STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

November 21, 2014

Mark Krogh, Plant Superintendent
Tamarack Mills, LLC dba Evergreen Forest and Tamarack Energy
P.O. Box H
New Meadows, Idaho 83654

RE: Facility ID No. 003-00001, Tamarack Mills, LLC dba Evergreen Forest and Tamarack Energy, New Meadows
Final Tier I Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Krogh:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. TI-2011-0121 to Tamarack Mills, LLC dba Evergreen Forest and Tamarack Energy at New Meadows in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.300 through 386, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho (Rules).

The enclosed permit is effective immediately, summarizes the applicable requirements for your facility, and requires an annual compliance certification for all emissions units. This permit replaces Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2007.0161, issued March 27, 2009. The enclosed operating permit is based on the information contained in your permit application received on August 15, 2011. Modifications to and/or renewal of this operating permit shall be requested in a timely manner in accordance with the Rules.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with J. R. Fuentes, Area Source Specialist, at 208-373-0550 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

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

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS/REB Permit No. T1-2011.0121 PROJ 60913

Enclosures

AIR QUALITY

TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee	Tamarack Mills, dba Evergreen Forest and Tamarack Energy Partnership
Permit Number	T1-2011.0121
Project ID	60913
Facility ID	003-00001
Facility Location	P. O. Box H, 6 miles southwest of New Meadows, beside Highway 95 New Meadows, Idaho 83654

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	November 21, 2014
Date Expires	November 21, 2019

Robert Baldwin, Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

Contents

1. Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
CO_2	carbon dioxide
DEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gpm	gallons per minute
ICE	internal combustion engines
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
iwg	inches of water gauge
lb/hr	pounds per hour
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_2	nitrogen dioxide
NO_x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O&M	operation and maintenance
O_2	oxygen
PC	permit condition
PM	particulate matter
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers
PM_{10}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
PTC	permit to construct
PTE	potential to emit
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engines
scf	standard cubic feet
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
SO_x	sulfur oxides
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12-calendar-month period
T1	Tier I operating permit
VOC	volatile organic compound

2. Permit Scope

Purpose

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

2.2 This Tier I operating permit incorporates the following permit(s):

- Permit to Construct No. P-2009.0064, Project 61224, issued December 13, 2013

2.3 This Tier I operating permit supersedes the following permit(s):

- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2007.0161, issued March 27, 2009

Regulated Sources

Table 2.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

Table 2.1. Regulated sources.

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
3	Cogeneration Boiler or equivalent Manufacturer: Yanke Energy (Riley on nameplate SN-2772) Steam rated capacity: 72,000 lb/hr Heat input capacity: 102 MMBtu/hr Model: CG-1 Burner Type: Stoker Fuels: Woodwaste Constructed: 1982	Multiclone or Equivalent Manufacturer: Joy Manufacturing Model: 9-inch Joy Wet Scrubber or Equivalent Manufacturer: Yanke Energy Model: CG-1 W.S.
4	Sawdust and Chip Bins (vent)	None
5	Emergency Generator	None
6	Lumber Drying Kilns (No. 1 through 6)	None

3. Facility-Wide Conditions

Table 3.1 contains a summary of requirements that apply generally to emissions units at the facility.

Table 3.1. Applicable requirements summary.

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
3.1–3.4	Fugitive Dust	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651	3.2–3.4, 3.25, 3.29
3.5–3.6	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.775–776	3.6, 3.25
3.7–3.9	Visible Emissions	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.8–3.9, 3.25, 3.29
3.10–3.14	Excess Emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136	3.10–3.14, 3.25, 3.29
3.15–3.16	Sulfur Content	ASTM grade No. 1 fuel oil ≤ 0.3% by weight ASTM grade No. 2 fuel oil ≤ 0.5% by weight	IDAPA 58.01.01.725	3.16, 3.24, 3.29
3.17	Open Burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623	3.17, 3.24, 3.29
3.18	Asbestos	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	3.18, 3.24, 3.29
3.19	Accidental Release Prevention	Compliance with 40 CFR 68	40 CFR 68	3.19, 3.24, 3.29
3.20	Recycling and Emissions Reductions	Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	3.20, 3.24, 3.29
3.21–3.23	NESHAP General Provisions	Compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart A	IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03	3.21–3.23, 3.24, 3.29
3.24	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	Maintenance of required records	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	3.24, 3.29
3.25–3.28	Testing	Compliance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	3.25–3.28, 3.24, 3.29
3.29	Reports and Certifications	Submittal of required reports, notifications, and certifications	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08	3.29
3.30	Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference	Compliance with applicable federal requirements referenced	IDAPA 58.01.01.107	3.30

Fugitive Dust

3.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651, 3/30/07]

3.2 The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (e.g., water, chemical dust suppressants) to reasonably control fugitive emissions.

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

3.3 The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receiving of a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and

a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

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

3.4 The permittee shall conduct a schedule, no less frequently than quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

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

Odors

3.5 The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids to the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.775–776 (state only), 5/1/94]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07 (state only), 5/1/94]

Visible Emissions

3.7 The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, NO_x, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

3.8 The permittee shall conduct a monthly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. Sources that are monitored using a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) are not required to comply with this permit condition. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either:

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

or

b) perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods

aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective actions and report the period or periods as an excess emission in the annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

3.9 The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

Excess Emissions—General

3.10 The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions. The provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 shall govern in the event of conflicts between the excess emissions facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.11 through 3.15) and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

During an excess emissions event, the permittee shall, with all practicable speed, initiate and complete appropriate and reasonable action to correct the conditions causing the excess emissions event; to reduce the frequency of occurrence of such events; to minimize the amount by which the emission standard is exceeded; and shall, as provided below or upon request of DEQ, submit a full report of such occurrence, including a statement of all known causes, and of the scheduling and nature of the actions to be taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.132, 4/5/00]

Excess Emissions—Startup, Shutdown, and Scheduled Maintenance

3.11 In all cases where startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance of any equipment or emission unit is expected to result or results in an excess emissions event, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01(a) through (d), including, but not limited to, the following:

- Prohibiting any scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or a Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory has been declared by DEQ.
- Notifying DEQ of the excess emissions event as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two hours prior to, the start of the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary.
- Reporting and recording the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping requirements (Permit Conditions 3.14 and 3.15) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions—Upset, Breakdown, or Safety Measures

3.12 In all cases where upset or breakdown of equipment or an emissions unit, or the initiation of safety measures, results or may result in an excess emissions event, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.134.01(a) and (b) and the following:

- Immediately undertake all appropriate measures to reduce and, to the extent possible, eliminate excess emissions resulting from the event and to minimize the impact of such excess emissions on the ambient air quality and public health.
- Notify DEQ of any upset, breakdown, or safety event that results in excess emissions. Such notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment or emissions unit involved, and (to the extent known) the cause(s) of the occurrence. The notification shall be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 24 hours after the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary.
- Report and record the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.14 and 3.15) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure.
- During any period of excess emissions caused by upset, breakdown, or operation under facility safety measures, DEQ may require the permittee to immediately reduce or cease operation of the equipment or emissions unit causing the period until such time as the condition causing the excess has been corrected or brought under control. Such action by DEQ shall be taken upon consideration of the factors listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.134.03 and after consultation with the permittee.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions—Reporting and Recordkeeping

3.13 The permittee shall submit a written report to DEQ for each excess emissions event, no later than 15 days after the beginning of such an event. Each report shall contain the information specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.135.02.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06]

3.14 The permittee shall maintain excess emissions records at the facility for the most recent five calendar-year period. The excess emissions records shall be made available to DEQ upon request and shall include the information requested by IDAPA 58.01.01.136.03(a) and (b) as summarized in the following:

- An excess emissions log book for each emissions unit or piece of equipment containing copies of all reports that have been submitted to DEQ pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.135 for the particular emissions unit or equipment; and
- Copies of all startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance procedures and upset, breakdown, or safety preventative maintenance plans that have been developed by the permittee in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133 and 134, and facility records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with such procedures and plans.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136, 4/5/00]

Sulfur Content

3.15 The permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any of the following:

- Distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:
  - ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil, 0.3% by weight
  - ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil, 0.5% by weight

- DEQ may approve an exemption from these fuel sulfur content requirements (IDAPA 58.01.01.725.01-725.04) if the permittee demonstrates that, through control measures or other means, SO_2 emissions are equal to or less than those resulting from the combustion of fuels complying with these limitations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.725, 3/29/10]

3.16 The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of distillate fuel oil sulfur content on an as-received basis.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

Open Burning

3.17 The permittee shall comply with the "Rules for Control of Open Burning" (IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623).

[IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623, 5/08/09]

Asbestos

3.18 NESHAP 40 CFR 61, Subpart M—National Emission Standard for Asbestos

The permittee shall comply with all applicable portions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M—"National Emission Standard for Asbestos."

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Accidental Release Prevention

3.19 A permittee of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115, shall comply with the requirements of the "Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions" at 40 CFR 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- Three years after the date on which a regulated substance present above a threshold quantity is first listed under 40 CFR 68.130.
- The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process

[40 CFR 68.10 (a)]

Recycling and Emissions Reductions

3.20 40 CFR Part 82—Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

The permittee shall comply with applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction of refrigerants and their substitutes pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, "Recycling and Emissions Reduction."

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

NESHAP General Provisions

3.21 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—General Provisions

a) The permittee owns or operates an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 subpart ZZZZ in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart that apply to the permittee.

3.22 The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ—"General Provisions."

3.23 The permittee owns or operates an existing stationary boiler located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee must comply with the requirements in Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63

subpart JJJJJJ and the work practice standards, reduction measures and management practices of Table 2b to this subpart that apply to the permittee.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

3.24 The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this operating 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 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

3.25 If performance testing is required, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test or shorter time period as provided in a permit, order, consent decree, or by DEQ approval. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

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

- The type of method to be used
- Any extenuating or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test
- The proposed schedule for conducting and reporting the test

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

3.27 Unless a longer time is approved by DEQ, the permittee shall submit a compliance test report for the respective test to DEQ within **60** days following the date in which a compliance test required by this permit is concluded. The compliance test report shall include all process operating data collected during the test period as well as the test results, raw test data, and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

3.28 The proposed test date(s), test date rescheduling notice(s), compliance test report, and all other correspondence shall be sent to the DEQ address specified in the "Reports and Certifications" facility wide condition (Permit Condition 3.30).

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

Reports and Certifications

3.29 All periodic reports and certifications required by this permit shall be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the end of each specified reporting period. Excess emissions reports and notifications

shall be submitted in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136. Reports, certifications, and notifications shall be submitted to:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Boise Regional Office
1445 N. Orchard
Boise, Idaho 83706
Phone: (208) 373-0550
Fax: (208) 373-0287

The periodic compliance certification required in the general provisions (General Provision 15.22) shall also be submitted within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period to:

EPA Region 10
Air Operating Permits, OAQ-107
1200 Sixth Ave.
Seattle, WA 98101

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 11, 4/5/00]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

3.30 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:

- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts ZZZZ and JJJJJJ.

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.107, 4/7/11]

4. Yanke Energy Hog Fuel Boiler (Riley Boiler)

Summary Description

The Tamarack Energy Partnership Cogeneration Unit produces electricity from a stream-powered turbine. Steam is produced in a biomass-fired boiler. The steam is used to power the turbines is well as provide heat to the drying kilns. A multiclone and wet scrubber control particulate matter emissions from the boiler. Ash collected from the boiler, multiclone and scrubber is landfilled onsite.

Table 4.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Riley boiler.

Table 4.1. Riley Boiler

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Riley boiler	Multiclone and a wet scrubber

Table 4.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Riley boiler. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 4.2. Applicable requirements summary.

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.1, 4.2	PM/PM_{10}	0.080 gr/dscf corrected to 8% oxygen; 432 lb/day and 77.4 T/yr	PTC-2009.0064 issued May 31, 2011; IDAPA 58.01.01.676	4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.14, 4.15, 4.16, 4.21, 4.26
4.1	CO	57.6 lb.hr; 242 T/yr	PTC-2009.0064 issued May 31, 2012	Satisfied with one time only performance test.
3.7	Visible emissions	20 % opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	Permit Condition 1, PTC issued December 30, 1982	2.8
4.6 – 4.17	Riley boiler	Energy assessment and work practices/management practice standards	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ	4.17 - 4.20 4.22 - 4.26

Emission Limits

4.1 The PM/PM_{10} and CO emissions from the Riley Boiler stack shall not exceed any emissions rate limit in the following table.

Table 4.3 Riley Boiler Emission Limits[a]

Source Description	PM/PM_{10}		CO	
	lb/day[b]	T/yr[c]	lb/hr[d]	T/yr[c]
Riley boiler stack	432	77.4	57.6	242

a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.

b) Pounds per calendar day

c) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

d) Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference method, or DEQ-approved alternative

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

4.2 Fuel-Burning Equipment PM Standard

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.676, the permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment particulate matter in excess of 0.080 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume of wood products.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013; IDAPA 58.01.01.676]

Operating Requirements

4.3 Fuel Type

The boiler shall be fired with woodwaste exclusively.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

4.4 Operation Limit

The boiler shall not produce more than 619.2 million pounds of steam per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

4.5 Control Device Requirements

- The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate, in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations, equipment to continuously measure the pressure drop across the wet scrubber and the scrubbing media flow rate to the wet scrubber.
- The wet scrubber shall operate when the boiler operates.
- The wet scrubber shall be maintained in good working order and operated as efficiently as practicable within the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual requirements in this permit.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

40 CFR 63.11214 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard, emission reduction measures, and management practice?

4.6 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11214(b) and (c);

(b) The permittee owns or operates an existing or new woodwaste-fired boiler or an existing or new oil-fired boiler, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.11223(b) and the permittee must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted a tune-up of the boiler.

(c) The permittee owns or operates an existing affected boiler with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, the permittee must submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of the boiler and its energy use systems was completed and submit, upon request, the energy assessment report.

[40 CFR 63.11214 (b) and (c)]

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of part 63 – Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices

4.7 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11196(a), the permittee must conduct the initial tune-up no later than March 21, 2014.

[40 CFR 63.11196(a)(1)]

4.8 In accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, Table 2), the permittee must conduct a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor by March 21, 2014. The energy assessment must include:

- A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.

- An evaluation of operating characteristics of the facility, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints,
- An inventory of major energy consuming systems,
- A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage,
- A review of the facility's energy management practices and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management practices,
- A list of major energy conservation measures,
- A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, and
- A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time for recouping those investments.
- The energy assessment will be 8 on-site technical labor hours in length maximum, but may be longer at the discretion of the owner or operator of the affected source. The boiler system(s) and any on-site energy use system(s) accounting for at least 50 percent of the affected boiler(s) energy (e.g., steam, hot water, or electricity) production, as applicable, will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities, within the limit of performing an 8-hour energy assessment.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, Table2]

4.9 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11205(a), the permittee must operate and maintain the unit in a matter consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.11205(a)]

4.10 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11210(c), the permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard and management practice above by dates listed above.

[40 CFR 63.11210(c)]

40 CFR 63.11223 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice and management practice standards?

4.11 In accordance with 40 CFR 63Subpart JJJJJJ, Table 2, for affected sources subject to the work practice standard or the management practices of a tune-up, The permittee must conduct a biennial performance tune-up according to paragraphs (b) of this section and keep records as required in §63.11225(c) to demonstrate continuous compliance. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ Table 2, 63.1202(b), (d), 40 CFR 63.11223(a)]

4.12 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223(b), the permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as follows:

- As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you inspect each burner at least every 36 months);
- Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
- Inspect the system controlling the air to fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly;
- Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with manufacturer's specifications, if available;

- Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made);
- Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a biennial report containing the following information:
  - The concentrations of carbon monoxide in the effluent stream in part per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after the adjustments of the boiler;
  - A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and
  - The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 month prior to the biennial tune-up.
- If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within one week of startup.

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.13 Boiler Steam Production Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the boiler's steam production monthly and annually to demonstrate compliance with the Operation Limit permit condition. Annual boiler steam production shall be determined by summing monthly steam production rates over the previous consecutive 12-calendar month period. Records of this information shall be maintained in accordance with the Recordkeeping General Provision.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

4.14 Wet Scrubber Parametric Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record daily and while the boiler is operating, the pressure drop across the wet scrubber and heat exchanger. Records of this information shall be maintained in accordance monitoring and recordkeeping permit requirement within the facility-wide conditions in this permit..

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

4.15 Operations and Maintenance Manual Requirements

If any changes to the O&M manual are made, an updated manual shall be submitted to DEQ within 15 days of the change. The O&M manual shall be based on the wet scrubber manufacturer's specifications and recommendations and shall describe the methods and procedures that will be followed to assure the wet scrubber is maintained in good working order and operated as efficiently as practical. The O&M manual shall be updated as necessary and shall include, at a minimum, the recommended pressure drop operating range, the recommended scrubbing media flow rate, startup, shutdown, and maintenance procedures, upset conditions, and corrective action procedures. The O&M manual shall remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

40 CFR 63.11225 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?

4.16 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11225(a),

(a) The permittee must submit the notifications specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section to the delegated authority.

(1) The permittee must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b): 63.8(e) and (f); 63.9(b) through (e); and 63.9(g) and (h) **that apply to you** by the dates specified in those sections.

(2) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), the permittee must submit the Initial **Notification** within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard.

(4) The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §63.9(h) no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11196 unless you must conduct a performance stack test. In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), the permittee's notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler."

(ii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.11214(c)."

[40 CFR 63.11225(a)]

4.17 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11225(b), the

(b) The permittee must prepare, by March 1 of each year starting in March 2015, and submit to the delegated authority upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. The permittee must submit the report by March 15 if the permittee had any instance described by paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart.

(3) If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

(4) The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3(c), whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

[40 CFR 63.11225(b)]

4.18 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11225(c);

(c) You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.

(2) You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by §63.11214 as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

(4) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(6) You must keep the records of all inspection and monitoring data required by §§63.11221 and 63.11222, and the information identified in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (vi) of this section for each required inspection or monitoring.

(i) The date, place, and time of the monitoring event.

(ii) Person conducting the monitoring.

(iii) Technique or method used.

(iv) Operating conditions during the activity.

(v) Results, including the date, time, and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem to the time that monitoring indicated proper operation.

(vi) Maintenance or corrective action taken (if applicable).

[40 CFR 63.11225(c)]

4.19 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11225(d), records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Records must be kept for 5 years, two of which must be on-site. Records may be kept off-site for the remaining three years.

[40 CFR 63.11225(d)]

Performance Testing Requirements

4.20 PM/PM_{10} Performance Test

- A PM/PM_{10} performance test shall be conducted no later than June 20, 2018 and at least once every five years thereafter, the permittee shall conduct a performance test to measure PM/PM_{10} emissions from the boiler stack. The test shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the emission rate limits specified by the PM_{10} emission limits and fuel-burning equipment PM standard permit conditions. Each performance test conducted to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Compliance with the daily emissions limit shall be determined by multiplying the average hourly PM/PM_{10} emissions rate measured during the performance test by 24.
- All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the Performance Testing requirements stated within the facility-wide conditions section of this permit.
- If the PM/PM_{10} test results are below 75% of the emissions limits listed in the PM_{10} emission limits and fuel-burning equipment PM standard permit conditions, the permittee shall conduct a performance test on the boiler stack at least once every five years from the issuance date of this permit. If the test results are greater than 90% of the emissions limits listed in the PM_{10} emission limits and fuel-burning equipment PM standard permit conditions, the permittee shall conduct a performance test on the boiler stack annually. If the test results are between 75% and

90% of the emissions limits listed in the PM_{10} emission limits and fuel-burning equipment PM standard permit conditions, the permittee shall conduct a performance test on the boiler stack at least once every three years from the issuance date of this permit.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

Reporting Requirements

4.21 The permittee must conduct a tune-up and submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that the tune-up has been completed.

[40 CFR 63.11214(b)]

4.22 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11214(c), the permittee must submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that an energy assessment of the boiler and energy use system has been completed and submit, upon request, the energy assessment report.

[40 CFR 63.11214(c)]

4.23 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4), the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance dates for tune-ups and energy assessment listed above. In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2) the notification must include the following statements, as applicable:

- "This facility complies with the requirements in Section 63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler."
- "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to Section 63.11214(c)."

[40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)]

4.24 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11225(b), the permittee must prepare by March 1 of every other year, and submit to the delegated authority upon request, a biennial compliance certification report. If there are any instances of deviations from applicable requirements during the reporting period, the permittee must submit the report by March15. The report must include the following:

- Company name and address
- Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart
- If the source experiences any deviation from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

[40 CFR 63.11225(b)]

5. Sawdust Target Box and Chip Target Box (St-3/4)

Summary Description

In the sawmill building, the sawdust and wood trimmings are collected and separated by various types of equipment. The collected sawdust is pneumatically transferred to a target box. The collected wood trimmings go through a chipper. The chips are pneumatically transferred to a target box. Each target box has a vent to the atmosphere.

Table 5.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Sawdust and Chip target boxes.

Table 5.1. Sawdust and Chip Target Boxes Description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Sawdust target box	None
Chip target box	None

Table 5.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Sawdust Target Box and Chip Target Box. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 5.2. Applicable Requirements Summary.

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
5.1	PM_{10}	19.2 lb/day; 3.36 T/consecutive 12- month period	PTC P-2009.0064, May 31, 2012	5.3
5.2	Throughput	76.02 million board-feet lumber per 12-calender month period	PTC P-2009.0064, May 31, 2012	5.3, 5.4
2.7	Visible emissions	20 % opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	Permit Condition 1, PTC issued December 30, 1982	2.8

Emission Limits

5.1 The daily PM_{10} emissions from the target box vents shall not exceed 19.2 pound per calendar day.

5.2 The annual PM_{10} emission from the target box vents shall not exceed 3.36 tons per consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

Operating Requirements

5.3 The permittee shall not produce more than 76.02 million board-feet of lumber per consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4 The permittee shall monitor and record the annual production of lumber in board-feet at the facility to demonstrate compliance with Throughput Limit condition. Records of this information shall be maintained in accordance with the Recordkeeping General Provision.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

6. Emergency Internal Combustion Engine

Summary Description

A 150 horsepower diesel-fired internal combustion engine is used to operate a fire pump in case of a fire emergency. The engine is started periodically and run for short periods of time as part of a general maintenance program. Table 6.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the Emergency Internal Combustion Engine. The emergency internal combustion engine shall become applicable to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ on May 3, 2013.

Table 6.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the emergency internal combustion engine.

Table 6.1. Emergency Internal Combustion Engine Description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Emergency internal combustion engine	None

Table 6.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the emergency internal combustion engine. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 6.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
2.7	Visible emissions	20 % opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	Permit Condition 1, PTC issued December 30, 1982	2.8
6.1	Sulfur Content	Only distillate fuel oil containing not more than 0.5% sulfur by weight	PTC P-2009.0064, May 31, 2012	6.4
6.2	Operational hours	500 hour per consecutive 12-calendar month period	PTC P-2009.0064, May 31, 2012	6.5
6.3	Maintenance Practices	Oil change and inspection of all hoses every 500 hours of operation or annually, inspection of air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually	40 CFR 63subpart ZZZZ	6.3, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8

Operating Requirements

6.1 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.728, the permittee shall not sell, distribute, use or make available for use, any distillate fuel oil containing more than 0.5% sulfur by weight.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

6.2 The permittee shall not operate the generator for more than 500 hours per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

6.3 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595(a), the engine identified above must comply with the applicable requirements of NESHAP ZZZZ before May 3, 2013.

[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

6.4 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603 Table 2d, the permittee shall change the oil and filter every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first or at a frequency determined by an oil sample and analysis program as follows:

- Sample and analyze the oil annually or every 1000 hours of operation, whichever comes first to determine total base number, viscosity, and water content by volume.
- If one or more of the following condemning limits for these parameters is exceeded then the permittee is required to change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation then the permittee must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
  - Total Base Number is less than 30% of the Total Base Number when the oil is new.
  - Viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20% from the viscosity of the oil when new.
  - Percent Water Content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.
- The permittee must keep records of the oil analysis results and the oil and filter changes for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6603 Table 2d, 40 CFR 63.6603(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

6.5 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603 Table 2d, the permittee shall inspect air cleaners every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

[40 CFR 63.6603 Table 2d, 40 CFR 63.6603(a)]

6.6 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603 Table 2d, the permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6603 Table 2d, 40 CFR 63.6603(a)]

6.7 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(e), the permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their own maintenance plan which must ensure, to the extent practicable, the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

6.8 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(h), the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emissions limitations apply.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

6.9 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(a-b), the permittee must be in compliance with the preceding management practice standards at all times as well as maintaining and operating any affected source in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control.

[40 CFR 63.6605(a-b]

6.10 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(a), the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the preceding management practice standards by operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related instructions or by developing and following their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice.

[40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.11 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(e), each instance in which the unit did not meet the requirements of the applicable general provisions listed in Table 8 of this subpart must be recorded.

[40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

6.12 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(e), if the permittee follows their own maintenance plan rather than the manufacturer's written instructions they must keep records of maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

6.13 The permittee shall maintain documentation of the fuel oil sulfur content from the fuel oil supplier or refinery providing the fuel oil on an as received basis to demonstrate compliance with the Fuel Sulfur Content Limit permit condition. Records of this information shall be maintained in accordance with the Recordkeeping General Provision.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

6.14 The permittee shall monitor and record monthly and annually the operating hours for the engine to demonstrate compliance with the Hours of Operation Limit permit condition. Annual operating hours shall be determined by summing monthly operating hours over the previous consecutive 12-calendar month period. Records of this information shall be maintained in accordance with the Recordkeeping General Provision.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

Reporting Requirements

6.15 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b), the permittee must report each instance of deviation from the management practice standards.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

6.16 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5), the permittee is subject to the General Requirements provided in Table 8 except for the notification requirements of 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), and 63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h).

[40 CFR 63.6665, 63.6645(a)(5)]

7. Lumber Drying Kilns (No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6)

Summary Description

Six Wellons double-track lumber drying kilns (No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) are located to the southeast side of the Tamarack Mill, LLC facility for drying of green lumber. After steam from the wood waste-fired boiler passes through the electrical generation process, it will be supplied to the lumber drying kilns (No. 1 through 6).

Table 7.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the lumber drying kilns (No. 1 through 6).

Table 7.1. Lumber Drying Kilns Description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Lumber Drying Kilns (No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,and 6) Manufacturer: Wellons Length: 104 ft Design: double-track Operation: 25.33 million board feet per any consecutive 12-month period (25.33 MMbf/yr) per kiln Max. Hours of Operation: 8,700 hr/yr Date Manufactured: June 2009 (For 1-3) Date Installed: June 2009 (For 1-3)	None	11 exhaust vents per kiln, 11 intake vents per kiln

Table 7.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the lumber drying kilns. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 7.2. Applicable Requirements Summary.

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements[a]
7.1	PM_{10}	0.62 lb/hr; 1.9 T/yr[b]	PTC P-2009.0064, May 31, 2012	7.4, 7.6
7.2	VOC	60.4 T/yr[b]	PTC P-2009.0064, May 31, 2012	7.4, 7.5, 7.6
7.3	TAPs	5.5 T/yr[b]	PTC P-2009.0064, May 31, 2012	7.4, 7.5, 7.6

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

Emission Limits

7.1 The PM10 emissions from the six lumber drying kilns (No.1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) stacks shall not exceed 0.62 pounds per hour and 1.9 tons per consecutive 12- month period.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

7.2 The VOC emissions from the six lumber drying kilns (No.1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) stacks shall not exceed 60.4 tons per consecutive 12- month period.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

7.3 The total acetaldehyde emissions from the six lumber drying kilns (No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) stacks shall not exceed 5.5 tons per any consecutive 12-month period (5.5 T/yr).

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

Operating Requirements

7.4 Throughput Limits

The total throughput through the lumber drying kilns (No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) stacks shall not exceed 76.0 million board feet per any consecutive 12-month period (76.0 MMbf/yr).

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

7.5 Operating Temperatures

The operating temperature (dry bulb temperature) of the six lumber drying kilns (No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) shall not exceed 200 °F.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

7.6 No Hemlock shall be dried in any of the kilns.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

7.7 Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the throughput through each lumber drying kiln monthly and annually to demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit. Annual throughput shall be determined by summing each monthly throughput over the previous consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

7.8 Operating Temperature Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the maximum dry bulb temperature at which the lumber drying kilns (No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) are operated once per kiln charge when the kilns are operating. Records shall show compliance with the operating temperature permit condition.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

7.9 Recordkeeping

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of the Monitoring and Recordkeeping requirements within the Facility-wide conditions of this permit.

[PTC No. P-2009.0064, 12/13/2013]

8. 40 CFR 64—Compliance Assurance Monitoring

Summary Description

8.1 The purpose of this section of the permit is to include all of the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 64, "Compliance Assurance Monitoring" (CAM). CAM requires selecting compliance indicators that when operated within specified ranges provide a reasonable assurance of compliance. CAM also requires monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements.

8.2 Table 8.1 details the monitoring requirements for each emissions unit which the permittee shall comply with. The table also specifies the specific values that are approved to determine when an excursion has occurred. The emissions units and pollutants that are applicable to CAM are:

Emissions Unit:	Yanke Energy Hog-Fuel Boiler (Riley Boiler) with multiclone and wet scrubber
Regulated Pollutant(s):	PM and PM_{10}
Emission Limit(s):	PM/PM_{10}, 432 lb/day, 77.4 T/yr; PTC P-2009.0064 Project 60856 PM - 0.080 gr/dscf at 8% O_2, IDAPA 58.01.01.676

Table 8.1 Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements For emissions unit.

Requirement	Indicator No 1
Indicator	**I.D. Fan Outlet (Heat Exchanger/Scrubber Inlet) Pressure**
Measurement Approach	The ID fan outlet static pressure gauge is located at the ID fan outlet just upstream of the heat exchanger and wet scrubber inlet. It represents the pressure drop across the wet scrubber and heat exchanger, because pressure downstream of the scrubber is zero since it exhausts to the atmosphere
Indicator Range	An excursion[a] is defined as a pressure of less than 5.2 inches of water or greater than 9.0 inches of water.
Performance Criteria Data Representativeness	The ID fan outlet pressure is located upstream from the wet scrubber and heat exchanger. The monitor gauge is marked in 0.5 in. H_2O increments.
QA/QC Practices	Instrumentation is observed hourly; troubleshooting and maintenance will be initiated at any sign of questionably effective operation.
Monitoring Frequency	The ID fan outlet pressure is monitored continuously and recorded at least once every three hours.
Data Collection Procedure	Manually recorded in the boiler operator's log and a log specifically to track wet scrubber pressure drop.
Averaging Period	Daily average limit

a) Excursion is defined in 40 CFR 64 as a departure from an indicator range established for monitoring under this part, consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring.

CAM Recordkeeping

8.3 In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(a), the permittee shall conduct the monitoring required under this permit upon issuance.

[40 CFR 64.7(a)]

8.4 In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(b), at all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

[40 CFR 64.7(b)]

8.5 In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(c)—except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments)—the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the Yanke Energy Hog-Fuel Boiler is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of CAM, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data.

Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

[40 CFR 64.7(c)]

8.6 In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(d), upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the Yanke Energy Hog-Fuel Boiler (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

[40 CFR 64.7(d)]

8.7 In accordance with 40 CFR 63(b), for the multiclone in series with a wet scrubber, if the manufacturer specifications for the monitoring devices for indicator (e.g., pressure drop) include calibration procedures but do not specify a calibration frequency, the device shall be calibrated at least once each calendar year.

[40 CFR 64.3(b)(1), (2), and (3)]

8.8 In accordance with 40 CFR 64.6(c)(2), an exceedance shall be defined as any measured emission of pollutant PM_{10} which exceed any corresponding emissions limit specified for the emissions unit in Table 4.3.

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(2)]

8.9 In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(e), if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to this operating permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

[40 CFR 64.7(e)]

8.10 In accordance with 40 CFR 64.8(a), the permittee shall develop and implement a quality improvement plan (QIP) if an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeds 5 percent duration of Yanke Energy Hog-Fuel Boiler's operating time for a reporting period.

[40 CFR 64.8(a)]

8.11 In accordance with 40 CFR 64.9(a)(2), the reports required by the Semiannual Monitoring Reports and Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions General Provisions shall include the following information for those emissions units listed in Table 4.3.

- Summary information on the number, duration, and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken
- Summary information on the number, duration, and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable)

[40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)]

8.12 In accordance with 40 CFR 64.9(b), the permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 CFR 64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

[40 CFR 64.9(b)]

8.13 Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 64 and any of Permit Conditions 8.1 through 8.26 of this permit, the 40 CFR 64 shall govern.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.02, 5/1/94]

9. Insignificant Activities

9.1 Activities and emission units identified as insignificant under IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b) are listed in Table 9.1. to qualify for a permit shield.

Table 9.1 Insignificant Activities.

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i) Citation
Bark blow line	30
Horizontal Resaw	30
Quad Saw	30
Gang Saw	30
Double Arbor Gang Saw	30
Vertical Resaw	30
Double Cut Headrig	30
Double Cut Saw	30
Trim saw	30
Operation, loading and unloading of storage tanks and storage vessels, with lids or other appropriate closure and less than 260 gallon capacity, 35 cubic feet, heated only to the minimum extent to avoid solidification if necessary	1
Operation, loading and unloading of storage tanks, not greater than 1,100 gallon capacity, with lids or other appropriate closure, not for use with hazardous air pollutants, max. vapor pressure of 550mmHg	2
Welding using not more than one ton per day of welding rod	9
Water cooling towers and ponds, not using chromium-based corrosion inhibitors, not used with barometric jets or condensers, not greater than 10,000 gpm, not in direct contact with gaseous or liquid process streams containing regulated air pollutants	13
Municipal and industrial water chlorination facilities of not greater than 20,000,000 gallons per day capacity. The exemption does not apply to waste water treatment.	16
Surface coating using less than two gallons per day	17
Space heaters and hot water heaters using natural gas, propane or kerosene and generating less than 5 MMBtu/hr	18
Milling and grinding activities, using paste-form compounds with less than one percent volatile organic compounds	22
Surface coating, aqueous solution or suspension containing less than one percent volatile organic compounds	25
Storage and handling of water-based lubricants for metal working where the organic content of the lubricant is less than 10%	27
Two 2,000-gallon 12% bleach tanks, which are an emission unit or activity with potential emissions less than or equal to the significant emission rate as defined in Section 006 and actual emissions less than or equal to 10% of the levels contained in Section 006 of the definition of significant and no more than one ton per year of any hazardous air pollutant	30

9.2 There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for insignificant emission units or activities beyond those required in the Facility-wide Permit Conditions.

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

10. General Provisions

General Compliance

10.1 The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.a, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

10.2 It shall not be a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.b, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

10.3 Any permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.315.01, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.5(b)]

Reopening

10.4 This permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Cause for reopening exists under any of the circumstances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.386. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.360 through 369.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.c, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.386, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), (2); 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

10.5 The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.d, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

Property Rights

10.6 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.e, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

Information Requests

10.7 The permittee shall furnish all information requested by DEQ, within a reasonable time, that DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.f, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

10.8 Upon request, the permittee shall furnish to DEQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with Idaho Code §9-342A and applicable implementing regulations including IDAPA 58.01.01.128.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.g, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.128, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

Severability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.h, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

Changes Requiring Permit Revision or Notice

10.10 The permittee may not commence construction or modification of any stationary source, facility, major facility, or major modification without first obtaining all necessary permits to construct or an approval under IDAPA 58.01.01.213, or complying with IDAPA 58.01.01.220 through 223. The permittee shall comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.380 through 386 as applicable.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.200–223, 4/2/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.i, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.380–386, 7/1/02; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12), (14), (15); 40 CFR 70.7(d), (e)]

10.11 Changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the Tier I operating permit require a Tier I operating permit revision if such changes are subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (CAA), 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7651 through 7651c, or are modifications under Title I of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 through 7515. Administrative amendments (IDAPA 58.01.01.381), minor permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.383), and significant permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.382) require a revision to the Tier I operating permit. IDAPA 58.01.01.502(b)(10) changes are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.384. Off permit changes and required notice are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.385.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.381–385, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14), (15)]

Federal and State Enforceability

10.12 Unless specifically identified as a "state-only" provision, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any terms and conditions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable: (i) by DEQ in accordance with state law; and (ii) by the United States or any other person in accordance with federal law.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.j, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(b)(1), (2)]

10.13 Provisions specifically identified as a "state-only" provision are enforceable only in accordance with state law. "State-only" provisions are those that are not required under the Federal Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements or those provisions adopted by the state prior to federal approval.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.k, 3/23/98]

Inspection and Entry

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

- Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Tier I source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

- As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.l, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

New Applicable Requirements

10.15 The permittee shall comply with applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term on a timely basis.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10.a.ii, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) citing 70.5(c)(8)]

Fees

10.16 The permittee shall pay annual registration fees to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.387 through IDAPA 58.01.01.397.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.387, 4/2/03; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(7)]

Certification

10.17 All documents submitted to DEQ shall be certified in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123 and comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.124.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.o, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 70.5(d)]

Renewal

10.18 The permittee shall submit an application to DEQ for a renewal of this permit at least six months before, but no earlier than 18 months before, the expiration date of this operating permit. To ensure that the term of the operating permit does not expire before the permit is renewed, the permittee is encouraged to submit a renewal application nine months prior to the date of expiration.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.313.03, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

10.19 If a timely and complete application for a Tier I operating permit renewal is submitted, but DEQ fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of this permit, then all the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield that may have been granted pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.325, shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.p, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.7(b)]

Permit Shield

10.20 Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit, including those applicable to all alternative operating scenarios and trading scenarios, shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:

- Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Tier I operating permit; or
- DEQ has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable and all of the criteria set forth in IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01(b) have been met.
- The permit shield shall apply to permit revisions made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04 (administrative amendments incorporating the terms of a permit to construct), IDAPA 58.01.01.382.04 (significant modifications), and IDAPA 58.01.01.384.03 (trading under an emissions cap).
- Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- Any administrative authority or judicial remedy available to prevent or terminate emergencies or imminent and substantial dangers;
- The liability of 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, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.m, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.325, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04, 382.04, 383.05, 384.03, 385.03, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.6(f)]

Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports

10.21 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, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.9, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) and (4)]

Periodic Compliance Certification

10.22 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.

10.23 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, 4/6/05; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended, 62 Fed. Reg. 54900, 54946 (10/22/97); 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv)]

False Statements

10.24 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, 3/23/98]

No Tampering

10.25 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, 3/23/98]

Semiannual Monitoring Reports

10.26 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, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions

10.27 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, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Permit Revision Not Required

10.28 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, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

Emergency

10.29 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, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(g)]