1-90; SIP §11-60-15, §11-60-24)²

5. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements and monitoring data, including the continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; continuous monitoring system calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on the monitoring system or devices; and all other information required to be recorded by 40 CFR §60.13 in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-11, §11-60.1-90, §11-60.1-161; 40 CFR §60.7) ¹

6. The permittee shall operate and maintain (either individual or collective) non-resetting fuel meters to record the amount of RFG and liquid fuel oil fired in the reformer heaters H501, H502, H503, and H504. The non-resetting meters shall not allow the manual resetting or other manual adjustment of the meter readings. The installation of any new non-resetting meter or the replacement of any existing non-resetting meter shall be designed to accommodate a minimum of five (5) years of equipment operation, considering any operational limitations, before the meter returns to a zero reading.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-5, §11-60.1-90) ¹

7. The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the methanol storage tote and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage tank. This record shall be kept as long as the storage tank retains Group 2 status and is in operation. If a storage tank is determined to be Group 2 because the weight percent total organic HAP of the stored liquid is less than or equal to four (4) percent for existing sources, a record of any data, assumptions, and procedures used to make this determination shall be retained. The permittee shall use the Group 2 storage vessel definitions in 40 CFR §63.641.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-11, §11-60.1-90, 40 CFR §63.646, §63.654) ¹

8. All records, including support information, shall be true, accurate, and maintained at the facility for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring samples, measurements, tests, reports, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and copies of all reports required by the permit. These records shall be in a permanent form suitable for inspection and made available to the Department of Health or their representatives upon request.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-11, §11-60.1-90)

Section E. Notification and Reporting Requirements

1. Excess Emissions
 - a. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report pursuant to 40 CFR §60.7(c) to the Department of Health for **every semi-annual calendar period**. The report shall include the following:

- i. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR §60.13(h), any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions;
- ii. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the naphtha hydrotreater charge heater H401, naphtha hydrotreater reboiler H402, catalytic reformer charge heater H501, interheater H502, interheater H503, and interheater H504. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), and the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted, shall also be reported;
- iii. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous emissions monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks. The nature of each system repair or adjustment shall be described; and
- iv. The report shall so state if no excess emissions have occurred. Also, the report shall so state if the continuous emissions monitoring system operated properly during the period and was not subject to any repairs or adjustments except zero and span checks.

- b. All reports shall be postmarked by the **thirtieth (30th) day following the end of each semi-annual calendar period**. The enclosed **Excess Emissions and Monitoring System Performance Summary Report** form or an equivalent form shall also be submitted in addition to the excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report.
- c. Excess emissions shall be defined as any rolling three-hour (3-hour) period during which the average concentration of H₂S in RFG, as measured by the continuous emissions monitoring system, exceeds 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf).
- d. Excess emissions indicated by the continuous emissions monitoring system shall be considered violations of the applicable emission and concentration limits for the purposes of the permit.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-11, §11-60.1-90, §11-60.1-161; 40 CFR §60.7, §60.105)¹

2. The permittee shall submit **semi-annually** written reports to the Department of Health for monitoring purposes. The reports shall be submitted **within sixty (60) days after the end of each semi-annual calendar period (January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31)** and shall include the following:
 - a. Any opacity exceedances as determined by the required VE monitoring. Each exceedance reported shall include the date, six (6) minute average opacity reading, possible reason for exceedance, duration of exceedance, and corrective actions taken. If there were no exceedances, the permittee shall submit in writing a statement indicating that for each equipment there were no exceedances for that semi-annual period.

The enclosed **Monitoring Report Form: Opacity Exceedances** or an equivalent form shall be used.

- b. Any fuel analysis conducted by the permittee or permittee's laboratory during the reporting period showing the total sulfur content of the RFG and the sulfur and nitrogen content of fuel oil, along with the monthly averages.
- c. Any fuel analysis conducted by the permittee or permittee's laboratory during the reporting period showing the higher heating value (HHV) of the RFG and gross or higher heating value (GHV) of the fuel oil, along with the monthly averages.
- d. Any other laboratory data such as API gravity which may be necessary to accurately calculate a firing rate based the meters that are used to measure the gaseous and liquid firing rate.
- e. The average aggregated firing rate for all four (4) of catalytic reformer heaters H501, H502, H503, and H504 in MMBtu/hr (HHV) on a monthly and rolling twelve-month (12-month) basis. The basis for that calculation including fuel rates and heating values shall be clearly defined and reported.
- f. Any periods during which required fuel meters were malfunctioning, being maintained or otherwise unavailable shall be reported.
- g. Any deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-32, §11-60.1-90, SIP §11-60-24)²

3. Annual Emissions

As required by Attachment IV and in conjunction with the requirements of Attachment III, Annual Fee Requirements, the permittee shall submit **on an annual basis** the total tons per year emitted of each regulated air pollutant, including hazardous air pollutants. The reporting of annual emissions is due within **sixty (60) days following the end of each calendar year**. The enclosed **Annual Emissions Report Form: Refinery Equipment - Fuel Consumption** or an equivalent form, shall be used in reporting fuel usage.

Upon written request of the permittee, the deadline for reporting annual emissions may be extended if the Department of Health determines that reasonable justification exists for the extension.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-5, §11-60.1-90, §11-60.1-114)

4. Additional notification and reporting requirements shall be conducted in accordance with the standard conditions found in Attachment I, Standard Conditions 16, 17, and 24, respectively. These notifications shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Intent to shutdown air pollution control equipment for necessary scheduled maintenance;
 - b. Emissions of air pollutants in violation of HAR, Chapter 11-60.1 or this permit (excluding technology-based emission exceedances due to emergencies); and
 - c. Permanent discontinuance of construction, modification, relocation or operation of the facility covered by this permit.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-8, §11-60.1-15, §11-60.1-16, §11-60.1-90)

5. The permittee shall report in writing **within five (5) working days** *any deviations from permit requirements*, including those attributable to upset conditions, the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. Corrective actions may include a requirement for more frequent monitoring, or could trigger implementation of a corrective action plan.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-15, §11-60.1-16, §11-60.1-90)

6. Compliance Certification

During the permit term, the permittee shall submit at least **annually** to the Department of Health and U.S. EPA, Region 9, the attached **Compliance Certification Form**, pursuant to HAR §11-60.1-86. The permittee shall indicate whether or not compliance is being met with each term or condition of this permit. The compliance certification shall be submitted **within ninety (90) days after the end of each calendar year**, and shall be signed and dated by a responsible official. The compliance certification shall include at a minimum the following information:

- a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- b. The compliance status;
- c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- d. The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source currently and over the reporting period;
- e. Any additional information indicating the source's compliance status with any applicable enhanced monitoring and compliance certification including the requirements of Section 114 (a)(3) of the Clean Air Act or any applicable monitoring and analysis provisions of Section 504(b) of the Clean Air Act; and
- f. Brief description of any deviations including identifying as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which the excursion or exceedances as defined in 40 CFR 64 occurred; and
- g. Any additional information as required by the Department of Health, including information to determine compliance.

Upon written request of the permittee, the deadline for submitting the compliance certification may be extended, if the Department of Health determines that reasonable justification exists for the extension.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-4, §11-60.1-86, §11-60.1-90)

7. The permittee shall notify the Department of Health in writing at **least sixty (60) days** prior to conducting a performance specification test on the CEMS. The testing date shall be in accordance with the performance date identified in 40 CFR §60.13.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-90, §11-60.1-161)

Section F. Testing Requirements

1. Upon the Department of Health's request, or if a significant change or performance deficiency occurs with the CEMS, performance tests for the H₂S levels in the RFG shall be conducted and results reported in accordance with the instructions and test methods set forth in 40 CFR §60.106, and Appendix A, Method 11.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-11, §11-60.1-90, §11-60.1-161; 40 CFR §60.106)¹

2. **At least thirty (30) calendar days** prior to performing a test, the permittee shall submit a written *performance test plan* to the Department of Health that describes the test duration, test locations, test methods, source operation and other parameters that may affect test results. Such a plan shall conform to U.S. EPA guidelines including quality assurance procedures. A test plan or quality assurance plan that does not have the approval of the Department of Health may be grounds to invalidate any test or require a retest.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-11, §11-60.1-90, §11-60.1-161; 40 CFR §60.8)¹

3. The permittee shall provide required testing at its own expense. The Department of Health may monitor the tests.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-3, §11-60.1-5, §11-60.1-11, §11-60.1-90)

4. Any deviations from these conditions, test methods, or procedures may be cause for rejection of the test results unless such deviations receive written approval by the Department of Health before the tests.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-11, §11-60.1-90)

Section G. Agency Notifications

Any document (including reports) required to be submitted by this Covered Source Permit shall be in accordance with Attachment I, Standard Condition No. 28.

(Auth.: HAR §11-60.1-4, §11-60.1-90)

¹The citations to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) identified under a particular condition, indicate that the permit condition complies with the specified provision(s) of the CFR. Due to the integration of the preconstruction and operating permit requirements, permit conditions may incorporate more stringent requirements than those set forth in the CFR.

²The citations to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) identified under a particular condition, indicate that the permit condition complies with the specified provision(s) of the SIP.