

# Air Quality

## TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

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**Permittee** ITAFOS Conda LLC  
**Permit Number** T1-2016.0015  
**Project ID** 62777  
**Facility ID** 029-00003  
**Facility Location** 3010 Conda Road  
Soda Springs, Idaho 83276

### Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho” (Rules) (IDAPA 58.01.01.300–386) (b) incorporates all applicable terms and conditions of prior air quality permits issued by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for the permitted source, unless the permittee emits toxic pollutants subject to state-only requirements pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.210 and the permittee elects not to incorporate those terms and conditions into this operating permit.

The permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The effective date of this permit is the date of signature by DEQ on this cover page.

**Date Issued** March 2, 2022

**Date Expires** January 30, 2024

*Christina Boulay*

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**Christina Boulay, Permit Writer**

*Mike Simon*

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**Mike Simon, Stationary Source Bureau Chief**

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## Emission Limits

### 5.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from the East Sulfuric Acid Plant

The emissions from the East Sulfuric Acid Plant stack shall not exceed any emissions rate limit in Table 5.3.

Table 5.3 Emission Limits <sup>(a)</sup>

Source Description	SO <sub>2</sub>	
	lb/hr <sup>(b)</sup>	T/yr <sup>(c)</sup>
East Sulfuric Acid Plant Stack	258	735.5

- In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- 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.
- Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[PTC No. P-2010.0002, 1/12/2018]

### 5.2 ~~Rules for Control of Sulfur Oxide Emissions from Sulfuric Acid Plants~~

~~No person shall allow, suffer, cause or permit the operation of any sulfuric acid plant which emits sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>) into the atmosphere in excess of twenty-eight (28) pounds per ton of 100% sulfuric acid produced in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.845-847.~~

~~[IDAPA 58.01.01.845-847]~~

## Operating Requirements

### 5.3 ~~Production Rate Limit~~

~~The East Sulfuric Acid Plant shall have a maximum daily production rate of 1,550 tons per day as 100% sulfuric acid.~~

~~[PTC No. P-2010.0002, 1/12/2018]~~

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

### 5.4 Demonstration of Compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> Pound Per Hour and Ton Per Year Limits

The permittee shall:

- Each hour calculate and record the three-hour rolling average SO<sub>2</sub> emissions in pounds per hour as the product of pounds of SO<sub>2</sub> per ton of 100% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and tons of 100% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> produced (each hour calculate arithmetic average of the proceeding three-hour period);
- Each calendar month calculate and record SO<sub>2</sub> emissions in tons per year as the sum of the preceding 12 months total emissions.
- All three-hour running average sulfur dioxide emissions shall be reported to DEQ in a calendar-quarterly report. The report shall be received by DEQ no later than 30 days after each calendar quarter. All repairs or changes to the continuous emission monitoring system and any calibration problem shall be reported to DEQ within 7 days and shall be included in the quarterly report.

[PTC No. P-2010.0002, 1/12/2018]

### 5.5 Production Monitoring

Each day, the permittee shall monitor and record the production of the East Sulfuric Acid Plant in ton/day of 100% sulfuric acid.

[PTC No. P-2010.0002, 1/12/2018]

## **Performance Testing Requirements**

- 5.6** Sulfur dioxide and sulfuric acid mist emission tests shall be performed at least once during each 13-month period using EPA Reference Methods 1, 2, 3, and 8, or DEQ approved alternative methods. The tests shall be performed to conduct a monitoring system performance evaluation of the SO<sub>2</sub> CEMS as described in this permit and to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in this permit. All emission tests shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157 with the exception that all source testing shall be conducted in accordance with a written and DEQ approved protocol. Visible emissions shall be observed and recorded during the emissions tests using EPA Reference Method 9. A minimum of 24 observations shall be recorded. The production rate in tons of 100% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> per hour (T/hr) shall be recorded during each performance test; the production rate shall be included in each test report.

{PTC No. P-2010.0002, 1/12/2018}

## **NSPS Requirements – 40 CFR 60 Subpart H**

### **5.7 NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart H – Standard for Sulfur Dioxide**

The owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the East Sulfuric Acid Plant any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 2 kg per metric ton of acid produced (4 pounds per ton), the production being expressed as 100% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.82(a). Periods of excess emissions shall be all three-hour periods (or the arithmetic average of three consecutive one-hour periods) during which the integrated average sulfur dioxide emissions exceed the applicable standards, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.84(e).

{40 CFR 60.82(a) and 60.84(e)}

### **5.8 NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart H – Standard for Acid Mist**

Sulfuric acid mist emissions from the East Sulfuric Acid Plant shall not exceed 0.15 lb per ton of 100% sulfuric acid production in accordance with 40 CFR 60.83(a)(1) as determined by using the test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.85.

{40 CFR 60.83(a)(1) and 60.85}

### **5.9 NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart H – Standard for Opacity**

Visible emission limits from the East Sulfuric Acid Plant shall not exceed 10% opacity in accordance with 40 CFR 60.83(a)(2).

{40 CFR 60.83(a)(2)}

### **5.10 NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – Excess Emissions**

Emissions in excess of the level of the applicable NSPS emission limits during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(c).

{40 CFR 60.8(c)}

### **5.11 NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart H – Emission Monitoring with CEMS**

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.84(a), a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the owner or operator. The pollutant gas used to prepare calibration gas mixtures under Performance Specification 2 and for calibration checks under 40 CFR 60.13(d), shall be sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>). Method 8 shall be used for conducting monitoring system performance evaluations under 40 CFR 60.13(c) except that only the SO<sub>2</sub> portion of the Method 8 results shall be used. The span value shall be set at 1000 ppm of SO<sub>2</sub>.

- A conversion factor shall be established for the purpose of converting monitoring data into units of the applicable standard (kg/metric ton, lb/ton). The conversion factor shall be determined, as a minimum, three times daily by measuring the concentration of sulfur dioxide entering the converter using suitable methods (e.g., the Reich test, National Air Pollution Control Administration Publication No. 999-AP-13) and calculating the appropriate conversion factor for each 8-hour period in accordance with 40 CFR 60.84(b).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.84(c), the owner or operator shall record all conversion factors and values under 40 CFR 60.84(b) from which they were computed (i.e., CF, r, and s).
- Alternatively, a source that processes elemental sulfur or an ore that contains elemental sulfur and uses air to supply oxygen may use the continuous emission monitoring approach and calculation procedures in determining SO<sub>2</sub> emission rates in terms of the standard in accordance with 40 CFR 60.84(d).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.84(e), for the purpose of reports under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions shall be all three-hour periods (or the arithmetic average of three consecutive one-hour periods) during which the integrated average sulfur dioxide emissions exceed the applicable standards under 40 CFR 60.82.

**[40 CFR 60.84]**

Pages 35 - 78 redacted -- outside the scope of the SIP

- Any administrative authority or judicial remedy available to prevent or terminate emergencies or imminent and substantial dangers;
  - The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
  - The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with 42 U.S.C. Section 7651(g)(a); and
  - The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA; or the ability of DEQ to obtain information from a source pursuant to Idaho Code §39-108 and IDAPA 58.01.01.122.
- ~~Idaho Code §39-108 and 112; IDAPA 58.01.01.122; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.m; IDAPA 58.01.01.325; IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04, 382.04, 383.05, 384.03, 385.03; 40 CFR 70.6(f)~~

## **Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports**

**16.21** The permittee shall comply with the following:

- For each applicable requirement for which the source is not in compliance, the permittee shall comply with the compliance schedule incorporated in this permit.
- For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit and that provides a detailed compliance schedule, the permittee shall comply with such requirements in accordance with the detailed schedule.
- For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit that does not contain a more detailed schedule, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis.
- For each applicable requirement with which the permittee is in compliance, the permittee shall continue to comply with such requirements.

~~IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.9; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) and (4)~~

## **Periodic Compliance Certification**

**16.22** The permittee shall submit compliance certifications during the term of the permit for each emissions unit to DEQ and the EPA as follows:

- The compliance certifications for all emissions units shall be submitted annually from January 1 to December 31 or more frequently if specified by the underlying applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit by DEQ.
- The initial compliance certification for each emissions unit shall address all of the terms and conditions contained in the Tier I operating permit that are applicable to such emissions unit, including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices;
- The compliance certification shall be in an itemized form providing the following information (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports as applicable):
  - The identification of each term or condition of the Tier I operating permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under Subsections 322.06, 322.07, and 322.08;
  - The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in Subsection 322.11.c.ii above. The certification shall identify each deviation

and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and

- Such information as DEQ may require to determine the compliance status of the emissions unit.

**16.23** All original compliance certifications shall be submitted to DEQ and a copy of all compliance certifications shall be submitted to the EPA.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.11; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended, 62 Fed. Reg. 54900, 54946 (10/22/1997); 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv)]

### **False Statements**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125]

### **No Tampering**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126]

### **Semiannual Monitoring Reports**

**16.26** In addition to all applicable reporting requirements identified in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months. The permittee's semiannual reporting periods shall be from January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviations from this operating permit's requirements must be clearly identified in the report. The semiannual reports shall be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

### **Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions**

**16.27** The permittee shall promptly report all deviations from permit requirements including upset conditions, their probable cause, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. For excess emissions, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136. For all other deviations, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q; IDAPA 58.01.01.135; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

### **Permit Revision Not Required**

**16.28** No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.05.b; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

## **Emergency**

- 16.29** ~~In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.332, an “emergency”, as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.008, constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emissions limitation if the conditions of IDAPA 58.01.01.332.02 are met.~~  
**[IDAPA 58.01.01.332.01; 40 CFR 70.6(g)]**