



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Toni Hardesty, Director

February 11, 2011

Adam Griffith, Plant Manager
Busch Agricultural Resources, LLC
5755 S. Yellowstone Highway
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

RE: Facility ID No. 019-00025, Busch Agricultural Resources, LLC, Idaho Falls
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Griffith:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2010.0146 PROJ 60616 to Busch Agricultural Resources, LLC located at Idaho Falls for the barley unloading throughput increase project. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received on November 11, 2010.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-040520 issued on March 11, 2005. This permit does not release Busch Agricultural Resources, LLC from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

This PTC was processed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05.a. Please beware that this PTC conflicts with existing Tier I operating permit condition(s) and that you may operate the source so long as it does not violate terms or conditions of the existing Tier I operating permit. The PTC will be incorporated into the Tier I operating permit at the time of renewal.

Pursuant to the Construction and Operation Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that construction and operation notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Idaho Falls Regional Office, 900 N. Skyline, Suite B, Idaho Falls, ID 83402, Fax (208) 528-2695.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Maria Miles, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 528-2650 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that 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 contact Shawnee Chen at (208) 373-0502 or Shawnee.chen@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". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MSSYC

Permit No. P-2010.0146 PROJ 60616

Enclosures

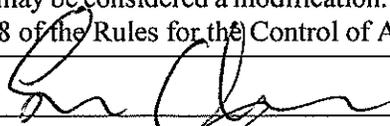
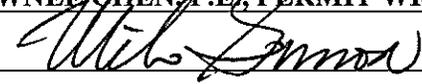
Air Quality PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality	PERMIT NUMBER	CLASS	SIC
	P-2010.0146	A	2083
	FACILITY ID	AQCR	NAICS
	019-00025	61	311213
	ZONE	UTM COORDINATES (km)	
12	413.1	4810.9	
PERMITTEE			
Busch Agricultural Resources, LLC			
PROJECT			
PROJECT No. 60616 and increase in barley load-out limit and other minor permit changes			
MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
5755 S. Yellowstone	Idaho Falls	ID	83402
FACILITY CONTACT	TITLE	TELEPHONE AND EMAIL	
John Drake	Resident Engineer	(208) 522-5501 John.Drake@Anheuser-Busch.com	
RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	TITLE	TELEPHONE	
Adam Griffith	Plant Manager	(208) 522-5501	
EXACT PLANT LOCATION		COUNTY	
5755 S. Yellowstone Highway, Idaho Falls, ID		Bonneville	
GENERAL NATURE OF BUSINESS & KINDS OF PRODUCTS			
Production of barley malt			
PERMIT AUTHORITY			
<p>This permit is issued according to the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho, IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228, and pertains only to emissions of air contaminants regulated by the state of Idaho and to the sources specifically allowed to be constructed or modified by this permit.</p> <p>This permit (a) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (b) does not release the permittee from any liability for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of the design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment; (c) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; (d) in no manner implies or suggests that the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees, assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment.</p> <p>This permit will expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date or if construction is suspended for one year.</p> <p>This permit has been granted on the basis of design information presented with its application. Changes in design, equipment or operations may be considered a modification. Modifications are subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 of the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.</p>			
 SHAWNEE CHEN, P.E., PERMIT WRITER		DATE ISSUED	February 11, 2011
 MIKE SIMON, STATIONARY SOURCE MANAGER			

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Acronyms, Units, And Chemical Nomenclature

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
AQCR	Air Quality Control Region
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
gr	grain (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
IDAPA	A numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
km	kilometer
lb/hr	pound per hour
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
PM	particulate matter
PM ₁₀	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
PTC	permit to construct
RICE	reciprocating internal compression engine
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
T/yr	tons per year
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	volatile organic compound

1. PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SCOPE

Purpose

1.1 This permitting action is a PTC modification. The following requested changes are made to the permit:

- Revise Permit Conditions 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 to reflect the changes of the configuration and operation for System 100 - Barley Unloading, Byproduct Loadout, and Rail Malt Loadout (Emission Point-S01) and System 200 - Truck Loadout for Malt and Byproduct (Emission Point S02.)
- Revise Permit Condition 4.4 to clarify which emission points are subject to the opacity limit in 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD and which emissions points are subject to 20% opacity limit in IDAPA 58.01.0.625.
- Revise Permit Condition 4.6 to change measuring unit for barley unloading throughput from bushels to tons and to increase the barley unloading throughput limit.
- Include the existing diesel-fueled engine that powers the emergency fire pump and the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[2/11/2011]

1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by a date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right hand margin.

[2/11/2011]

1.3 This PTC replaces PTC No. P-040520 issued on March 11, 2005, the terms and conditions of which no longer apply.

[2/11/2011]

1.4 The emission sources regulated by this permit are listed in the following table.

Table 1 REGULATED EMISSIONS SOURCES

	Source Description	Emissions Control(s)
2	Malt Drying and Sulfuring - Kilns No. 1, 2, 3 East, and 3 West	None
3	Natural Gas Boilers No. 1, 2, and 3	None
4	Barley and Malt Unloading, Handling, and Loadout	Baghouses (10)
5	315 hp diesel engine	None

[2/11/2011]

2. MALT DRYING AND SULFURING IN NATURAL GAS-FIRED KILNS (KILN NO. 1, 2, 3 EAST, AND 3 WEST)

(Note: The October 28, 2003 PTC application refers to Kiln No. 3 and 4. The current reference is Kiln No. 3 East and 3 West.)

2.1 Process Description

In the kiln, the green malt is dried. The kilns are heated using indirect-fired natural gas burners. Heated air is recovered after passing through the kilns using a heat recovery unit. The drying process is a batch process requiring approximately 24 hours for completion of the drying cycle.

Each batch of green malt undergoes a sulfuring treatment once during the drying cycle. The sulfuring treatment process bleaches and brightens the malt kernel. Sulfuring is accomplished by burning sulfur and allowing the SO₂ formed to contact the malt during the drying process.

Emissions from the steeping, germination and drying process include particulate from malt handling, all criteria pollutants from burning natural gas and SO₂ from sulfuring.

Kiln 3 East and West have six natural-gas burners. There are a total of six exhaust stacks associated with Kiln 3 East and West, one stack for each burner. There is a pre-heater exhaust stack and two burner exhaust stacks associated with the East and West sides of Kiln 3.

2.2 Control Description

Due to the low emission rates and large exhaust volumetric air flow rates, there are no air pollution control devices on the kiln exhausts.

Emissions Limits

2.3 Emissions Limits

2.3.1 Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the gas-fired kiln burners shall not exceed 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of effluent gas adjusted to 3% oxygen by volume; in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.675.

2.3.2 The PM, particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM₁₀), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions resulting from natural gas burning shall not exceed any corresponding emission rate limits listed in Table 2.0 of this permit.

2.3.3 PM, PM₁₀, and SO₂ emissions resulting from process operations in the each of the kilns and exhausting from the kiln stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emission rate limits listed in Table 2.0.

Table 2 KILN EMISSIONS LIMITS¹

Source Description	PM		PM ₁₀		SO ₂		NO _x		VOC		CO	
	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr
Kilns 1, 2, 3 East, and 3 West NG ²	2.28	7.76	2.28	7.76	0.18	0.60	29.9 ²	102.0	1.65	5.60	25.13	85.7
Kilns 1, 2, 3 East, and 3 West Process ³	17.1	74.9	15.3	67.0	192.0	95.0						

¹ The permittee shall not exceed the T/yr listed based on any consecutive 12-month period.

² Limits are for all kiln burner natural gas combustion emissions combined.

³ Limits are for all kiln process emissions combined.

2.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from each of the kiln stacks (Kilns No. 1, 2, 3 East, and 3 West), or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the kilns, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Requirements

2.5 Throughput Limits

- 2.5.1 The maximum annual natural gas throughput for Kilns No. 1, 2, 3 East, and 3 West shall not exceed 2,040 million standard cubic feet in any consecutive 12-month period.
- 2.5.2 The maximum annual amount of malt dried in the kilns shall not exceed 404,700 tons per year (T/yr) in any consecutive 12-month period.
- 2.5.3 The maximum annual sulfur consumption rate from all kilns (Kilns No. 1, 2, 3 East, and 3 West) shall not exceed 95 T/yr in any consecutive 12-month period.

2.6 Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne. In determining what is reasonable, considerations will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of PM. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of lands.
- Application, where practical, of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals to, or covering of dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.
- Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations; covering, where practical, of open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
- Prompt removal of earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.7 Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of natural gas burned in Kilns No. 1, 2, 3 East, and 3 West combined on a monthly basis. Each month, the permittee will compile the monthly records into a rolling sum for the most recent 12-month period. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of malt dried in Kilns No. 1, 2, 3 East, and 3 West combined on a monthly basis. Each month, the permittee will compile the monthly records into a rolling sum for the most recent 12-month period. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of sulfur burned in Kilns No. 1, 2, 3 East, and 3 West combined on a monthly basis. Each month, the permittee will compile the monthly records into a

rolling sum for the most recent 12-month period. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

2.8 Visible Emissions Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct a monthly inspection of any point of emission during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. 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 take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable, or 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% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective action and report the exceedance in its annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each monthly 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.

Reporting Requirements

2.9 Certification of Documents

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

3. THREE NATURAL GAS BOILERS (BOILER NO. 1, 2, AND 3)

3.1 Process Description

Utility operations include the operation of three natural gas-fired boilers. The boilers provide steam for the malting-process equipment and heat for the buildings at the facility. All three boilers exhaust through a common stack.

3.2 Control Description

There are no air pollution control devices on the exhaust stack for the boilers.

3.3 Stack Specifications

The general exhaust characteristics for boilers are:

Height: 102 feet

Diameter: 3.5 feet

Emission Limits

3.4 Emissions Limits

- 3.4.1 The PM emissions from the gas-fired boilers exhaust which vent to the boiler stack, shall not exceed 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas adjusted to 3% oxygen by volume in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.675.
- 3.4.2 The PM, PM10, SO2, NOx, CO, and VOC emissions resulting from natural gas burning and exhausting from the boilers shall not exceed any corresponding emission rate limits listed in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 BOILERS 1, 2, AND 3 EMISSIONS LIMITS

Source Description	PM		PM ₁₀		SO ₂		NO _x		VOC		CO	
	lb/hr	T/yr ¹	lb/hr	T/yr ¹	lb/hr	T/yr ¹	lb/hr	T/yr ¹	lb/hr	T/yr ¹	lb/hr	T/yr ¹
S10 (Boilers 1-3)	0.68	1.08	0.68	1.08	0.05	0.08	9.00	14.15	0.50	0.78	7.56	11.89

¹ The permittee shall not exceed the T/yr listed based on any consecutive 12-month period.

3.5 Opacity Limit

Emissions from Boiler No. 1, 2, and 3, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the boilers, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60 minute periods. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Requirements

3.6 Throughput Limits

The maximum annual combined throughput for Boilers No. 1, 2, and 3 shall not exceed 283 million cubic feet in any consecutive 12-month period.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.7 Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of natural gas combusted in Boilers No. 1, 2, and 3 as specified in 40 CFR 60.48.c(g) or an approved alternative method to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 3.4 and 3.6. The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of natural gas

combusted in Boilers No. 1, 2, and 3 each month and for the most recent 12-month period. Records of this information shall remain on site for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

Reporting Requirements

3.8 Certification of Documents

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

4. BARLEY AND MALT UNLOADING, HANDLING, AND LOADOUT

4.1 Process Description

4.1.1 Stack S01 - System 100 - Barley Unloading, Byproduct Loadout, and Rail Malt Loadout

Barley is delivered to the plant by truck or railcar. For truck deliveries, the truck is driven into the shipping and receiving building, and the grain is dumped into the truck-receiving hopper. During and after dumping the grain, a drag conveyor removes the grain from the truck-receiving hopper to an elevator from which it is transferred to the storage silos. For rail receiving, the car is moved into position over the rail-receiving hopper and the grain is discharged into the hopper. Drag conveyors transport the grain to an elevator system which ties into the silo-loading system.

The majority of the malt is loaded into closed-hopper railcars using system 100 (emissions point S01), and the remaining malt is loaded into trucks using system 200 (emissions point S02.)

Byproducts are transported from storage silos to the load-out conveyors. Most of the byproducts are loaded onto trucks using a large hood to control emissions. A small amount of byproducts are loaded into closed hopper railcars.

[2/11/2011]

4.1.2 Stack S02 - System 200 -- Truck Loadout for Malt and Byproduct

System 200 includes the malt, byproduct, and barley conveyors, elevators, and spouts. Clean malt and byproducts are transported by conveyor from the storage silos to the truck loading conveyors. This system also serves several elevators, elevator boots, and drag conveyors.

[2/11/2011]

4.1.3 Stack S03 - System 300 - In-house Handling of Barley and Malt

System 300 controls emissions from the malt and barley conveyance within the facility by a series of enclosed conveyors, elevators, and spouts. This includes the storage silo loading system, the silos, the kiln malt storage bins, and the shipping malt storage bin.

4.1.4 Stack S04 - System 400 - Barley Cleaning, Grading, and Associated Handling

System 400 controls emissions from the barley-cleaning system and associated handling. The barley-cleaning system receives barley from storage silos via an enclosed elevator. The cleaning and grading system is headed by a garner grain bin, which is filled from the elevator leg. From the garner bin the grain drops to a grain cleaner. The cleaner screens off shorts that are discharged to a portable open container. The cleaner also aspirates dust and separates chaff and other materials. From the grain cleaner, the grain is directed to cylinder separators for length grading. The barley is elevated to steeping or to storage. The byproducts are routed to the feed bins and are removed from the facility via the malt load-out system.

4.1.5 Stack S05 - System 500 - Graded Barley Transfer to Malt House

System 500 controls emissions from the graded barley transfer to germination where steeping and germination processes occur. Barley transfer to steeping is accomplished by one of two elevators. From the garner, barley is discharged through aspirators to one of two conveyors, which feed grain to the steep tanks. A manually-operated diverter determines which tank will receive the barley.

4.1.6 Stack S06 - System 600 - Dry Malt Cleaning, Storage, and Associated Handling

System 600 controls emissions from malt cleaning, storage, and malt handling. In these processes kiln malt is delivered by enclosed conveyors from the kiln to the kiln malt hopper. From this hopper, the malt

is routed to two malt cleaners to remove the sprouts. The cleaned malt is routed to an elevator, which delivers it to the storage silos.

4.1.7 Stack S07 - System 700 - Pneumatic Transfer of Dust from Baghouse (Systems 100-600)

System 700 controls emissions from the pneumatic transfer system used to transport the dust collected by the dust collection systems (System 100 through 600) and the facility sprout-cleaning system.

4.1.8 Stack DS8 – System 800 – Germination Towers Barley Handling and Kiln 3 (east and west) Malt Handling

System 800 controls emissions from the handling of graded barley at the germination towers and Kiln 3 (east and west) and the handling of malt from Kiln 3 (east and west) back to the headhouse for storage/cleaning. Emissions due to the transfer of graded barley from the daybin elevator to the barley daybin located at the germination towers are controlled by this dust system. In addition, emissions due to the transfer of barley from the barley daybin to the barley washer via screw conveyor are controlled by System 800.

System 800 also controls emissions from the transfer of malt from Kiln 3 (east and west) to the malt leg transfer conveyor via the kiln unloading drag conveyor. Emissions from the transfer of malt from the Kiln 3 (east and west) malt leg transfer conveyor to the kiln malt daybin and the transfer out of the daybin to the headhouse return conveyor are also controlled by System 800.

4.1.9 Stacks S11 and S12 - Vacuum-Cleaning Systems (Headhouse and Kiln)

The facility has three vacuum systems at the plant used for cleaning of the grain-handling areas. The first is for cleaning the head house and the second is located in the Kiln (1 and 2) building. The third vacuum system was installed in the Kiln 3 (east and west) building for use there. The expansion of this system includes areas around the daybins and the bridge. The vacuum systems are controlled using baghouses similar to the other dust control systems used at the facility.

4.2 **Control Description**

4.2.1 System 100

The emissions from the barley unloading station are controlled by the System 100 baghouse with an estimated capture efficiency of 85% and a PM10 removal efficiency of 99%. The associated transfer operations are totally enclosed, and the emissions from transfer are vented into the System 100 baghouse.

4.2.2 System 200

The emissions from the malt loading systems are controlled by the System 200 baghouse with an estimated capture efficiency of 85% and a PM10 removal efficiency of 99%. The associated transfer operations are totally enclosed, and the emissions from malt and barley transfer and malt load-out are vented into the System 200 baghouse.

4.2.3 System 300

The emissions from the malt and barley transfer systems are controlled by the System 300 baghouse with a capture efficiency of 100% and a PM removal efficiency of 97%.

4.2.4 System 400

The emissions from the barley cleaning, grading and associated handling systems are controlled by the System 400 baghouse with a capture efficiency of 100% and a PM removal efficiency of 97%.

4.2.5 System 500

The emissions resulting from the graded barley transfer systems are controlled by the System 500 baghouse with a capture efficiency of 100% and a PM removal efficiency of 97%.

4.2.6 System 600

The emissions resulting from the dry malt cleaning, storage and transfer systems are controlled by the System 600 baghouse with a capture efficiency of 100% and a PM removal efficiency of 97%.

4.2.7 System 700

The emissions resulting from the pneumatic transfer of dust from other baghouse systems are controlled by the System 700 baghouse with a capture efficiency of 100% and a PM removal efficiency of 97%.

4.2.8 System 800

The emissions resulting from the transfer and handling of the following operations are controlled by the System 800 baghouse with a PM10 control efficiency of 99.5%:

- Barley elevator to daybin
- Barley daybin to washer
- Malt kiln to leg transfer
- Malt kiln leg
- Malt daybin
- Malt daybin unloading

4.2.9 Vacuum-Cleaning Systems

The emissions resulting from the vacuum-cleaning systems for the headhouse and the kiln are controlled by the MAC separator which houses both a cyclone and a baghouse in series. The systems have a capture efficiency of 100% and a PM removal efficiency of > 99%.

Table 4.1 BARLEY AND MALT UNLOADING, HANDLING, AND LOADOUT DESCRIPTION

Emissions Unit(s) / Process(es)	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Barley unloading station	System 100 baghouse	Stack S01
Malt loading systems	System 200 baghouse	Stack S02
Malt and barley transfer systems	System 300 baghouse	Stack S03
Barley cleaning, grading and associated handling systems	System 400 baghouse	Stack S04
Graded barley transfer systems	System 500 baghouse	Stack S05
Dry malt cleaning, storage and transfer systems	System 600 baghouse	Stack S06
Pneumatic transfer of dust from other baghouse systems	System 700 baghouse	Stack S07
Barley and malt handling	System 800 baghouse	DS8
Headhouse and kiln vacuum-cleaning systems	MAC separator, including cyclone and baghouse in series	Stack S11, Stack S12, and Stack S13

Emission Limits

4.3 Emissions Limits

- 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD - § 60.302 Standard for particulate matter

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.302(b), the PM emissions from the truck unloading station, truck loading station, railcar loading station, railcar unloading station, and all grain handling operations as defined by 40 CFR 60.301 shall not exceed 0.01 gr/dscf.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.301(l) *grain handling operations* include bucket elevators or legs (excluding legs used to unload barges or ships), scale hoppers and surge bins (garners), turn heads, scalpers, cleaners, trippers, and the headhouse and other such structures.

[2/11/2011]

- PM and PM₁₀ shall not exceed any applicable emission rate limit listed in the values listed in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 BARLEY AND MALT HANDLING EMISSIONS LIMITS

Source Description	PM		PM ₁₀	
	lb/hr	T/yr ¹	lb/hr	T/yr ¹
S03	0.75	0.85	0.42	0.47
S04	2.49	10.89	2.21	2.95
S05	0.16	0.48	0.09	0.27
S06	3.48	15.26	3.48	2.73
S07	0.05	0.20	0.01	0.02

¹ The permittee shall not exceed the T/yr listed based on any consecutive 12-month period.

4.4 Opacity Limit

- 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD - § 60.302 Standard for particulate matter

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.302(b), point sources of visible emissions from grain handling operations as defined in 40 CFR 60.301, truck loading and unloading of grain, railcar loading and unloading of grain shall not exceed 0% opacity. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in 40 CFR 60.303.

- In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.625, for point sources that are not covered in 40 CFR 60.302(b), 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.

[2/11/2011]

4.5 Visible Emission Limits

Visible fugitive emissions shall not exceed the following limits:

- 4.5.1 5% opacity for an individual truck and railcar unloading station in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD.
- 4.5.2 10% opacity from an individual truck loading station in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD.
- 4.5.3 0% opacity for the grain handling system in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD.

Operating Requirements

4.6 Throughput Limits

The maximum annual barley unloaded at the facility shall not exceed 520,000 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[2/11/2011]

4.7 Baghouse Operation

Maintenance of the baghouses shall be performed if visible emissions exceeds 0% opacity. The pressure drop across the baghouses shall be maintained within manufacturer and operation and maintenance (O&M) manual specifications. Documentation of the operating pressure drop specifications for the baghouse shall remain onsite at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

4.8 Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne. In determining what is reasonable, considerations will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of PM. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of lands.
- Application, where practical, of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals to, or covering of dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.
- Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
- Covering, where practical, of open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
- Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
- Prompt removal of earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.9 Performance Tests

- 4.9.1 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the source will operate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup after issuance of Permit to Construct No. 019-00025, issued

April 30, 2002, the permittee shall conduct performance tests to measure PM and opacity from stacks S04 and S06 in accordance with 40 CFR 60.14.

4.9.2 For new or modified facilities, within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the source will operate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, the permittee shall conduct performance tests to measure opacity of fugitive emissions for the new or modified sources subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD.

4.9.3 For any new or modified affected facility subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD, the permittee shall record the following information:

- Date of initial startup
- Date of achieving maximum production rate
- Date test conducted

Records of this information shall be kept onsite and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

4.9.4 The initial performance tests, and any subsequent performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance, shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157, General Provision 6 of this permit, and the following requirements:

- The static pressure drop across the baghouse shall be monitored and recorded during each performance test.
- The throughput to the affected source(s) shall be recorded in pounds per hour (lb/hr) during each performance test.

4.10 Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of barley unloaded on a monthly basis. Each month, the permittee will compile the daily records into a monthly sum and record the barley unloaded for that month and for the most recent 12-month period. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

4.11 Visible Emissions Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct a monthly inspection of any point of emission during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. 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 take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable, or 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% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective action and report the exceedance in its annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each monthly 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.

4.12 Monitor Operating Parameters

The pressure drop across the baghouses shall be monitored and recorded on a weekly basis. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

4.13 Operations and Maintenance Manual Requirements

The permittee shall have an O&M manual for the baghouses, which describes the procedures that will be followed to comply with General Provision 2 and the manufacturer specifications for the air pollution control device. This manual shall remain onsite at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representative upon request.

4.14 Fugitive Dust Monitoring

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 emission inspection. The records shall, at a minimum, include 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.

Reporting Requirements

4.15 Certification of Documents

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

4.16 Performance Test Protocol

The permittee is strongly encouraged to submit a test protocol for the performance tests required in Permit Conditions 4.9.1 and 4.9.2 to DEQ for approval at least 30 days prior to the test days.

4.17 Performance Test Report

The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the performance tests required in Permit Conditions 4.9.1 and 4.9.2, including all required process data, to DEQ within 30 days after the date on which the stack sampling is concluded.

4.18 Notification

The permittee shall furnish to DEQ and the EPA Region 10 office written notification for new or modified equipment subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD as follows:

- A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under §60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.
- A notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to such date.
- A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.

- A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in §60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change.

5. DIESEL ENGINE FOR FIRE PUMP

Process Description

5.1 Process Description

The fire pump is powered by a 315 hp diesel engine that was installed in approximately 1990. The engine is an emergency compression ignition reciprocating internal compression engine (RICE.)

[2/11/2011]

5.2 Emission Controls Description

The engine emissions are uncontrolled.

Table 6 EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION

Emissions Units / Processes	Emission Control Devices	Emission Points
315 hp diesel engine	None	Engine exhaust

[2/11/2011]

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

General Requirements

5.3 Should there be any conflict between the requirements of the permit condition and the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the requirements of the document shall govern, including any amendments to that regulation.

[2/11/2011]

5.4 Affected Source - 40 CFR 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590, the engine is an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

[2/11/2011]

5.5 Compliance Date - 40 CFR 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595, an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013.

[2/11/2011]

Operating Requirements

5.6 40 CFR 63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart. They are listed in the following:

- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[2/11/2011]

5.7 40 CFR 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605 (a), the permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply to the permittee at all times.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605 (b), the permittee at all times shall 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.

[2/11/2011]

5.8 40 CFR 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?

- 5.8.1 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 (e) and 63.6640 (a), the permittee shall 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.
- 5.8.2 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 (f), the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
- 5.8.3 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 (h), the permittee shall 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.
- 5.8.4 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 (i), the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2d to this subpart (in Permit Condition 5.6 or 40 CFR 63.6603.) The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the 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 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 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[2/11/2011]

Reporting Requirements

5.9 40 CFR 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

- 5.9.1 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b), the permittee shall report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d as listed under Permit Condition 5.7.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(e), the permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to the permittee. Table 8 is the Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ. It is included in the appendix of the permit.

[2/11/2011]

Compliance Requirements

5.9.2 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(f),

- (i) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- (ii) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. 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 year.
- (iii) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving 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; except that the permittee may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(iii), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

[2/11/2011]

Reporting Requirements

5.10 **40 CFR 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650(f), each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 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).

[2/11/2011]

Recordkeeping Requirements

5.11 **40 CFR 63.6655 What records must I keep?**

5.11.1 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(a), the permittee shall keep the following records:

- Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment according to 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2) .
- Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 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 according to 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5).

- 5.11.2 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655 (d), the permittee shall keep the records of working practice as required in 40 CFR 63.6640 (a) or 40 CFR 63.6625 (e).
- 5.11.3 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655 (e), the permittee shall keep the records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan.
- 5.11.4 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655 (f), the permittee shall keep the records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

[2/11/2011]

5.12 40 CFR 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660,

- The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
- As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- The permittee shall 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 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

Other Requirements

5.13 40 CFR 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6665, the permittee is subject to Table 8 to this subpart that shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 apply. Table 8 is included in the appendix of the permit.

[2/11/2011]

6. PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

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

Inspection and Entry

4. Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:
 - Enter upon the permittee's premises where an emissions source is located 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]

Construction and Operation Notification

5. The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211:
 - A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;
 - A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more;
 - A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and
 - A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

9. The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Records of monitoring information 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 and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation and copies of all reports required by this permit. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

10. The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 for excess emissions due to startup, shutdown, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136, 4/5/00]

Certification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

False Statements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

Tampering

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Transferability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

Severability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

APPENDIX

Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§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 reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at §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	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	Yes.	
§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.	
§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.	

[2/11/2011]