Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee	Golden Eagle Cheese
Permit Number	P-2021.0032
Project ID	62661
Facility ID	031-00077
Facility Location	1001 Idaho Ave. 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 February 10, 2022

Shawnee Chen, PE, Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Bureau Chief

Contents

1 Permit Scope

Purpose

1.1 This is an initial permit to construct (PTC) for a new facility to process whole milk into cheese and dried whey products.

Golden Eagle Cheese is proposing to construct a new milk and whey processing and cheese making facility in Burley. The proposed emissions sources include two natural gas-fired boilers, one whey dryer equipped with one natural gas-fired burner and one baghouse, one packaging operations baghouse, and one diesel-fired emergency generator. Golden Eagle Cheese will be located adjacent to High Desert Milk (HDM), another dairy processing facility. The two facilities will be owned and operated by separate entities and will not be under common control.

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	Whey Dryer Manufacturer: Dahmes Stainless, Inc. Model: Tall Form Dryer Type: Spray Dryer Manufacture Date: TBD Date of Installation: TBD Dryer Feed Rate @ 35% TS: 9621 lb/hr Powder Rate @ 5% moisture: 3,546 lb/hr Heat Transfer Method: indirectly heated The shaking bed and powder transport operations	Whey Dryer Baghouse Manufacturer: Dahmes Stainless Inc. Model: 21200-125 Type: N/A $PM_{2.5}/PM_{10}$ Emission Concentration: 0.0081 gr/dscf
2	Whey Dryer Burner Manufacturer: Dahmes Stainless, Inc. Manufacture Date: TBD Date of Installation: TBD Heat Input Rating: 20 MMBtu/hr Fuel: natural gas	None
2	Packaging Operations Area Powder rate @ 5% moisture: 3,546 lb/hr	Packaging Area Baghouse/Dust Collector Manufacturer: Dahmes Stainless Inc. Model: GS-4 Type: N/A $PM_{2.5}/PM_{10}$ Emission Concentration: 0.0061 gr/dscf
3	Boiler 1 and Boiler 2 Manufacturer: Johnston Boiler Company Model: PFTX 900-4 Manufacture Date: TBD Date of Installation: TBD Heat input rating: 36.4 MMBtu/hr for each boiler Fuel: natural gas	None

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
4	Diesel-Fired Emergency Generator Manufacturer: CAT Model: D500 GC Manufacture Date: TBD Model Year: TBD IC Engine cylinder displacement: 15.2 liters ÷ 6 cylinders = 2.5 liters per cylinder Maximum rated horsepower: 580 bhp Maximum Rated Fuel Flow: 36.2 gal/hr EPA Certification: Tier 2 Ignition type: compression Fuel: distillate fuel oil (ULSD), maximum sulfur content 15 ppm (0.0015% by weight) or less Testing schedule: 100 hrs/yr	None

2 Natural Gas-Fired Indirectly Heated Whey Dryer and Whey Powder Packaging

2.1 Process Description

The whey dryer, a spray dryer, will dry liquid whey protein that is from the cheese making process to produce whey powder that contains 5% moisture. The whey dryer will receive liquid whey protein at a rate up to 230,904 pounds per day (lb/day), assuming 35% solids content and will produce up to 85,104 lb/day of whey power @ 5% moisture.

This indirectly heated whey dryer has one natural gas-fired burner with a maximum heat input rate of 20.00 MMBtu/hr. The emissions from the burner combustion are emitted from a burner stack and are uncontrolled.

Fines from the shaking bed and powder transport is ultimately exhausted through the whey dryer baghouse. The facility has a sifter, but it is a sealed unit and is not vented.

The whey dryer is scheduled to operate 8,760 hours per year.

The packaging operations area is controlled by a baghouse.

2.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 2.1 Emissions Unit Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Whey Dryer, shaking bed, and powder transport operations	Whey Dryer Baghouse	Whey Dryer Baghouse Stack
Whey Dryer Burner	None	Whey Dryer Burner Stack
Packaging Operations Area	Packaging Operations Area Baghouse	Packaging Operations Area Baghouse Stack

Emission Limits

2.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the whey dryer baghouse, whey dryer burner, and packaging operations area baghouse stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Emissions Unit Emission Limits[a]

Source Description	$PM_{2.5}/PM_{10}$[b]		SO_2		NO_X		CO		VOC	
	lb/day	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]
Whey Dryer Baghouse	63.12	11.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Whey Dryer Burner	3.36	0.61	0.011	0.050	1.90	8.3	1.60	7.0	0.10	0.46
Packaging Operations Area Baghouse	0.96	0.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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 two point five (2.5) and 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. The limit is based on a one hour averaging period.
d) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

2.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the whey dryer baghouse stack, whey dryer burner stack, packaging operations area baghouse stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the whey dryer baghouse, whey dryer burner, and packaging operations area baghouse 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.

2.5 Grain Loading Limit

The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from the whey dryer burner stack PM in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume when combusting gaseous fuels, as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.676.

Operating Requirements

2.6 Dried Whey Powder Production Limit

The maximum amount of dried whey powder at 5% moisture content produced by the whey dryer operation shall not exceed 85,104 pounds per day (lb/day).

2.7 Baghouse/Filter System Control Requirement

The permittee shall install and operate a whey dryer baghouse with $PM_{2.5}/PM_{10}$ emission concentration of 0.0081 gr/dscf or less to control PM and $PM_{2.5}/PM_{10}$ emissions from the whey dryer, the shaking bed, and powder transport operations.

2.8 Baghouse/Filter System Procedures

Within 60 days of initial start-up, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of each baghouses/filter system which controls emissions from the whey dryer, the shaking bed, and power transport operations and emissions from packaging operation area. The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be a permittee developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with the General Provisions and shall contain requirements for weekly see-no-see visible emissions inspections of the baghouse. The inspection shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall also include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the baghouse at anytime. At a minimum the document shall include:

- procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are ruptured; and
- procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are not appropriately secured in place.

The Permittee shall maintain records of the results of each baghouse/filter system inspections in accordance with the General Provisions of this permit. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Date and time of inspection;
- Equipment inspected (e.g., exterior housing of baghouse, fan motor, auger, inlet air ducting);
- Description of whether visible emissions were present, and if visible emissions were present a description of the corrective action that was taken.
- Date corrective action was taken.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted to DEQ within 60 days of initial start-up and shall contain a certification by a responsible official. Any changes to the Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted within 15 days of the change.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall also remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

The operating, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements specified in the Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document are incorporated by reference to this permit and are enforceable permit conditions.

2.9 Allowable Fuel

The whey dryer burner shall only combust natural gas.

2.10 Dryer Baghouse Stack Height

The dryer baghouse stack release height shall be 115 feet above ground or higher. The stack must exhaust vertically and uninterrupted.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.11 Production Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of dried whey powder produced by the whey dryer on a daily basis, in lb/day at 5% moisture, to demonstrate compliance with Dried Whey Powder Production Limit Permit Condition.

Performance Testing Requirements

2.12 Performance Test for $PM_{2.5}$

Within 180 days of initial start-up, the permittee shall conduct a performance test on the whey dryer baghouse that controls particulate emissions from the whey dryer, the shaking bed, and whey powder transport operations to demonstrate compliance with the $PM_{2.5}$ emissions limits in Emission Limits Permit Condition.

The permittee shall monitor and record the following during the performance test:

2.12.1 Visible emissions shall be observed during each performance test run using the methods specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

2.12.2 The dryer feed rate and the product rate (powder rate) from the whey dryer in pounds per hour (lb/hr) shall be recorded during each performance test. The solids content of the dryer feed and the moisture content of the dried powder shall be recorded.

2.12.3 The throughput of shaking bed in lb/hr.

2.12.4 The throughput of whey powder transfer operations in lb/hr.

2.12.5 Compliance with the lb/day emission limit for whey dryer baghouse stack shall be determined by multiplying the test average hourly emission rate by 24.

2.13 Performance Test for NOx

Within 180 days of initial start-up, the permittee shall conduct a performance test on the why dryer burner stack to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X emissions limit in the Emissions Limits Permit Condition.

The permittee shall monitor and record the natural gas usage in cubic feet per hour during the performance test.

2.14 Performance Test Requirements

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 conditions of this permit including the operating requirements for the whey dryer, the shaking bed, and power transport operations and in accordance with the General Provisions of this permit which contain notification, testing procedures, and reporting requirements.

3 Two Natural Gas-Fired Boilers

3.1 Process Description

Two natural gas-fired boilers provide steam and hot water to the cheese making process at the facility.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 Boiler 1 and Boiler 2 Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Boiler 1	None	Boiler 1 stack
Boiler 2	None	Boiler 2 stack

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the Boiler 1 and Boiler 2 stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Boiler 1 and Boiler 2 Emission Limits[a]

Source Description	$PM_{2.5}/PM_{10}$[b]		SO_2		NO_X		CO		VOC	
	lb/day	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]
Boiler 1	0.87	0.16	0.02	0.096	1.31	5.7	1.31	5.7	0.15	0.64
Boiler 2	0.87	0.16	0.02	0.096	1.31	5.7	1.31	5.7	0.15	0.64

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 two point five (2.5) and 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. The hourly limit is based on a one hour averaging period.
d) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

3.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the Boiler 1 stack, Boiler 2 stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the Boiler 1 and Boiler 2, 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.

3.5 Grain Loading Limit

The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from each boiler stack PM in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume when combusting gaseous fuels, as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.676.

Operating Requirements

3.6 Allowable Fuel

The two boilers shall only combust natural gas.

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

3.7 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.40c, the two natural gas-fired boilers are subject to requirements in 40 CFR 60 Support Dc.

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements,

3.8 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(a), the permittee shall submit notification of the date of construction as provided by 40 CFR 60.7. This notification shall include:

- The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(a)(1).
- The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(a)(3).

3.9 As an alternative to meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2).

3.10 All records required under 40 CFR 60.48c, shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record month in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(i).

NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions

3.11 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A- "General Provisions" in accordance with 40 CFR 60.1. A summary of requirements for affected facilities is provided in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - Summary of General Provisions

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Address	• All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to: Twin Falls Regional Office 650 Addison Ave West, Suite 110 Twin Falls, ID 83301
60.7(a), (b), and (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping	• 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.
60.14	Modification	• 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. • Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.
60.15	Reconstruction	• An existing facility, upon reconstruction, becomes an affected facility, irrespective of any change in emission rate in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.15.

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

3.12 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 and Subpart IIII

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.

4 Diesel-Fired Emergency Generator Internal Combustion Engine

4.1 Process Description

Diesel-fired emergency generator provides power during emergency power outages.

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 4.1 Diesel-Fired Emergency Generator Internal Combustion Engine Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Diesel-Fired Emergency Generator Internal Combustion (IC) Engine	None	Engine stack

Emission Limits

4.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the diesel-fired emergency generator internal combustion engine stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Diesel-Fired Emergency Generator IC Engine Emission Limits[a]

Source Description	$PM_{2.5}/PM_{10}$[b]		SO_2		NO_X		CO		VOC	
	lb/day	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]
Emergency Generator IC engine	1.05	2.18E-03	0.01	3.82E-04	9.77	0.49	1.38	0.07	0.04	2.02E-03

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 two point five (2.5) and 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.

4.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the diesel-fired emergency generator IC engine stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the diesel-fired emergency generator IC engine, 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.

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

4.5 In accordance with 40 CFR60.4200 (a)(2)(i), the diesel-fired emergency generator IC engine is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

4.6 In accordance with 40 CFR60.4205(b), the permittee shall certify the engine to the emission standards in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants.

4.7 In accordance with 40 CFR60.4206, the permittee shall operate and maintain the diesel-fired emergency generator IC engine that achieves the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

4.8 In accordance with 40 CFR60.4207(b), the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel.

4.9 In accordance with 40 CFR60.4209(a), the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

4.10 In accordance with 40 CFR60.4209, the permittee shall meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211

4.11 In accordance with 40 CFR60.4211(a), the permittee shall do all of the following:

- Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
- Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to the permittee.

4.12 In accordance with 40 CFR60.4211(c), the permittee shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.

4.13 In accordance with 40 CFR60.4211(f), the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) The permittee may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR60.4211(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR60.4211(f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in nonemergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i)

of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

4.14 In accordance with 40 CFR60.4214(b), the permittee is not required to submit an initial notification for emergency IC engine. The permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

4.15 In accordance with 40 CFR60.4218, the permittee shall comply with the General Provisions which apply in Table 8 of the subpart, as shown below.

Table 4.3 Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in 40 CFR 60.4219.
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§60.4	Address	Yes	
§60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in40 CFR 60.4214(a).
§60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that §60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of ≥30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§60.10	State Authority	Yes	

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart IIII.
§60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes	Except that §60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of ≥30 liters per cylinder.
§60.14	Modification	Yes	
§60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	
§60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§60.17	Incorporation by reference	Yes	
§60.18	General control device requirements	Yes	
§60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes	

5 General Provisions

General Compliance

5.1 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.]

5.2 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, 5/1/1994]

5.3 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, 5/1/1994]

Inspection and Entry

5.4 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

5.5 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, 5/1/1994]

5.6 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, 5/1/1994]

- 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, 5/1/1994]

Performance Testing

5.7 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.

5.8 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.

5.9 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, 4/5/2000 and 4/11/2015]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

5.10 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, 5/1/1994]

Excess Emissions

5.11 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, 4/5/2000]

Certification

5.12 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, 5/1/1994]

False Statements

5.13 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, 3/23/1998]

Tampering

5.14 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, 3/23/1998]

Transferability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/2006]

Severability

5.16 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, 5/1/1994]