



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

April 12, 2013

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

Valerie Waterland, EHS Manager
Chobani Idaho, Inc.
3450 Kimberly Road East
Twin Falls, ID 83301

RE: Facility ID No. 083-00138, Chobani Idaho, Inc., Twin Falls
Final Permit Letter

Dear Ms. Waterland:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2012.0003 Project 61135 to Chobani Idaho, Inc. located at Twin Falls for the incorporation of the City of Twin Falls Waste Water Pre-Treatment Facility PTC, P-2012.0025 Project 61036. 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 January 9, 2013.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2012.0003, issued on May 4, 2012. This permit does not release Chobani Idaho, Inc. from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

Pursuant to the Construction and Operation Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that construction and operation notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Twin Falls Regional Office, 1363 Fillmore St., Twin Falls, ID 83301, Fax (208) 736-2194.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Bobby Dye, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 736-2190 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends 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 Kelli Wetzel at (208) 373-0502 or kelli.wetzel@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MSKW

Permit No. P-2012.0003 PROJ 61135

Enclosures

AIR QUALITY

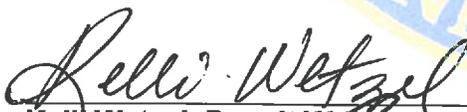
PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

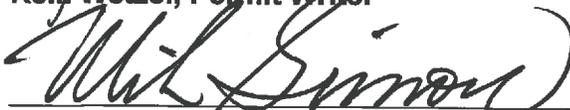
Permittee Chobani Idaho, Inc.
Permit Number P-2012.0003
Project ID 61135
Facility ID 083-00138
Facility Location 3450 Kimberly Road East
Twin Falls, ID 83301

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 12, 2013


Kelli Wetzel, Permit Writer


Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

Contents

1 Permit Scope 3

2 Yogurt Production 4

3 Anaerobic Digesters Nos. 1 and 2 and Calorix Boiler No. 6..... 8

4 Candlestick Flare 11

5 Emergency IC Engines 13

6 General Provisions..... 17

1 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a modified permit to construct (PTC) to incorporate the City of Twin Falls WWPTF PTC, P-2012.0025 PROJ 61036, and to install and operate an additional boiler and emergency IC engine.
- 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 replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2012.0003, issued on May 4, 2012.

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	<u>5 Cleaver Brooks Boilers</u> Allowable fuel type: natural gas	None
2	<u>Boiler Room Make-Up Air Unit</u> Allowable fuel type: natural gas	None
2	<u>Lab Make-Up Air Unit</u> Allowable fuel type: natural gas	None
2	<u>Battery Make-Up Air Unit</u> Allowable fuel type: natural gas	None
2	<u>6 Main Office Roof Top Unit Heaters</u> Allowable fuel type: natural gas	None
2	<u>Meeting/RR/Plant Offices/Maintenance Office Roof Top Unit Heater</u> Allowable fuel type: natural gas	None
2	<u>Maintenance/Part/Fab Roof Top Unit Heater</u> Allowable fuel type: natural gas	None
2	<u>8 Receiving Bay Infrared Heaters</u> Allowable fuel type: natural gas	None
2	8 One Cell Cooling Towers	None
2	Anhydrous Ammonia Refrigeration System	None
3	<u>Calorix Boiler</u> Allowable fuel type: Biogas or natural gas	None
3	2 Anaerobic Digesters	Candlestick Flare
4	Candlestick Flare	None
5	<u>2 Emergency IC Engines</u> Allowable fuel type: ULSD	None

2 Yogurt Production

2.1 Process Description

Chobani Idaho, Inc. (Chobani) operates a dairy processing facility that produces yogurt. Raw materials are received and undergo a variety of processes including separation, pasteurization, homogenizing, culturing, flavoring, filling, incubation, and cooling. There are no emission controls for the yogurt production process.

Numerous operations are conducted at the facility in support of yogurt production. These include five natural gas-fired boilers, one anhydrous ammonia refrigeration system containing eight chillers, and eight one cell cooling towers. In addition, three natural gas make-up air unit heaters, eight natural gas roof top unit heaters, and eight natural gas infrared heaters are used to provide building heat to the offices and facility buildings.

2.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 2.1. Yogurt production description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
5 Cleaver Brooks Boilers Nos. 1-5 32.659 MMBtu/hr each, Natural Gas	None
Boiler Room Make-Up Air Unit 3,586,957 Btu/hr, Natural Gas	None
Lab Make-Up Air Unit 810,000 Btu/hr, Natural Gas	None
Battery Make-Up Air Unit 3,586,957 Btu/hr, Natural Gas	None
6 Main Office Roof Top Unit Heaters Nos. 1-6 525,000 Btu/hr each, Natural Gas	None
Meeting/RR/Plant Offices/Maintenance Office Roof Top Unit Heater 350,000 Btu/hr, Natural Gas	None
Maintenance/Part/Fab Roof Top Unit Heater 1,164,000 Btu/hr, Natural Gas	None
8 Receiving Bay Infrared Heaters Nos. 1-8 200,000 Btu/hr, Natural Gas	None
8 One Cell Cooling Towers 34,140 gpm, TDS blowdown 1500 mg/L or ppmw	None
Anhydrous Ammonia Refrigeration System 8 Chillers 14,850 lbs	None

Emission Limits

2.3 Emission Limit

The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel burning equipment with a maximum rated input of ten million BTU per hour or more, PM in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf corrected to 3% oxygen, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677.

2.4 Opacity Limit

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

Operating Requirements

2.5 Fuel Type Restriction

All fuel burning equipment listed in Table 2.1 shall be fired on natural gas exclusively.

2.6 Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651. In determining what is reasonable, considerations will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of PM.

Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

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

2.7 Odors

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.776.01, the permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids into the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution.

2.8 Federal Requirement for 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(a), the permittee shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup as provided in 40 CFR 60.7. This notification shall include:

- The date of construction and the design heat input capacity of the affected facility, no later than 30 days after such date;
- The date of initial startup, postmarked within 15 days of such date;
- Identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility;
- The annual capacity factor at which the permittee anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

2.9 Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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

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

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

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.10 Opacity Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct a monthly dairy processing facility inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either

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

or

- b) perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective 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 emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

2.11 Responsible Control Measures

The permittee shall conduct a monthly 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. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept

onsite and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

2.12 Odor Complaints

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

2.13 Federal Recordkeeping Requirements for 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted during each operating day; or in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2) the permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month; or in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(3) the permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(i), the permittee shall maintain all records required for a period of two years following the date of such record.

3 Anaerobic Digesters Nos. 1 and 2 and Calorix Boiler No. 6

3.1 Process Description

The facility may operate up to two anaerobic digesters. Biogas is generated by the anaerobic digesters. The Calorix boiler is used to heat effluent wastewater to ensure that the appropriate process temperature is maintained for pre-treatment. The Calorix boiler will combust biogas generated from the USAB reactor as the primary fuel with natural gas as a secondary fuel. Any excess biogas is directed to the candlestick flare, mixed with atmospheric oxygen, and combusted. The Calorix boiler and flare do not operate simultaneously.

[April 12, 2013]

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1. Anaerobic digesters and Calorix boiler description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
2 Anaerobic Digesters Nos. 1-2 Storage capacity 250,000 gallons each Gas generation capacity of 140,688 scf/day of biogas total	Candlestick Flare
Calorix Boiler No. 6 8.0 MMBtu/hr, Biogas or natural gas	None

[April 12, 2013]

Emission Limits

3.3 Odors

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.776.01, the permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids into the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution.

[April 12, 2013]

3.4 Opacity Limit

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

[April 12, 2013]

3.5 Biogas H₂S Concentration Limit

The average annual concentration of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) of the biogas entering either the Calorix boiler or the Candlestick Flare shall not exceed 4,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv).

[April 12, 2013]

Operating Requirements

3.6 Biogas Combustion Limit

Biogas production from the two anaerobic digesters and combusted in either the Calorix Boiler or the Candlestick Flare shall not exceed 140,688 standard cubic feet (scf) per day, based on the average scf combusted per day over any consecutive 12-month period.

[April 12, 2013]

3.7 Biogas Combustion

Facility generated biogas produced from the on-site anaerobic digesters shall only be combusted in the Calorix Boiler or the Candlestick Flare but not the Calorix Boiler and Candlestick Flare simultaneously.

[April 12, 2013]

3.8 Calorix Boiler Operation

The Calorix Boiler shall combust only biogas or natural gas.

[April 12, 2013]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.9 Odor Complaints

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

[April 12, 2013]

3.10 Opacity Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct a monthly inspection of the Calorix boiler stack during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either

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

or

- b) perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective 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 emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

[April 12, 2013]

3.11 Biogas H₂S Concentration Monitoring

Unless an alternative monitoring and recordkeeping method is approved by DEQ, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements to determine the concentration of H₂S in the gas stream produced by the anaerobic digesters:

- Within 180 days of permit issuance the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate an H₂S gas concentration monitor that shall be placed downstream of the digesters and upstream of the Calorix boiler and flare, to measure the H₂S concentration of the biogas. The monitor shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer operations and maintenance (O&M) manual and the manufacturer specifications.
- Calibration of the H₂S concentration monitor shall be performed no less frequently than semi-annually and recorded in accordance with the O&M manual.
- The H₂S concentrations from the monitor shall be recorded once per week.
- Monitoring and recordkeeping of H₂S concentrations shall occur weekly during operation of the digesters. Monthly monitoring may be conducted in lieu of weekly monitoring, provided that 24 consecutive weeks of monitoring show that the measured H₂S concentration does not equal or exceed 90% of 4,000 ppmv. If any measured H₂S concentration during monthly monitoring equals or exceeds 90% of 4,000 ppmv, then the monitoring frequency shall revert to weekly until 24 consecutive weeks of monitoring do not equal or exceed 90% of 4,000 ppmv. Records of this information shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request and in accordance with the Recordkeeping general provision.

[April 12, 2013]

3.12 Biogas Combustion Monitoring

Unless an alternative monitoring and recordkeeping method is approved by DEQ, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements to determine the quantity of biogas produced by the anaerobic digesters:

- The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a biogas flow meter that shall be placed at the downstream of the anaerobic digesters but before the split to the candlestick flare and Calorix boiler, in order to determine the total quantity of biogas combusted. The biogas flow meter shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer O&M manual and the manufacturer specifications.
- Calibration of the biogas flow meter shall be performed and recorded in accordance with the O&M manual and the manufacturer specifications.
- The permittee shall monitor and record the total biogas flow rate on a daily basis, in units of scf/day. Records of this information shall be maintained in accordance with the Recordkeeping General Provision.

[April 12, 2013]

4 Candlestick Flare

4.1 Process Description

Biogas produced from the anaerobic digesters is directed to the Calorix boiler to heat effluent wastewater to ensure that the appropriate process temperature is maintained for pre-treatment. Any excess biogas is directed to the candlestick flare, mixed with atmospheric oxygen, and combusted. The Calorix boiler and flare do not operate simultaneously.

[April 12, 2013]

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 4.1. Candlestick flare description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Candlestick Flare	None

[April 12, 2013]

Emission Limits

4.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the Candlestick Flare shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2. Candlestick flare emission limits.

Source Description	PM ₁₀ ^(b)		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Candlestick Flare	0.04	0.18	3.38	14.80	0.24	1.05	1.30	5.69	0.21	0.92

- a In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- b Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- c Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- d Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[April 12, 2013]

4.4 Opacity Limit

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

[April 12, 2013]

Operating Requirements

4.5 Flare Ignition System

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate a flare during operation of the anaerobic digesters. A flame shall be present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare. The outlet of the flare shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system, or, shall operate with a pilot flame present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare.

[April 12, 2013]

4.6 Permitted Fuel

To demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits permit condition, the flare shall only combust biogas as fuel.

[April 12, 2013]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.7 Flare Ignition System Monitoring

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, or an alternative equivalent device, capable of continuously detecting that the flare flame is present.

[April 12, 2013]

4.8 Opacity Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct a monthly inspection of the candlestick flare stack during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either

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

or

- d) perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective 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 emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

[April 12, 2013]

5 Emergency IC Engines

5.1 Process Description

A diesel-fired emergency standby internal combustion (IC) engine powering an electrical generator is used to supply emergency backup power to the entire waste water pre-treatment process. An additional diesel-fired emergency standby IC engine powering an electrical generator is used to power the Calorix boiler as well as provide waste heat for future demand to ensure the effluent wastewater is heated in case of an electric power failure.

[April 12, 2013]

5.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 5.1. IC engines description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
IC Engine 1 Cummins 175 kW, ULSD	None
IC Engine 2 Caterpillar 350 kW, ULSD	None

[April 12, 2013]

Emission Limits

5.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the IC Engines stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 5.2.

Table 5.2. IC engines emission limits.

Source Description	PM ₁₀ ^(b)		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
IC Engine 1	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.00	2.14	0.11	1.86	0.09	0.04	0.002
IC Engine 2	0.05	0.003	0.006	0.00	3.46	0.17	0.52	0.03	0.04	0.002

- a In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- b Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- c Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- d Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[April 12, 2013]

5.4 Opacity Limit

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

[April 12, 2013]

Operating Requirements

5.5 Fuel Oil Sulfur Content

The emergency IC engines shall only combust ULSD fuel with a sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015% by weight) or less.

[April 12, 2013]

5.6 IC Engine Operating Limit

To demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits permit condition and in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211, the IC engines shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engines for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed:

- 2 hours per week from 9 am to 1 pm
- 100 hours per consecutive 12-months
- IC Engine 1 and IC Engine 2 shall not operating simultaneously during testing and maintenance

[April 12, 2013]

5.7 Operation and Maintenance Requirement

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4206, the permittee shall operate and maintain the IC engines according to the manufacturer's written instructions, or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engines.

[April 12, 2013]

5.8 Engine Replacement

If the facility decides to change out/replace the IC engines at the facility, they shall meet the engine replacement requirements of 40 CFR 60.4208 at that time.

[April 12, 2013]

5.9 IC Engines Hour Meter Requirement

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4209, the IC engines shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter.

[April 12, 2013]

5.10 Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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

- Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III

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

[April 12, 2013]

5.11 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 – General Provisions according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII for Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

[April 12, 2013]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.12 IC Engines Operations Recordkeeping

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4214, the permittee shall monitor and record operation of the IC engines in hours per week to demonstrate compliance with the IC Engines Operating Limit permit condition.

Monthly operation of the IC engines shall be determined by summing weekly operation over the previous calendar month. Consecutive 12-months operation of the IC engines shall be determined by summing the monthly operation over the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the consecutive 12-months IC Engines Operating Limit permit condition.

[April 12, 2013]

5.13 Sulfur Content Monitoring

The permittee shall maintain purchase records or equivalent from the manufacturer that show the sulfur content of the fuel oil delivered to the facility. Records of this information shall be kept on site for the most recent five year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[April 12, 2013]

5.14 Operation and Maintenance Recordkeeping

The permittee shall maintain records of the operation and maintenance of the IC engines to demonstrate compliance with the Operation and Maintenance Requirement permit condition.

[April 12, 2013]

5.15 Opacity Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct a monthly inspection of the IC engine stacks during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either

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

or

- b) perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective 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 emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

[April 12, 2013]

6 General Provisions

General Compliance

- 6.1 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.]
- 6.2 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]
- 6.3 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

- 6.4 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

- 6.5 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]
- 6.6 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;

- 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; and
- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

- 6.7 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.
- 6.8 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.
- 6.9 Within 30 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The written report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- 6.10 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

- 6.11 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

- 6.12 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

- 6.13 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

- 6.14 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

- 6.15 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

- 6.16 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]