



STATE OF IDAHO  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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www.deq.idaho.gov

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

September 25, 2014

Dave Bunnell  
Shelley Facility Manager  
Basic American Food, Shelley Facility  
415 West Collins Road  
Blackfoot, Idaho 83221

RE: Facility ID No. 011-00020, Basic American Food, Shelley Facility, Shelley  
Final Tier I Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Bunnell:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. TI-2013.0060 to Basic American Food Shelley Facility at Shelley in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.300 through 386, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho (Rules).

The enclosed permit is effective immediately, summarizes the applicable requirements for your facility, and requires an annual compliance certification for all emissions units. This permit replaces Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2007.0104, issued October 4, 2012. The enclosed operating permit is based on the information contained in your permit application received on December 4, 2013. Modifications to and/or renewal of this operating permit shall be requested in a timely manner in accordance with the Rules.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Rick Elkins, Air Quality Analyst, at 208-236-6160 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to call Robert Baldwin at 208 373-0502 or [robert.baldwin@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:robert.baldwin@deq.idaho.gov) to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon  
Stationary Source Program Manager  
Air Quality Division

MS/REB

Permit No. T1-2013.0060 PROJ 61302

Enclosure

# AIR QUALITY

## TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

**417Permittee** Shelley Facility of Basic American Foods, a Division of Basic American, Inc.

**Permit Number** T1-2013.0060

**Project ID** 61302

**Facility ID** 011-00020

**Facility Location** 434 S. Emerson Ave.  
Shelley, ID 83274

### Permit Authority

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

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

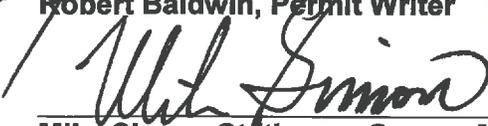
**Date Issued** September 25, 2014

**Date Expires** September 25, 2019



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Robert Baldwin, Permit Writer



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Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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# 1. Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

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

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

## 2. Permit Scope

### Purpose

- 2.1 This Tier I operating permit renewal establishes facility-wide requirements in accordance with the Idaho State Implementation Plan control strategy and the Rules.
- 2.2 This Tier I operating permit supersedes the following permit(s):
- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2007.0104, issued October 4, 2012, expires June 4, 2014

### Regulated Sources

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

Table 0.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source ID	Source Descriptions	Emission Controls
<b>Boilers</b>			
5	Boiler 1	Manufacturer: Cleaver-Brooks Model: D-52 S/N: WL-2012 Heat input rating: 42.9 MMBtu/hr Maximum steam production rate: 33,000 lb/hr Fuels: Natural Gas Date installed: 1973	None
	Boiler 3	Manufacturer: Keeler Model: Not Stated on Name Plate S/N: 13445 Heat input rating: 28.6 MMBtu/hr Maximum steam production rate: 22,000 lb/hr Fuels: Natural Gas Date installed: 1958	None
	Boiler 4	Manufacturer: Cleaver-Brooks Model: DL-76-RH S/N: W-3511 (not labeled as S/N) Heat input rating: 72.1 MMBtu/hr Maximum steam production rate: 60,000 lb/hr Fuels: Natural Gas Date installed: 1990	None
	Boiler 5	Manufacturer: Cleaver-Brooks Model: CBI700600150 S/N: OLO 99677 Heat input rating: 24.5 MMBtu/hr Maximum steam production rate: 20,700 lb/hr Fuels: Natural Gas Date installed: 2000	None

Table 0.1 Regulated Sources (continued)

Permit Section	Source ID	Source Descriptions	Emission Controls
<b>Process A</b>			
6	P1-1	Dryer - 20 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired	None
	P1-2	Dryer - 0.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired	None
	P1-3	Material recovery unit	None
	P2-1	Dryer - 20 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired	None
	P2-2	Dryer - 0.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired	None
	P2-3	Material recovery unit	None
	P3-1	Dryer - 20 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired	None
	P3-2	Dryer - 0.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired	None
	P3-3	Material recovery unit	None
	P4-1	Dryer - 20 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired	None
	P4-2	Dryer - 0.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired	None
	P4-3	Material recovery unit	None
	P5-1	Purifier	None
	P5-2	Purifier	None
<b>Process B</b>			
7	P6-1	Dryer - 41 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired	None
	P6-2	Cooler	None
	P8-1	Dryer - Steam-heated	None
	P8-2	Dryer - Steam-heated	None
	P8-VE	Material recovery unit	None
	P8-VW	Material recovery unit	None
	P9-1	Dryer - Steam heated	None
	P10-1	Dryer - Steam heated	None
	P11-1	Dryer - Steam heated	None
	PKG-1	Material recovery unit on packaging line	None
	PKG-2	Material recovery unit on packaging line	None
	MT-2	Material recovery unit to animal feed storage	None
	MT-3	Material recovery unit to bulk storage	None
<b>Plant Heaters</b>			
8		Plant space heaters	None

### 3. Facility-Wide Conditions

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

Table 0.1 Applicable requirements summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
3.1-3.4	Fugitive Dust	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651	0-0, 0, 0
3.5-3.6	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.775-776	0, 0
3.7-3.9	Visible Emissions	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	0-0, 0, 0
3.10-3.14	Excess Emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	0-0, 0, 0
3.15-3.16	Sulfur Content	ASTM grade No. 1 fuel oil ≤ 0.3% by weight ASTM grade No. 2 fuel oil ≤ 0.5% by weight	IDAPA 58.01.01.725	0, 0, 0
3.17	Open Burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	0, 0, 0
3.18	Asbestos	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	0, 0, 0
3.19	Accidental Release Prevention	Compliance with 40 CFR 68	40 CFR 68	3.19, 0, 0
3.20	Recycling and Emissions Reductions	Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	0, 0, 0
3.21	NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions	Compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart A	IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03	0, 0, 0
3.22	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	Maintenance of required records	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	0, 0
3.23-3.26	Performance Testing	Compliance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	0-0, 0, 0
3.27	Reports and Certifications	Submittal of required reports, notifications, and certifications	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08	0
3.28	Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference	Compliance with applicable federal requirements referenced	IDAPA 58.01.01.107	0

#### Fugitive Dust

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651, 3/30/07]

3.2 The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (e.g., water, chemical dust suppressants) to reasonably control fugitive emissions.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

3.3 The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receiving of a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and

a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

- 3.4 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

### **Odors**

- 3.5 The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids to the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.775-776 (state only), 5/1/94]

- 3.6 The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. If the complaint has merit, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07 (state only), 5/1/94]

### **Visible Emissions**

- 3.7 The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, NO<sub>x</sub>, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

- 3.8 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. Sources that are monitored using a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) are not required to comply with this permit condition. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either:

- a) take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to eliminate the visible emissions. Within 24 hours of the initial see/no see evaluation and after the corrective action, the permittee shall conduct a see/no see evaluation of the emissions point in question. If the visible emissions are not eliminated, the permittee shall comply with b).

or

- b) perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective actions and report the period or periods as an excess emission in the annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

- 3.9 The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

## **Excess Emissions**

### ***Excess Emissions—General***

- 3.10 The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions. The provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 shall govern in the event of conflicts between the excess emissions facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.11 through 3.15) and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

During an excess emissions event, the permittee shall, with all practicable speed, initiate and complete appropriate and reasonable action to correct the conditions causing the excess emissions event; to reduce the frequency of occurrence of such events; to minimize the amount by which the emission standard is exceeded; and shall, as provided below or upon request of DEQ, submit a full report of such occurrence, including a statement of all known causes, and of the scheduling and nature of the actions to be taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.132, 4/5/00]

### ***Excess Emissions—Startup, Shutdown, and Scheduled Maintenance***

- 3.11 In all cases where startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance of any equipment or emission unit is expected to result or results in an excess emissions event, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01(a) through (d), including, but not limited to, the following:
- Prohibiting any scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or a Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory has been declared by DEQ.
  - Notifying DEQ of the excess emissions event as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two hours prior to, the start of the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary.
  - Reporting and recording the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping requirements (Permit Conditions 3.14 and 3.15) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133, 4/11/06]

***Excess Emissions—Upset, Breakdown, or Safety Measures***

3.12 In all cases where upset or breakdown of equipment or an emissions unit, or the initiation of safety measures, results or may result in an excess emissions event, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.134.01(a) and (b) and the following:

- Immediately undertake all appropriate measures to reduce and, to the extent possible, eliminate excess emissions resulting from the event and to minimize the impact of such excess emissions on the ambient air quality and public health.
- Notify DEQ of any upset, breakdown, or safety event that results in excess emissions. Such notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment or emissions unit involved, and (to the extent known) the cause(s) of the occurrence. The notification shall be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 24 hours after the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary.
- Report and record the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.14 and 3.15) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure.
- During any period of excess emissions caused by upset, breakdown, or operation under facility safety measures, DEQ may require the permittee to immediately reduce or cease operation of the equipment or emissions unit causing the period until such time as the condition causing the excess has been corrected or brought under control. Such action by DEQ shall be taken upon consideration of the factors listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.134.03 and after consultation with the permittee.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134, 4/11/06]

***Excess Emissions—Reporting and Recordkeeping***

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06]

3.14 The permittee shall maintain excess emissions records at the facility for the most recent five calendar-year period. The excess emissions records shall be made available to DEQ upon request and shall include the information requested by IDAPA 58.01.01.136.03(a) and (b) as summarized in the following:

- An excess emissions log book for each emissions unit or piece of equipment containing copies of all reports that have been submitted to DEQ pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.135 for the particular emissions unit or equipment; and
- Copies of all startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance procedures and upset, breakdown, or safety preventative maintenance plans that have been developed by the permittee in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133 and 134, and facility records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with such procedures and plans.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136, 4/5/00]

**Sulfur Content**

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

- Distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:
  - ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil, 0.3% by weight
  - ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil, 0.5% by weight

- Coal containing greater than 1.0% sulfur by weight
- DEQ may approve an exemption from these fuel sulfur content requirements (IDAPA 58.01.01.725.01-725.04) if the permittee demonstrates that, through control measures or other means, SO<sub>2</sub> emissions are equal to or less than those resulting from the combustion of fuels complying with these limitations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.725, 3/29/10]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

### **Open Burning**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623, 5/08/09]

### **Asbestos**

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

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

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

### **Accidental Release Prevention**

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

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

[40 CFR 68.10 (a)]

### **Recycling and Emissions Reductions**

3.20 40 CFR Part 82—Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

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

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

### **NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions**

3.21 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A—General Provisions

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

**Table 0.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - Summary of General Provisions**

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to:</u>            Idaho Falls Regional Office            900 N. Skyline, Ste. B            Idaho Falls, ID 83402</li> </ul>
60.7(a),(b), and (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notification shall be furnished of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days of such date.</li> <li>• Notification shall be furnished of initial startup postmarked within 15 days of such date.</li> <li>• Notification shall be furnished of any physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made.</li> <li>• Records shall be maintained of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a CMS or monitoring device is inoperative.</li> <li>• Records shall be maintained, in a permanent form suitable for inspection, of all measurements, performance testing measurements, calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed, and other required information. Records shall be maintained for a period of two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.</li> </ul>
60.8	Performance Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 30 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present.</li> <li>• Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but not later 180 days after initial startup, performance test(s) shall be conducted and a written report of the results of such test(s) furnished.</li> <li>• Performance testing facilities shall be provided as follows:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility.</li> <li>Safe sampling platform(s).</li> <li>Safe access to sampling platform(s).</li> <li>Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(b), (c), and (f).</li> </ul>

**Table 0.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - Summary of General Provisions (continued)**

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.11(a), (d), (f), and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When performance tests are required, compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8.</li> <li>• At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.</li> <li>• For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.</li> </ul>
60.11(b), (c), and (e)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Opacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance with opacity standards shall be determined by Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The permittee may elect to use COM measurements in lieu of Method 9, provided notification is made at least 30 days before the performance test.</li> <li>• The opacity standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided.</li> <li>• Opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 in accordance with the requirements and exceptions in 40 CFR 60.11(e).</li> </ul>
60.12	Circumvention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No permittee shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard.</li> </ul>
60.13	Monitoring Requirements (CMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All CMS and monitoring devices shall be installed and operational prior to conducting performance tests required by 40 CFR 60.8.</li> <li>• A performance evaluation of the COMS or CEMS shall be conducted before or during any performance test and a written report of the results of the performance evaluation furnished. Reporting requirements include submitting performance evaluations reports within 60 days of the evaluations required by this section, and submitting results of the performance evaluations for the COM within 10 days before a performance test, if using a COM to determine compliance with opacity during a performance test instead of Method 9.</li> <li>• The zero and span calibration drifts must be checked at least once daily and adjusted in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.13(d).</li> <li>• The zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts of a COMS must be automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, checked at least once daily.</li> <li>• Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, all CMS shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(e).</li> <li>• All CMS or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. CMS shall be located and installed in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.13(f) and (g).</li> <li>• Data shall be reduced and computed in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.13(h), (i), and (j).</li> </ul>
60.14	Modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A physical or operational change which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere or any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification, and upon modification an existing facility shall become an affected facility in accordance with the requirements and exemptions in 40 CFR 60.14.</li> <li>• Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.</li> </ul>
60.15	Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An existing facility, upon reconstruction, becomes an affected facility, irrespective of any change in emission rate in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.15.</li> </ul>

**[40 CFR 60, Subpart A]**

3.22 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ “General Provisions”—in accordance with 40 CFR 63. Generally applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ are summarized in Table 3.3. The summary is provided to aid the permittee in understanding the general requirements and to highlight the notification and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 for affected facilities. The summary does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable requirements of the CFR, and are not intended to be a comprehensive listing of all requirements that may apply. Should there be a conflict between the summary and the 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ shall govern.

Table 3.3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ.

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

<b>General provisions citation</b>	<b>Subject of citation</b>	<b>Applies to subpart</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
§ 63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes.	
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in § 63.6675.
§ 63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§ 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes.	
§ 63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes.	

§ 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes.	
§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance	No.	
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Applicability of standards	No.	
§ 63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes.	
§ 63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes.	
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes.	
§ 63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes.	
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§ 63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that § 63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that § 63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that § 63.7(c) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at § 63.6620.
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at §

	reduction of data		63.6620.
§ 63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes.	
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
§ 63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at § 63.6625.
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No.	
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§ 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	No.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	No.	
§ 63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§ 63.8(c)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.

§ 63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	
§ 63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for § 63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
		Except that § 63.8(e) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.	
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that § 63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that § 63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§ 63.6635 and 63.6640.
§ 63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that § 63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
		Except that § 63.9(b) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.	
§ 63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that § 63.9(c) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	Except that § 63.9(d) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that § 63.9(e) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that § 63.9(g) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.9(g)(2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE

			standards.
§ 63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use.
		Except that § 63.9(g) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.	
§ 63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. § 63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
			Except that § 63.9(h) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes.	Except that the most recent 2 years of data do not have to be retained on site.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)-(v)	Records related to SSM	No.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	Records	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
§ 63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that § 63.10(c)(2)-(4) and (9) are reserved.
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes.	

§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No.	
§ 63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	
§ 63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes.	Except that § 63.10(e)(3)(i) (C) is reserved.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§ 63.11	Flares	No.	
§ 63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	
§ 63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§ 63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes.	
§ 63.15	Availability of information	Yes.	

[40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 8]

### Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

## Performance Testing

- 3.24 If performance testing is required, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test or shorter time period as provided in a permit, order, consent decree, or by DEQ approval. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.
- 3.25 All testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit in writing to DEQ, at least 30 days in advance, the following for approval:
- The type of method to be used
  - Any extenuating or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test
  - The proposed schedule for conducting and reporting the test

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

- 3.26 Unless a longer time is approved by DEQ, the permittee shall submit a compliance test report for the respective test to DEQ within 60 days following the date in which a compliance test required by this permit is concluded. The compliance test report shall include all process operating data collected during the test period as well as the test results, raw test data, and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.
- 3.27 The proposed test date(s), test date rescheduling notice(s), compliance test report, and all other correspondence shall be sent to the DEQ address specified in the "Reports and Certifications" facility wide condition.

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

## Reports and Certifications

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

Air Quality Permit Compliance  
Department of Environmental Quality  
Idaho Falls Regional Office  
900 Skyline, Suite B  
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402  
Phone: (208) 528-2650  
Fax: (208) 528-2695

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

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

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

### **Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference**

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

- Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc- Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.107, 4/7/11]

## 4. Facility Emissions Cap Requirements

### Summary Description

This section sets the facility-wide limits of criteria pollutant emissions and natural gas usage from all the combustion sources at the facility.

This permit authorizes changes to the facility that increase emissions of criteria pollutants for those changes that comply with the terms and conditions of this permit and that meet the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.181. The exemption criteria in IDAPA 58.01.01.220-222 are not applicable to changes in design or equipment at the facility that result in any change in the nature or amount of emissions, provided that the permittee complies with the conditions of Sections 4 through 11 of this permit and meets the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.181.

Table 4.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the Boilers, Process A, Process B, and the Space Heaters.

Table 0.1 Facility Emissions Cap Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emissions Point
Boilers (natural gas-fired)	None	Boiler Stacks
Process A	None	Multiple Stacks from Process A
Process B	None	Multiple Stacks from Process B
Space heaters	None	Fugitive emissions

Table 4.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the the Boilers, Process A, Process B, and the Space Heaters. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 0.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.1	Facility Emissions Cap	Tons per year emissions limits listed in Table 4.3	P-2011.0131, project 60942; IDAPA 58.01.01.178.01, 4/11/06; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94	4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, and 4.9
4.4	Demonstration of Preconstruction Compliance with Toxic Standards	Maintain documentation of toxic emissions from facility modifications	IDAPA 58.01.01.210	4.4

### Emission Limits

#### 4.1 Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap

The PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, and CO<sub>2e</sub> emissions from this facility shall not exceed any corresponding facility emissions cap (FEC) limits listed in Table 4.3.

**Table 0.3 FEC Emissions Limits**

Source Description	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC	CO <sub>2e</sub>
	T/yr <sup>1</sup>					
Total Facility Emissions Cap	93	11	240	240	13	95,000

<sup>1</sup> Tons per rolling 12-month period. The rolling 12-month emissions limits of Table 4.3 are referenced to calendar months. All references in this permit to this rolling 12-month emissions limit are to be interpreted using calendar months.

[PTC Condition, 5/18/2012]

## **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

### **4.2 Facility-Wide Natural Gas Fuel Limit**

- 4.2.1 Facility-wide natural gas use shall not exceed 1,529 MMscf per any consecutive 12-month period to limit greenhouse gas emissions to 95,000 tons/yr and prevent the facility from being classified a major source for greenhouse gas emissions under the PSD program (40 CFR 52.21(b)(49)(v)(b)).
- 4.2.2 The permittee shall maintain records of facility-wide natural gas. Natural gas utility bills may be used to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.

[PTC Condition, 5/18/2012]

### **4.3 Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap Compliance**

- 4.3.1 The permittee shall calculate and record estimated total PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, and CO<sub>2e</sub> emissions for all combustion sources each calendar month, based on fuel consumption, steam production, or heat input rating for natural gas combustion sources, using the emission factors provided in Appendices A-E of this permit, or other DEQ approved method. Emission factors included in Appendices A-E of this Permit may be updated, with concurrence of DEQ. To update an emission factor or add a new emission factor, the permittee shall submit to DEQ the proposed revised or new emission factor and the basis for the emission factor. Upon approval by DEQ, the revised or new emission factor shall replace the corresponding emissions factor in Appendices A-E. Records of calculated combustion emissions and the operating data and emission factors used to calculate emissions shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
- 4.3.2 The permittee shall calculate and record estimated total PM<sub>10</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions for all production-related sources each calendar month, based on pounds of unit process throughput for production processes and using the emission factors provided in Appendices A-E of this permit, or other DEQ approved method. Emission factors included in Appendices A-E of this Permit may be updated, with concurrence of DEQ. To update an emission factor, the permittee shall submit to DEQ the proposed revised emission factor and the basis for the revisions. Upon approval by DEQ, the updated emission factor shall replace the corresponding emissions factor in Appendices A-F. Records of calculated production emissions and the operating data and emission factors used to calculate emissions shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
- 4.3.3 The permittee shall calculate rolling 12-calendar month total estimated emissions of PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, and CO<sub>2e</sub> for each calendar month. Emissions totals shall be available within 30 days of the end of a month. The permittee shall total PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, and CO<sub>2e</sub> emissions as calculated for the combustion sources and the production sources to determine compliance with the criteria pollutant FEC. Records of the rolling 12-month emission calculations shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[FEC Condition, 5/18/2012]

### **4.4 Demonstration of Preconstruction Compliance with Toxic Standards**

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

[State Only PTC Condition, 6/4/2009]

## **Reporting Requirements**

### **4.5 Reporting Requirement**

Once per year, the permittee shall report to DEQ the 12-month total facility-wide criteria pollutant emissions recorded under the Criteria Pollutant Emissions Calculation (permit condition 4.3.3) used to determine compliance with the Criteria Pollutant FEC (permit condition 4.1). The report shall include, but is not limited to, all methods, equations, emissions factors, and sources for emissions factors not previously identified used to determine the 12-month total facility-wide criteria pollutant emissions. Records of the quantity of fuel consumption, steam production, and process throughput used for

determining the 12-month total facility-wide criteria pollutant emissions shall be submitted with the annual report. In addition, the permittee shall provide DEQ with the 12-month rolling emissions totals generated under the Criteria Pollutant Emissions Calculation (permit condition 4.3.3) for the reporting period.

Any changes in the List of Emissions Units (permit condition 4.9) not identified in the previous annual report shall be identified and explained. The report shall be for the period January 1<sup>st</sup> through December 31<sup>st</sup> and shall be due on or before January 30<sup>th</sup> of each calendar year. All reports must be certified in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123. The report shall be sent to DEQ at the following address:

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

Fax: (208) 373-0340

[FEC Condition, 5/18/2012]

## **General FEC Conditions**

### **4.6 Notice and Recordkeeping of Ambient Concentration Estimates**

- 4.6.1 For facility changes that comply with the terms and conditions establishing the FEC but are not included in the estimate of ambient concentration analysis approved for the permit establishing the FEC, the permittee shall review the estimate of ambient concentration analysis. In the event the facility change would result in a significant contribution (as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006) above the design concentration determined by the estimate of ambient concentration analysis approved for the permit establishing the FEC, but does not cause or significantly contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard, the permittee shall provide notice to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.181.01.b. This notice shall also identify new or modified emission factors used to estimate emissions for purposes of this review of the estimate of ambient concentration analysis and for determining compliance with the Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap Compliance (Permit Condition 4.3).

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

[FEC Condition, 5/18/2012]

- 4.6.2 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.181.03, the permittee shall use the most current EPA-approved regulatory guideline model to estimate ambient concentrations where required by the Demonstration of Preconstruction Compliance with Toxic Standards (permit condition 4.4), except where DEQ approves the permittee's use of an alternative model. The permittee is strongly encouraged to submit a modeling protocol to DEQ for review and approval prior to conducting a modeling analysis using a model that differs from that used in the permit application.

[State Only FEC Condition, 6/4/2009]

### **4.7 Renewal**

- 4.7.1 If the permittee wishes to renew this FEC permit, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.179.02, the permittee shall submit a complete application for a renewal of the terms and conditions

establishing the FEC at least six months before, but no earlier than 18 months before, the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

[FEC Condition, 5/18/2012]

#### **4.8 Non-Renewal**

4.8.1 If the permittee elects to not renew the terms and conditions establishing the FEC, the permittee shall notify the Department of this decision at least six months before, but not earlier than 18 months before, the expiration date of the FEC provisions of this permit.

4.8.2 If the permittee has made any changes or modifications in accordance with the FEC terms and conditions for which a PTC would have been needed absent the FEC, the permittee's notice shall identify the changes or modifications and request issuance of one or more PTCs to cover them.

4.8.3 Upon expiration of the FEC terms and conditions, all other provisions of this permit shall remain in effect as a Permit to Construct.

[FEC Condition, 5/18/2012]

#### **4.9 List of Emissions Units**

A list of boilers, dryers, coolers, and material recovery units (except for space heaters with emissions which are "Below Regulatory Concern") installed at the facility, which are subject to the Permit to Construct Requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.200, et. seq., shall be maintained by the permittee and provided to DEQ personnel upon request. The list shall include:

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

The list shall also include equipment installed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.181 for which a Permit to Construct would have been required absent the Facility Emission Cap.

[FEC Condition, 6/4/2009]

## 5. Boiler 1, Boiler 3, Boiler 4, and Boiler 5

### Summary Description

Boilers 1, 3, and 4 provide process steam for the Shelley plant. Boiler 5 provides steam for process water management activities. All boilers are natural gas-fired.

Boiler 1 is a Cleaver-Brooks boiler with a rated heat input of 42.9 MMBtu/hr, installed in 1973. Boiler 3 is a Keeler boiler with a rated heat input of 28.6 MMBtu/hr, installed in 1958. Boiler 4 provides steam to the processes throughout the plant. Boiler 4 is a Cleaver-Brooks boiler with a rated heat input of 72.1 MMBtu/hr, installed in 1989. Boiler 5 is a Cleaver-Brooks boiler with a rated heat input of 24.5 MMBtu/hr, installed in 2000. Boilers 4 and 5 are 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc affected units.

Table 5.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Boiler 1, Boiler 3, Boiler 4, and Boiler 5.

Table 0.1 Boiler 1, Boiler 3, Boiler 4, and Boiler 5 Descriptions

Emissions Units / Processes	Emissions Unit Description	Control Devices	Emissions Point
Boiler 1	Cleaver-Brooks, 42.9 MMBtu/hr	None	Boiler 1 stack
Boiler 3	Keeler, 28.6 MMBtu/hr	None	Boiler 3 stack
Boiler 4	Cleaver Brooks, 72.1 MMBtu/hr	None	Boiler 4 stack
Boiler 5	Cleaver Brooks, 24.5 MMBtu/hr	None	Boiler 5 stack

Table 5.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to Boiler 1, Boiler 3, Boiler 4, and Boiler 5. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 0.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
5.1	PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , VOC, CO, and CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions limits	Included in FEC limits (permit Condition 4.1)	P-2011.0131, project 60942	4.2, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5
5.3	Boiler capacity	249 MMBtu per hour	IDAPA 58.01.01.006; IDAPA 58.01.01.176.02.a	5.7
5.6	New Source Performance Standards	Record and maintain records of monthly fuel combustion	40 CFR 60.48c(g)	5.2, 5.7, 5.8

### Emission Limits

#### 5.1 Emissions Limits

The PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, and CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from the boilers are included in the limits in the Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap (permit condition 4.1).

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.203, 5/1/94]

### Operating Requirements

#### 5.2 Natural Gas Combustion

Boilers shall combust only natural gas.

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.203, 211.01, 5/1/94]

**5.3 Boiler Capacity**

Total boiler capacity shall not exceed 249 million Btu's per hour heat input to prevent the facility from becoming a "designated source" which would cause the facility to be classified as a major source under the PSD program (40 CFR 52.21).

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.006.30.v, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.176.02.a, 4/11/06]

**5.4 Boiler Annual Inspection and Maintenance**

At least once per calendar year or per a DEQ-approved schedule, the permittee shall tune and adjust the burner systems of Boilers 1, 3, 4, and 5 to maintain efficient combustion. The permittee shall maintain records of the boiler tuning conducted to comply with this permit condition. The records shall provide the date the tuning was conducted and a description of the adjustments made to the boiler to maintain combustion efficiency.

[PTC Condition; PTC No. 011-00020, 2/11/03; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

**Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

**5.5 Monitor Boiler Fuel Usage and Annual Emissions**

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate equipment to measure the quantity of natural gas combusted in each boiler. The permittee shall monitor and record the fuel usage for all boilers on a monthly basis using available data. The permittee shall use the emission factors listed in the appendices of this permit, or other emission factors approved by DEQ, to calculate emissions. If additional boilers are added, the permittee shall identify and use appropriate emission factors for the new boilers. Emissions from the boilers shall be included in the rolling 12-month FEC compliance demonstration in the Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap and the Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap Compliance (permit conditions 4.1 and 4.3).

[PTC Condition; PTC No. 011-00020, 2/11/03; IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

**5.6 New Source Performance Standards for Boilers 4 and 5**

5.6.1 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units for Boilers 4 and 5.

5.6.2 For each boiler subject to NSPS Subpart Dc, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of fuel combusted per calendar month, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2).

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

**5.7 CO and NO<sub>x</sub> Performance Test**

If the permittee's calculated facility-wide emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> or CO exceed 200 T/yr on a rolling 12-month basis, the permittee shall conduct a performance test to measure the respective NO<sub>x</sub> or CO emissions from either Boiler 1, Boiler 3, or Boiler 4 to verify the NO<sub>x</sub> or CO emissions factors for Boilers 1, 3, and 4 in Appendices C and E. The test(s) shall be conducted within 90 days of exceeding a total facility rolling 12-month emissions of 200 T/yr of NO<sub>x</sub> or CO. The test only need be conducted for the pollutant that exceeds 200 T/yr. The test results shall be used to develop new emission factors for Boilers 1, 3, and 4.

The test(s) shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 7E, 10, or a DEQ-approved alternative. The initial performance test, and any subsequent performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance, shall be performed in

accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157. BAF shall submit a test protocol to DEQ for approval at least 30 days prior to the scheduled test date. The protocol shall identify which boiler will be tested to generate site specific emissions factors. In addition, the following information shall be recorded during each performance test run and included in the performance test report:

- The boiler shall be operated at the worst case normal production rate during the performance test. A description of how this requirement was met shall be included in the performance test report;
- The natural gas heat input shall be monitored and recorded during the test in units of MMBtu/hr. Alternately, the heat input may be calculated using combustion calculations that utilize measured stack CO<sub>2</sub> emissions recorded during the test, or calculated using F factors as provided in EPA Method 19.
- The measured NO<sub>x</sub> or CO emission rates shall be reported in units of pounds per hour and pounds per million Btu. The test results shall be used to develop a new CO or NO<sub>x</sub> emissions factor in units of lb/MMBtu.

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.04, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

## Reporting Requirements

### 5.8 New Source Performance Standards

- 5.8.1 The permittee shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup to EPA and DEQ for any NSPS-affected natural gas boiler installed after the date of issuance of this permit in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c.

[40 CFR 60.48c(a)]

- 5.8.2 The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of each NSPS-affected natural gas boiler, unless an alternative monitoring plan is approved by EPA. In such case, the permittee may follow the EPA approved monitoring plan.

[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]

## 6. Process A (Drying Process and Material Transfer Systems)

### Summary Description

The Shelley facility uses a variety of drying and dehydration processes. Potato granules and dehydrated piece products are dried by contact with heated air. Drying heat is provided by natural gas combustion. Raw material input to the process is cooked potatoes and food additives, including sulfites. Air suspension unit processes are also used to classify materials and to remove unsuitable fractions from the production stream.

The emissions units addressed by this section are listed in Table 6.1 and include coolers, dryers, dehydration lines, and material transfer systems. Emissions of PM from each of these sources are uncontrolled. Material Recovery Units (MRUs), in the form of cyclones and fabric filters, are integral process equipment used to separate the pneumatically conveyed product from the air stream. Drying heat is provided by both natural gas combustion and steam produced by the plant boilers.

Table 6.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Process A (Drying Process and Material Transfer Systems).

**Table 0.1 Process A Emissions Units Descriptions**

Emissions Units / Processes	Emissions Unit Description	Control Devices	Emissions Point
P1-1*	Dryer, 20 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired*	None	P1-1
P1-2*	Dryer, 0.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired*	None	P1-2
P1-3*	Material recovery unit *	None	P1-3
P2-1*	Dryer, 20 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired*	None	P2-1
P2-2*	Dryer, 0.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired*	None	P2-2
P2-3*	Material recovery unit*	None	P2-3
P3-1	Dryer, 20 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired	None	P3-1
P3-2	Dryer, 0.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired	None	P3-2
P3-3	Material recovery unit	None	P3-3
P4-1	Dryer, 20 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired	None	P4-1
P4-2	Dryer, 0.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired	None	P4-2
P4-3	Material recovery unit	None	P4-3
P5-1	Purifier	None	P5-1
P5-2	Purifier	None	P5-2

\*This equipment was removed from operation at the time of permit issuance. It was included in the facility emission cap calculations and modeling, so it may be put back into operation at any time.

Table 6.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Process A (Drying Process and Material Transfer Systems). Specific permit requirements are listed below.

**Table 0.2 Applicable Requirements Summary**

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
6.1	PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , VOC, CO, and CO <sub>2e</sub> emissions limits	Included in FEC limits (permit Condition 4.1)	P-2011.0131, project 60942	4.2, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.6, 6.7
6.5	Stack Height Modification	Minimum stack heights	P-2011.0131, project 60942	4.6

## **Emission Limits**

### **6.1 Emissions Limits**

Emissions from Process A sources are regulated as part of the Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap (permit condition 4.1).

[FEC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.178.01, 4/11/06]

## **Operating Requirements**

### **6.2 Throughput Limits**

The production of dried products, including additives, (known as “Production from New Inputs”) from aggregated Process A emission units shall not exceed 144,000 pounds per 24-hour work day to prevent exceeding the PM<sub>10</sub> emission rates used in the FEC modeling analysis. This limit may be increased to 264,000 pounds per 24-hour work day to accommodate the re-commissioning of production related to stacks P1-1, P1-2, P1-3, P2-1, P2-2, and P2-3, provided that that the permittee complies with the conditions of Sections 4-10 of this permit and meets the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.181.

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### **6.3 Dryer Fuels**

Each dryer shall combust only natural gas or be heated by steam from the plant boilers.

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### **6.4 Process Identification**

Process line A shall be identified by signs posted on or near the process line. Each cooler or dryer shall also be identified in a manner that will allow an inspector to identify the equipment that corresponds to the equipment listed in Table 6.1.

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### **6.5 Stack Height Modifications**

Prior to returning Process P1 to operation, the permittee shall raise Stack P1-1 to a minimum height of 62 feet above ground level or to an alternative height established in accordance with Section 4.4 of this permit. Prior to returning Process P2 to operation, the permittee shall raise Stack P2-1 to a minimum height of 62 feet above ground level or to an alternative height established in accordance with the Notice and Recordkeeping of Ambient Concentration Estimates (permit condition 4.6). The permittee may establish alternate stack heights for one or more of the stacks listed in this section in accordance with the Notice and Recordkeeping of Ambient Concentration Estimates (permit condition 4.6). If the ambient concentration analysis identifies needed stack modifications, the emissions units associated with the stack may not be operated until modifications are made to the stack to comply with the provisions of the ambient concentration analysis.

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

## **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

### **6.6 Throughput Monitoring**

The permittee shall monitor and record, on a daily basis, the calendar date and the total product output of dried food products including additives (known as "Production from New Inputs"), in pounds per day, from each Process A emission unit when in operation.

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### **6.7 Dryer Natural Gas Usage**

The permittee shall monitor and record, on a monthly basis, the total dryer natural gas usage in order to calculate combustion emissions. The permittee does not need to record the natural gas usage for individual dryers because the emission factors are the same for natural gas combustion in all dryers.

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

## 7. Process B (Drying Process and Material Transfer Systems)

### Summary Description

The Shelley facility uses a variety of drying and dehydration processes. Potato granules and dehydrated piece products are dried by contact with heated air. Drying heat is provided by natural gas combustion. Raw material input to the process is cooked potatoes and food additives, including sulfites. Air suspension unit processes are also used to classify materials and to remove unsuitable fractions from the production stream.

Potato flakes are produced by drying a thin film of cooked potatoes directly on a steam-heated drum. The heat from the drum evaporates the moisture from the flakes, producing a thin sheet of dried potatoes. This sheet is then broken and crushed to produce flake products.

The facility operates packaging equipment to fill product containers with bulk product. Spices and flavorings may be added to the bulk product during the packaging process. Dust pickups located within the packaging area exhaust to the atmosphere through baghouses.

The emissions units addressed by this section are listed in Table 7.1 and include coolers, dryers, dehydration lines, and material transfer systems. Emissions of PM from each of these sources are uncontrolled. Material Recovery Units (MRUs), in the form of cyclones and fabric filters, are integral process equipment used to separate the pneumatically conveyed product from the air stream. Drying heat is provided by both natural gas combustion and steam produced by the plant boilers. Process B was initially established in the 1960's, with significant additions in 1972 (the P8 stacks), 1986 (the P6-1 and P6-2 stacks), and 1990 (the P9-1, P10-1, and P11-1 stacks).

Table 7.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Process B (Drying Process and Material Transfer Systems).

**Table 0.1 Process B (Drying Process and Material Transfer Systems) Description**

Emissions Units / Processes	Emissions Unit Description	Control Devices	Emissions Point
P6-1	Dryer, 41 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired	None	P6-1
P6-2	Cooler	None	P6-2
P8-1*	Dryer, steam-heated*	None	P8-1A, P8-1S, P8-1N
P8-2*	Dryer, steam-heated*	None	P8-2A, P8-2S, P8-2N
P8-VE*	Material recovery unit*	None	P8-VE
P8-VW*	Material recovery unit*	None	P8-VW
P9-1	Dryer, steam heated	None	P9-1
P10-1	Dryer, steam heated	None	P10-1
P11-1	Dryer, steam heated	None	P11-1
PKG-1	Material recovery unit on packaging line	None	PKG-1
PKG-2	Material recovery unit on packaging line	None	PKG-2
MT-2	Material recovery unit to animal feed storage	None	MT-2
MT-3	Material recovery unit to bulk storage	None	MT-3

\*This equipment was removed from operation at the time of permit issuance. It was included in the facility emission cap calculations and modeling, so it may be put back into operation at any time.

Table 7.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Process B (Drying Process and Material Transfer Systems). Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 0.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
7.1	PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , VOC, CO, and CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions limits	Included in FEC limits (permit Condition 4.1)	P-2011.0131, project 60942	4.2, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6

## Emission Limits

### 7.1 Emissions Limits

Emissions from Process B sources are regulated as part of the Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap (permit condition 4.1).

## Operating Requirements

### 7.2 Throughput Limits

The total production of dried products, including additives, (known as “Production from New Inputs”) from aggregated Process B emissions units shall not exceed 218,400 pounds per 24-hour work day to prevent exceeding the PM<sub>10</sub> emission rates used in the FEC modeling analysis. This limit may be increased to 266,400 pounds per 24-hour work day to accommodate the re-commissioning of production related to stacks P8-1A, P8-1S, P8-1N, P8-2A, P8-2S, P8-2N, P8-VW, and P8-VE, provided that that the permittee complies with the conditions of Sections 4-10 of this permit and meets the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.181.

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### 7.3 Dryer Fuels

Each dryer shall combust only natural gas or be heated by steam from the plant boilers.

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### 7.4 Process Identification

Process line B shall be identified by signs posted on or near the process line. Each cooler or dryer shall also be identified in a manner that will allow an inspector to identify the equipment that corresponds to the equipment listed in Table 7.1.

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

### 7.5 Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record, on a daily basis, the calendar date and the total product output of dried food products including additives (known as “Production from New Inputs”), in pounds per day, from each Process B emissions unit when in operation.

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

**7.6 Dryer Natural Gas Usage**

The permittee shall monitor and record, on a monthly basis, the total dryer natural gas usage in order to calculate combustion emissions. The permittee does not need to record the natural gas usage for individual dryers because the emission factors for natural gas combustion in all dryers are the same.

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

## 8. Plant Space Heaters

### Summary Description

The BAF Shelley facility has natural gas-fired space heaters ranging in size from less than 200,000 Btu/hr to 7.5 MMBtu/hr. At the time of permit issuance total space heater combustion capacity is 59.5 MMBtu/hr. Most of the units provide direct heating; i.e., the combustion air from the unit is discharged directly into the room to provide heating.

Table 8.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Plant Space Heaters.

Table 0.1 Plant Space Heaters Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Emissions Unit Description	Control Devices	Emissions Point
Plant space heaters	59.5 MMBtu/hr total heat input capacity	None	N/A

Table 8.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Plant Space Heaters. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 0.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
8.1	PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>X</sub> , VOC, CO, and CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions limits	Included in FEC limits (permit Condition 4.1)	P-2011.0131, project 60942	4.2, 8.3

### Emission Limits

#### 8.1 Emissions Limits

There are no emission limits specifically applicable to the plant space heaters. Emissions from plant space heaters are regulated as part of the Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap (permit condition 4.1).

[FEC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.178.01, 4/11/06]

### Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

#### 8.2 Natural Gas Usage

The permittee shall determine the total natural gas usage of plant space heaters on a monthly basis. Gas combusted in plant space heaters will be calculated as the difference of total facility gas usage less gas combusted in boilers and process dryers. Emissions shall be calculated using the emission factors in the appendices of the permit.

[FEC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.178, 4/11/06]

## 9. Natural Gas-Fired Engine

### Summary Description

The BAF Shelley Facility has a 68.8 hp-rated natural gas-fired engine that provides emergency backup power for a company data center. The engine was installed in Shelley. It is typically operated approximately weekly for 15 minutes to verify operational status.

This provides regulatory applicability of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ-“National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines” to this emissions unit.

Table 9.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from natural gas-fired engine.

**Table 9.1. Natural gas-fired engine description.**

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
68.8 hp-rated natural gas-fired engine	None

Table 9.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the natural gas-fired engine. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

**Table 9.2. Applicable requirements summary.**

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
9.1	PM <sub>10</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , VOC, CO, and CO <sub>2e</sub> emission limits	Included in FEC limits (permit Condition 4.1)	P-2011.0131, project 60942	4.2, 9.2

### Emission Limits

#### 9.1 Emissions Limits

The PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, and CO<sub>2e</sub> emissions from the engine are included in the limits in the Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap (permit condition 4.1).

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.203, 5/1/94]

### Operating Requirements

9.2 Engine shall combust only natural gas.

[PTC Condition, 6/4/2009; IDAPA 58.01.01.203, 5/1/94]

9.3 The permittee must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013.

[40 CFR 63.6595]

9.4 The permittee shall change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

[40 CFR 63.6603]

9.5 The permittee shall inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hour of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

[40 CFR 63.6603]

- 9.6 The permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.  
[40 CFR 63.6603]
- 9.7 The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instruction or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practical 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]
- 9.8 The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.  
[40 CFR 63.6625]
- 9.9 The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup.  
[40 CFR 63.6625]
- 9.10 The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement stated within permit condition 8.3 of this permit. However, the option must meet the requirements stated within 40 CFR 63.6625(j).  
[40 CFR 63.6625]

### **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 9.11 The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limitation stated within Permit Conditions 8.3 through 8.7 of this permit. The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each operating limitation stated within Permit Conditions 8.3 through 8.7 of this permit. These instances are deviations from the operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650 and/or reported in the compliance reports required in the General Provisions of this permit.

#### **§63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?**

- 9.12 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6585;

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

- (a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.
- (c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.

**§63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?**

9.13 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6560, this subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) *Affected source.* An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) *Existing stationary RICE.*

(iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

[40 CFR 63.6590(a)]

**§63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

9.14 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595;

(a) *Affected sources.* (1) If you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements no later than June 15, 2007. If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013. If you have an existing stationary SI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

[40 CFR 63.6595(a)]

**§63.6603 What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?**

9.15 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603, compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 to this subpart.

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.

TABLE 2d TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING STATIONARY RICE LOCATED AT AREA SOURCES OF HAP EMISSIONS

As stated in §§63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
5. Emergency stationary SI RICE; black start stationary SI RICE; non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year; non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year. <sup>2</sup>	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; <sup>1</sup> ; b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

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

<sup>2</sup>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 on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[40 CFR 63.6603 (a) and Table 2d]

**§63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?**

9.16 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605;

- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.
- (b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you 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 (a) and (b)]

**§63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?**

9.17 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625;

- (e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:
  - (3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;
- (f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
- (h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.
- (j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. 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. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

**§63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?**

9.18 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640;

- (a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.
- (b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year, and existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are remote stationary RICE	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for

maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

- (i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.
- (ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
  - (A)The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
  - (B)The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
  - (C)The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
  - (D)The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
  - (E)The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

### **§63.6655 What records must I keep?**

9.19 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655;

- (a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.
  - (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

- (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
  - (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
  - (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
  - (5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (b) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
  - (2) Previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
  - (3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.
- (c) If you are operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must keep the records of your daily fuel usage monitors.
- (d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
- (e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;
- (1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.
  - (2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.
  - (3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.
- (f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how

many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

- (1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.
- (2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines

[40 CFR 63.6655(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f)]

### **§63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?**

9.20 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660;

- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660 (a), (b) and (c)]

## **Reporting Requirements**

### **§63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?**

9.21 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650;

- (b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of this section.
  - (1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.6595.
  - (2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.
  - (3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

- (4) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
  - (5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.
  - (6) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on December 31.
  - (7) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.
  - (8) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
  - (9) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.
- (c) The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.
- (1) Company name and address.
  - (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
  - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
  - (5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.
- (d) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
  - (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
- (f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not

otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

[40 CFR 63.6650(b), (c), (d) and (f)]

### §63.6655 What records must I keep?

9.22 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655;

- (a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.
  - (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
  - (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
  - (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
  - (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
  - (5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (b) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
  - (1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
  - (2) Previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
  - (3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.
- (c) If you are operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must keep the records of your daily fuel usage monitors.
- (d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
- (e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;
  - (1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.
  - (2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.
  - (3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.
- (f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how

many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

- (1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.
- (2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

[40CFR 63.6655 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f)]

**§63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?**

9.23 In accordance with 40CFR 63.6660;

- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660 (a), (b), and (c)]

# 10. Non-Applicable Requirements

## Summary Description

State and federal air quality requirements currently determined not applicable to the permittee are listed below along with the reason for the non-applicability.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01(b)]

**Table 10.1 State and Federal Air Quality Requirements Currently Determined Non-Applicable to the Permittee**

Requirement	Reason Code
<b>IDAPA Chapter 58.01.01:</b>	
Section 214 Preconstruction Requirements for Major HAP Sources	b
Section 336 Tier I Permits for Portable Sources	b
Section 500 Registration for Portable Equipment	b
Section 563-574 Transportation Conformity	b
Section 580 Classification of PSD Areas	i
Section 582 Conformity for Northern Ada County PM-10 Maintenance Area	d
Sections 610-613 Industrial Flares, Residential Waste Fires, Landfill Site Fires, Orchard Fires	b
Section 626 Visible Emissions from Wigwam Burners	b
Section 776.02 Odors from Rendering Plants	b
Sections 750-751 Control of Fluoride Emissions	a
Sections 790-999 Rules for Specific Source Categories	b
<b>40 CFR</b>	
Part 49 Tribal Clean Air Authority	c
Part 51 Sections 51.1-51.45	i
Part 55 OCS Air Regulations	b
Part 56 Regional Consistency	i
Part 57 Nonferrous Smelter Rules	b
Part 59 VOC Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products	b
Part 60, except subparts A, Dc, and appendixes	b
Part 61, except subpart A, M, and appendixes	b
Part 62 Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants	b
Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	b
Part 71 through 80	b
Part 82, except subpart F	b
Parts 85 through 94	b

### Reason code definitions:

- a this pollutant is not emitted by the facility
- b the facility is not currently in this source category
- c the facility is not in a special control/nonattainment area
- d the facility is not in this county
- e the facility does not have this emissions unit
- f the facility does not use this fuel type
- h this method/procedure is not used by the facility
- i this rule applies only to DEQ and regional authorities

# 11. Insignificant Activities

11.1 Activities and emission units identified as insignificant under IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b) are listed in Table 11.1. There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for insignificant emission units or activities beyond those required in the facility-wide permit conditions (Section 3).

**Table 0.1 Insignificant Activities**

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i) Citation
Operation, loading, and unloading of storage tanks and storage vessels, with lids or other appropriate closures and less than 260-gallon capacity, heated only to the minimum extent necessary to avoid solidification.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(1)
Operation, loading, and unloading of storage tanks not greater than 1,100 gallon capacity with lids, not containing hazardous air pollutants, and with maximum vapor pressure of 550 mm Hg.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
Operation, loading, and unloading of volatile organic compound storage tanks, 10,000 gallon capacity or less, with lids or other appropriate closure and vapor pressure not greater than 80 mm Hg at 21°C.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
Operation, loading, unloading, and storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas in storage tanks or vessels with less than 40,000 gallon capacity.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
Operation, loading, and unloading of gasoline storage tanks, 10,000 gallon capacity or less, with lids or other appropriate closure.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
Combustion sources, less than 5 MMBTU/hr, exclusively using natural gas, butane, propane, and/or liquefied petroleum gas.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(5)
Welding using not more than one ton of rod per day.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(9)
"Parylene" coaters using less than 500 gallons of coating per year.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(11)
Printing and silk-screening, using less than 2 gallons per day of a combination of inks, coatings, adhesives, fountain solutions, thinners, retarders, or nonaqueous cleaning solutions.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(12)
Water cooling towers, not using chromium-based corrosion inhibitors, not using barometric jets or condensers, not greater than 10,000 gallons per minute, and not in direct contact with gaseous or liquid process streams containing regulated air pollutants.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(13)
Industrial water chlorination, less than 20 million gallons per day capacity. The exemption does not apply to wastewater treatment.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(16)
Surface coating, using less than 2 gallons per day.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(17)
Space heaters and hot water heaters using natural gas, propane or kerosene, and generating less than 5 MMBTU/hr.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(18)

**Table 11.1 Insignificant Activities (continued)**

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i) Citation
Tanks, vessels and pumping equipment, with lids or other appropriate closure, for storage or dispensing of aqueous solutions of inorganic salts, bases and acids. Excluding solutions with 99% or greater sulfuric or phosphoric acid; 77% or greater nitric acid; 30% or greater hydrochloric acid; or more than one liquid phase where the top phase is more than 1% VOC.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(19)
Equipment, with lids or other appropriate closure, used exclusively to pump, load, unload, or store high-boiling-point organic material, with an initial boiling point not less than 150°C or vapor pressure not more than 5 mm Hg at 21°C.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(20)
Milling and grinding activities (paste forms, if used, are less than 1% VOC).	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(22)
Rolling, forging, drawing, stamping, shearing, and spinning metals.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(23)
Dip-coating operations using materials with less than 1% VOC.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(24)
Surface coating, aqueous solution or suspension, containing less than 1% VOC.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(25)
Cleaning and stripping activities and equipment, using solutions having less than 1% volatile organic compounds by weight (no acid cleaning or stripping on metal substrates).	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(26)
Storage and handling of water based lubricants for metal working with organic content less than 10%.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(27)

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

11.2 There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for insignificant emission units or activities beyond those required in the Facility-wide Permit Conditions.

## 12. General Provisions

### General Compliance

- 12.1 The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.a, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

- 12.2 It shall not be a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.b, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

- 12.3 Any permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.315.01, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.5(b)]

### Reopening

- 12.4 This permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Cause for reopening exists under any of the circumstances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.386. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.360 through 369.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.c, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.386, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), (2);  
40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

- 12.5 The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.d, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

### Property Rights

- 12.6 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.e, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

### Information Requests

- 12.7 The permittee shall furnish all information requested by DEQ, within a reasonable time, that DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.f, 4/5/00;  
40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

- 12.8 Upon request, the permittee shall furnish to DEQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with Idaho Code §9-342A and applicable implementing regulations including IDAPA 58.01.01.128.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.g, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.128, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

## Severability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.h, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

## Changes Requiring Permit Revision or Notice

- 12.10 The permittee may not commence construction or modification of any stationary source, facility, major facility, or major modification without first obtaining all necessary permits to construct or an approval under IDAPA 58.01.01.213, or complying with IDAPA 58.01.01.220 through 223. The permittee shall comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.380 through 386 as applicable.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.200–223, 4/2/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.i, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.380–386, 7/1/02; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12), (14), (15); 40 CFR 70.7(d), (e)]

- 12.11 Changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the Tier I operating permit require a Tier I operating permit revision if such changes are subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (CAA), 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7651 through 7651c, or are modifications under Title I of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 through 7515. Administrative amendments (IDAPA 58.01.01.381), minor permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.383), and significant permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.382) require a revision to the Tier I operating permit. IDAPA 58.01.01.502(b)(10) changes are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.384. Off permit changes and required notice are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.385.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.381–385, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14), (15)]

## Federal and State Enforceability

- 12.12 Unless specifically identified as a "state-only" provision, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any terms and conditions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable: (i) by DEQ in accordance with state law; and (ii) by the United States or any other person in accordance with federal law.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.j, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(b)(1), (2)]

- 12.13 Provisions specifically identified as a "state-only" provision are enforceable only in accordance with state law. "State-only" provisions are those that are not required under the Federal Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements or those provisions adopted by the state prior to federal approval.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.k, 3/23/98]

## Inspection and Entry

- 12.14 Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:

- Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Tier I source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

- As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.l, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

### **New Applicable Requirements**

- 12.15 The permittee shall comply with applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term on a timely basis.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10.a.ii, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) citing 70.5(c)(8)]

### **Fees**

- 12.16 The permittee shall pay annual registration fees to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.387 through IDAPA 58.01.01.397.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.387, 4/2/03; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(7)]

### **Certification**

- 12.17 All documents submitted to DEQ shall be certified in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123 and comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.124.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.o, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 70.5(d)]

### **Renewal**

- 12.18 The permittee shall submit an application to DEQ for a renewal of this permit at least six months before, but no earlier than 18 months before, the expiration date of this operating permit. To ensure that the term of the operating permit does not expire before the permit is renewed, the permittee is encouraged to submit a renewal application nine months prior to the date of expiration.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.313.03, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

- 12.19 If a timely and complete application for a Tier I operating permit renewal is submitted, but DEQ fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of this permit, then all the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield that may have been granted pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.325, shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.p, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.7(b)]

### **Permit Shield**

- 12.20 Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit, including those applicable to all alternative operating scenarios and trading scenarios, shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:

- Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Tier I operating permit; or
- DEQ has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable and all of the criteria set forth in IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01(b) have been met.
- The permit shield shall apply to permit revisions made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04 (administrative amendments incorporating the terms of a permit to construct), IDAPA 58.01.01.382.04 (significant modifications), and IDAPA 58.01.01.384.03 (trading under an emissions cap).
- Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- Any administrative authority or judicial remedy available to prevent or terminate emergencies or imminent and substantial dangers;
- The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with 42 U.S.C. Section 7651(g)(a); and
- The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA; or the ability of DEQ to obtain information from a source pursuant to Idaho Code §39-108 and IDAPA 58.01.01.122.

[Idaho Code §39-108 and 112; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.m, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.325, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04, 382.04, 383.05, 384.03, 385.03, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.6(f)]

## **Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports**

12.21 The permittee shall comply with the following:

- For each applicable requirement for which the source is not in compliance, the permittee shall comply with the compliance schedule incorporated in this permit.
- For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit and that provides a detailed compliance schedule, the permittee shall comply with such requirements in accordance with the detailed schedule.
- For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit that does not contain a more detailed schedule, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis.
- For each applicable requirement with which the permittee is in compliance, the permittee shall continue to comply with such requirements.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.9, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) and (4)]

## **Periodic Compliance Certification**

12.22 The permittee shall submit compliance certifications during the term of the permit for each emissions unit to DEQ and the EPA as follows:

- The compliance certifications for all emissions units shall be submitted annually from January 1 to December 31 or more frequently if specified by the underlying applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit by DEQ.
- The initial compliance certification for each emissions unit shall address all of the terms and conditions contained in the Tier I operating permit that are applicable to such emissions unit, including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices;
- The compliance certification shall be in an itemized form providing the following information (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports as applicable):
  - The identification of each term or condition of the Tier I operating permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under Subsections 322.06, 322.07, and 322.08;
  - The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means

designated in Subsection 322.11.c.ii above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and

- Such information as DEQ may require to determine the compliance status of the emissions unit.

12.23 All original compliance certifications shall be submitted to DEQ and a copy of all compliance certifications shall be submitted to the EPA.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.11, 4/6/05; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended, 62 Fed. Reg. 54900, 54946 (10/22/97); 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv)]

### **False Statements**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

### **No Tampering**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

### **Semiannual Monitoring Reports**

12.26 In addition to all applicable reporting requirements identified in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months. The permittee's semiannual reporting periods shall be from January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviations from this operating permit's requirements must be clearly identified in the report. The semiannual reports shall be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

### **Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions**

12.27 The permittee shall promptly report all deviations from permit requirements including upset conditions, their probable cause, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. For excess emissions, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136. For all other deviations, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

### **Permit Revision Not Required**

12.28 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.05.b, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

## **Emergency**

12.29 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.332, an "emergency," as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.008, constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emissions limitation if the conditions of IDAPA 58.01.01.332.02 are met.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.332.01, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(g)]

## Appendix A – PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions Factors

Production Process	Stack Identification Code	Emissions Factor	
		Emissions Factor	Units
Boilers	Boiler 1	0.0075	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /MMBtu
Boilers	Boiler 3	0.0075	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /MMBtu
Boilers	Boiler 4	0.0076	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /MMBtu
Boilers	Boiler 5	0.0071	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P1-1	1.040	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process A	P1-2	0.033	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process A	P1-3	0.002	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process A	P2-1	1.040	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process A	P2-2	0.033	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process A	P2-3	0.002	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process A	P3-1	1.040	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process A	P3-2	0.033	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process A	P3-3	0.002	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process A	P4-1	1.040	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process A	P4-2	0.033	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process A	P4-3	0.002	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process A	P5-1	0.003	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process A	P5-2	0.003	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process B	P6-1	0.521	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process B	P6-2	0.261	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process B	P8-1N	0.068	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process B	P8-1S	0.068	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process B	P8-1A	0.015	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process B	P8-2N	0.068	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process B	P8-2S	0.068	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process B	P8-2A	0.015	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process B	P8-VE	0.034	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process B	P8-VW	0.034	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process B	P9-1	0.750	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process B	P10-1	0.750	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process B	P11-1	0.750	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs
Process B	Pkg-1	0.00005	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Total product packaged
Process B	Pkg-2	0.009	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Total product packaged
Process B	MT-2	0.074	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs x 0.01
Process B	MT-3	0.002	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /1,000 lbs Total product packaged
Plant	Heaters	0.007	lb-PM <sub>10</sub> /MMBtu

## Appendix B – SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Factors

Production Process	Stack Identification Code	Process Related Emissions Factor		Combustion Related Emissions Factor	
		Emissions Factor	Units	Emissions Factor	Units
Boilers	Boiler 1	-	N/A	0.0024	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /MMBtu
Boilers	Boiler 3	-	N/A	0.0024	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /MMBtu
Boilers	Boiler 4	-	N/A	0.0024	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /MMBtu
Boilers	Boiler 5	-	N/A	0.0024	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P1-1	0.080	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	0.0024	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P1-2	0.004	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	0.0024	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P2-1	0.080	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	0.0024	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P2-2	0.004	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	0.0024	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P3-1	0.080	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	0.0024	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P3-2	0.004	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	0.0024	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P4-1	0.080	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	0.0024	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P4-2	0.004	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	0.0024	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /MMBtu
Process B	P6-1	0.080	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	0.0024	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /MMBtu
Process B	P6-2	0.040	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	-	N/A
Process B	P8-1N	0.019	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	-	N/A
Process B	P8-1S	0.019	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	-	N/A
Process B	P8-2N	0.019	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	-	N/A
Process B	P8-2S	0.019	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	-	N/A
Process B	P9-1	0.076	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	-	N/A
Process B	P10-1	0.076	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	-	N/A
Process B	P11-1	0.076	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /1,000 lbs Production from New Inputs	-	N/A
Plant	Heaters	-	N/A	0.0024	lb-SO <sub>2</sub> /MMBtu

## Appendix C – NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions Factors

Production Process	Stack Identification Code	Emissions Factor	
		Emissions Factor	Units
Boilers	Boiler 1	0.098	lb-NO <sub>x</sub> /MMBtu
Boilers	Boiler 3	0.098	lb-NO <sub>x</sub> /MMBtu
Boilers	Boiler 4	0.141	lb-NO <sub>x</sub> /MMBtu
Boilers	Boiler 5	0.072	lb-NO <sub>x</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P1-1	0.061	lb-NO <sub>x</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P1-2	0.061	lb-NO <sub>x</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P2-1	0.061	lb-NO <sub>x</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P2-2	0.061	lb-NO <sub>x</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P3-1	0.061	lb-NO <sub>x</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P3-2	0.061	lb-NO <sub>x</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P4-1	0.061	lb-NO <sub>x</sub> /MMBtu
Process A	P4-2	0.061	lb-NO <sub>x</sub> /MMBtu
Process B	P6-1	0.061	lb-NO <sub>x</sub> /MMBtu
Plant	Heaters	0.098	lb-NO <sub>x</sub> /MMBtu

## Appendix D – VOC Emissions Factors

Production Process	Stack Identification Code	Emissions Factor	
		Emissions Factor	Units
Boilers	Boiler 1	0.0054	lb-VOC/MMBtu
Boilers	Boiler 3	0.0054	lb-VOC/MMBtu
Boilers	Boiler 4	0.018	lb-VOC/MMBtu
Boilers	Boiler 5	0.020	lb-VOC/MMBtu
Process A	P1-1	0.0054	lb-VOC/MMBtu
Process A	P1-2	0.0054	lb-VOC/MMBtu
Process A	P2-1	0.0054	lb-VOC/MMBtu
Process A	P2-2	0.0054	lb-VOC/MMBtu
Process A	P3-1	0.0054	lb-VOC/MMBtu
Process A	P3-2	0.0054	lb-VOC/MMBtu
Process A	P4-1	0.0054	lb-VOC/MMBtu
Process A	P4-2	0.0054	lb-VOC/MMBtu
Process B	P6-1	0.0054	lb-VOC/MMBtu
Plant	Heaters	0.0054	lb-VOC/MMBtu

## Appendix E – CO Emissions Factors

Production Process	Stack Identification Code	Emissions Factor	
		Emissions Factor	Units
Boilers	Boiler 1	0.0824	lb-CO/MMBtu
Boilers	Boiler 3	0.0824	lb-CO/MMBtu
Boilers	Boiler 4	0.156	lb-CO/MMBtu
Boilers	Boiler 5	0.145	lb-CO/MMBtu
Process A	P1-1	0.260	lb-CO/MMBtu
Process A	P1-2	0.260	lb-CO/MMBtu
Process A	P2-1	0.260	lb-CO/MMBtu
Process A	P2-2	0.260	lb-CO/MMBtu
Process A	P3-1	0.260	lb-CO/MMBtu
Process A	P3-2	0.260	lb-CO/MMBtu
Process A	P4-1	0.260	lb-CO/MMBtu
Process A	P4-2	0.260	lb-CO/MMBtu
Process B	P6-1	0.260	lb-CO/MMBtu
Plant	Heaters	0.0824	lb-CO/MMBtu