



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, ID 83706 • (208) 373-0502
www.deq.idaho.gov

Brad Little, Governor
John Tippetts, Director

April 24, 2020

Wu-Khin Wee, Vice President Engineering
McCain Foods
218 West Highway 30
Burley, ID 83318

RE: Facility ID No. 031-00014, McCain Foods, Burley
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Wee:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2012.0043 Project 62423 to McCain Foods located at Burley for emission limit changes. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received April 7, 2020.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2012.0043 issued on February 6, 2020. This permit does not release McCain Foods from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a permit handoff meeting with Bobby Dye, Regional Manager, at (208) 736-2190 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to contact Dan Pitman at (208) 373-0502 or daniel.pitman@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

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

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\dp

Permit No. P-2012.0043 PROJ 62423

Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee McCain Foods
Permit Number P-2012.0043
Project ID 62423
Facility ID 031-00014
Facility Location 218 West Highway 30
Burley, ID 83318

Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho” (Rules), IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228; (b) pertains only to emissions of air contaminants regulated by the State of Idaho and to the sources specifically allowed to be constructed or modified by this permit; (c) has been granted on the basis of design information presented with the application; (d) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (e) does not release the permittee from any liability for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of the design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment; (f) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; and (g) in no manner implies or suggests that the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment. Changes in design, equipment, or operations may be considered a modification subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228.

Date Issued April 24, 2020



Dan Pitman, PE, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a revised permit to construct (PTC) to decrease facility-wide SO₂ emissions to less than 100 tons per year.
- 1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.
- 1.3 This PTC will replace Permit to Construct No. P-2012.0043, issued on February 6, 2020.

Regulated Sources

Table 1.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	Facility-wide (fugitive and point sources)	Reasonable Control
3	(B101)Murray 1 boiler, Model: Mcf4-78, 100 MMBtu/hr, natural gas (B102) Nebraska 1 boiler, Model: NS-E-68, 95.58 MMBtu/hr, natural gas (B202) Nebraska 2 boiler, Model: NS-E-57, 78.05 MMBtu/hr, natural gas (B203) Murray 2 boiler, Model: MCF2-38, 39.1 MMBtu/hr, natural gas (B301) Cleaver Brooks boiler, Model NB-400D-90, 109 MMBtu/hr natural gas/biogas (C001) Biogas flare, Varec, Model: 244W	None
4	(D109 – D111) Prime 1 dryer, Wolverine Proctor, steam heated (D107) Tot dryer, Rey Industries, 4 MMBtu/hr, direct-fired dryer, natural gas (D209- D211) Prime 2 dryer, National, steam heated	None
	(F103) Tot fryer, Shockey Model: Ore-Ida, steam heated (F104) Prime 1 fryer, Shockey Model: Ore-Ida, steam heated (F204) Prime 2 fryer, heat and control, steam heated B3 Dryer and Fryer, steam heated	Air washer, Rey Ind. Air washer, Ore-Ida Air washer, Ore-Ida WESP
5	<u>Natural Gas Fired Air Makeup Units (AMU) & Heaters</u> AC#7 SOUTHEAST OVER CUTTING LAB ON PLT1 ROOF, 0.115 MMBtu/hr AC#8 NORTHEAST OVER MICRO LAB ON PLT1 ROOF, 0.074 MMBtu/hr AC#9 NORTH-MIDDLE OVER H2O RM ON PLT1 ROOF, 0.04 MMBtu/hr AC#10 NORTHWEST OVER PROCESSING LUNCHROOM ON PLT1 ROOF, 0.115 MMBtu/hr AC#11 MIDDLE OVER RESTROOMS ON PLT1 ROOF, 0.074 MMBtu/hr AC#12 SOUTHWEST OVER PROCESSING LUNCHROOM ON PLT1 ROOF, 0.115 MMBtu/hr AC#17 PKG. LUNCH ROOM IN DRY STORAGE ON LUNCHROOM ROOF, 0.115 MMBtu/hr AC#18 MAINTENANCE/ENGINEERING OFFICE ON ROOF, 0.115 MMBtu/hr HVAC#73 FOR PLT1 MAINTENANCE LUNCHROOM & MOTOR ROOM, 0.138 MMBtu/hr PLT2 PACKAGING AMU, 3.5 MMBtu/hr AC#37 PLT2 RESTROOM (WEST UNIT IN ATTIC), 0.1 MMBtu/hr AC#38 PLT2 RMU OFFICES (EAST UNIT IN ATTIC), 0.1 MMBtu/hr AC#39 ON PLT2 PKG QC LAB ROOF, 0.115 MMBtu/hr	None

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
	HVAC #101 -NORTH B2 PROC LUNCHRM & OFFICES, 0.115 MMBtu/hr HVAC #102 -SOUTH B2 PROC LUNCHRM & OFFICE, 0.072 MMBtu/hr PLT2 PROCESSING / Peeling #8 AMU, 6.6 MMBtu/hr PLT2 PEEL ROOM AMU, 4 MMBtu/hr PLT2 ERS AREA AMU #9, 6.6 MMBtu/hr PLT2 CDI #4 PROCESSING AREA AMU, 5.6 MMBtu/hr PLT2 CDI #3 PROCESSING AREA AMU, 5.6 MMBtu/hr PLT2 REYCO FRYER AREA AMU, 5 MMBtu/hr PLT2 TRIM ROOM/DRYER AMU, 4 MMBtu/hr PLT2 OVER CUTTER AREA AMU, 6 MMBtu/hr PLT1 PEELER RM SOUTHEAST AMU, 3 MMBtu/hr PLT1 TRIM RM AIR MAKEUP /AC, 4 MMBtu/hr PLT1 ADR AREA AIR MAKEUP, 3 MMBtu/hr PLT1 IQF PRECOOL (SHREDS ROOM) AIR MAKEUP, 5 MMBtu/hr PLT1 PKG HB AMU /AC, 6 MMBtu/hr PLT1 TOT AIR MAKEUP UNIT, 2.5 MMBtu/hr PLT1 FRYER/DRYER AIR MAKEUP UNIT, 6 MMBtu/hr PLT1 PACKAGING AIR MAKEUP UNIT, 6 MMBtu/hr PLT1 CUTTING AREA AIR MAKEUP UNIT, 6 MMBtu/hr PLT1 -STARCH BLDG AIR MAKEUP, 0.65 MMBtu/hr PLT1 -WASTEHOUSE AIR MAKEUP, 3 MMBtu/hr b1 dock heater, 0.93 MMBtu/hr PLT1 RECEIVING AIR MAKEUP UNIT, 3 MMBtu/hr PLT1 RECEIVING AIR MAKEUP UNIT #158, 4 MMBtu/hr PLT2 RECEIVING DOCK AMU, 1.5 MMBtu/hr HVAC#65 -PLT1 BOILER ROOM 0.26 PLT1 BOILER RM AIR MAKEUP, 2 MMBtu/hr PLT2 DRY INGREDIENT WAREHOUSE AMU, 3 MMBtu/hr Central Receiving AMU1, 2.475 MMBtu/hr Central Receiving AMU2, 2.475 MMBtu/hr Central Receiving AMU3, 2.063 MMBtu/hr Central Receiving AMU4, 2.063 MMBtu/hr Central Receiving AMU5, 2.063 MMBtu/hr Central Receiving AMU6, 2.063 MMBtu/hr Central Receiving AMU7, 2.063 MMBtu/hr Central Receiving AMU8, 2.063 MMBtu/hr Central Receiving AMU9, 2.063 MMBtu/hr Central Receiving Rooftop Unit, 0.08 MMBtu/hr Central Receiving Rooftop Unit, 0.08 MMBtu/hr Central Receiving Gas Unit Heater, 1.345 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area Air Handling Unit, 3 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area Air Handling Unit, 3 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area Air Handling Unit, 2.5 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area Air Handling Unit, 6.15 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area Air Handling Unit, 3 MMBtu/hr	

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
	B3 Dry Storage Area Air Handling Unit, 2.5 MMBtu/hr B3 Dry Storage Area Air Handling Unit, 2.5 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area Air Handling Unit, 2.5 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area Rooftop Unit, 2.5 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area Rooftop Unit, 0.15 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area Rooftop Unit, 0.075 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area Rooftop Unit, 0.15 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area Rooftop Unit, 0.15 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area Rooftop Unit, 0.075 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area AMU-01, 4.125 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area AMU-02, 4.125 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area AMU-03, 4.125 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area AMU-04, 4.125 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area AMU-05, 4.125 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area AMU-06, 4.125 MMBtu/hr B3 Process Area Gas Heating Unit, 0.105 MMBtu/hr	
6	(E209) Batter Room collector	Dust collector
7	(E001) Emergency fire pump, Detroit Diesel Model: 6061-A2, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil	None
8	Fire Pump Engine, 170 Horsepower, Diesel Fuel, Compression Ignition 3-Emergency Generators, Two at 30 Horsepower and one at 25 kW, Natural Gas, Spark Ignition	None

[6/26/18]

2 Facility-Wide Conditions

Fugitive Emissions

- 2.1** All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651. In determining what is reasonable, consideration will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of particulate matter. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of lands.
 - Application, where practical, of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals to, or covering of, dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.
 - Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans, and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
 - Covering, where practical, of open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
 - Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
 - Prompt removal of earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.
- 2.2** The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (i.e., water, chemical dust suppressants, etc.) to reasonably control fugitive emissions.
- 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.
- 2.4** The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

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.
- 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, at a minimum, include 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.

Visible Emissions

- 2.7 The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, NO_x, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.
- 2.8 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. The visible emissions inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable, or perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective action and report the exceedance in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emissions 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.

Open Burning

- 2.9 The permittee shall comply with the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.600-616, Rules for Control of Open Burning.

Reports and Certifications

- 2.10 Any reporting required by this permit, including but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, notifications of intent to test, testing reports, or compliance certifications, shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete. Any reporting required by this permit shall be submitted to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Twin Falls Regional Office
Department of Environmental Quality
650 West Addison Ave. West, Suite 110
Twin Falls, ID 83301
Phone: (208) 736-2190
Fax: (208) 736-2194

[4/25/14]

Obligation to Comply

- 2.11 Receiving a permit shall not relieve any owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal rules and regulations.

Fuel-burning Equipment

2.12 The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas.

Air Pollution Emergency Rule

2.13 The permittee shall comply with the Air Pollution Emergency Rule, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.550-562.

Incorporation by Reference

2.14 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:

- New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db
- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

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

Stack Heights

2.15 No later than February 6, 2021, the stacks listed in Table 2.1 shall be raised to the height listed in the table and be configured as listed in the table.

[4/24/2020]

Table 2.1 Stack Heights

Stack	Existing Height (ft)	Raised to Height (ft)	Release Point Configuration
Plant 2 Nebraska 2 Boiler	66.9	80	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 2 Murray 2 Boiler	37.9	100	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 2 b2 heater	45	Same as Existing	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 1 Receiving Dock	27.5	40	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 2 Vent 68	31	40	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 2 Vent 69	31	40	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 2 Vent 70	31	40	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 2 Vent 10	29.7	60	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 2 Vent 11	30.7	60	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 2 Vent 50	52.7	70	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 2 Vent 48	51.7	70	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 1 Vent 38	35	50	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 1 Vent 31	38	50	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 1 Vent 30	38	50	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 1 Vent 29	37	50	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 2 Vent 26	32.6	60	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 2 Vent 28	29.6	40	Vertical/Unobstructed
Plant 2 Vent 29	29.6	60	Vertical/Unobstructed

[2/6/2020]

3 Boilers and Biogas Flare

3.1 Process Description

McCain utilizes 5 boilers to produce steam for potato processing equipment. The Cleaver Brooks Boiler (B301) will combust natural gas and/or biogas, the existing Murray 1, Murray 2, Nebraska 1 and Nebraska 4 boilers will combust natural gas exclusively.

McCain will combust biogas in an existing flare when the biogas cannot be combusted in the boiler.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 Boilers Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
(B101) Murray 1 Boiler Input Capacity: 100 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas	None	B101
(B102) Nebraska 1 Boiler Input Capacity: 95.58 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas	None	B102
(B202) Nebraska 2 Boiler Input Capacity: 78.05 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas	None	B202
(B203)Murray 2 Boiler Input Capacity: 39.1 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas	None	B203
(B301) Cleaver Brooks Boiler Input Capacity: 109 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Biogas/Natural Gas	None	B301
Biogas flare, Varec, Model: 244W	None	C001

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the boilers stacks and biogas flare shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limit listed in Table 9.1.

[6/26/18]

Operating Requirements

3.4 Boiler Fuel Requirements

Fuel combusted in the Murray 1, Murray 2, Nebraska 1 and Nebraska 2 boilers shall be pipeline quality natural gas exclusively.

Fuel combusted in the Cleaver Brooks Boiler shall be exclusively pipeline quality natural gas and/or biogas from the onsite lagoon.

[2/6/2020]

3.5 Biogas Combustion

All biogas collected from the anaerobic lagoon shall be combusted in the Cleaver Brooks boiler

or biogas flare.

[2/6/2020]

3.6 Flare Pilot Flame and Alarm

The biogas flare shall be operated with a pilot flame present during the operation of the digester. In the event of a flame failure, the permittee shall follow O&M manual procedures to reinitiate the pilot flame as expeditiously as practicable.

The permittee shall operate at all times when the digester is operating a hot wire anemometer or similar device that detects the presence of a flame in the biogas flare. In addition, the permittee shall maintain an alarm that notifies the operator in the case of a flameout. The permittee shall follow the excess emissions procedures in the General Provisions of this permit in the event that biogas is emitted from the flare without a pilot flame present.

[6/26/18]

3.7 Gas Fuel Meter(s)

The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a natural gas flow meter(s) in accordance with manufacture specifications to determine the flowrate of natural gas combusted in the Murray 1, Murray 2, Nebraska 1 and Nebraska 2 boilers collectively in units of standard cubic feet.

The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a gaseous fuel flow meter in accordance with manufacture specifications to determine the flowrate of gaseous fuel combusted in the Cleaver Brooks Boiler in units of standard cubic feet.

The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a gaseous fuel flow meter in accordance with manufacture specifications to determine the flowrate of biogas combusted in the biogas flare in units of standard cubic feet.

[2/6/2020]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.8 Boiler Fuel Usage Monitoring

3.8.1 Once each month the permittee shall record the total amount of gaseous fuel combusted in the Murray 1, Murray 2, Nebraska 1 and Nebraska 2 boilers collectively recorded in units of standard cubic feet per month and standard cubic feet during the previous consecutive 12-month period.

3.8.2 Once each month the permittee shall record the total amount of gaseous fuel combusted in the Cleaver Brooks Boiler recorded in units of standard cubic feet per month and standard cubic feet during the previous consecutive 12-month period.

[2/6/2020]

3.9 Flare Biogas Flow Rate Monitoring

Once each week, when biogas is combusted in the flare, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of biogas combusted in the flare in one hour in units of standard cubic feet per hour. Only one hourly reading is required during the week and that reading shall be made while biogas is being combusted in the flare. The permittee may monitor cubic feet per minute and multiply by 60 to obtain cubic feet per hour, or use a DEQ approved alternative.

Once each month the permittee shall record the amount of biogas combusted in the flare during the previous consecutive 12-month period in units of standard cubic feet per year.

[2/6/2020]

3.10 H₂S Concentration Monitoring

Unless an alternative monitoring and recordkeeping method is approved by DEQ, the permittee

shall comply with the following requirements:

Biogas H₂S Concentrations

The permittee shall perform the following to determine the quantity of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in the biogas combusted in the biogas flare:

- The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate an H₂S gas monitor that shall be placed upstream of the biogas flare to measure the H₂S concentrations in the biogas in accordance with an operations and maintenance (O&M). The monitor shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer specifications and shall be operated in accordance with a permittee developed O&M manual.
- Calibration of the H₂S monitor shall be performed and recorded in accordance with the manufacturer specifications as documented in the permittee developed O&M manual.
- The results of the H₂S concentrations from the H₂S monitor shall be recorded once per week during the same time period that biogas flowrate to the flare is measured.

[6/26/18]

3.11 Sulfur Dioxide Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System (CERMS)

The permittee shall install, calibrate and maintain a sulfur dioxide CERMS on the Cleaver Brooks boiler stack. The system shall monitor and record the pounds per hour sulfur dioxide emission rates and the tons of sulfur dioxide emitted during the previous consecutive twelve month period. The CERMS shall meet EPA Performance Specification 6, or DEQ approved alternative, and shall be installed and operated in accordance with written and DEQ approved monitoring protocol.

The CERMS shall be operational within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but not later 180 days of initiating combustion of biogas in the Cleaver Brooks boiler.

[4/24/2020]

3.12 SO₂ Emissions Rate Monitoring

The permittee shall determine and record SO₂ emissions from the boilers and biogas flare according to the following methods:

3.12.1 Emissions During One Hour from the Flare and Cleaver Brooks Boiler

- Each week the permittee shall calculate the pound per hour SO₂ emissions from the flare during one hour of the week. Emissions shall be calculated using the H₂S concentration reading for each week, and the corresponding hourly biogas flow. The calculations shall be conducted using the following equation, or DEQ approved alternative:

$$\text{SO}_2 \text{ lb/hr} = Q * \% \text{H}_2\text{S} * 1.63\text{E-}3$$

Where: Q = biogas flow rate in units of standard cubic feet per hour

%H₂S = the measured concentration (in percent) of hydrogen sulfide in the biogas.

- The total pound per hour SO₂ emission rate from the flare and the Cleaver Brooks Boiler combined shall be determined by adding the emissions from the flare to the emissions from the Cleaver Brooks Boiler as determined by the continuous emission rate monitor for the corresponding hourly flare emission rate to demonstrate compliance with the combined emission rate limit for the flare and Cleaver Brooks Boiler.

[2/6/2020]

3.12.2 Annual Emissions from the Flare and Boilers

- Each month the permittee shall calculate the SO₂ emissions from the flare during the previous consecutive 12-month period in units of tons per year. The calculations shall be made with the same equation specified in condition 3.12.1, and be based on the CFM-weighted average of the weekly H₂S concentrations in the biogas and the total weekly flow of actual cubic feet of biogas combusted in the flare, summed for the month, and then added to the prior monthly calculated emissions during the previous consecutive 11 month period. The calculations shall be conducted using a similar method as in the permit application, including a molar conversion of H₂S to SO₂, including a 98% conversion of H₂S to SO₂. The calculations shall be conducted using the following equation, or DEQ approved alternative:

$$\text{SO}_2 \text{ T/wk} = Q * \% \text{H}_2\text{S} * 1.63\text{E-}3 / 2000$$

Where: Q = biogas flow rate in units standard cubic feet per week.

%H₂S = the CFM-weighted average concentration (in percent) of hydrogen sulfide in the biogas determined during the week. The permittee may use one weekly biogas flowrate and one associated H₂S concentration to determine the CFM-weighted concentration for the week, or the permittee may use multiple flows during the week and corresponding H₂S concentrations to calculate the CFM-weighted average concentration.

$$\text{SO}_2 \text{ (T/Month)} = \Sigma \text{ (T/wk)}, \text{ for all weeks in the month}$$

[2/6/2020]

- Each month, using the natural gas usage monitoring results for the Murray 1, Murray 2, Nebraska 1 and Nebraska 2 boilers, and an emission factor of 0.6 pounds of SO₂ per million standard cubic feet combusted, the permittee shall calculate the SO₂ emissions during the previous consecutive 12-month period in units of tons per year from the combustion of natural gas.

[10/16/18]

- Each month, using the emissions from the Cleaver Brooks Boiler as determined by the continuous emission rate monitor required to be operated on the Cleaver Brooks Boiler by this permit, the permittee shall determine the SO₂ emissions during the previous consecutive 12-month period in units of tons per year.
- The total SO₂ emission from the flare and boilers combined during the previous consecutive 12-month period shall be determined and recorded in units of tons per year.

[6/26/18]

3.13 **NO_x Emission Rate Monitoring**

Once each month the permittee shall calculate and record the annual amount of NO_x emissions from all of the boilers and the biogas flare. Each month the total emissions during previous consecutive twelve month period shall also be calculated and recorded in units of tons per year.

The permittee shall also continuously monitor and record the pounds of NO_x emitted per hour from the Cleaver Brooks Boiler.

The permittee shall determine and record NO_x emissions according to the following methods:

- 3.13.1 The permittee shall use the gaseous fuel consumption rate, in units of standard cubic feet, required to be monitored by this permit for the (a) Murray 1, Murray 2, Nebraska 1 and Nebraska

2 Boilers; and (b) the biogas flare, and the following emissions factors, or DEQ approved alternatives, to calculate NO_x emissions rates:

- Murray 1, Murray 2, Nebraska 1, and Nebraska 2 Boilers -100 lb NO_x/MMscf (Million standard cubic feet).
- Biogas flare – 0.068 lb NO_x/MMBtu (higher heating value) and a biogas higher heating value of 633 Btu/scf.

[6/26/18]

3.13.2 The permittee shall install, calibrate and maintain a NO_x CERMS on the Cleaver Brooks boiler stack. The system shall monitor and record the pounds per hour NO_x emission rates and the tons of NO_x emitted during the previous consecutive twelve month period. The CERMS shall meet EPA Performance Specification 6, or DEQ approved alternative including using the data collected by the CEMS required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db to calculate the pound per hour emission rate, and shall be installed and operated in accordance with written and DEQ approved monitoring protocol.

The CERMS shall be operational within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but not later 180 days of startup of the Cleaver Brooks boiler.

[4/24/2020]

3.14 CO Emission Rate Monitoring

Once each month the permittee shall calculate and record the annual amount of CO emissions from all of the boilers and the biogas flare. Each month the total emissions during previous consecutive 12-month period shall also be calculated and recorded in units of tons per year.

The permittee shall determine and record CO emissions according to the following methods:

3.14.1 The permittee shall use the gaseous fuel consumption rate, in units of standard cubic feet, required to be monitored by this permit for the Murray 1, Murray 2, Nebraska 1, Nebraska 2 and Cleaver Brooks Boilers and the following emissions factors, or a DEQ approved alternatives, to calculate CO emissions rates:

- Murray 1, Murray 2, Nebraska 1, and Nebraska 2 Boilers -84 lb CO/MMscf.
- Cleaver Brooks Boiler - 84 lb CO /MMscf for use prior to the source test required by this permit. After DEQ has approved the most recent source test required by this permit the permittee shall use the CO emission factor determined by that test.

3.14.2 The permittee shall use the gaseous fuel consumption rate, in units of standard cubic feet, required to be monitored by this permit for the biogas flare and an emission factor of 0.31 lb CO/MMBtu (lower heating value) and a biogas lower heating value of 575 Btu/scf, or DEQ approved alternatives, to calculate CO emissions rates from the flare.

[6/26/18]

3.15 Operations and Maintenance Manual

The permittee shall develop an O&M manual. The manual shall describe the procedures that will be followed to assure operating as efficiently as practical the H₂S monitor, the pilot flame on the flare and the biogas collection system on the lagoon. Any changes to the O&M Manual shall be submitted within 15 days of the change. The procedures and specifications described in the O&M manual shall address, at a minimum, the following topics:

H₂S Monitor

- Standard operational procedure for H₂S sampling.

- Frequency and method of calibration.
- Operational maintenance.
- Procedures for upset/breakdown conditions and for correcting equipment malfunction.

Flare Pilot Flame Detector

- Method of ensuring continuous operation.
- Operational maintenance.

Flare Pilot Flame Failure

- Procedures to follow that are necessary to complete and submit an excess emissions report if biogas is emitted from the flare while the pilot flame is not present.
- Procedures to follow to correct the pilot flame failure as expeditiously as practicable.

Collection of Biogas

- Procedures for inspecting the anaerobic lagoon and biogas collection system once each 3 months for biogas leaks and procedures to eliminate biogas leaks as effectively as practicable.

The operation and monitoring requirements specified in the O&M manual are incorporated by reference to this permit and are enforceable permit conditions. The O&M manual shall be submitted to:

DEQ Twin Falls Regional Office
 Department of Environmental Quality
 650 Addison Avenue West, Suite 110
 Twin Falls, ID 83301

[4/24/2020]

Performance Testing Requirements

3.16 Within 180 days of startup of the Cleaver Brooks Boiler the permittee shall conduct performance test to demonstrate compliance with the carbon monoxide pound per hour emission limit and at least once every five years thereafter.

The permittee is encouraged to submit a source testing protocol for approval 30 days prior to conducting the performance test.

The permittee shall monitor the total amount of gaseous fuel combusted in the Cleaver Brooks Boiler during the test in units of standard cubic feet. The permittee shall develop an emission factor for CO emissions in units of pounds per million standard cubic feet combusted based on the most recent DEQ approved source test results.

The permittee shall test in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157, and the requirements of the October 2015 DEQ Source Test Guidance Manual Version 2.0 or DEQ approved alternative. The permittee shall also comply with the notification requirements, testing procedures and reporting requirements included in the General Provisions of this permit.

The source tests shall be conducted under “worst case normal” conditions as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and the source test report shall contain documentation that the test was conducted under these conditions.

[6/26/18]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Db Requirements – Cleaver Brooks Boiler

§60.42b Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO₂)

- 3.17** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.42b(k)(1), on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts coal, oil, natural gas, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 8 percent (0.08) of the potential SO₂ emission rate (92 percent reduction) and 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. For facilities complying with the percent reduction standard and paragraph (k)(3) of this section, only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted in paragraph (k) of this section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from the combustion of natural gas, wood, municipal-type solid waste, or other fuels or heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as gas turbines, internal combustion engines, kilns, etc.
- 3.18** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.42b(e) compliance with the emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and/or percent reduction requirements under this section are determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.
- 3.19** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.42b(g), the SO₂ emission limits and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

[6/26/18]

[6/26/18]

[6/26/18]

§60.44b Standard for nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

- 3.20** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.44b(l)(1), on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 60.8, whichever date is first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction after July 9, 1997 shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain NO_x (expressed as NO₂) in excess of 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility combusts natural gas alone or with any other fuels.
- 3.21** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.44b(h), the NO_x standards under this section apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
- 3.22** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.44b(i), compliance with the emission limits under this section is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

[6/26/18]

[6/26/18]

[6/26/18]

§60.45b Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.

- 3.23** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.45b(a), the SO₂ emission standards in §60.42b apply at all times.
- 3.24** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.45b(b), in conducting the performance tests required under §60.8, the owner or operator shall use the methods and procedures in appendix A (including fuel certification and sampling) of this part or the methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). Section 60.8(f) does not apply to this section. The 30-day notice required in §60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified.

[6/26/18]

[6/26/18]

3.25 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.45b(c), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct performance tests to determine compliance with the percent of potential SO₂ emission rate (% P_s) and the SO₂ emission rate (E_s) pursuant to §60.42b following the procedures listed below.

(1) The initial performance test shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the SO₂ standards shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility.

[6/26/18]

3.26 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.45b(f), for the initial performance test required under §60.8, compliance with the SO₂ emission limits and percent reduction requirements under §60.42b is based on the average emission rates and the average percent reduction for SO₂ for the first 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. The initial performance test is the only test for which at least 30 days prior notice is required unless otherwise specified by the DEQ. The initial performance test is to be scheduled so that the first steam generating unit operating day of the 30 successive steam generating unit operating days is completed within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility. The boiler load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design load, but must be representative of future operating conditions and include at least one 24-hour period at full load.

[6/26/18]

§60.46b Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for nitrogen oxides

3.27 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.46b(c), compliance with the NO_x emission standards under §60.44b shall be determined through performance testing under paragraph (e) of this section, as applicable.

[6/26/18]

3.28 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.46b(e), To determine compliance with the emission limits for NO_x required under §60.44b, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct the performance test as required under §60.8 using the continuous system for monitoring NO_x under §60.48(b).

(1) For the initial compliance test, NO_x from the steam generating unit are monitored for 30 successive steam generating unit operating days and the 30-day average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the NO_x emission standards under §60.44b. The 30-day average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during the 30-day test period.

[6/26/18]

§60.47b Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide

3.29 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.47b(a), the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO₂ standards in §60.42b shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS for measuring SO₂ concentrations and either O₂ or CO₂ concentrations and shall record the output of the systems. For units complying with the percent reduction standard, the SO₂ and either O₂ or CO₂ concentrations shall both be monitored at the inlet and outlet of the SO₂ control device. If the owner or operator has installed and certified SO₂ and O₂ or CO₂ CEMS according to the requirements of §75.20(c)(1) of this chapter and appendix A to part 75 of this chapter, and is continuing to meet the ongoing quality assurance requirements of §75.21 of this chapter and appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, those CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of this section, provided that:

(1) When relative accuracy testing is conducted, SO₂ concentration data and CO₂ (or O₂) data are collected simultaneously; and

(2) In addition to meeting the applicable SO₂ and CO₂ (or O₂) relative accuracy specifications in Figure 2 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, the relative accuracy (RA) standard in section 13.2 of Performance Specification 2 in appendix B to this part is met when the RA is calculated on a lb/MMBtu basis; and

(3) The reporting requirements of §60.49b are met. SO₂ and CO₂ (or O₂) data used to meet the requirements of §60.49b shall not include substitute data values derived from the missing data procedures in subpart D of part 75 of this chapter, nor shall the SO₂ data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of part 75 of this chapter.

[6/26/18]

3.30 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.47b(c), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall obtain emission data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met with a single monitoring system, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the DEQ or the reference methods and procedures as described in paragraph (b) of this section.

[6/26/18]

3.31 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.47b(d), the 1-hour average SO₂ emission rates measured by the CEMS required by paragraph (a) of this section and required under §60.13(h) is expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and is used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.42(b). Each 1-hour average SO₂ emission rate must be based on 30 or more minutes of steam generating unit operation. The hourly averages shall be calculated according to §60.13(h)(2). Hourly SO₂ emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a given clock hour and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.

[6/26/18]

3.32 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.47b(e), The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS.

(1) Except as provided for in paragraph (e)(4) of this section, all CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3 of appendix B of this part.

(2) Except as provided for in paragraph (e)(4) of this section, quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 of appendix F of this part.

(4) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of requirements of paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section, the owner or operator may elect to implement the following alternative data accuracy assessment procedures:

(i) For all required CO₂ and O₂ monitors and for SO₂ and NO_x monitors with span values greater than or equal to 100 ppm, the daily calibration error test and calibration adjustment procedures described in sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter may be followed instead of the CD assessment procedures in Procedure 1, section 4.1 of appendix F to this part.

(ii) For all required CO₂ and O₂ monitors and for SO₂ and NO_x monitors with span values greater than 30 ppm, quarterly linearity checks may be performed in accordance with section 2.2.1 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, instead of performing the cylinder gas audits (CGAs) described in Procedure 1, section 5.1.2 of appendix F to this part. If this option is selected: The frequency of the linearity checks shall be as specified in section 2.2.1 of appendix B to part 75 of

this chapter; the applicable linearity specifications in section 3.2 of appendix A to part 75 of this chapter shall be met; the data validation and out-of-control criteria in section 2.2.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall be followed instead of the excessive audit inaccuracy and out-of-control criteria in Procedure 1, section 5.2 of appendix F to this part; and the grace period provisions in section 2.2.4 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall apply. For the purposes of data validation under this subpart, the cylinder gas audits described in Procedure 1, section 5.1.2 of appendix F to this part shall be performed for SO₂ and NO_x span values less than or equal to 30 ppm; and

(iii) For SO₂, CO₂, and O₂ monitoring systems and for NO_x emission rate monitoring systems, RATAs may be performed in accordance with section 2.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter instead of following the procedures described in Procedure 1, section 5.1.1 of appendix F to this part. If this option is selected: The frequency of each RATA shall be as specified in section 2.3.1 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter; the applicable relative accuracy specifications shown in Figure 2 in appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall be met; the data validation and out-of-control criteria in section 2.3.2 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall be followed instead of the excessive audit inaccuracy and out-of-control criteria in Procedure 1, section 5.2 of appendix F to this part; and the grace period provisions in section 2.3.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall apply. For the purposes of data validation under this subpart, the relative accuracy specification in section 13.2 of Performance Specification 2 in appendix B to this part shall be met on a lb/MMBtu basis for SO₂ (regardless of the SO₂ emission level during the RATA), and for NO_x when the average NO_x emission rate measured by the reference method during the RATA is less than 0.100 lb/MMBtu.

[6/26/18]

§60.48b Emission monitoring for nitrogen oxides

3.33 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48b(b), except as provided under paragraphs (g) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to a NO_x standard under §60.44b shall comply with either paragraphs (b)(1) of this section.

(1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS for measuring NO_x and O₂ (or CO₂) emissions discharged to the atmosphere, and shall record the output of the system.

[6/26/18]

3.34 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48b(c), the CEMS required under paragraph (b) of this section shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

[6/26/18]

3.35 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48b(d), the 1-hour average NO_x emission rates measured by the continuous NO_x monitor required by paragraph (b) of this section and required under §60.13(h) shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.44b. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(h)(2).

[6/26/18]

3.36 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48b(e), the procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.

(2) For affected facilities combusting coal, oil, or natural gas, the span value for NO_x is determined using one of the following procedures:

(i) Except as provided under paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section, NO_x span values shall be 500 ppm for natural gas.

(ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility may elect to use the NO_x span values determined according to section 2.1.2 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.

(3) Span values computed under paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section shall be rounded off according to section 2.1.2 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.

[6/26/18]

3.37 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48b(f), when NO_x emission data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7 of appendix A of this part, Method 7A of appendix A of this part, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.

[6/26/18]

3.38 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48b(g), the owner or operator of an affected facility that has a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 MMBtu/hr) or less, and that has an annual capacity factor for residual oil having a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less, natural gas, distillate oil, gasified coal, or any mixture of these fuels, greater than 10 percent (0.10) shall:

(1) Comply with the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3), and (f) of this section; or

(2) Monitor steam generating unit operating conditions and predict NO_x emission rates as specified in a plan submitted pursuant to §60.49b(c).

[6/26/18]

§60.49b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements

3.39 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.49b(a), the owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of initial startup, as provided by §60.7. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of the fuels to be combusted in the affected facility;

(2) If applicable, a copy of any federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42b(d)(1), §60.43b(a)(2), (a)(3)(iii), (c)(2)(ii), (d)(2)(iii), §60.44b(c), (d), (e), (i), (j), (k), §60.45b(d), (g), §60.46b(h), or §60.48b(i);

(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired; and

(4) Notification that an emerging technology will be used for controlling emissions of SO₂. The Administrator will examine the description of the emerging technology and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the DEQ may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42b(a) unless and until this determination is made by the DEQ.

[6/26/18]

3.40 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.49b(b), the owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ and/or NO_x emission limits under §§60.42b, 60.43b, and 60.44b shall submit to the DEQ the performance test data from the initial performance test and the performance evaluation of the CEMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part. The owner or operator of each affected facility described in §60.44b(j) or §60.44b(k) shall submit to the DEQ the maximum heat input capacity data from the demonstration of the maximum heat input capacity of the affected facility.

[6/26/18]

3.41 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.49b(c), the owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the NO_x standard in §60.44b who seeks to demonstrate compliance with those standards through the monitoring of steam generating unit operating conditions in the provisions of §60.48b(g)(2) shall submit to the DEQ for approval a plan that identifies the operating conditions to be monitored in §60.48b(g)(2) and the records to be maintained in §60.49b(g). This plan shall be submitted to the DEQ for approval within 360 days of the initial startup of the affected facility. If the plan is approved, the owner or operator shall maintain records of predicted nitrogen oxide emission rates and the monitored operating conditions, including steam generating unit load, identified in the plan. The plan shall:

(1) Identify the specific operating conditions to be monitored and the relationship between these operating conditions and NO_x emission rates (*i.e.*, ng/J or lbs/MMBtu heat input). Steam generating unit operating conditions include, but are not limited to, the degree of staged combustion (*i.e.*, the ratio of primary air to secondary and/or tertiary air) and the level of excess air (*i.e.*, flue gas O₂ level);

(2) Include the data and information that the owner or operator used to identify the relationship between NO_x emission rates and these operating conditions; and

(3) Identify how these operating conditions, including steam generating unit load, will be monitored under §60.48b(g) on an hourly basis by the owner or operator during the period of operation of the affected facility; the quality assurance procedures or practices that will be employed to ensure that the data generated by monitoring these operating conditions will be representative and accurate; and the type and format of the records of these operating conditions, including steam generating unit load, that will be maintained by the owner or operator under §60.49b(g).

[6/26/18]

3.42 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.49b(d)(1), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for coal, distillate oil, residual oil, natural gas, wood, and municipal-type solid waste for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.

[6/26/18]

3.43 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.49b(g), the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the NO_x standards under §60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:

(1) Calendar date;

(2) The average hourly NO_x emission rates (expressed as NO₂) (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) measured or predicted;

(3) The 30-day average NO_x emission rates (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days;

(4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NO_x emission rates are in excess of the NO_x emissions standards under §60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken;

(5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective

actions taken;

(6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data;

(7) Identification of “F” factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;

(8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS;

(9) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and

(10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part.

[6/26/18]

3.44 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.49b(h), the owner or operator of any affected facility in any category listed in paragraphs (h)(2) of this section is required to submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period.

(2) Any affected facility that is subject to the NO_x standard of §60.44b, and that:

(i) Combusts natural gas, distillate oil, gasified coal, or residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.3 weight percent or less; or

(ii) Has a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 MMBtu/hr) or less and is required to monitor NO_x emissions on a continuous basis under §60.48b(g)(1) or steam generating unit operating conditions under §60.48b(g)(2).

(4) For purposes of §60.48b(g)(1), excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30-day rolling average NO_x emission rate, as determined under §60.46b(e), that exceeds the applicable emission limits in §60.44b.

[6/26/18]

3.45 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.49b(i), the owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the continuous monitoring requirements for NO_x under §60.48(b) shall submit reports containing the information recorded under paragraph (g) of this section.

[6/26/18]

3.46 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.49b(j), the owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the SO₂ standards under §60.42b shall submit reports.

[6/26/18]

3.47 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.49b(k), for each affected facility subject to the compliance and performance testing requirements of §60.45b and the reporting requirement in paragraph (j) of this section, the following information shall be reported to the DEQ:

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period;

(2) Each 30-day average SO₂ emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) measured during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken; For an exceedance due to maintenance of the SO₂ control system covered in paragraph 60.45b(a), the report shall identify the days on which the maintenance was performed and a description of the maintenance;

(5) Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and description of corrective action taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit;

- (6) Identification of “F” factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;
- (7) Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods;
- (8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS;
- (9) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3;
- (10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part; and
- (11) The annual capacity factor of each fired as provided under paragraph (d) of this section.

[6/26/18]

3.48 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.49b(m), for each affected facility subject to the SO₂ standards in §60.42(b) for which the minimum amount of data required in §60.47b(c) were not obtained during the reporting period, the following information is reported to the DEQ in addition to that required under paragraph (k) of this section:

- (1) The number of hourly averages available for outlet emission rates and inlet emission rates;
- (2) The standard deviation of hourly averages for outlet emission rates and inlet emission rates, as determined in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 7;
- (3) The lower confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate and the upper confidence limit for the mean inlet emission rate, as calculated in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 7; and
- (4) The ratio of the lower confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate and the allowable emission rate, as determined in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 7.

[6/26/18]

3.49 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.49b(o), all records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of 2 years following the date of such record.

[6/26/18]

3.50 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.49b(v), the owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO₂ and/or NO_x in lieu of submitting the written reports required under paragraphs (h), (i), (j), (k) or (l) of this section. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format.

[6/26/18]

3.51 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.49b(w), the reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each 6 month period. All reports shall be submitted to the DEQ and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

[6/26/18]

NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A –General Provisions

3.52 The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions. A summary of applicable requirements for affected facilities is provided in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – Summary of General Provisions for Owners and Operators of Affected Facilities

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEQ is delegated this subpart and all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart DB shall be submitted to: DEQ Twin Falls Regional Office Department of Environmental Quality 650 Addison Avenue West, Suite 110 Twin Falls, ID 83301
60.7(a),(b),(c),(e),(d) and (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification shall be furnished of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days of such date. • Notification shall be furnished of initial startup postmarked within 15 days of such date. • 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. • Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring device shall submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report.
60.8	Performance Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 30 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present. • Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but not later 180 days after initial startup, performance test(s) shall be conducted and a written report of the results of such test(s) furnished. • 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).
60.11(a), (d), (f), and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. • 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

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
		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.
60.12	Circumvention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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(a),(b),(d),(e) and (f)	Monitoring Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous emission monitoring systems shall meet all applicable requirements of 60.13.
60.14	Modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A physical or operational change which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere or any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification, and upon modification an existing facility shall become an affected facility in accordance with the requirements and exemptions in 40 CFR 60.14.
60.15	Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

4 Dryers & Fryers

4.1 Process Description

Four dryers are utilized to reduce the moisture content of potato products prior to frying. The tot dryer is a natural gas fired dryer, all the other dryers are steam operated. The B3 processing line fryer and dryer emissions vent through a common control device and stack.

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 4.1 Dryers & Fryers Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Prime 1 dryer	None	D109, D110, D111
Prime 2 dryer	None	D209, D210, D211
Tot dryer (combustion emissions)	None	D107 62
Tot dryer (process emissions)	None	D107 64
B3 dryer/fryer	Wet Electrostatic Precipitator (WESP)	WESP Stack
Prime 1 fryer	Air washer	F104
Prime 2 fryer	Air washer	F204
Tot fryer	Air washer	F103

Emission Limits

4.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the dryer and fryer stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limit listed in Table 9.1.

[2/16/18]

Operating Requirements

4.4 Throughput Limits

Prime 1 Dryer and Fryer

- The maximum throughput of the Prime 1 dryer, and Prime 1 fryer shall not exceed 642 T/day of finished potato product.
- The maximum annual throughput of the Prime 1 dryer, and Prime 1 fryer shall not exceed 173,340 tons of finished potato product per any consecutive 12-month period.

Prime 2 Dryer and Fryer

- The maximum throughput of the Prime 2 dryer, and Prime 2 fryer shall not exceed 540 T/day of finished potato product.
- The maximum annual throughput of the Prime 2 dryer shall and Prime 2 fryer shall not exceed 145,800 tons of finished potato product per any consecutive 12-month period.

Tot Dryer and Fryer

- The maximum throughput of the Tot dryer, and Tot fryer shall not exceed 192 T/day of finished potato product.

- The maximum annual throughput of the Tot dryer, and tot fryer shall not exceed 51,840 tons of finished potato product per any consecutive 12-month period.

B3 Dryer and Fryer

- The maximum throughput of the B3 dryer, and B3 fryer shall not exceed 794.4 T/day of finished potato product.

“Day” shall mean calendar day, “month” shall mean calendar month.

[2/16/18]

4.5 Fuel Usage Limits

The maximum amount of natural gas combusted in the Tot dryer shall not exceed 30 MMscf, or 306,000 therms, per any consecutive 12-month period.

[4/25/14]

4.6 Fuel Meter

The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a natural-gas flow meter to measure the amount of natural gas combusted in the Tot dryer.

[4/25/14]

4.7 Fuel Type

The Tot dryer shall be fueled on natural gas exclusively.

[4/25/14]

4.8 Prime 1 & 2 Fryer and Tot Fryer Air Washers

The fan and the spray-water pump associated with each air washer shall be operated per the instructions provided in the O&M manual. The pressure at the header of the air washer shall also be set per the specifications identified in the O&M manual by adjusting the pump discharge valve. The spray-water pump pressure must be maintained within the range specified in the O&M manual.

The air-washer system shall be maintained on a routine basis in accordance with the schedule recommended in the O&M manual. Maintenance activities shall include, but not be limited to, the following: cleaning and replacing the spray-water nozzles, pressure pump maintenance, and cleaning the eliminator blades.

[4/25/14]

4.9 Prime 3 Fryer and Dryer

The permittee shall install and operate a wet electrostatic precipitator (WESP) to control combined emissions from B3 fryer and B3 dryer.

The secondary voltage and amperage applied to each transformer-rectifier set, and the spark rate of the electrostatic precipitator shall be maintained within manufacturer specifications.

Documentation of the manufacturer specifications shall remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request. In addition to the manufacturer specifications, the permittee shall prepare a summary sheet of the manufacturer operating parameter specifications for the following:

- Secondary amperage including the averaging time (i.e. average per clock hour, average per any consecutive 60 minutes, etc.)
- Secondary voltage including the averaging time
- Spark Rate operating range including the averaging time

- Water flowrate to the WESP preconditioning cyclone in gallons per minute

If the manufacture does not specify the listed operating parameters the permittee shall establish these operating parameters based on the source test that is required by this permit.

As an alternative to manufacture specified operating parameters, the permittee may establish new operating parameters by conducting a performance test that demonstrates compliance with the PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} pound per hour limit for the B3 dryer/fryer stack while operating at the alternative operating parameters.

Tests conducted to establish operating parameters shall be conducted in accordance with the Test Methods and Procedures specified in the Rules (IDAPA 58.01.01.157) the requirements of the October 2015 DEQ Source Test Guidance Manual Version 2.0 or DEQ approved alternative, and in accordance with a DEQ approved source test protocol. All operating parameters specified in this permit condition shall be monitored once each 15 minutes during each test run. The permittee may request to operate outside of the sparking rate range, and below the minimum values for voltage and amperage specified by the manufacturer during the performance test by submitting a written source test protocol to DEQ for approval and requesting to operate under alternative operating parameters during the duration of the test. Once the source test is completed, the permittee may request in writing to operate in accordance with alternative operating parameters. The request shall include a source test report and justification for the alternative operating parameters. Upon receiving DEQ written approval of the source test and the requested alternative operating parameters, the permittee shall operate in accordance with those DEQ approved alternative operating parameters. A copy of DEQ's approval shall be maintained on site with a copy of this permit.

[6/26/18]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.10 Production Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the production rate daily, monthly, and annually of the:

- Prime 1 dryer and fryer;
- Prime 2 dryer and fryer; and
- Tot dryer and fryer.

The daily throughputs of each dryer and associated fryer listed above shall be summed and recorded monthly. The monthly throughputs of each dryer and associated fryer listed above shall be summed and recorded for the previous consecutive 12-month period.

The permittee shall monitor and record the finished potato product throughput of the B3 dryer and associated fryer daily.

Throughput shall be measured at the packaging step of each process line, and "daily" shall mean calendar day, "monthly" shall mean calendar month, and "annually" shall mean any consecutive 12-month period.

[2/16/18]

4.11 Fuel Usage Monitoring Requirement – Tot Dryer

The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of natural gas combusted by the Tot dryer daily, monthly, and annually to demonstrate compliance with fuel usage limits. The amount of natural gas combusted shall be recorded in units of standard cubic feet or therms. Each daily

amount of natural gas combusted shall be summed monthly, and then each month's amount of natural gas combusted shall be summed over the previous consecutive 12-month period.

[4/25/14]

4.12 Air Washers

The permittee shall monitor and record the parameters listed below to demonstrate compliance with air pollution control equipment requirements for Prime 1 fryer air washer, Prime 2 fryer air washer, and the Tot fryer air washer.

Air-washer fan is operable. Verify once daily and record status.

Spray-water pump is operable. Verify once daily and record status.

Spray-water pump pressure. Measure once daily and record pressure.

Maintenance activities. Record date and description.

[4/25/14]

4.13 Operations and Maintenance Manual – Prime 1 & 2 Fryer and Tot Fryer Air Washers

The permittee shall have an O&M manual for the fryer air washers (air pollution control devices). The O&M manual shall describe the procedures that will be followed to insure proper operation of the fryer air washers.

4.14 WESP Operating Parameter Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain any equipment necessary to monitor the following:

- Secondary current
- Secondary amperage
- Sparking rate
- Inlet water flowrate to WESP preconditioning cyclone

The secondary current, secondary amperage, and sparking rate monitoring equipment shall be operated in accordance with manufacturer specifications. The monitoring equipment shall record on date stamped strip charts, circular charts, or electronic data logs in units of measure consistent with the specified operating parameters and averaging times.

Water flowrate shall be monitored once per week in units of gallons per minute.

[2/16/18]

4.15 WESP Annual Inspection

At least once each calendar year, the permittee shall inspect the WESP for physical degradation that could affect the performance of the WESP. At a minimum, the permittee shall check the following components of the WESP for damage or other condition that would reduce the efficiency:

- Discharge electrodes
- Collection electrodes
- Electrode alignment
- Rapper mechanisms for the electrodes, if installed
- Transformer-rectifier sets

- Water spray nozzles

The permittee shall record in a log (an electronic log is acceptable) the results of the inspection. The log shall contain the date of inspection, the identity of the inspector, the results of each inspection, and the date of any repairs made or corrective action taken.

[2/16/18]

Performance Testing Requirements

- 4.16** On March 21, 2019 PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emissions were initially measured to be less than 75% of the applicable standards. Therefore, the next source test is required within five years.

Future PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} performance testing shall be performed according to the following schedule. If the emission rate measured in the most recent test is less than or equal to 75% of the PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emission standard, the next test shall for the pollutant shall be conducted within five years of the test date. If the emission rate measured during the most recent performance test is greater than 75%, but less than or equal to 90%, of the PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emission standard, the next test for that pollutant shall be conducted within three years of the test date. If the PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emission rate measured during the most recent performance test is greater than 90%, the next test for that pollutant shall be conducted within one year of the test date.

The permittee shall monitor and record the following parameters at least once every 15 minutes during the performance test:

- The total amount finished potato product produced from the B3 dryer and fryer.
- WESP Secondary current.
- WESP Secondary amperage.
- WESP Sparking rate.
- Inlet water flowrate to the WESP preconditioning cyclone.

The permittee is encouraged to submit a source testing protocol for approval 30 days prior to conducting the performance test.

The permittee shall test in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157, , and the requirements of the October 2015 DEQ Source Test Guidance Manual Version 2.0 or DEQ approved alternative. The permittee shall also comply with the notification requirements, testing procedures and reporting requirements included in the General Provisions of this permit.

The source tests shall be conducted under “worst case normal” conditions as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and the source test report shall contain documentation that the test was conducted under these conditions. The permittee shall include the results of the monitoring requirements in the source test report.

[2/6/2020]

5 Air Makeup Units and Heaters

5.1 Process Description

The permittee uses various air makeup units (AMUs) and space heaters. They are all natural gas fired units.

5.2 Regulated Sources

Table 5.1 Lists the AMU, Air Conditioning (AC) Units and Heaters at the facility.

AC#7 SOUTHEAST OVER CUTTING LAB ON PLT1 ROOF, 0.115 MMBtu/hr
AC#8 NORTHEAST OVER MICRO LAB ON PLT1 ROOF, 0.074 MMBtu/hr
AC#9 NORTH-MIDDLE OVER H2O RM ON PLT1 ROOF, 0.04 MMBtu/hr
AC#10 NORTHWEST OVER PROCESSING LUNCHROOM ON PLT1 ROOF, 0.115 MMBtu/hr
AC#11 MIDDLE OVER RESTROOMS ON PLT1 ROOF, 0.074 MMBtu/hr
AC#12 SOUTHWEST OVER PROCESSING LUNCHROOM ON PLT1 ROOF, 0.115 MMBtu/hr
AC#17 PKG. LUNCH ROOM IN DRY STORAGE ON LUNCHROOM ROOF, 0.115 MMBtu/hr
AC#18 MAINTENANCE/ENGINEERING OFFICE ON ROOF, 0.115 MMBtu/hr
HVAC#73 FOR PLT1 MAINTENANCE LUNCHROOM & MOTOR ROOM, 0.138 MMBtu/hr
PLT2 PACKAGING AMU, 3.5 MMBtu/hr
AC#37 PLT2 RESTROOM (WEST UNIT IN ATTIC), 0.1 MMBtu/hr
AC#38 PLT2 RMU OFFICES (EAST UNIT IN ATTIC), 0.1 MMBtu/hr
AC#39 ON PLT2 PKG QC LAB ROOF, 0.115 MMBtu/hr
HVAC #101 -NORTH B2 PROC LUNCHRM & OFFICES, 0.115 MMBtu/hr
HVAC #102 -SOUTH B2 PROC LUNCHRM & OFFICE, 0.072 MMBtu/hr
PLT2 PROCESSING / Peeling #8 AMU, 6.6 MMBtu/hr
PLT2 PEEL ROOM AMU, 4 MMBtu/hr
PLT2 ERS AREA AMU #9, 6.6 MMBtu/hr
PLT2 CDI #4 PROCESSING AREA AMU, 5.6 MMBtu/hr
PLT2 CDI #3 PROCESSING AREA AMU, 5.6 MMBtu/hr
PLT2 REYCO FRYER AREA AMU, 5 MMBtu/hr
PLT2 TRIM ROOM/DRYER AMU, 4 MMBtu/hr
PLT2 OVER CUTTER AREA AMU, 6 MMBtu/hr
PLT1 PEELER RM SOUTHEAST AMU, 3 MMBtu/hr
PLT1 TRIM RM AIR MAKEUP /AC, 4 MMBtu/hr
PLT1 ADR AREA AIR MAKEUP, 3 MMBtu/hr
PLT1 IQF PRECOOL (SHREDS ROOM) AIR MAKEUP, 5 MMBtu/hr
PLT1 PKG HB AMU /AC, 6 MMBtu/hr
PLT1 TOT AIR MAKEUP UNIT, 2.5 MMBtu/hr
PLT1 FRYER/DRYER AIR MAKEUP UNIT, 6 MMBtu/hr
PLT1 PACKAGING AIR MAKEUP UNIT, 6 MMBtu/hr
PLT1 CUTTING AREA AIR MAKEUP UNIT, 6 MMBtu/hr
PLT1 -STARCH BLDG AIR MAKEUP, 0.65 MMBtu/hr
PLT1 -WASTEHOUSE AIR MAKEUP, 3 MMBtu/hr
b1 dock heater, 0.93 MMBtu/hr
PLT1 RECEIVING AIR MAKEUP UNIT, 3 MMBtu/hr
PLT1 RECEIVING AIR MAKEUP UNIT #158, 4 MMBtu/hr
PLT2 RECEIVING DOCK AMU, 1.5 MMBtu/hr
HVAC#65 -PLT1 BOILER ROOM 0.26
PLT1 BOILER RM AIR MAKEUP, 2 MMBtu/hr
PLT2 DRY INGREDIENT WAREHOUSE AMU, 3 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving AMU1, 2.475 MMBtu/hr

Central Receiving AMU2, 2.475 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving AMU3, 2.063 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving AMU4, 2.063 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving AMU5, 2.063 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving AMU6, 2.063 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving AMU7, 2.063 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving AMU8, 2.063 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving AMU9, 2.063 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving Rooftop Unit, 0.08 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving Rooftop Unit, 0.08 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving Gas Unit Heater, 1.345 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving Gas Unit Heater, 1.345 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving Gas Unit Heater, 1.345 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving Gas Unit Heater, 1.345 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving Gas Unit Heater, 1.345 MMBtu/hr
Central Receiving Gas Unit Heater, 1.345 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Air Handling Unit, 3 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Air Handling Unit, 3 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Air Handling Unit, 2.5 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Air Handling Unit, 6.15 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Air Handling Unit, 3 MMBtu/hr
B3 Dry Storage Area Air Handling Unit, 2.5 MMBtu/hr
B3 Dry Storage Area Air Handling Unit, 2.5 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Air Handling Unit, 2.5 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Rooftop Unit, 2.5 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Rooftop Unit, 0.15 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Rooftop Unit, 0.075 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Rooftop Unit, 0.15 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Rooftop Unit, 0.15 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Rooftop Unit, 0.075 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area AMU-01, 4.125 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area AMU-02, 4.125 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area AMU-03, 4.125 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area AMU-04, 4.125 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area AMU-05, 4.125 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area AMU-06, 4.125 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Gas Heating Unit, 0.105 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Gas Heating Unit, 0.105 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Gas Heating Unit, 0.105 MMBtu/hr
B3 Process Area Gas Heating Unit, 0.105 MMBtu/hr

Emission Limits

5.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the air makeup units (AMU), air conditioning (AC) units and heaters listed in Table 5.1 shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limit listed in Table 9.1.

[2/16/18]

Operating Requirements

- 5.4 Air makeup units (AMU), air conditioning (AC) units and heaters shall not combust more than 300MMscf of natural gas per any consecutive 12-month period.

[6/26/18]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.5 The permittee shall monitor, either directly or indirectly, and record the amount of natural gas combusted by the air makeup units (AMU), air conditioning (AC) units and heaters each month and per the previous consecutive 12-month period in units of MMscf.

[6/26/18]

6 Batter Room

6.1 Process Description

Several of the potato products are battered. The batter is prepared from various dry ingredients, such as flour and seasonings, in a designated room located in Burley Plant 2. Particulate matter is filtered from the air in the Batter Room by a dust-collection system.

6.2 Control Device Descriptions

Emissions from the Batter Room are controlled by a package baghouse unit that consists of a group of filter elements that are mounted in an airbox. Exhaust from the dust-collection system is vented to the atmosphere via a horizontal duct (E209).

Table 6.1 Batter Room Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Batter Room	Dust Collector (baghouse)	E209

Emission Limits

6.3 Emission Limits

The PM₁₀ emissions from the Batter Room stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Section 9 of this permit.

[4/25/14]

Operating Requirements

6.4 Baghouse

The permittee shall inspect the Batter Room dust-collector filters once per month for tears and holes. The filters shall be replaced as needed.

[4/25/14]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.5 Baghouse

The filter status of the Batter Room dust-collector filters shall be recorded upon inspection.

[4/25/14]

7 Emergency Fire Pump

7.1 Process Description

A diesel fire pump is utilized to create water pressure for emergency fire-fighting efforts. The 170-horsepower pump is connected to the Snake River and is located in a small building north of Burley Plant 1. In addition to emergency situations, the emergency fire pump is operated once a week for approximately two hours to insure that the unit is functioning properly. The exhaust is discharged to the atmosphere by means of a horizontal stack (E001) located on the north side of the fire pump house.

7.2 Control Device Descriptions

Emissions from the emergency fire pump are uncontrolled.

Table 7.1 Emergency Fire Pump Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Emergency fire pump engine	None	E001

Emission Limits

7.3 Emission Limits

Particulate matter, PM10, SO2, NOx, CO, and VOC emissions from the emergency fire pump stack (E001) shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in this permit.

Operating Requirements

7.4 Hours of Operation

The total number of hours of operation for the emergency fire pump shall not exceed 100 hours for any consecutive 12-month period, except during an emergency.

[2/16/18]

7.5 Fuel Specification

The emergency fire pump shall be fired exclusively by distillate fuel oil exclusively.

7.6 Distillate Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Limit

The sulfur content of fuel oil used in the engine shall not exceed 15 ppm by weight.

[2/16/18]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

7.7 Hours of Operation Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall monitor and record the date and the number of hours of operation of the emergency fire pump to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 7.4.

7.8 Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 7.6 by obtaining documentation of the sulfur content analysis for each shipment of distillate fuel oil (ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil and ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil) on an as-received basis.

8 National Emission Standards for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

8.1 Process Description

The facility uses 4 reciprocating internal combustion engines that are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Table 8.1 Internal Combustion Engines Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Fire Pump Engine 170 Horsepower Diesel Fuel Compression Ignition	None
3- Emergency Generators 2 at 30 hp each, 1 at 25 kW Natural Gas Spark Ignition	None

8.2 § 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595:

- The compression ignition fire pump engine must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013.
- The spark ignition emergency generators must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013.

8.3 § 63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603 and Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ the compression ignition fire pump engine must comply with the following requirements:

- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603 and Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ the spark ignition emergency engines must comply with the following requirements:

- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

8.4 § 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

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

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b) At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

8.5 § 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(e) the reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) must be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the permittee may develop it's own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(f) the permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter on the RICE if they are not already installed.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i)&(j) the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2d to this subpart.

8.6 § 63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6635 the permittee shall monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

8.7 § 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(a) and Table 6 to this subpart the permittee shall comply by operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each operating limitation in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(f) (1) you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements listed below. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements listed below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

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

8.8 § 63.6655 What records must I keep?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(a) the permittee must keep the following records:

- A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(d) the permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each operating limitation that applies. Table 6 requires operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or developing and following your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(e) you must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(f) for RICE that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

8.9 § 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660:

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

8.10 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions. A summary of applicable requirements for affected sources is provided in Table 8.2.

Table 8.2 Subpart A General Provisions

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes.	
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area	Yes.	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
	sources that become major sources		
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes.	
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
		Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that §63.9(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	Except that §63.9(d) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
			Except that §63.9(h) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	Director Air and Waste US EPA 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of information	Yes.	

9 Emission Rate Limits

The permittee shall not exceed the emission rate limits for specific sources as specified in the following table.

Table 9.1 Emission Rate Limits^(a)

McCain Foods, Burley										
Source Description	PM ₁₀ ^(b) /PM _{2.5} ^(c)		NO _x		CO		VOC		SO ₂	
	lb/hr ^(f)	T/yr ^(g)	lb/hr ^(f)	T/yr ^(g)	lb/hr ^(f)	T/yr ^(g)	lb/hr ^(f)	T/yr ^(g)	lb/hr ^(f)	T/yr ^(g)
(B101) Murray 1 boiler	0.75	7.41	9.92	79.50		81.90		5.36	0.06	0.26
(B102) Nebraska 1 boiler	0.71		9.51						0.06	0.26
(B202) Nebraska 2 boiler	0.58		7.65						0.05	0.22
(B203) Murray 2 boiler	0.29		3.83						0.02	0.09
(B301) Cleaver Brooks boiler	1.04		5.04 ^(d)		8.98				93.5 ^(e,h)	98.97 ^(e,h)
(C001) Biogas Flare	0.53		6.95							
(D109, D110, D111) Prime 1 dryer	6.59	21.34								
(D107) Tot dryer	1.97	6.38	0.39	1.5	0.33	1.26			0.002	0.01
(D209 – D211) Prime 2 dryer	5.54	17.95								
(F103) Tot fryer	4.08	13.22					0.8	2.59		
(F104) Prime 1 fryer	2.68	8.67					2.68	8.67		
(F204) Prime 2 fryer	2.25	7.29					2.25	7.29		
B3 Dryer/Fryer	1.92	8.40					11.6	50.7		
(E209) Batter Room collector	0.12	0.53								
(E001) Emergency fire pump engine	0.37	0.02		0.26		0.06		0.02		9E-5
Air makeup units (AMU), air conditioning (AC) units and heaters (combined)		0.08		15.0		12.6		0.83		0.09

- a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and record keeping requirements.
- b) Particulate matter with and aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- c) Particulate matter with and aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (2.5) micrometers including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- d) As determined by a continuous emission rate monitoring system (CERMS) required to be operated by this permit.
- e) As determined by a continuous emission rate monitoring system (CERMS) required to be operated by this permit on B301 and periodic monitoring on the biogas flare.
- f) Pounds per hour.
- g) Tons per consecutive 12-calendar month period.
- h) Combined emission rate limit for the biogas flare and Boiler B301.

[4/24/2020]

10 General Provisions

General Compliance

10.1 The permittee has a continuing duty to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. All emissions authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit and the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.” The emissions of any pollutant in excess of the limitations specified herein, or noncompliance with any other condition or limitation contained in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this permit, the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho,” and the Environmental Protection and Health Act (Idaho Code §39-101, et seq).

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

10.3 Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules, and regulations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

Inspection and Entry

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

- Enter upon the permittee’s premises where an emissions source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

10.5 This permit shall expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date, or if construction is suspended for one year.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]

10.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;
- A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more; and
- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and
- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

10.7 If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

10.8 All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.

10.9 Within 60 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00 and 4/11/15]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

10.11 The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions due to start-up, shut-down, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets, and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

Certification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

False Statements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

Tampering

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Transferability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

Severability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]