STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

October 7, 2011

Gary Pool, Plant Manager
The Amalgamated Sugar Company LLC
Twin Falls Facility
2320 Orchard Drive East
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301

RE: Facility ID No. 083-00001, The Amalgamated Sugar Company LLC - Twin Falls Facility
Final Tier I Operating Permit T1-050415 Letter

Dear Mr. Pool:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-050415 to The Amalgamated Sugar Company LLC-Twin Falls Facility 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. T1-030415, issued May 21, 2004. The enclosed operating permit is based on the information provided in your permit application and supplements. 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 Steve VanZandt, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 736-2190 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 Morrie Lewis at (208) 373-0502 or Morrie.Lewis@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS/ML Permit No. T1-050415

Enclosure

Printed on Recycled Paper

Air Quality
TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

State of Idaho
Department of Environmental Quality

PERMIT No.: T1-050415
FACILITY ID No.: 083-00001
AQCR: 63 **CLASS:** A **ZONE:** 11
SIC: 2063 **NAICS:** 311313
UTM COORDINATE (km): 710.9, 4712.1

1. **PERMITTEE**
The Amalgamated Sugar Company LLC - Twin Falls Facility

2. **PROJECT**
Tier I Operating Permit Renewal

3. **MAILING ADDRESS**	**CITY**	**STATE**	**ZIP**
P.O. Box 127	Twin Falls	ID	83303-0127
4. **FACILITY CONTACT** Gary Lowe	**TITLE** Environmental Manager	**TELEPHONE** (208) 733-4104	
5. **RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL** Gary Pool	**TITLE** Plant Manager	**TELEPHONE** (208) 733-4104	
6. **EXACT PLANT LOCATION** 2320 Orchard Drive East, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301		**COUNTY** Twin Falls	

7. **GENERAL NATURE OF BUSINESS & KINDS OF PRODUCTS**
Beet Sugar Manufacturing

8. **PERMIT AUTHORITY**

This Tier I operating permit is issued pursuant to the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho, IDAPA 58.01.01.300 through 386. The permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

This permit 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 effective date of this permit is the date of signature by DEQ on the cover page.

Monnie Lewis

MORRIS LEWIS, PERMIT WRITER
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Mike Simon

MIKE SIMON, STATIONARY SOURCE PROGRAM MANAGER
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DATE ISSUED:	**October 7, 2011**
DATE MODIFIED/AMENDED:	
DATE EXPIRES:	**October 7, 2016**

MS/ML

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Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

AQCR	Air Quality Control Region
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
B&W	Babcock & Wilcox
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CaO	calcium oxide
CEMS	continuous emissions monitoring system and continuous emission monitoring equipment
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	continuous monitoring system
CO	carbon monoxide
CO_2	carbon dioxide
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring system
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
gph	gallons per hour
gpm	gallons per minute
gr	grains (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
hr	hours
ID No.	identification number
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
iwg	inches of water gauge
lb	pounds
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	million British thermal units
MSP	monitoring system performance
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
ng/J	nanograms per joule
No.	number
NO_2	nitrogen dioxide
NO_X	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O&M	operation and maintenance
O_2	oxygen
PM	particulate matter
PM_{10}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
ppm	parts per million by volume
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
PTC	permit to construct
PW	process weight rate
QA/QC	quality assurance and quality control
QIP	Quality Improvement Plan
Rules	Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
SO_X	sulfur oxides

T/day	tons per day
T/hr	tons per hour
T/yr	tons per year
TASCO	The Amalgamated Sugar Company LLC
U.S.C.	United States Code
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	volatile organic compounds

1. TIER I OPERATING PERMIT SCOPE

Purpose

1.1 This Tier I operating permit establishes facility-wide requirements in accordance with the Idaho State Implementation Plan (SIP) control strategy and the Rules.

This permit establishes Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements for the Foster Wheeler Boiler, B&W Boiler, and the Pulp Dryer.

This permit is a Tier I operating permit renewal.

1.2 This Tier I operating permit incorporates Permit to Construct No. P-2010.0108 PROJ 60566, issued October 25, 2010.

1.3 This Tier I operating permit supersedes Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-030415, issued May 21, 2004.

Regulated Sources

1.4 Table 1.1 lists all sources of emissions regulated in this Tier I operating permit, for informational purposes only.

Table 1.1 REGULATED SOURCES

Permit Section(s)	Source Description	Control Equipment
2 & 3	Foster Wheeler Boiler (S-B1) Operational capacity: 220,000 lb/hr steam Fuels: coal	Baghouse (A-B1)
2 & 4	B&W Boiler (S-B2) Operational capacity: 250,000 lb/hr steam Fuels: coal, natural gas, combination of coal and gas	Baghouse (A-B2)
2 & 5	Keeler Boiler (S-B3) Operational capacity: 80,000 lb/hr steam Fuels: natural gas	None
2 & 6	Pulp Dryer (S-D1) PW input rate: 74.8 T/hr Fuels: coal, natural gas, combination of coal and gas	Cyclone and spray-impingement-type scrubber (A-D1A, A-D1B)
2 & 7	Pellet Cooler No. 1 (S-D2) PW input rate: 8.3 T/hr Pellet Cooler No. 2 (S-D3) PW input rate: 8.3 T/hr	Cyclone (A-D2/3)
2 & 8	South Lime Kiln (S-K1) Lime rock input capacity: 102 T/day Fuel input capacity: 9.2 T/day of fuel Fuels: coke, anthracite coal North Lime Kiln (S-K2) Lime rock input: 238 T/day Fuel input capacity: 21 T/day Fuels: coke, anthracite coal	Exhaust vent scrubber (A-K1/2)
2 & 9	Process Slaker (S-K4) Operational capacity: 190 T/day CaO	Cyclone (A-K4)
2 &10	Granulator / Cooler System (P-W1A) with Baghouse (A-W1A) Operational capacity: 110,230 lb/hr wet sugar and ≤ 1,200 lb/hr steam usage	None
2 & 11	Pulp Dryer Material Handling (S-D4) Operational capacity: 469 T/day Lime Kiln Material Handling (S-K5) Operational capacity: 370 T/day Main Mill (S-O5) Operational capacity: 105,000 gph juice Sulfur Stove (S-O6) Operational capacity: 1.8 T/day sulfur	Baghouse (A-D4) Baghouse 1 (A-K5A) Baghouse 2 (A-K5B) None Sulfur Tower (A-O6)

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	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements References	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
2.1–2.4	Fugitive Dust	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651	2.2–2.4, 2.29–2.30
2.5–2.6	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.775–776	2.6, 2.29–2.30
2.7–2.10	Visible Emissions	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8–2.10, 2.29–2.30
2.11-2.15	Excess Emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136	2.11–2.15, 2.29–2.30
2.16, 2.17	PM	Coal only 0.100 gr/dscf at 8% O_2 Coal and natural gas 0.100* X + 0.011 *Y at 8% O_2 Natural gas only 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% O_2	IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677 40 CFR 64	(see 3.8, 4.1, and 5.1)
2.18–2.20	Sulfur Content	ASTM grade No. 1 fuel oil ≤ 0.3% by weight ASTM grade No. 2 fuel oil ≤ 0.5% by weight Coal ≤ 1% by weight	IDAPA 58.01.01.725	2.19–2.20, 2.29–2.30
2.21	Open Burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623	2.21, 2.29–2.30
2.22	Asbestos	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	2.22, 2.29–2.30
2.23	Accidental Release Prevention	Compliance with 40 CFR 68	40 CFR 68	2.23, 2.29–2.30
2.24	Recycling and Emissions Reductions	Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	2.24, 2.29–2.30
2.25	General Compliance	Maintenance and operation of control equipment	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	2.25, 2.29–2.30
2.26–2.28	Testing	Compliance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	2.26–2.28, 2.29–2.30
2.29	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	Maintenance of required records	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	2.29
2.30	Reports and Certifications	Submittal of required reports, notifications, and certifications	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08	2.30
2.31–2.32	O&M Manuals	Compliance with O&M manuals	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	2.32–2.33, 2.29–2.30
2.34	NSPS General Provisions	Compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart A	IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03	2.34, 2.29–2.30
2.35	Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference	Compliance with applicable federal requirements referenced	IDAPA 58.01.01.107	2.35, 2.29–2.30

Fugitive Dust

2.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent 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 dust 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 receipt 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 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

2.4 The permittee shall conduct a monthly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive dust emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive dust emissions are effective. If fugitive dust 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 dust 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 dust 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 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]

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, nitrogen oxides, 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, 5/8/09]

2.8 Unless otherwise specified in this permit (Permit Conditions 4.5, 6.3, and 2.10), the permittee shall conduct a monthly 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 (Permit Conditions 14.22, and 2.11 through 2.15).

[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]

2.10 The main mill vents and the sulfur stove shall be exempt from the monthly visible emissions inspection requirement (Permit Condition 2.8) unless otherwise notified by DEQ.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

Excess Emissions - General

2.11 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 permit 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, Scheduled Maintenance

2.12 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 within an area designated by DEQ as a PM_{10} nonattainment area, unless the permittee demonstrates that such is reasonably necessary to facility operations and cannot be reasonably avoided and DEQ approves such activity in advance, to the extent advance approval by DEQ is feasible. This prohibition on scheduled startup, shutdown or maintenance activities during Advisories does not apply to situations where shutdown is necessitated by urgent situations, such as imminent equipment failure, power curtailment, worker safety concerns or similar situations.
- Notifying DEQ of an anticipated 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 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

2.13 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 requirements (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 excess emissions until such time as the condition causing the excess emissions 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

2.14 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]

2.15 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]

Fuel-Burning Equipment

2.16 The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment with a maximum rated input of 10 MMBtu/hr or more and commencing operation on or after October 1, 1979, PM in excess of the concentrations shown in Table 2.2. The effluent gas volume shall be corrected to the oxygen concentration shown.

Table 2.2 FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT GRAIN-LOADING STANDARDS FOR NEW SOURCES

Fuel Type	Allowable Particulate (gr/dscf)	Oxygen
Gas	0.015	3%
Liquid	0.050	3%
Coal	0.050	8%
Wood Product	0.080	8%

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676, 5/1/94]

2.17 The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment in operation prior to October 1, 1979 or with a maximum rated input of less than 10 MMBtu/hr, PM in excess of the concentrations shown in Table 2.3. The effluent gas volume shall be corrected to the oxygen concentration shown.

Table 2.3 FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT GRAIN-LOADING STANDARDS FOR MINOR AND EXISTING SOURCES

Fuel Type	Allowable Particulate (gr/dscf)	Oxygen
Gas	0.015	3%
Liquid	0.050	3%
Coal	0.100	8%
Wood Product	0.200	8%

[IDAPA 58.01.01.677, 5/1/94]

Sulfur Content

2.18 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 through 725.04) if the permittee demonstrates that, through control measures or other means, SO_2 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]

2.19 The permittee shall maintain documentation of the actual fuel oil sulfur content for each shipment of fuel oil received. The documentation shall identify the supplier of the fuel, the date of fuel delivery, the grade of distillate fuel, and the sulfur content in percent by weight on an as-received basis.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

2.20 The permittee shall maintain documentation of the actual coal sulfur content for each shipment of coal received. The documentation shall identify the supplier of the coal, the date of delivery, and the coal sulfur content in percent by weight on an as-received basis.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

Open Burning

2.21 The permittee shall comply with the *Rules for Control of Open Burning*, IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623, 5/8/09]

Asbestos

2.22 **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 – Asbestos.

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Regulated Substances for Accidental Release Prevention

2.23 For stationary sources that have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115, the permittee 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 upon 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

2.24 **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]

General Compliance

2.25 The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable, all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94; PTC No. P-2010.0108, 10/25/10]

Performance Testing

2.26 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.

All testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit in writing to DEQ, at least 30 days in advance, the following for approval:

- The test 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]

2.27 If testing is required, the permittee shall use the test methods listed in Table 2.4 to measure the pollutant emissions.

Table 2.4 EPA REFERENCE TEST METHODS

Pollutant	Test Method[a]	Special Conditions
PM_{10}	EPA Method 201.a and Method 202	
PM	EPA Method 5	
NO_X	EPA Method 7	
SO_2	EPA Method 6	
CO	EPA Method 10	
VOC	EPA Method 25	
Opacity	EPA Method 9	If an NSPS source, IDAPA 58.01.01.625 and Method 9; otherwise IDAPA 58.01.01.625 only.

a) or a DEQ-approved alternative in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.09, 5/1/94]

2.28 Unless a longer time is approved by DEQ, the permittee shall submit a compliance test report for the respective test to DEQ within 30 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.

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 2.30).

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

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

2.29 The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to assure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this operating permit. Records of monitoring information shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (a) the date, place, and times of sampling or measurements; (b) the date analyses were performed; (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses; (d) the analytical techniques or methods used; (e) the results of such analyses; and (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. All monitoring records and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all data in the plant historian electronic data acquisition system 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]

Reports and Certifications

2.30 All periodic reports and certifications required by this permit shall be submitted to DEQ within 45 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
Twin Falls Regional Office
1363 Fillmore St.
Twin Falls, ID 83301
Phone: (208) 736-2190 Fax: (208) 736-2194

The periodic compliance certification required in the general provisions (General Provision 14.22) shall be submitted within 45 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, 4/5/00]

O&M Manuals

2.31 The permittee shall maintain an operation and maintenance (O&M) manual for the appropriate emission control equipment and any associated CAM monitoring equipment for each of the following sources: (a) the B&W Boiler, (b) the Pulp Dryer, (c) the Pellet Coolers, (d) the Lime Kilns, and (e) the Process Slaker.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

2.32 The O&M manual shall be developed by the permittee and based upon, but independent of, the manufacturer supplied operating manual(s). The O&M manuals shall include, at a minimum:

- A general description of the control equipment;
- Procedures and schedule for inspecting and maintaining the control equipment that will be followed to ensure compliance with emission limits, the control equipment maintenance and operation general provision (Permit Condition 2.25), and the manufacturer's specifications;
- Schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the control equipment at any time, including procedures to determine whether bags or cartridges are ruptured, and procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are not appropriately secured in place;
- Procedures for normal operating conditions, startup, shutdown, and maintenance;
- Procedures for periodic calibration of the pressure drop and O_2 concentration monitors associated with the B&W Boiler on at least an annual basis, including calibration to an accuracy of within ±5% of oxygen span or within ±5% inches of water gauge, as appropriate. The monitors shall be calibrated on at least an annual basis or as specified by the manufacturer;
- Procedures for periodic calibration of the scrubber water flow meter and pressure drop monitors associated with the Pulp Dryer on at least an annual basis, including calibration to an accuracy of within ±5% in gallons per minute, or within ±5% inches of water gauge, as appropriate. The monitors shall be calibrated on at least an annual basis or as specified by the manufacturer;
- Procedures for upset conditions and corrective actions to be taken;
- Methods of preventing malfunctions;
- Provisions for inspection on at least an annual basis;
- Quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) practices to ensure data validity for the pressure drop and O_2 concentration monitors associated with the B&W Boiler, and the scrubber water flow meter and pressure drop monitor associated with the Pulp Dryer. QA/QC practices shall comply with manufacturer's recommendations or as otherwise approved by DEQ.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

2.33 The permittee shall maintain and operate the control equipment in accordance with the O&M manual. The procedures specified in the O&M manual are incorporated by reference into this permit and are enforceable permit conditions. The O&M manual and copies of any manufacturer's manual(s) and recommendations shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request. The permittee shall keep records of maintenance activities for a period of five years, in accordance with the monitoring and recordkeeping facility-wide condition (Permit Condition 2.29). Any changes to the O&M manual shall be submitted to DEQ with the semi-annual monitoring reports (Permit Condition 14.25) for the relevant compliance reporting period.

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

NSPS General Provisions

2.34 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 2.5. The Foster Wheeler Boiler is an affected facility.

Table 2.5 NSPS 40 CFR 60, SUBPART A – SUMMARY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section	Subject	Summary of Requirements
60.4	Address	• All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart D shall be submitted to the DEQ address specified in the Reports and Certifications facility-wide condition (Permit Condition 2.30).
60.7(a),(b), and (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping	• Notification shall be furnished of any physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made. • 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. • 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.
60.7(a),(c), (d), (e), and (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping (CMS)	• Excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report shall be submitted semiannually in accordance with the semiannual monitoring reports general provision (Permit Condition 14.25) and Subpart D (Permit Condition 3.7). Reports shall contain the information and be in the format specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d). • Records of CEMS subhourly measurements shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(f).
60.8	Performance Tests	• At least 30 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present. • 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. • Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(b), (c), and (f).

Section	Subject	Summary of Requirements
60.11	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	• When performance tests are required, compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8. • At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee 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. • 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. • The opacity standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided.
60.12	Circumvention	• 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.
60.13	Monitoring Requirements (CMS)	• The zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts must be checked at least once daily and adjusted in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.13(d). • 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). • Data shall be reduced and computed in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.13(h), (i), and (j).
60.14	Modification	• A physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification, and upon modification an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate in accordance with and except as provided in 40 CFR 60.14. • Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.
60.15	Reconstruction	• 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.

[40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

2.35 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:

- Applicable requirements of Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60
- Applicable requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 61
- Applicable requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63
- Applicable requirements of Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), 40 CFR Part 64
- Applicable requirements of Protection of Stratospheric Ozone, 40 CFR Part 82

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.107, 4/7/11]

3. FOSTER WHEELER BOILER

Summary Description

This section provides a summary description of the Foster Wheeler Boiler, and has been provided for informational purposes only.

With a maximum operational capacity of 220,000 pounds of steam per hour, the Foster Wheeler Boiler is a coal-fired spreader-stoker that provides steam for beet processing and electricity generation.

Table 3.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the Foster Wheeler Boiler.

Table 3.1 EMISSIONS UNIT AND EMISSION CONTROL DEVICE

Emission Point Identification	Emissions Unit	Emission Control Device
P-B1	Foster Wheeler Boiler (S-B1)	Baghouse (A-B1)

Table 3.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to the Foster Wheeler Boiler. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Parameters	Permit Conditions	Limits/Standards	Applicable Requirement References	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
Visible emissions	3.1	20% opacity, except for 27% or less for one 6-minute period per hour	40 CFR 60.42(a)(2)	3.4–3.7, 2.34, 2.29–2.30
	2.7	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8–2.9, 2.29–2.30
PM (opacity)	3.1	0.10 lb/MMBtu	40 CFR 60.42(a)(1), 40 CFR 64	3.4–3.7, 2.34, 3.10–3.15, 2.29–2.30
	3.8	0.100 gr/dscf at 8% O_2	IDAPA 58.01.01.677, 40 CFR 64	3.10–3.15, 2.29–2.30
SO_2	3.2	1.2 lb/MMBtu	40 CFR 60.43(a)(2)	3.4–3.7, 2.34, 2.29–2.30
NO_X	3.3	0.70 lb/MMBtu	40 CFR 60.44(a)(3)	3.4–3.7, 2.34, 2.29–2.30
Fuel	3.9	Coal only, except during startup	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01	3.9

New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR 60, Subpart D

3.1 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart D – Standard for PM

On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged to the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which:

- Contain PM in excess of 43 nanograms per joule (ng/J) heat input (0.10 lb/MMBtu) derived from fossil fuel or fossil fuel and wood residue.
- Exhibit greater than 20% opacity, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.

[40 CFR 60.42(a)]

3.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart D – Standard for SO_2

On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged to the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain sulfur dioxide (SO_2) in excess of 520 ng/J heat input (1.2 lb/MMBtu) derived from solid fossil fuel.

[40 CFR 60.43(a)(2)]

3.3 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart D – Standard for NO_X

On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged to the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain NO_X, expressed as NO_2, in excess of 300 nanograms per joule heat input (0.70 lb/MMBtu) derived from solid fossil fuel.

[40 CFR 60.44(a)(3)]

3.4 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart D – CMS Emissions and Fuel Monitoring

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CMS for measuring the opacity of emissions, SO_2 emissions, NO_X emissions, and either O_2 or CO_2 except as provided in 40 CFR 60.45(b).

[40 CFR 60.45(a)]

3.5 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart D – CMS Methods and Procedures

For performance evaluations under 40 CFR 60.13(c) and calibration checks under 40 CFR 60.13(d) (Permit Condition 2.34), the following procedures shall be used:

- Methods 6, 7, and 3B of Appendix A to 40 CFR 60, as applicable, shall be used for the performance evaluations of SO_2 and NO_X continuous monitoring systems. Acceptable alternative methods for Methods 6, 7, and 3B are listed in 40 CFR 60.46(d).
- SO_2 or NO, as applicable shall be used for preparing calibration gas mixtures under Performance Specification 2 of Appendix B to 40 CFR 60.
- The span value for SO_2 shall be 1,000 ppm, or shall otherwise be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60.45(c)(3).
- The span values for opacity and NO_X shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60.45(c)(3).

[40 CFR 60.45(c)]

3.6 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart D – CMS Data

For any CEMS installed under 40 CFR 60.45(a), the conversion procedures of 40 CFR 60.45(e) shall be used to convert the continuous monitoring data into units of the applicable standards (ng/J, lb/MMBtu).

- When a CEMS for measuring O_2 is selected, the measurement of the pollutant concentration and O_2 concentration shall each be on a consistent basis. Emission rates shall each be determined on a wet

basis using the calculations of Test Method 19 in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60, or shall be determined using alternative procedures approved by DEQ in accordance with 40 CFR 60.45(e)(1).

[40 CFR 60.45(e),(f)]

3.7 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart D – CMS Excess Emissions Reporting

Excess emissions and monitoring system performance (MSP) reports shall be submitted to DEQ semiannually for each six-month period in the calendar year. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Each excess emission and MSP report shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(c) (Permit Condition 2.34). Periods of excess emissions and monitoring systems downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows:

- Opacity excess emissions are defined as any six-minute period during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 20% opacity, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to 27% opacity need not be reported.
- SO_2 excess emissions for affected facilities are defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of SO_2 as measured by a CEMS exceed the applicable standard under 40 CFR 60.43.
- NO_X excess emissions for affected facilities using a CEMS for measuring NO_X are defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) exceed the applicable standards in 40 CFR 60.44.

[40 CFR 60.45(g)]

Emission Limits

3.8 The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from the Foster Wheeler Boiler, PM in excess of 0.100 gr/dscf corrected to 8% O_2 concentration.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.677, 5/1/94]

3.9 The Foster Wheeler Boiler shall be fueled exclusively by coal, except during startup when fuel oil may also be used to ignite the coal.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99]

Compliance Assurance Monitoring – 40 CFR 64

3.10 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Approved Monitoring

- The permittee shall comply with the approved monitoring requirements for the Foster Wheeler Boiler specified in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3 SUMMARY OF CAM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FOSTER WHEELER BOILER

Control Device	Pollutant	Limit	Indicator	Monitoring Approach	Indicator Range
Baghouse (A-B1)	PM	0.10 lb/MMBtu 0.100 gr/dscf at 8% O_2	Opacity	COMS	≤ 15% (6-minute average of 10-second readings)

- An excursion is any 6-minute period in which the average opacity in the Foster Wheeler Boiler Baghouse (A-B1) stack exceeds 15%.

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(2)]

3.11 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Performance Criteria

- On a 10-second basis, the opacity (in percent) from the Foster Wheeler Boiler Baghouse (A-B1) stack shall be monitored and recorded in accordance with NSPS Subpart A monitoring requirements (Permit Condition 2.34), O&M requirements (Permit Conditions 2.31 through 2.33), and 40 CFR 64.3(b)(4).
- Each 6-minute average opacity (in percent) from the Foster Wheeler Boiler Baghouse (A-B1) stack shall be calculated and recorded in accordance with NSPS Subpart A monitoring requirements (Permit Condition 2.34).
- Each 6-minute average opacity shall be used to assess excursions (and excess emissions, if applicable) as defined in the approved monitoring (Permit Condition 3.10).

[40 CFR 64.3(b)(4); 40 CFR 64.6(c)]

3.12 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Operation of Approved Monitoring

- The permittee shall conduct the approved monitoring (Permit Condition 3.10) upon issuance of this permit.
- At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
- 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 Foster Wheeler Boiler is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for the 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.
- Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the Foster Wheeler Boiler (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.
- 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 DEQ 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]

3.13 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Quality Assurance and Control Practices

The permittee shall develop and maintain a quality assurance and control practices (QA/QC) plan for the COMS adequate to ensure the continuing validity of the data. The permittee shall consider manufacturer recommendations and NSPS Subpart A monitoring requirements (Permit Condition 2.34) in developing appropriate quality assurance and control practices. QA/QC plans shall be incorporated as part of the O&M manual (Permit Condition 2.32).

[40 CFR 64.3(b)(3); 40 CFR 64.6(c)]

3.14 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Reporting and Recordkeeping

- The reports required by the semiannual monitoring reports and reporting deviations and excess emissions general provisions (Permit Conditions 14.25 and 14.26) shall include the following information:
  - Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
  - 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).
- The permittee 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 CAM (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Records shall be maintained in accordance with the monitoring and recordkeeping facility-wide condition (Permit Condition 2.29).

[40 CFR 64.9(a), (b)(1)]

3.15 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Quality Improvement Plan

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

[40 CFR 64.8(a)]

4. B&W BOILER

Summary Description

This section provides a summary description of the Babcock & Wilcox Boiler (B&W Boiler), and has been provided for informational purposes only.

The B&W Boiler has a maximum operational capacity of 250,000 pounds of steam per hour or 268 MMBtu per hour of heat input rate. The B&W Boiler can be fired on natural gas, pulverized coal, or a combination of the two fuels, and is used to provide steam for beet processing and electricity generation.

Table 4.1 describes the device used to control emissions from the B&W Boiler.

Table 4.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point Identification	Emissions Unit	Emission Control Device
P-B2	B&W Boiler (S-B2)	Baghouse (A-B2)

Table 4.2 contains a summary of requirements that apply generally to the B&W Boiler. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Parameters	Permit Conditions	Limits/Standards	Applicable Requirement References	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
PM (opacity, O_2 content, pressure drop)	4.1	Coal only 0.100 gr/dscf at 8% O_2 Coal and natural gas 0.100* X + 0.011 *Y at 8% O_2 Natural gas only 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% O_2	IDAPA 58.01.01.677–678, 40 CFR 64	4.4–4.10, 4.11, 2.29–2.30
Visible emissions	2.7	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8–2.9, 2.29–2.30
Fuel	4.2	Coal and/or natural gas	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01	4.3
PM Performance Testing	4.12	Once every 3 years	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	4.12, 2.26–2.28, 2.29–2.30

Emission Limits

4.1 The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment in operation prior to October 1, 1979 or with a maximum rated input of less than 10 MMBtu/hr, PM in excess of the concentrations shown in Table 4.3. The effluent gas volume shall be corrected to the oxygen concentration shown. When two or more types of fuel are burned concurrently, the allowable emission shall be determined by proportioning the gross heat input and emission standards for each fuel.

Table 4.3 FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT GRAIN-LOADING STANDARDS

Fuel Type	Allowable Particulate Emissions	Percent Oxygen
Coal, or the combination of coal and natural gas	0.100*X + 0.011*Y[(a)]	8%
Gas only	0.015 gr/dscf	3%

a) X is the percentage of total heating input derived from the combustion of coal;
Y is the percentage of total heating input derived from the combustion of natural gas

[IDAPA 58.01.01.677-678, 5/1/94]

Operating Requirements

4.2 The B&W Boiler shall be fueled on coal, natural gas, or any combination of coal and natural gas.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

4.3 The permittee shall monitor and record the boiler fuel type whenever the fuel type is changed. The records shall be maintained in accordance with the monitoring and recordkeeping facility-wide condition (Permit Condition 2.29). Fuel type in this section means natural gas only, coal only, or the combination of natural gas and coal.

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

Compliance Assurance Monitoring – 40 CFR 64

4.4 **CAM 40 CFR 64 – Approved Monitoring**

- The permittee shall comply with the approved monitoring requirements for the B&W Boiler specified in Table 4.4.

Table 4.4 SUMMARY OF CAM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B&W BOILER

Control Device	Pollutant	Limit[a]	Indicator	Monitoring Approach	Indicator Range
Baghouse (A-B2)	PM	Coal: 0.100 gr/dscf at 8% O_2	Opacity	Method 9	≤ 15% (weekly reading of 6-minute average)
		Natural Gas: 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% O_2	O_2 Content	Concentration Monitor	≥ 2% O_2 (daily average of 15-minute readings)
		Coal & Natural Gas: 0.100*X+0.011*Y gr/dscf at 8% O_2	Pressure Drop	Magnehelic	≥ 0.8 iwg, (daily average of 15-minute readings)

a) Emission limits are provided in Permit Condition 4.1.

- An excursion is any of the following:
  - Any 6-minute period in which the average opacity in the B&W Boiler Baghouse (A-B2) stack exceeds 15%.
  - Any daily period in which the average oxygen concentration in the B&W Boiler flue gas is less than 2%.
  - Any daily reading in which the average pressure drop across the B&W Boiler Baghouse (A-B2) is less than 0.8 inches of water gauge.
  - Any bypassing of a control device during operation as described in the bypass monitoring requirement (Permit Condition 4.6).

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(2)]

4.5 **CAM 40 CFR 64 – Performance Criteria**

- On a 15-minute basis, the oxygen concentration (in percent O_2) in the B&W Boiler flue gas shall be measured and recorded.
- On a 15-minute basis, the pressure drop across the B&W Boiler Baghouse (A-B2) (in inches water gauge) shall be measured and recorded.
- The permittee shall collect oxygen concentration and pressure drop measurement data in accordance with O&M requirements (Permit Conditions 2.31 through 2.33) and 40 CFR 64.3(b)(4).
- At a minimum on a day-ending ("daily") basis, the daily average oxygen concentration (in percent O_2) from the B&W Boiler flue gas shall be calculated and recorded and shall be used to assess excursions as defined in the approved monitoring (Permit Condition 4.4). The daily average oxygen

concentration is the arithmetic average of all 15-minute oxygen concentration data in percent O_2 for a given day.

- At minimum on a day-ending ("daily") basis, the daily average pressure drop across the Baghouse (A-B2) (in inches water gauge) shall be calculated and recorded, and shall be used to assess excursions as defined in the approved monitoring (Permit Condition 4.4). The daily average pressure drop is the arithmetic average of all 15-minute pressure drop data in inches water gauge for a given day.
- At minimum on a weekly basis, the permittee shall conduct weekly visible emissions observations during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions when the B&W Boiler combusts coal or a combination of coal and natural gas, following the procedures in the facility-wide visible emissions monitoring requirement (Permit Condition 2.8). If any level of visible emissions is present, a certified visible emissions reader shall perform a visible emissions reading in accordance with the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded. If visible emissions are not present, the permittee shall observe the emissions point for at least six minutes to document that there are no visible emissions. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted as required in the visible emissions recordkeeping requirement (Permit Condition 2.9), and shall use the results to assess excursions (and excess emissions, if applicable) as defined in the approved monitoring (Permit Condition 4.4).

[40 CFR 64.3(b)(4); 40 CFR 64.6(c)]

4.6 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Bypass Monitoring

- Each day that the B&W Boiler is operated, the permittee shall inspect all Baghouse (A-B2) bypass components at least once. Bypassing of a control device during operation of the B&W Boiler when firing coal shall be responded to and reported as an excursion (and as an excess emission, if applicable), as provided in the operation of approved monitoring requirement (Permit Condition 4.4).
- Each time the condition of the control device bypass has been changed (i.e., changed from normal operation to manual bypass or vice versa), a visible emissions inspection following the procedures in the facility-wide visible emissions monitoring requirement (Permit Condition 2.8) shall be completed as soon as practical, while the B&W Boiler is operating.

[40 CFR 64.3(a)(2)]

4.7 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Operation of Approved Monitoring

- The permittee shall conduct the approved monitoring (Permit Condition 4.4) upon issuance of this permit.
- At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
- 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 B&W Boiler is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for the purposes of CAM, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. Monitoring of baghouse pressure drop is not required when the boiler is fired 100% with natural gas. 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.

- Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the B&W Boiler (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.
- 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 DEQ 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]

4.8 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Quality Assurance and Control Practices

The permittee shall develop and maintain a quality assurance and control practices (QA/QC) plan for the pressure drop magnehelic and for the O_2 concentration monitor adequate to ensure the continuing validity of the data. The permittee shall consider manufacturer recommendations in developing appropriate quality assurance and control practices. QA/QC plans shall be incorporated as part of the O&M manual (Permit Condition 2.32).

[40 CFR 64.3(b)(3); 40 CFR 64.6(c)]

4.9 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Reporting and Recordkeeping

- The reports required by the semiannual monitoring reports and reporting deviations and excess emissions general provisions (Permit Conditions 14.25 and 14.26) shall include the following information:
  - Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
  - 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).
- The permittee 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 CAM (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Records shall be maintained in accordance with the monitoring and recordkeeping facility-wide condition (Permit Condition 2.29).

[40 CFR 64.9(a), (b)(1)]

4.10 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Quality Improvement Plan

The permittee shall develop and implement a quality improvement plan (QIP) in accordance with 40 CFR 64.8 if an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeds 5 percent duration of the B&W Boiler's operating time for a reporting period.

[40 CFR 64.8(a)]

4.11 At least once each year during a planned maintenance outage, or as needed during operation, the baghouse shall be inspected for physical degradation that could affect the performance of the baghouse. The permittee shall make all necessary repairs to the baghouse to ensure efficient operation.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

4.12 A compliance test shall be conducted within one year of permit issuance, and shall be conducted at least once every 3 years, to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 4.1. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and the performance testing facility-wide permit conditions (Permit Condition 2.26 through 2.27).

- The permittee shall conduct a PM compliance test using the test outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, or such comparable and equivalent method approved in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Test methods and procedures shall comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.
- Prior to conducting the test, the permittee shall address the required averaging period in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.679 and the altitude correction in IDAPA 58.01.01.680.
- A visible emissions evaluation shall be performed during each compliance test. The visible emissions evaluation shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.
- The permittee shall monitor and record the heat input rate of the boiler, coal feed rate in tons per hour, the pressure drop across the baghouse, and the flue gas oxygen content during each test.
- For the coal used during the source test, the permittee shall record the coal's high heating value and coal's analysis results, including ash content.
- The permittee shall record and maintain information required under Permit Condition 4.5 in accordance with Permit Condition 2.29.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 09, 5/1/94]

5. KEELER BOILER

Summary Description

This section provides a summary description of the Keeler Boiler, and has been provided for informational purposes only.

The Keeler Boiler is rated at 80,000 pounds of steam per hour, per the permit application. The steam generated by this boiler is used for the process. Emissions are uncontrolled.

Table 5.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the Keeler Boiler.

Table 5.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES

Emissions Unit	Emission Control Device
Keeler Boiler (S-B3)	None

Table 5.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to the Keeler Boiler. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 5.2.

Table 5.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Parameters	Permit Conditions	Limits/Standards	Applicable Requirement References	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
Visible emissions	2.7	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8–2.9, 2.29–2.30
PM	5.1	0.015 gr/dscf at 3% O_2	IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677	5.1
Fuel	5.2	Natural gas only	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01	5.2

Emission Limits

5.1 The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from the Keeler Boiler PM in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% O_2 by volume for gas.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677, 5/1/94]

Operating Requirements

5.2 The permittee shall only use natural gas as fuel in the Keeler Boiler.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99]

6. PULP DRYER

Summary Description

This section provides a summary description of the Pulp Dryer, and has been provided for informational purposes only.

The direct-fired Pulp Dryer is used to dry pressed beet pulp. The dryer is primarily coal-fired. Exhaust gasses from the dryer are split into two streams. Each stream passes through a cyclone and a spray-impingement-type scrubber in series. The dryer has a design capacity of 74.5 tons per hour process weight input rate (total input includes press pulp, coal and additives). The process weight input rate has the same meaning as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.

Table 6.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the Pulp Dryer.

Table 6.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point Identification	Emissions Unit	Emission Control Devices
P-D1A	Pulp Dryer (S-D1)	One cyclone and one spray-impingement scrubber in series
P-D1B		One cyclone and one spray-impingement scrubber in series

Table 6.2 contains a summary of requirements that apply generally to the Pulp Dryer. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY FOR THE PULP DRYER

Parameters	Permit Conditions	Limits/Standards	Applicable Requirement References	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
Visible emissions	2.7	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8–2.9, 2.29–2.30
PM (water flow, pressure drop)	6.1	$E = 0.02518(PW)^{0.67}$ (for PW<60,000) $E = 23.84(PW)^{0.11}-40$ (for PW≥60,000)	IDAPA 58.01.01.703 40 CFR 64	6.2–6.3, 6.4–6.10, 2.29–2.30
PM Performance Testing	6.11	Once every 5 years	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	6.11, 2.26–2.28, 2.29–2.30

Emission Limits

6.1 The permittee shall not emit PM to the atmosphere from any equipment used exclusively to dehydrate sugar beet pulp in excess of the amount shown in the following equations, where E is the total rate of emission from all emission points from the source in pounds per hour and PW is the process weight rate in pounds per hour:

- If PW is less than 60,000 lb/hr,

  $E = 0.02518(PW)^{0.67}$

- If PW is greater than or equal to 60,000 lb/hr,

  $E = 23.84(PW)^{0.11} - 40$

[IDAPA 58.01.01.703, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

6.2 The permittee shall record the process weight input rate for the Pulp Dryer monthly. It shall be calculated in accordance with procedures approved by DEQ.

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

6.3 The permittee shall conduct weekly visible emissions observations during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. If any level of visible emissions is present, a certified visible emissions reader shall perform a visible emissions reading in accordance with the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded. If visible emissions are not present, the permittee shall observe the emissions point for at least six minutes to document that there are no visible emissions. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted as required in the visible emissions recordkeeping requirement (Permit Condition 2.9).

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

Compliance Assurance Monitoring – 40 CFR 64

6.4 **CAM 40 CFR 64 – Approved Monitoring**

- The permittee shall comply with the approved monitoring requirements for the Pulp Dryer specified in Table 6.3.

Table 6.3 SUMMARY OF CAM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PULP DRYER

Control Device	Pollutant	Limit[a,b]	Indicator[a]	Monitoring Approach[a]	Indicator Range[a]
Scrubber (A-D4), North Stack (P-D1A) and Scrubber (A-D4), South Stack (P-D1B)	PM	$E = 0.02518(PW)^{0.67}$ (for PW<60,000) $E = 23.84(PW)^{0.11}-40$ (for PW≥60,000)	Water Flow	Flow meter	100-550 gpm (daily average of 15-minute readings)
			Pressure Drop	Magnehelic	2.0-6.0 iwg (daily average of 15-minute readings)
			Inspection	Annual scheduled downtime	(not applicable)

a) Each limit, indicator, monitoring approach, and indicator range is applied to the Pulp Dryer North and South scrubbers individually.
b) Emission limits are provided in Permit Condition 6.1.

- An excursion is any of the following:
  - Any daily period in which the daily average scrubber water flow rate in any Pulp Dryer scrubber is below 100 gallons per minute.
  - Any daily period in which the daily average scrubber water flow rate in any Pulp Dryer scrubber exceeds 550 gallons per minute.
  - Any daily period in which the daily average pressure drop across any Pulp Dryer scrubber is below 2.0 inches of water gauge.
  - Any daily period in which daily the average pressure drop across any Pulp Dryer scrubber exceeds 6.0 inches of water gauge.

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(2)]

6.5 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Performance Criteria

- On a 15-minute basis, the daily scrubber water flow rate (in gallons per minute) for each Pulp Dryer scrubber shall be measured and recorded.
- On a 15-minute basis, the pressure drop across each scrubber (in inches water gauge) for each Pulp Dryer scrubber shall be measured and recorded.
- The permittee shall collect scrubber water flow and pressure drop measurement data in accordance with O&M requirements (Permit Conditions 2.31 through 2.33) and 40 CFR 64.3(b)(4).
- At a minimum on a day-ending ("daily") basis, the daily average water flow rate (in gallons per minute) shall be calculated and recorded for each scrubber, and shall be used to assess excursions as defined in the approved monitoring (Permit Condition 6.4). The daily average water flow rate for each scrubber is the arithmetic average of all 15-minute water flow rate data in gallons per minute for that scrubber in a given day.
- At a minimum on a day-ending ("daily") basis, the daily average pressure drop across each Pulp Dryer scrubber (in inches water gauge) shall be calculated and recorded for each scrubber, and shall be used to assess excursions as defined in the approved monitoring (Permit Condition 6.4). The daily average pressure drop for each scrubber is the arithmetic average of all 15-minute pressure drop data in inches water gauge for that scrubber in a given day.

[40 CFR 64.3(b)(4); 40 CFR 64.6(c)]

6.6 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Inspection Monitoring

At least once each year during a planned maintenance outage, or as needed during operation, each cyclone and scrubber shall be inspected for physical degradation that could affect the performance of the control device. The permittee shall make all necessary repairs to cyclone(s) and scrubber(s) to ensure efficient operation.

[40 CFR 64.6(c)]

6.7 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Operation of Approved Monitoring

- The permittee shall conduct the approved monitoring (Permit Condition 6.4) upon issuance of this permit.
- At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
- 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 Pulp Dryer is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for the 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.
- Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the Pulp Dryer (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.

- 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 DEQ 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]

6.8 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Quality Assurance and Control Practices

The permittee shall develop and maintain a quality assurance and control practices (QA/QC) plan for the Water Flow meter and for the Pressure Drop magnehelic adequate to ensure the continuing validity of the data. The permittee shall consider manufacturer recommendations in developing appropriate quality assurance and control practices. QA/QC plans shall be incorporated as part of the O&M manual (Permit Condition 2.32).

[40 CFR 64.3(b)(3); 40 CFR 64.6(c)]

6.9 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Reporting and Recordkeeping

- The reports required by the semiannual monitoring reports and reporting deviations and excess emissions general provisions (Permit Conditions 14.25 and 14.26) shall include the following information:
  - Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
  - 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).
- The permittee 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 CAM (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Records shall be maintained in accordance with the monitoring and recordkeeping facility-wide condition (Permit Condition 2.29).

[40 CFR 64.9(a), (b)(1)]

6.10 CAM 40 CFR 64 – Quality Improvement Plan

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

[40 CFR 64.8(a)]

Performance Testing

6.11 A compliance test shall be conducted within one year of permit issuance, and shall be conducted at least once every 5 years, to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 6.1. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and the performance testing facility-wide permit conditions (Permit Condition 2.26 through 2.27).

- The permittee shall conduct a PM compliance test using the test outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, or such comparable and equivalent method approved in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Test methods and procedures shall comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.
- Prior to conducting the test, the permittee shall address the required averaging period in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.679 and the altitude correction in IDAPA 58.01.01.680.
- A visible emissions evaluation shall be performed during each compliance test. The visible emissions evaluation shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.
- For the pulp Dryer, the process weight input (tons per year) shall be calculated using a DEQ-approved methodology. Parameters and operating data used to calculate the process weight input must also be recorded for each compliance test run. These parameters and operating data include total dried pulp produced (tons per day), dried pulp moisture content (percent by weight), pressed pulp moisture content (percent by weight), fuel heating value (Btu/lb), fuel input per ton of dried pulp (therms per ton), quantity of additives (percent of dry substance per ton of dry pulp), solids content of the additives, and throughput to the dryer (percent).
- The permittee shall record and maintain information required under Permit Condition 6.5 in accordance with Permit Condition 2.29.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 09, 5/1/94]

7. PELLET COOLERS

Summary Description

This section provides a summary description of two Pellet Coolers, and has been provided for informational purposes only.

The emissions from the two Pellet Coolers are controlled by one cyclone.

Table 7.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the Pellet Coolers.

Table 7.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point Identification	Emissions Units	Emission Control Device
P-D2/3	Pellet Cooler No. 1 (S-D2)	One cyclone A - D2/3
	Pellet Cooler No. 2 (S-D3)	

Table 7.2 contains a summary of requirements that apply generally to the Pellet Coolers. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 7.2.

Table 7.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY FOR THE PELLET COOLERS

Parameters	Permit Conditions	Limits/Standards	Applicable Requirement References	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
Visible emissions	2.7	Each emission point 20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8–2.9, 2.29–2.30
PM	7.1	Pellet cooler Nos.1 and 2 combined $E = 0.045(PW)^{0.60}$ (for PW<17,000) $E = 1.12(PW)^{0.27}$ (for PW≥17,000)	IDAPA 58.01.01.702	7.2, 2.29–2.30

Emission Limits

7.1 The permittee shall not emit to the atmosphere from the Pellet Coolers PM in excess of the amount shown by the following equations, where E is the allowable emission from the entire source in pounds per hour, and PW is the process weight in pounds per hour:

- If PW is less than 17,000 lb/hr,

  $E = 0.045(PW)^{0.60}$

- If PW is equal to or greater than 17,000 lb/hr,

  $E = 1.12(PW)^{0.27}$

[IDAPA 58.01.01.702, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

7.2 At least once each year during a planned maintenance outage, or as needed during operation, the cyclone shall be inspected for physical degradation that could affect the performance of the cyclone. The permittee shall make all necessary repairs to the cyclone to ensure efficient operation.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

8. LIME KILNS

Summary Description

This section provides a summary description of the Lime Kilns, and has been provided for informational purposes only.

The South Lime Kiln and North Lime Kiln are both Belgian-style kilns that were installed prior to 1970. Both kilns are fired with solid fuel which may include coke or anthracite coal. The exhaust gas from the Lime Kilns is withdrawn from the top of the kilns and passes through gas washers (A-K1 and A-K2). The gas washers scrub and cool the exhaust gas prior to the compressors. The compressors convey the CO_2 gas to the first and second carbonation tanks in parallel. The gas is bubbled through the juice from the bottom of the carbonation tanks. For permitting purposes, the gas washers and carbonation tanks are considered process equipment.

Alternatively, exhaust gas from the kilns may also be discharged through an exhaust vent scrubber (P-K1/2D) at various times, including kiln startup, kiln charging, and as needed to assure proper operation of the kilns.

Table 8.1 describes the control devices used to control emissions from the Lime Kilns.

Table 8.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point Identification	Emissions Units	Emission Control Devices
P-K1/2A, P-K1/2B, & P-K1/2C	South Lime Kiln and carbonation system (S-K1)	Carbonation System
	North Lime Kiln and carbonation system (S-K2)	
P-K1/2D	North and South Lime Kilns	Exhaust vent scrubber

Table 8.2 contains a summary of requirements that apply generally to the Lime Kilns. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 8.2.

Table 8.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Parameters	Permit Conditions	Limits/Standards	Applicable Requirement References	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
Visible emissions	2.7	Each emission point 20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8–2.9, 2.29–2.30
PM (water pressure)	8.1	Each lime kiln $E = 0.045(PW)^{0.60}$ (for PW<17,000) $E = 1.12(PW)^{0.27}$ (for PW≥17,000) 60 to 100 psig	IDAPA 58.01.01.702	8.2–8.4, 2.29–2.30

Emission Limits

8.1 The permittee shall not emit to the atmosphere from the Lime Kilns PM in excess of the amount shown by the following equations, where E is the allowable emission from the entire source in pounds per hour, and PW is the process weight in pounds per hour:

- If PW is less than 17,000 lb/hr,

  $E = 0.045(PW)^{0.60}$

- If PW is equal to or greater than 17,000 lb/hr,

  $E = 1.12(PW)^{0.27}$

[IDAPA 58.01.01.702, 4/5/00]

Operating Requirements

8.2 The permittee shall maintain the water pressure on the nozzles in the exhaust vent scrubber within a range of 60 to 100 pounds per square inch (psig).

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

8.3 The permittee shall install, operate, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device to continuously measure the water pressure on the spray nozzles in the exhaust vent scrubber. The water pressure shall be recorded weekly and the records maintained in accordance with the monitoring and recordkeeping facility-wide condition (Permit Condition 2.29). In the event the monitoring device becomes inoperable, the faulty component shall be repaired or replaced as soon as practicable.

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

8.4 At least once each year during a planned maintenance outage, or as needed during operation, the exhaust vent scrubber shall be inspected for physical degradation that could affect the performance of the control device. The permittee shall make all necessary repairs to the scrubber to ensure efficient operation.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

9. PROCESS SLAKER

Summary Description

This section provides a summary description of Process Slaker, and has been provided for informational purposes only.

The Process Slaker produces milk of lime from crushed calcium oxide rocks and water and is a batch process. The emissions from the Process Slaker are controlled by a cyclone.

Table 9.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the Process Slaker.

Table 9.1 EMISSIONS UNIT AND EMISSION CONTROL DEVICE

Emission Point Identification	Emissions Unit	Emission Control Device
P-K4	Process Slaker (S-K4)	One cyclone

Table 9.2 contains a summary of requirements that apply generally to the Process Slaker. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 9.2.

Table 9.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY FOR THE PROCESS SLAKER

Parameters	Permit Conditions	Limits/Standards	Applicable Requirement References	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
Visible emissions	2.7	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8–2.9, 2.29–2.30
PM	9.1	$E = 0.045(PW)^{0.60}$ (for PW<9,250) $E = 1.10(PW)^{0.25}$ (for PW≥9,250)	IDAPA 58.01.01.702	9.2, 2.29–2.30

Emission Limits

9.1 The permittee shall not emit to the atmosphere from the Process Slaker PM in excess of the amount shown by the following equations, where E is the allowable emission from the entire source in pounds per hour, and PW is the process weight in pounds per hour:

- If PW is less than 9,250 lb/hr,

  $E = 0.045(PW)^{0.60}$

- If PW is equal to or greater than 9,250 lb/hr,

  $E = 1.10(PW)^{0.25}$

[IDAPA 58.01.01.702, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

9.2 At least once each year during a planned maintenance outage, or as needed during operation, the cyclone shall be inspected for physical degradation that could affect the performance of the cyclone. The permittee shall make all necessary repairs to the cyclone to ensure efficient operation.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

10. GRANULATOR SYSTEM

Summary Description

This section provides a summary description of the granulator system, and has been provided for informational purposes only.

The granulator system receives wet sugar from the crystallizer system. The granulator process thermally evaporates residual water from wet sugar and cools the dry sugar for subsequent storage and packaging. The granulator system consists of a two-stage rotating drum dryer/cooler, followed by a fluidized-bed cooler. Sugar and conditioned air are supplied to the granulator system in countercurrent fashion. Air heated by heat exchanger using boiler steam is supplied directly to the drying stage of the rotary drum. Cooling air is introduced in the fluidized bed cooler and then passes to the cooling stage of the rotary drum. All of the exhaust from the granulator system passes through a baghouse to recover sugar dust generated in the drying and cooling units. Sugar recovered in the baghouse is reprocessed in the factory. The sugar dust recovery baghouse is inherent equipment to the granulator process. The granulator system will not operate unless the baghouse is fully functional.

Ancillary equipment associated with the granulator system includes enclosed screw conveyors, rotary air locks, bucket elevator, lump sifter, fans, heat exchangers, pumps, pipelines, and air ducting. The granulator system and ancillary equipment will be located within a building and fugitive emissions were assumed to be negligible.

Table 10.1 contains a summary of requirements that apply generally to the granulator system. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 10.1.

Table 10.1 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY FOR THE GRANULATOR SYSTEM

Parameters	Permit Conditions	Limits/Standards	Applicable Requirement References	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
Visible emissions	2.7, 10.1	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8–2.9, 2.29–2.30
PM	10.2	$E = 0.045(PW)^{0.60}$ (for PW<9,250) $E = 1.10(PW)^{0.25}$ (for PW≥9,250)	IDAPA 58.01.01.701	10.2

Emission Limits

10.1 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the granulator system, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the granulator system, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 5/8/09; PTC No. P-2010.0108, 10/25/10]

10.2 Process Weight Limitations

The permittee shall not emit PM to the atmosphere from any process or process equipment in excess of the amount shown by the equations in IDAPA 58.01.01.700-703, where E is the allowable emission from the entire source in pounds per hour, and PW is the process weight in pounds per hour.

The granulator system is process or process equipment as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.

- If PW is less than 9,250 lb/hr,

  $E = 0.045(PW)^{0.60}$

- If PW is equal to or greater than 9,250 lb/hr,

  $E = 1.10(PW)^{0.25}$

[IDAPA 58.01.01.700-703, 5/3/03; PTC No. P-2010.0108, 10/25/10]

11. PULP DRYER MATERIAL HANDLING, LIME KILN BUILDING MATERIAL HANDLING, MAIN MILL, AND SULFUR STOVE

Summary Description

This section provides a summary description of the pulp dryer material handling baghouse, lime kiln building material handling baghouses (2), main mill vents, and sulfur stove. This description is for informational purposes only.

The pulp dryer material handling baghouse is used to control the emissions from the pulp dryer material handling processes. The handling process was installed prior to 1970. This is a batch process and with significant hourly variability and a maximum daily throughput of 469 T/day.

One of the two lime kiln building material handling baghouses is used to control the emissions from the lime kiln building material handling processes. The other lime kiln building material handling baghouse is used to control the emissions from the lime rock bin, coke east transition, coke west transition, north lime kiln, south lime kiln, and north burnt rock conveyor transition. The handling process was installed prior to 1970. This is a batch process and with significant hourly variability. The maximum daily throughput is 370 tons per day.

The thin juice is processed in the main mill. The main mill was installed prior to 1970. The maximum hourly throughput of the main mill is 105,000 gallons of thin juice produced.

A sulfur stove burns sulfur to generate the SO_2 used in the juice purification stage. The sulfur stove was installed prior to 1970. This is a batch process with significant hourly variability. The average daily throughput is 0.68 tons of sulfur.

Table 11.1 describes the equipment used to control emissions from pulp dryer material handling, lime kiln material handling, the main mill, and the sulfur stove.

Table 11.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point Identification	Emissions Units	Emission Control Devices
P-D4	Pulp Dryer material handling (S-D4)	Baghouse (A - D4)
P-K5A	Lime Kiln material handling (S-K5)	Baghouse (1, A - K5A)
P-K5B		Baghouse (2, A - K5B)
Main mill vents	Main Mill (S-O5)	None
P-O6	Sulfur Stove (S-O6)	Sulfur tower (A–O6)

Table 11.2 contains a summary of requirements that apply to the pulp dryer material handling baghouses, the lime kiln material handling baghouses, the main mill, and the sulfur stove regulated in the permit. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 11.2.

Table 11.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Parameters	Permit Conditions	Limits/Standards	Applicable Requirement References	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
Visible emissions	2.7, 2.10	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8–2.10, 2.29–2.30
PM	11.1	$E = 0.045(PW)^{0.60}$ (for PW<17,000) $E = 1.12(PW)^{0.27}$ (for PW≥17,000)	IDAPA 58.01.01.702	11.1–11.2, 2.29–2.30

Emission Limits

11.1 The permittee shall not emit to the atmosphere from any process or process equipment operating prior to October 1, 1979, PM in excess of the amount shown by the following equations, where E is the allowable emission from the entire source in pounds per hour, and PW is the process weight in pounds per hour:

- If PW is less than 17,000 lb/hr,

  $E = 0.045(PW)^{0.60}$

- If PW is equal to or greater than 17,000 lb/hr,

  $E = 1.12(PW)^{0.27}$

[IDAPA 58.01.01.702, 4/5/00]

Monitoring

11.2 At least once each year during a planned maintenance outage, or as needed during operation, the baghouses shall be inspected for physical degradation that could affect the performance of the baghouses. The permittee shall make all necessary repairs to the baghouses to ensure efficient operation.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

12. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Activities and emission units identified as insignificant under IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b) are listed in Table 12.1 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 12.1 INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Location	Emission Point/Source Identification	Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i) Citation
Beet End	91	Sulfur Stove Hood Vent	(b)(i)30
Sugar End	203	Gas Water Heater Vent 203	(b)(i)18
Dry Lime Handling Building	260	Muriatic Acid Tank Vent ITK-26G	(b)(i)19
Lime Kiln Building	68	Flume Slaker	(b)(i)30
Boiler House	133	Coal Bunker Vent	(b)(i)30
Front Office Building	158	Natural Gas Furnace Vent	(b)(i)18
Chemical Storage Tanks	195	Muriatic Acid Tank Vent	(b)(i)19
	196	Caustic Tank Vent	(b)(i)19
	198	Sulfuric Acid Tank Vent	(b)(i)19
	199	Caustic Tank Vent	(b)(i)19
	200	South Ammonium Bisulfite Tank Vent	(b)(i)19
Miscellaneous	Not applicable	Propane lances for heating rail cars	(b)(i)5
		Wet and pressed pulp handling	(b)(i)30
		Pebble lime storage tanks and pneumatic conveyance system	(b)(i)30
		Lime rock and coke handling from rail cars and storage piles into lime kiln building	(b)(i)30
		Sugar baghouse handling	(b)(i)30
		Coke unloading and storage pile	(b)(i)30
		Lime rock unloading and storage pile	(b)(i)30
		Pellet cooler fan vents P-D2 and P-D3	(b)(i)30
		Beet hauling	(b)(i)30

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

13. NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT DETERMINATIONS

13.1 IDAPA 58.01.01.675, Fuel-burning Equipment - Particulate Matter, is not applicable to the Pulp Dryer (Section 6) or to the Lime Kilns (Section 8).

[IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01.b, 5/1/94]

13.2 40 CFR 60 Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil-fuel-fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971, is not applicable to the B&W Boiler (Section 4).

[IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01.b, 5/1/94]

14. TIER I OPERATING PERMIT GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

14.1 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)]

14.2 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)]

14.3 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

14.4 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)]

14.5 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

14.6 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

14.7 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)]

14.8 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

14.9 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

14.10 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), and 70.7(d), (e)]

14.11 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 CAA, 42 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. Section 502(b)(10) of the CAA 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) and (15)]

Federal and State Enforceability

14.12 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) and (2)]

14.13 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

14.14 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 Requirements During Permit Term

14.15 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

14.16 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, 3/19/07; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(7)]

Certification

14.17 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

14.18 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)]

14.19 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

14.20 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 an owner or operator of a source 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, 325.01, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.325.02, 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

14.21

- 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

14.22 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 September 1 to August 31 or more frequently if specified by the underlying applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit by DEQ.
- The 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.
- 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

14.23 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

14.24 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

14.25 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 September 1 through February 28 (or 29 in a leap year) and March 1 through August 31. All instances of deviations from this operating permit's requirements must be clearly identified in the report.

[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

14.26 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

14.27 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

14.28 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)]