



STATE OF IDAHO  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

July 23, 2013

Joe Milligan  
Rexburg Facility Manager  
Rexburg Facility of Basic American Foods, A Division of Basic American, Inc.  
415 West Collins Road  
Blackfoot, ID 83221

RE: Facility ID No. 065-00008, Rexburg Facility of Basic American Foods, A Division of Basic American, Inc., Rexburg  
Final Tier I Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Milligan:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. TI-2012.0066 to Rexburg Facility of Basic American Foods, A Division of Basic American, Inc. at Rexburg 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. T1-2008.0110, issued October 5, 2012. The enclosed operating permit is based on the information contained in your permit application received on October 16, 2012. 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 Teri Tyler, Air Quality Analyst, 208-528-2650 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 Carole Zundel at 208 373-0502 or [carole.zundel@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:carole.zundel@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/CZ Permit No. T1-2012.0066 PROJ 61126

Enclosure

# AIR QUALITY

## TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

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<b>Permittee</b>	Rexburg Facility of Basic American Foods, A Division of Basic American, Inc.
<b>Permit Number</b>	T1-2012.0066
<b>Project ID</b>	61126
<b>Facility ID</b>	065-00008
<b>Facility Location</b>	40 East 7th North Rexburg, ID 83440

### 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** July 23, 2013

**Date Expires** July 23, 2018

*Carole Zundel*

Carole Zundel, Permit Writer

*Mike Simon*

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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## Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	continuous emission monitoring systems
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
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
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	grains (1 lb = 7,000 grains) per dry standard cubic foot
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
HHV	higher heating value
hr/yr	hours per consecutive 12-calendar-month period
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
lb/hr	pounds per hour
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu/hr	million British thermal units per hour
MMscf	million standard cubic feet
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O <sub>2</sub>	oxygen
PM	particulate matter
PM <sub>10</sub>	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
PTC	permit to construct
PW	process weight rate
<i>Rules</i>	<i>Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho</i>
SO <sub>2</sub>	sulfur dioxide

T/day      tons per calendar day  
T/yr      tons per consecutive 12-calendar-month period  
T1        Tier I operating permit  
ULSD     ultra-low sulfur diesel  
U.S.C.    United States Code  
VOC      volatile organic compound

# 1 Permit Scope

## Purpose

- 1.1 This Tier I operating permit establishes facility-wide requirements in accordance with the Idaho State Implementation Plan control strategy and the Rules.
- 1.2 This Tier I operating permit incorporates the following permit(s):
- Permit to Construct No. P-2011.0132, issued June 1, 2012
- 1.3 This Tier I operating permit supersedes the following permit(s):
- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2008.0110, issued October 5, 2012

## Regulated Sources

Table 1.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit. The sources that have been listed as insignificant in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.317 are not listed in this table.

**Table 1.1 Regulated sources.**

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
3	Kipper & Sons Boiler Manufacturer: Kipper & Sons Model: N/A S/N: 1300 Heat input rating: 90.0 MMBtu/hr Maximum steam production rate: 65,000 lb/hr Fuels: Coal (up to 50% of heat input) and wood Date installed: 1981	Multiclone, Wet Scrubber
5	Boiler 1 Manufacturer: Erie City Model: Not given on Boiler Name Plate S/N: 96047 Heat input rating: 52 MMBtu/hr (Not given on Boiler Name Plate) Maximum steam production rate: 40,000 lb/hr Fuels: Natural gas only Date installed: Prior to 1965	None
	Boiler 2 Manufacturer: Murray Model: MCF3-43 S/N: 10509 Heat input rating: 49.9 MMBtu/hr Maximum steam production rate: 40,000 lb/hr Fuels: Natural gas only Date installed: 2010	None
<b>Process A</b>		
6	Cooler/Dryer 7020 (Cooler vent)	None
	Cooler/Dryer 7101 (Dryer, 6.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired)	None
	Cooler/Dryer 7102 (Dryer, 6.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired)	None
	Cooler/Dryer 7019 (Dryer, 6.6 MMBtu/hr, steam and natural gas)	None
<b>Process B</b>		
	Cooler/Dryer 5037 (Cooler/dryer vent, dryer is steam heated)	None
	Cooler/Dryer 4000 (Dryer, steam heated)	None

	Cooler/Dryer 228 (Dryer, natural gas-fired, 16.1 MMBtu/hr)	None
	Cooler/Dryer 234 (Second exhaust from dryer 228)	None
	Cooler/Dryer 410/411 (Dryer vent, steam-heated)	None
	Cooler/Dryer 311, 312 (Dryer vent, steam-heated)	None
	Cooler/Dryer 638 (Dryer vent, steam-heated)	None
	Cooler/Dryer 613/614 (Dryer vent, steam heated)	None
	Cooler/Dryer 615/616 (Dryer vent, steam heated)	None
8	Plant Space Heaters	None

## 2 Facility-Wide Conditions

Table 2.1 contains a summary of requirements that apply generally to emissions units at the facility.

**Table 2.1. Applicable requirements summary.**

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
2.1-2.4	Fugitive Dust	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651	2.2-2.4, 2.23
2.5-2.6	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.775-776	2.6, 2.22
2.7-2.8	Visible Emissions	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.9, 2.23
2.10-2.14	Excess Emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	2.13-2.14, 2.23
2.15	Sulfur Content	ASTM grade No. 1 fuel oil $\leq 0.3\%$ by weight ASTM grade No. 2 fuel oil $\leq 0.5\%$ by weight	IDAPA 58.01.01.725	2.16, 2.23
2.17	Open Burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	2.23
2.18	Asbestos	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	2.23
2.19	Accidental Release Prevention	Compliance with 40 CFR 68	40 CFR 68	2.23
2.20	Recycling and Emissions Reductions	Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	2.23
2.21 - 2.22	NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions	Compliance with 40 CFR 60&63, Subpart A	IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03	2.21, 2.23
2.23	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	Maintenance of required records	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	2.22, 2.28
2.24-2.27	Testing	Compliance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	2.24-2.27
2.28	Reports and Certifications	Submittal of required reports, notifications, and certifications	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08	2.28
2.29	Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference	Compliance with applicable federal requirements referenced	IDAPA 58.01.01.107	2.29

### Fugitive Dust

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

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

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

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

**2.3** The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receiving 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]

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

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

### **Odors**

**2.5** 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]

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

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

### **Visible Emissions**

**2.7** The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, NO<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]

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

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

or

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

- 2.9 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***

- 2.10 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 2.11 through 2.15) 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***

- 2.11 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 2.14 and 2.15) 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***

- 2.12** 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 2.14 and 2.15) 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***

- 2.13** 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]
- 2.14** 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**

- 2.15** 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]

- 2.16 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**

- 2.17 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**

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

The permittee shall comply with all applicable portions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M—“National Emission Standard for Asbestos.”

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

### **Accidental Release Prevention**

- 2.19 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**

- 2.20 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**

- 2.21 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 2.2.

Table 2.2 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>All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to:            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:            Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility.             Safe sampling platform(s).             Safe access to sampling platform(s).             Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.</li> <li>Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(b), (c), and (f).</li> </ul>
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>

**Table 2.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - Summary of General Provisions (continued)**

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
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]**

**2.22 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions**

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions. A summary of applicable requirements for affected sources is provided in Table 2.3.

**Table 2.3 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – Summary of General Provisions for Affected Sources**

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements			
63.13	Addresses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 63, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to:</u>  <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">Director Air and Waste US EPA 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101</td> <td style="width: 10%; border: none; text-align: center;">and</td> <td style="width: 40%; border: none;">Idaho Falls Regional Office Department of Environmental Quality 900 N. Skyline, Ste. B Idaho Falls, ID 83402</td> </tr> </table> </li> </ul>	Director Air and Waste US EPA 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101	and	Idaho Falls Regional Office Department of Environmental Quality 900 N. Skyline, Ste. B Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Director Air and Waste US EPA 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101	and	Idaho Falls Regional Office Department of Environmental Quality 900 N. Skyline, Ste. B Idaho Falls, ID 83402			
63.4(a)	Prohibited Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No permittee must operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of 40 CFR 63 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4(a). No permittee subject to the provisions of this part shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part.</li> </ul>			
63.4(b)	Circumvention/ Fragmentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No permittee shall build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard.</li> <li>Fragmentation which divides ownership of an operation, within the same facility among various owners where there is no real change in control, will not affect applicability in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4(c).</li> </ul>			

63.6(b) and (c)	Compliance Dates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The permittee of any new or reconstructed source must comply with the relevant standard as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(b). The permittee of a source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard must comply not later than the standard's effective date in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(b)(1). The permittee of a source that has an initial startup after the effective date of a relevant standard must comply upon startup of the source in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(b)(2).</li> <li>The permittee of any existing sources must comply with the relevant standard by the compliance date established in the applicable subpart or as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(c). The permittee of an area source that increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants such that the source becomes a major source shall be subject to relevant standards for existing sources in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(c)(5).</li> </ul>
63.6(e) and (f)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Non-Opacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e).</li> <li>The permittee of an affected source must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e). The permittee must maintain the current plan at the affected source and must make the plan available upon request. If the plan fails to address or inadequately addresses a malfunction, the permittee must revise the plan within 45 days after the event</li> <li>The permittee must record and report actions taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6(e). The permittee shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the plan in the semiannual startup, shutdown, and malfunction report.</li> <li>Non-opacity emission standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(f).</li> </ul>
63.7	Performance Testing Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If required to do performance testing, the permittee must perform such tests within 180 days of the compliance date in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(a).</li> <li>The permittee must notify in writing of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow review of the site-specific test plan and to have an observer present during the test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(b).</li> <li>Before conducting a required performance test, the permittee shall develop and, if requested, shall submit a site-specific test plan for approval in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(c). The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program.</li> <li>If required to do performance testing, the permittee shall provide performance testing facilities in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(d):  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source.</li> <li>Safe sampling platform(s);</li> <li>Safe access to sampling platform(s);</li> <li>Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and</li> <li>Any other facilities deemed necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(e) and (f).</li> <li>The permittee shall report the results of the performance test before the close of business on the 60<sup>th</sup> day following the completion of the test, unless specified or approved otherwise in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(g).</li> </ul>
63.9	Notification Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The permittee of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard shall notify in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2). The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The name and address of the permittee;</li> <li>The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;</li> <li>An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and

A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.

- The permittee of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required must provide the following information in writing in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4):
  - A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source;
  - A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.
- The permittee of a new or reconstructed affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required must provide the following information in writing in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(5):
  - A notification of intention to construct a new affected source, reconstruct an affected source, or reconstruct a source such that the source becomes an affected source, and
  - A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.
  - Unless the permittee has requested and received prior permission, the notification must include the information required in the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1).
- The permittee shall notify in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the opportunity to review and approve the site-specific test plan required by 40 CFR 63.7(c), and to have an observer present during the test.
- The permittee of an affected source shall notify in writing of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity or visible emission observations in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(f), if such observations are required.
- Each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the permittee of such source shall submit a notification of compliance status in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i). The notification shall list:
  - The methods that were used to determine compliance;
  - The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;
  - The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;
  - The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;
  - If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);
  - A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and
  - A statement by the permittee of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.
- The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard unless otherwise specified in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with a standard, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the observations.
- Each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the permittee of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified.
- If an permittee submits estimates or preliminary information in an application in place of the actual emissions data or control efficiencies, the permittee shall submit the actual emissions data and other correct information as

		<p>soon as available but no later than with the initial notification of compliance status required in this section in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(5).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided in writing within 15 calendar days after the change in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(j).</li> </ul>
63.10	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The permittee shall maintain files of all required information recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site.</li> <li>The permittee shall maintain relevant records of the following in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards;</li> <li>The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment;</li> <li>All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;</li> <li>Actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown when the source exceeded applicable emission limitations in a relevant standard and when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; or</li> <li>Actions taken during periods of malfunction when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan;</li> <li>All information necessary, including actions taken, to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)) when all actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events);</li> <li>Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);</li> <li>All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report);</li> <li>All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations;</li> <li>All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;</li> <li>All CMS calibration checks;</li> <li>All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS;</li> <li>All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6); and</li> <li>All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If an permittee determines that his or her stationary source that emits one or more HAP, and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to a relevant standard because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the permittee must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b).</li> </ul>

[40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping

**2.23** 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

**2.24** 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.

**2.25** All required 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]

**2.26** 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.

**2.27** For required performance tests, 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 (Permit Condition 2.28).

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

## Reports and Certifications

**2.28** 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 N. Skyline, Ste. B  
Idaho Falls, ID 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

**2.29** 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, Subpart JJJJJ, Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers

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]

### 3 Kipper Boiler

#### Summary Description

The Kipper boiler is a wood and coal-fired boiler with an original steam production rating of 60,000 pounds per hour. The boiler can burn up to 50% coal on a heat input basis (i.e. 50% of the heating value). The Kipper boiler was installed in 1981, and an economizer was added in 2001, increasing the maximum steam production rate to 65,000 lb/hr due to increased boiler efficiency. Emission controls on the Kipper boiler include a Zurn multiclone dust collector and a Riley Ventri-Rod® scrubber.

Wood materials combusted in the Kipper Boiler are either “clean cellulosic biomass” (as defined in 40 CFR 241.2) or are fuels produced from the processing of discarded non-hazardous secondary materials and that meet the legitimacy criteria specified in 40 CFR 241.3(d)(1).

Table 3.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the Kipper boiler.

**Table 3.1. Kipper Boiler description.**

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Kipper boiler	Zurn multiclone and Riley Ventri-rod scrubber

Table 3.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Kipper boiler. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

**Table 3.2. Applicable requirements summary.**

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
3.1	PM <sub>10</sub> emissions limit	16.3 lb/hr (24-hr average) 71.2 tons per any consecutive 12 months	PTC Condition; IDAPA 58.01.01.203.01	3.8, 3.15, 3.17-3.20, 3.22, 3.25, 3.27
3.2	SO <sub>2</sub> emissions limit	214 tons per any consecutive 12 months	PTC Condition; IDAPA 58.01.01.203.01	3.8, 3.15, 3.16
3.3	Fuel burning equipment particulate matter standard	0.080 gr/dscf corrected to 8% oxygen when burning wood 0.050 gr/dscf corrected to 8% oxygen when burning coal	IDAPA 58.01.01.675 PTC Letter issued 7/30/80	3.15, 3.17-3.20, 3.22, 3.25, 3.27
3.4	Boiler fuel types	Wood and up to 50% heat input from coal	IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, PTC letter	3.8, 3.15, 3.26
3.5	Coal requirements	Sulfur not to exceed 1% by wt. Coal not to exceed 57 tons per day and 12,228 tons per year.	IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, IDAPA 58.01.01.729, PTC letter	3.8, 3.15, 3.16, 3.26
3.6	Steam production	Not to exceed 65,000 lb/hr	40 CFR 64.6, PTC letter	3.15
3.7	Requirement to use scrubber and multiclone	Use to control PM and PM <sub>10</sub>	IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, PTC letter	3.9
3.9	Inspect and maintain	Inspect and maintain boiler, scrubber, and multiclone	IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, PTC letter	3.10
3.10	Tune up	JJJJJ tune up requirements	40 CFR 63.11223	3.23, 3.28, 3.31
3.11	Energy Assessment	JJJJJ one-time energy assessment	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Table 2	3.12, 3.23, 3.29, 3.31
3.12	Tune up deadline	Tune up no later than March 21, 2014	40 CFR 63.11196(a)	3.23, 3.28, 3.31
3.13	Energy assessment deadline	No later than March 21, 2014	40 CFR 63.11196(a)	3.23, 3.29, 3.31
3.14	Wood fuel requirement	Requirements for type of wood used	40 CFR 63 JJJJJ	3.30, 3.31
3.21	QIP	Required if exceedances/excursions >5%	40 CFR 64.8(a)	3.22

## Emission Limits

### 3.1 PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions Limits

Emissions of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM<sub>10</sub>) from the Kipper boiler stack shall not exceed 16.3 pounds per hour (24-hour average) and 71.2 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.203.01, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### 3.2 SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Limits

Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) from the Kipper boiler stack shall not exceed 214 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.203.01, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### 3.3 Fuel Burning Equipment – PM

3.3.1 Particulate matter emissions from the Kipper boiler shall not exceed 0.080 gr/dscf corrected to 8% oxygen when burning wood fuel.

3.3.2 Particulate matter emissions from the Kipper boiler shall not exceed 0.050 gr/dscf corrected to 8% oxygen when burning coal.

3.3.3 When two or more types of fuel are burned concurrently, the allowable emissions shall be determined by proportioning the gross heat input and emissions standards for each fuel. The proportional heat input shall be determined in accordance with the Steam and Coal Monitoring (permit condition 3.15).

[7/30/80; IDAPA 58.01.01.675, 4/5/00]

## Operating Requirements

### 3.4 Kipper Boiler Fuel Types

The permittee may combust only wood or a wood-coal mixture in the Kipper boiler. The Kipper boiler may be fired using coal up to 50% of the heat input on a 24-hour average.

[7/30/80 (amended 5/8/84); IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### 3.5 Coal Requirements

3.5.1 The sulfur content of the coal used in the Kipper boiler shall not exceed 1.0 % by weight.

3.5.2 The total quantity of coal combusted in the Kipper boiler shall not exceed 57 tons per day and 12,228 tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[7/30/80; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.729, 5/1/94]

### 3.6 40 CFR 64.6 Steam Production

The Kipper boiler steam production rate shall not exceed 65,000 pounds of steam per hour on a 24-hour rolling average.

[6/10/08; 40 CFR 64.6]

### 3.7 Ventri-Rod<sup>®</sup> Scrubber and Multiclone

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate a multiclone and a wet scrubber on the Kipper boiler to control the emissions of PM and PM<sub>10</sub>.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

**3.8 Operations Manual – Fuel Monitoring**

Prior to combusting coal in the Kipper boiler, the permittee shall have developed a fuel monitoring operations manual for measuring the total tons of coal fed to the boiler on a daily basis. At a minimum the manual shall include a description of the equipment and the procedures/methods that will be used to measure the amount of coal fed to the boiler. A copy of the initial fuel monitoring operations manual, and any subsequent revisions, shall be maintained onsite and a copy shall be submitted to DEQ.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

**3.9 Boiler, Ventri-Rod Scrubber, and Multiclone Annual Inspection and Maintenance**

At least once per calendar year, the permittee shall inspect the internal workings of the Kipper boiler and perform any maintenance required to maintain efficient combustion. The permittee shall also inspect the Ventri-rod scrubber and multiclone and perform any maintenance required. The permittee shall maintain records of the boiler, Ventri-rod scrubber, and multiclone maintenance conducted to comply with this permit condition. The records shall provide the date the inspection was conducted and a description of the maintenance performed on the boiler to maintain combustion efficiency.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### 3.10 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Tune-Up Requirement

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223(b), the facility must conduct a performance tune-up of the Kipper boiler according to this permit condition and keep records as required in the records maintenance permit condition in this section. The facility must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

The permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in this permit condition. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.

- (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the facility may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection).
- (2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the facility may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection).
- (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.
- (5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
- (6) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information as follows:
  - (i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler.
  - (ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.
  - (iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.
- (7) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.11223]

**3.11 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ One-Time Energy Assessment**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Table 2, the permittee must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table satisfies the energy assessment requirement. Energy assessor approval and qualification are used to meet the energy assessment requirements. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items 1) to 4) appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in §63.11237:

- (1) A visual inspection of the boiler system,
- (2) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints,
- (3) An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator,
- (4) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage,
- (5) A list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control,
- (6) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, and
- (7) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Table 2]

**3.12 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Tune-Up Deadline**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11196(a)(1), the facility must achieve compliance with the work practice or management standard tune-up of the Kipper boiler no later than March 21, 2014.

[40 CFR 63.11196(a)]

**3.13 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ One-Time Energy Assessment Deadline**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11196(a)(3), the facility must achieve compliance with the energy assessment requirement no later than March 21, 2014.

[40 CFR 63.11196(a)]

**3.14 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Fuel Requirement**

Wood materials combusted in the Kipper Boiler shall be either "clean cellulosic biomass" (as defined in 40 CFR 241.2) or fuels produced from the processing of discarded non-hazardous secondary materials and that meet the legitimacy criteria specified in 40 CFR 241.3(d)(1). If wood materials that do not meet these requirements are combusted in the Kipper boiler, the permittee shall comply with applicable provisions for units combusting non-hazardous solid waste enacted in accordance with 40 CFR Subpart DDDD.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ]

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

### 3.15 Steam and Coal Monitoring

- 3.15.1 The steam produced in the Kipper boiler shall be monitored and recorded at least once per hour in units of pounds of steam per hour and average pounds of steam per hour per rolling 24-hour period.
- 3.15.2 The weight of coal combusted in the Kipper boiler shall be monitored and recorded on a daily basis in units of tons per day. The weight of coal combusted in the Kipper boiler shall be monitored and recorded on a monthly basis in units of tons per month and tons per rolling 12-month period.
- 3.15.3 The amount of heat input from coal shall be determined by multiplying the weight of coal fed to the boiler by 19 MMBtu/ton (9,500 Btu/lb).
- 3.15.4 The total amount of heat input to the Kipper boiler while burning wood only shall be determined by multiplying the hourly steam production rate (lbs steam per hour) by the steam heat content (1,000 Btu/lb) and the boiler efficiency (0.725) to determine the heat input required to produce that amount of steam.
- 3.15.5 Prior to combusting coal in the Kipper Boiler, the permittee shall have developed an efficiency factor for the type and source of coal to be combusted. The efficiency factor shall be submitted to DEQ for review and approval prior to combusting coal.
- 3.15.6 When coal is co-fired with wood, boiler efficiency shall be determined on a pro-rata basis based on the proportions of wood and coal fired.
- 3.15.7 The amount of heat input from wood shall be determined by subtracting the amount of heat input from coal (Btu/hr) from the total amount of heat input to the boiler (Btu/hr).

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### 3.16 Fuel Receipts

For each shipment of coal received, the permittee shall obtain and maintain records of the following information that specifies the sulfur content by weight of the shipment received:

- Fuel receipts from the fuel supplier; or
- Representative samples and laboratory analysis documentation.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### 3.17 40 CFR 64.6 – Approved CAM Monitoring

The permittee shall assure compliance with the particulate matter permit limits and standards for the Kipper boiler by conducting the approved monitoring and recordkeeping listed in Table 3.3.

[6/10/08; 40 CFR 64.6]

**Table 3.3 Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements for the Kipper Boiler**

I. Indicator	Indicator No.1	Indicator No.2	Indicator No.3	Indicator No.4	Indicator No. 5
	Boiler Steaming Rate	Multiclone pressure drop	Scrubber downstream static pressure	Scrubber water pressure	Combination of firebox static pressure and induced draft fan speed setting
Measurement Approach	The boiler steaming rate is measured using a pressure and temperature compensated orifice plate that is located in the steam header. Data acquisition system monitors pressure drop across the plate, steam temperature, and steam pressure and calculates steam rate from these parameters.	The multiclone pressure drop is measured by digital pressure gauges located upstream and downstream of the multiclones. Pressure drop is determined by the difference in reading between the gauges and is displayed in the boiler control room.	The scrubber downstream static pressure is measured using a digital pressure gauge in the scrubber throat downstream of the scrubber rods.	The scrubber water pressure is measured using a manual pressure gauge located in the scrubber water supply header. Scrubber water pressure is determined by direct observation of the gauge.	The firebox static pressure is measured using a digital pressure gauge tapped into the firebox. The induced draft fan speed setting is measured directly from the speed control setting for the fan.
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as a boiler steaming rate less than 35,000 lbs/hr or greater than 65,000 lbs/hr on a 24-hour rolling average.	An excursion is defined as a multiclone pressure drop less than 1.0 inches of water or greater than 6.0 inches of water.	An excursion is defined as a scrubber downstream static pressure that is less than 5.6 inches of water column.	An excursion is defined as a scrubber water pressure less than 4.0 psig or greater than 10 psig.	An excursion is defined as any time the induced draft fan goes to 100% speed and is unable to maintain a negative pressure in the firebox.
<b>III. Performance Criteria</b>					
A. Data Representativeness	The boiler steaming rate sensor is located in the steam header.	The multiclone pressure drop monitors are located upstream and downstream of the multiclones. The sensitivity is $\pm 0.1$ in. H <sub>2</sub> O.	The scrubber downstream static pressure monitor is located downstream of the scrubber rods. The sensitivity is $\pm 0.1$ in. H <sub>2</sub> O.	The scrubber water pressure monitor is located in the water supply header. The gauge can be read to $\pm 0.5$ psig.	The firebox static pressure monitor is tapped into the firebox. The sensitivity is 0.01 inches of water column. The fan speed is recorded directly from the boiler control system and is recorded to the nearest 0.1 %.
B. Verification of Operational Status	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	The steam recorder was calibrated when installed. The orifice plate will be inspected every other year for physical condition and the permittee will check the overall health of the transmitter system by conducting span checks.	Digital pressure drop monitors have very little tendency to drift and calibration is not needed. <sup>2</sup> The performance of the transmitters will be checked every other year and will include conducting span checks of the entire loop.	Digital pressure drop monitors have very little tendency to drift and calibration is not needed. <sup>2</sup> The performance of the transmitter will be checked every other year and will include conducting span checks of the entire loop.	The pressure gauge reading will be compared with a second manual pressure gauge monthly. If readings differ by more than 1 psig, troubleshooting will be initiated.	Digital pressure drop monitors have very little tendency to drift and calibration is not needed. The performance of the transmitters will be checked every other year and will include conducting span checks of the entire loop. The induced draft fan speed setting does not require a calibration.
D. Monitoring Frequency	The boiler steam production is totalized continuously and recorded hourly.	Recorded every 2 hours.	Recorded every 2 hours.	Recorded every 2 hours.	Recorded every two hours.
Data Collection Procedures	Data acquisition system records hourly total.	Manually recorded in the boiler operating log.	Manually recorded in the boiler operating log.	Manually recorded in the boiler operating log.	Manually recorded in the boiler log.
Averaging period <sup>1</sup>	1-hour average steaming rate.	Not to be exceeded at any time	Not to be exceeded at any time	Not to be exceeded at any time	Not to be exceeded at any time.

<sup>1</sup> The operating parameters are not to be deviated from at any time under normal operation. Periods of startup and shutdown are excluded.

<sup>2</sup> The statement regarding stability of digital pressure monitors was provided by the permittee in December 7, 2007, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Design letter.

[6/10/08; 40 CFR 64.6]

**3.18 40 CFR 64.7 - Operation of Approved Monitoring**

(a) In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(a), the permittee shall conduct the monitoring required under this permit upon issuance.

[40 CFR 64.7(a)]

(b) In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(b), at all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

[40 CFR 64.7(b)]

(c) In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(c)—except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments)—the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the emissions unit(s) is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of CAM, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

[40 CFR 64.7(c)]

(d) In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(d), upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit(s) (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

[40 CFR 64.7(d)]

**3.19 40 CFR 64 Excursion**

In accordance with 40 CFR 64.6(c)(2), an excursion shall be defined as any measured emission of PM<sub>10</sub> which exceeds any corresponding emissions limit specified for the Boiler.

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(2)]

**3.20 40 CFR 64 Failure to Comply with Emission Limitation or Standard**

In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(e), if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to this operating permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated

conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

[40 CFR 64.7(e)]

**3.21** 40 CFR 64 QIP

In accordance with 40 CFR 64.8(a), the permittee shall develop and implement a quality improvement plan (QIP) if an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeds 5 percent duration of the corresponding boiler's operating time for a reporting period.

[40 CFR 64.8(a)]

**3.22** 40 CFR 64.7 Documentation of need for improved monitoring.

In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(e), after approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit (i.e., Tier I OP) to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

[6/10/08; 40 CFR 64.7]

**3.23** 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ 11225(a) Records Maintenance

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11225(a), for the Kipper boiler, the permittee must maintain the records specified in this permit condition.

- (1) The permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); 63.9(b) through (e), (g), and (h) that apply to the permittee by the dates specified in those sections except as specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this permit condition.
- (2) An Initial Notification must be submitted no later than January 20, 2014.
- (3) The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than July 19, 2014. The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information and certification(s) of compliance as follows, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official.
  - (i) The permittee must submit the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), except the information listed in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E), and (F).
  - (ii) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler."
  - (iii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to 40 CFR 63.11214(c)."
  - (iv) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
  - (v) The notification must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) ( [www.epa.gov/cdx](http://www.epa.gov/cdx) ). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is

not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13.

[40 CFR 63.11225(a)]

3.23 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ 11225(c) and (d) Records Maintenance

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11225(c), for the Kipper boiler, the permittee must maintain the records specified in this permit condition.

- (1) As required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), the permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted.
- (2) The permittee must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by 40 CFR 63.11214 and 40 CFR 63.11223 as specified in paragraphs (2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
  - (i) Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.
  - (ii) For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1) of this chapter, the permittee must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria under 40 CFR 241.3(d)(1). If the permittee combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(4) of this chapter, the permittee must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2 and each of the legitimacy criteria in 40 CFR 241.3(d)(1) of this chapter. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c) of this chapter, the permittee must keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials as fuel per 40 CFR 241.4, the permittee must keep records documenting that the material is a listed non-waste under 40 CFR 241.4(a).
  - (iii) For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, the permittee must keep a copy of the energy assessment report.
- (3) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11225(d), the permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. The permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. The permittee must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.11225(c and d)]

## Performance Test Requirements

### 3.24 CO Performance Test

Within 60 days of initially firing coal in the Kipper boiler as part of a wood-coal mixture, and at such other times as may be required by the Director, the permittee shall conduct a performance test to measure CO emissions from the Kipper boiler stack when firing a wood-coal mixture to demonstrate compliance with the CO emissions factor in the CO Emissions (permit condition 9.4). The test shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 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. 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 measured CO emission rates shall be reported in units of pounds per hour. All calculations used to convert the test results into these units shall be provided in the test report; and
- The quantity of coal and the quantity of wood in the fuel mixture shall be reported by weight (in units of tons/hr) or by gross heat content (in units of MMBtu/hr and Btu/lb). The methods used to make these determinations shall be described.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.04, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

### 3.25 PM Performance Tests

No later than April 3, 2017, the permittee shall conduct a performance test to measure PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the Kipper boiler stack to demonstrate compliance with the PM emissions standard in the Fuel Burning Equipment – PM (permit condition 4.3) and the PM<sub>10</sub> emissions limit in the PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions Limits.

In addition, within 60 days of commencing the firing of coal as part of a wood-coal mixture, the permittee shall conduct a performance test to measure PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the Kipper boiler stack to demonstrate compliance with the PM emissions standard in the Fuel Burning Equipment – PM (permit condition 4.3) and the PM<sub>10</sub> emissions limit in the PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions Limits (permit condition 4.1).

The tests shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5 for PM emissions and Methods 5 and 202 for PM<sub>10</sub> emissions. Method 5 may be substituted for Method 201A. Alternatives to these test methods may also be used if use of the alternate test methods is reviewed and approved by DEQ in accordance with the Performance Testing General Condition. The initial performance test, and any subsequent performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance, shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157. In addition, the following information shall be recorded during each performance test run and included in the performance test report:

- The boiler steaming rate;
- The static air pressure and water pressure at the wet Ventri-Rod<sup>®</sup> scrubber;
- The pressure drop across the multiclone;

The quantity of coal and the quantity of wood in the fuel mixture shall be reported separately, either by weight (in units of tons/hr) or by gross heat content (in units of MMBtu/hr and Btu/lb). The methods used to make these determinations shall be described.

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. Visible emissions shall be observed and recorded using the methods specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. In addition to correcting the Method 5 test results to 8% oxygen, the Method 5 results shall be corrected for altitude as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.680 to demonstrate compliance with the fuel burning equipment particulate matter standard.

After the initial performance test, future testing shall be performed according to the following schedule. If the PM emission rate measured in the most recent test is less than or equal to 75% of the emission standard in the Fuel Burning Equipment – PM (permit condition 4.3), the next test shall be conducted within five years of the test date. If the PM emission rate measured during the most recent performance test is greater than 75%, but less than or equal to 90%, of the emission standard in the Fuel Burning Equipment – PM (permit condition 4.3), the next test shall be conducted within two years of the test date. If the PM emission rate measured during the most recent performance test is greater than 90% of the emission standard in the Fuel Burning Equipment – PM (permit condition 4.3), the next test shall be conducted within one year of the test date.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.04, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

## Reporting Requirements

### 3.26 Coal Combustion

The permittee shall notify DEQ in writing of the following event within 5 working days after occurrence:

- Date of commencement of firing a wood-coal mixture in the Kipper boiler.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

### 3.27 40 CFR 64.9 -Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

(a) *General reporting requirements.* (1) On and after the date specified in 40 CFR 64.7(a) by which the owner or operator must use monitoring that meets the requirements of this part (i.e., 40 CFR 64) the owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports to the permitting authority in accordance with 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii) (see General Provision 24).

(2) A report for monitoring under this part (i.e., 40 CFR 64) shall include, at a minimum, the information required under 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii) and the following information, as applicable:

- (i) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
- (ii) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
- (iii) (Not applicable until a Quality Improvement Plan is required.)

(b) *General recordkeeping requirements.* (1) The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii). The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 CFR 64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be

maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

(2) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[6/10/08; 40 CFR 64.9]

**3.28 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Tune-Up Report**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11214(b), the permittee must conduct a performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.11223(b) and the permittee must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that the permittee conducted a tune-up of the boiler.

[40 CFR 63.11214(b)]

**3.29 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Energy Assessment Report**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11214(c), the facility must submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of the boiler and its energy use systems was completed according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Table 2 and is an accurate depiction of the permittee's facility.

[40 CFR 63.11214(c)]

**3.30 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ Biennial Compliance Report**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11225(b), the permittee must prepare a biennial or 5-year compliance report as specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this permit condition.

- (1) Company name and address.
- (2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart. The permittee notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
  - (i) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11223 to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler."
  - (ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
  - (iii) "This facility complies with the requirement in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

[40 CFR 63.11225(b)]

**3.31 40 CFR 64 Conflict Provision**

Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 64 and any of the permit conditions pertaining to 40 CFR64 in this permit, then 40 CFR 64 shall govern.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.02, 5/1/94]

## 4 Boilers 1 and 2

### Summary Description

Table 4.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Boilers 1 and 2.

Table 4.1. Boilers 1 and 2 description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Boiler 1	None
Boiler 2	None

Table 4.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to Boilers 1 and 2. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 4.2. Applicable requirements summary.

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.1	Particulate matter	0.015 gr/dscf corrected to 3% oxygen	IDAPA 58.01.01.675	4.3

### Emission Limits

#### 4.1 Fuel Burning Equipment – PM

Particulate matter emissions from Boiler 1 and Boiler 2 shall not exceed 0.015 gr/dscf corrected to 3% oxygen when burning natural gas.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.675, 5/1/94]

### Operating Requirements

#### 4.2 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 Boiler 1 (Erie boiler) and Boiler 2 (Murray boiler) 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.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

#### 4.3 Natural Gas Combustion Monitoring

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate equipment to measure the quantity of natural gas combusted in Boilers 1 and 2. The natural gas combustion data is used in the facility-wide CO emission calculation in Section 9 of this permit. The following quantities of natural gas combusted shall be monitored and recorded each calendar month in units of million standard cubic feet (MMscf) per month and MMscf per rolling 12-calendar month period:

- Total gas combusted at the Rexburg facility
- Total gas combusted by Boilers 1 and 2

Each rolling 12-calendar month calculation shall be the summation of the quantities of gas combusted in that calendar month and in each of the preceding 11 calendar months.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

#### 4.4 NSPS-Subpart Dc Recordkeeping Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(g) and 40 CFR 60.48c(i), the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day by the Murray boiler.

As an alternative to meeting the daily requirements, the permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted by the Murray boiler during each calendar month.

As an alternative to meeting the daily requirements, the permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

[June 1, 2012]

#### 4.5 Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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:

- Standard of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as NSPS), 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.

[June 1, 2012]

## 5 Process A (Drying Process and Material Transfer Systems)

### Summary Description

Table 5.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Process A (Drying Process and Material Transfer Systems).

**Table 5.1 Process A (Drying Process and Material Transfer Systems) Description**

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
<b>Process A</b>	
Cooler/Dryer 7020 (Cooler vent)	None
Cooler/Dryer 7101 (Dryer, 6.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired)	None
Cooler/Dryer 7102 (Dryer, 6.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas-fired)	None
Cooler/Dryer 7019 (Dryer, 6.6 MMBtu/hr, steam and natural gas)	None

Table 5.2 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 5.2 Applicable Requirements Summary**

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
5.1	PM <sub>10</sub> emissions limits	PM <sub>10</sub> emissions shall not exceed the limits listed in the table	PTC Condition; IDAPA 58.01.01.203.02	5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5

### Emission Limits

#### 5.1 PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions Limits

Emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> from the drying process and material transfer system stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in the following table.

**Table 5.3 Dryer Process And Material Transfer System PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions Limits**

Source Description	PM <sub>10</sub> Emissions Limit (24-hr average)
Cooler/Dryer stack 7101	2.2 lb/hr
Cooler/Dryer stack 7102	2.2 lb/hr
Cooler/Dryer stack 7019	3.4 lb/hr

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.203.02, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### Operating Requirements

#### 5.2 Throughput Limits

The production of dried products, including additives, from Process A shall not exceed 61 tons per 24-hour work day.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

#### 5.3 Dryer Fuels

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

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

**5.4 Process Identification**

Process line A shall be identified by one or more 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 5.1.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

**Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

**5.5 Throughput Monitoring**

The permittee shall monitor and record, on a daily basis, the calendar date and the total product output of dried food products, in tons per day, from Process A. Daily production records may be maintained on a work-day basis, in which a work day commences at a specific time of day.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

## 6 Process B (Drying Process and Material Transfer Systems)

### Summary Description

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

**Table 6.1 Process B (Drying Process and Material Transfer Systems) Description**

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
<b>Process B</b>	
Cooler/Dryer 5037 (Cooler/dryer vent, dryer is steam heated)	None
Cooler/Dryer 4000 (Dryer, steam heated)	None
Cooler/Dryer 234/228 (Dryer, natural gas-fired, 16.1 MMBtu/hr)	None
Cooler/Dryer 410/411 (Dryer vent, steam-heated)	None
Cooler/Dryer 311, 312 (Dryer vent, steam-heated)	None
Cooler/Dryer 638 (Dryer vent, steam-heated)	None
Cooler/Dryer 613/614 (Dryer vent, steam heated)	None
Cooler/Dryer 615/616 (Dryer vent, steam heated)	None

Table 6.2 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 6.2 Applicable Requirements Summary**

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
6.1	PM <sub>10</sub> emissions limits	PM <sub>10</sub> emissions shall not exceed the limits listed in the table	PTC Condition; IDAPA 58.01.01.203.02	6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5

### Emission Limits

#### 6.1 PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions Limits

Emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> from the drying process and material transfer system stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in the following table.

**Table 6.3 Dryer Process And Material Transfer System PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions Limits**

Source Description	PM <sub>10</sub> Emissions Limit (24-hr average)
For each of the following Cooler/Dryer 3-stack groups, the arithmetic average of the emission rates from the combined 3 stacks in the group shall not exceed the listed emission limit:	
Stack group 4000, 228, and 234	3.2 lb/hr
Stack group 311, 312, and 410/411	1.2 lb/hr
Stack group 613/614, 615/616, and 638	2.2 lb/hr

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.203.02, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### Operating Requirements

#### 6.2 Throughput Limits

The total production of dried products, including additives, from Process B shall not exceed 304 tons per 24-hour work day.

[6/10/08; 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.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

**6.4 Process Identification**

Process line B shall be identified by one or more 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.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

**Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

**6.5 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, in tons per day, from Process B. Daily production records may be maintained on a work-day basis, in which a work day commences at a specific time of day.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

## 7 Plant Space Heaters

### Summary Description

The BAF Rexburg facility has numerous space heaters ranging in size from less than 100,000 Btu/hr to 8.8 MMBtu/hr, with a total combustion capacity of 30.8 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.

### Emission Limits

#### 7.1 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 facility-wide emissions in the Carbon Monoxide Emissions Limit and the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Limit.

## 8 Carbon Monoxide Emissions Limit

### Emission Limits

#### 8.1 Carbon Monoxide Emissions Limits

The CO emissions from this facility shall not exceed 249 tons per year from aggregated emissions sources, calculated as a rolling 12-calendar month total.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.203.01, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

#### 8.2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Limit

The Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions from this facility shall not exceed 99,000 tons per year from aggregated emissions sources, calculated as a rolling 12-calendar month total.

[PTC Condition]

### Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

#### 8.3 Carbon Monoxide Emissions Limit Compliance

For all combustion sources, the permittee shall calculate and record rolling 12-calendar month total CO emissions based on steam production and coal consumption for the boilers and natural gas consumption for the process dryers and space heaters. The CO compliance demonstration shall use emission factors developed through performance testing for the Kipper boiler and process dryers. The permittee shall use AP-42 emissions factors for natural gas combustion to determine CO emissions for Boiler 1 and Boiler 2. Gas combusted in the plant space heaters shall be included with the process gas usage. Monthly calculations of actual emissions shall be used to determine rolling 12-month total emissions to demonstrate compliance with the annual emission limit in the Carbon Monoxide Emissions Limit (permit condition 9.1). Records of calculated CO emissions and the operating data and emission factors used to calculate emissions shall be maintained onsite for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[6/10/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

#### 8.4 CO Emissions

The permittee shall monitor and record on a monthly basis the CO emissions from this facility in tons per rolling 12-calendar month period. The quantity of CO emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$E_{CO} = EF_{KB} \times B_{SP} + [EF_P \times (G_T - G_B)] + (EF_B \times G_B)$$

Where:  $E_{CO}$  = Facility CO emission rate in tons for the consecutive 12-month period

$EF_{KB}$  = Emission factor for Kipper boiler CO. The permittee shall use 0.464 tons CO/million pounds of steam, or a DEQ-approved alternative factor approved in writing.

$B_{SP}$  = Kipper boiler steam production in millions of pounds. Example - for 5,587,000 pounds of steam production in a rolling 12-month period, use 5.587.

$EF_P$  = Emission factor for natural gas used in the process. That is, CO emission factor for all natural gas combustion units at the facility except the boilers. The permittee shall use 0.133 ton/MMscf of natural gas, or a DEQ-approved alternative factor approved in writing.

- $G_T$  = Total natural gas combusted at the Rexburg facility in the last 12-months; MMscf
- $G_B$  = Total natural gas combusted in the Boilers 1 and 2 in the last 12 months; MMscf
- $EF_B$  = Emission factor for natural gas used in Boilers 1 and 2. The permittee shall use 0.042 ton/MMscf, or a DEQ-approved alternative factor approved in writing.

After performance testing for CO emissions is conducted with coal firing per the CO Performance Test (permit condition 4.15), the Permittee shall revise this equation to include a term for CO emissions during coal combustion. The revised equation shall be submitted to DEQ for review and approval prior to being used to calculate CO emissions.

[June 1, 2012; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

### 8.5 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Limit Compliance

For all combustion sources, the permittee shall calculate and record rolling 12-calendar month total CO<sub>2e</sub> emissions based on the total coal, wood, and natural gas consumption by the facility. The CO<sub>2e</sub> compliance demonstration shall use the emission factors and calculation methods developed from EPA's Mandatory Reporting Rule (40 CFR 98, Subpart C). Monthly calculations of actual emissions shall be used to determine rolling 12-calendar month total emissions to demonstrate compliance with the annual emission limit in the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Limit (permit condition 9.2). Records of calculated CO<sub>2e</sub> emissions and the operating data and emission factors used to calculate emissions shall be maintained onsite for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[June 1, 2012]

### 8.6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The permittee shall monitor and record on a monthly basis the CO<sub>2e</sub> emissions from this facility in tons per rolling 12-calendar month period. The quantity of CO<sub>2e</sub> emissions shall be determined using the following equation:

$$E_{CO_2e} = (WB_B \times HHV_W \times EF_W) + (G_{TB} \times EF_G)$$

Where:  $E_{CO_2e}$  = Facility CO<sub>2e</sub> emission rate in tons for the consecutive 12-calendar month period.

$WB_B$  = Boiler wood burned in tons of bone dry solids burned for the consecutive 12-month period

$HHV_W$  = High Heat Value of wood; Expressed in millions of Btu per short ton of bone dry solids of wood burned. The permittee shall use 17.48 MMBtu/ton bone dry solids, or a DEQ-approved alternative factor approved in writing.

$EF_W$  = Emission Factor for Wood Burned. The permittee shall use  $1.056 \times 10^{-1}$  tons/MMBtu, or a DEQ-approved alternative factor approved in writing.

$G_{TB}$  = Natural gas combusted at the facility in MMBtu for the 12-month period.

$EF_G$  = Emission Factor for natural gas burned. The permittee shall use  $5.85 \times 10^{-2}$  tons/MMBtu, or a DEQ-approved alternative factor approved in writing.

Prior to combusting coal, the Permittee shall revise this equation to include a term for CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions during coal combustion. The revised equation shall be submitted to DEQ for review and approval prior to being used to calculate CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions.

[June 1, 2012]

## Reporting Requirements

### 8.7 Reporting

8.7.1 Once per annum, the permittee shall report to DEQ the rolling 12-calendar month total CO emissions recorded under the Carbon Monoxide Emissions Limit Compliance (permit condition 9.3) and the CO Emissions (permit condition 9.4). 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 March 1<sup>st</sup> of each calendar year. All reports must be certified in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123.

[June 1, 2012; IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

8.7.2 Once per annum, the permittee shall report to DEQ the rolling 12-month total CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions recorded under the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Limit Compliance (permit condition 9.5) and the Greenhouse Gas Emissions (permit condition 9.6). 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 March 1<sup>st</sup> of each calendar year. All reports must be certified in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123.

[June 1, 2012]

# 9 Non-applicable Requirements

## Summary Description

State and federal air quality requirements (e.g., rules and regulations) 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 9.1 State and Federal Air Quality Requirements Currently Determined Non-Applicable to the Permittee**

Requirement	Reason Code
<b>IDAPA Chapter 58.01.01:</b>	
Section 000-004 Legal Authority, Title and Scope; Written Interpretations, Administrative Appeals; Catchlines	k
Sections 005-011 Definitions	l
Section 106 Abbreviations	l
Section 107 Incorporations by Reference	l
Section 128 Compliance Requirements by Department	l
Sections 140-149 Variances	l
Section 162 Modifying Physical Conditions	k
Section 163 Source Density	k
Section 204 Permit Requirements for New Major Facilities or Major Modifications in Non-Attainment Areas	m
Section 214 Preconstruction Requirements for Major HAP Sources	b
Sections 321-325 Tier I Operating Permit Content	l
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
Section 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
Section 750-751 Control of Fluoride Emissions	a
Section 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	j
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
- j the facility is not a major source of HAP emissions
- k Rule does not apply to stationary sources
- l Rule is not an operating requirement
- m Facility is not in this geographic area

# 10 Insignificant Activities

10.1 Activities and emission units identified as insignificant under IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b) are listed in Table 10.1 to qualify for a permit shield. There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for insignificant emission units or activities beyond those required in the facility-wide permit conditions (Section 2).

**Table 10.1 Insignificant activities.**

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(1) 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.	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 mmHg.	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 mmHg at 21°C.	3
Operation, loading and unloading storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), storage tanks vessel capacity under 40,000 gallons.	4
Combustion sources, less than 5 MMBtu/hr, exclusively using natural gas, butane, propane, and/or LPG.	5
Combustion source, not greater than 0.5 MMBtu/hr, if burning waste wood, wood waste, or waste paper.	8
Welding using not more than 1 T/day of welding rod.	9
"Parylene" coaters using less than 500 gallons of coating per year.	11
Printing and silk-screening, using less than 2 gal/day of a combination of inks, coatings, adhesives, fountain solutions, thinners, retarders, or nonaqueous cleaning solutions.	12
Water cooling towers, not using chromium-based corrosion inhibitors, not using barometric jets or condensers, not greater than 10,000 gal/min, and not in direct contact with gaseous or liquid process streams containing regulated air pollutants.	13
Industrial water chlorination, less than 20 million gal/day capacity.	16
Surface coating, using less than 2 gal/day.	17
Space heaters and hot water heaters using natural gas, propane or kerosene and generating less than 5 MMBtu/hr.	18
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.	19
Equipment, with lids or other appropriate closure, used exclusively to pump, load, unload, or store high-boiling-point organic material, with initial boiling point	20

not less than 150°C or vapor pressure not more than 5 mmHg at 21°C.	
Milling and grinding activities (paste forms, if used, are less than 1% volatile organic compounds).	22
Rolling, forging, drawing, stamping, shearing, and spinning metals.	23
Dip-coating operations using materials with less than 1% VOC.	24
Surface coating, aqueous solution or suspension containing less than 1% VOC.	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).	26
Storage and handling of water based lubricants for metal working with organic content less than 10%.	27
Process A, stack id. 7006 (material recovery unit)	27
Process A, stack id. 7001 (cooler/dryer)	30
Process A, stack id. 7027 (cooler/dryer)	30
Process B, stack id. 5034 (material recovery unit)	30
Process B, stack id. 707 (material recovery unit)	30
Process B, stack id. 234 (dryer vent)	30
Process B, stack id. 725 (material recovery unit)	30
Process B, stack id. 8 (material recovery unit)	30
Process B, stack id. 5001 (material recovery unit)	30
Process B, stack id. 5000 (tank vent)	30
Process B, stack id. 432 (material recovery unit)	30
Process B, stack id. 322 (material recovery unit)	30
Process B, stack id. 572 (material recovery unit)	30

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

# 11 General Provisions

## General Compliance

- 11.1 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)]
- 11.2 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)]
- 11.3 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

- 11.4 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)]
- 11.5 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

- 11.6 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

- 11.7 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)]

- 11.8** 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**

- 11.9** 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**

- 11.10** 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)]

- 11.11** 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**

- 11.12** 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)]

- 11.13** 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

- 11.14 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

- 11.15 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

- 11.16 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

- 11.17 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

- 11.18 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)]

- 11.19 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

**11.20** 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

**11.21** 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

**11.22** 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.

**11.23** 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**

**11.24** 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**

**11.25** 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**

**11.26** 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**

**11.27** 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**

**11.28** 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**

**11.29** 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)]