

Statement of Basis

Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2011.0128

Project ID 61500

Ada County Landfill (Landfill Operations)

Boise, Idaho

Facility ID 001-00195

Final

June 25, 2015

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Permit Writer

The purpose of this Statement of Basis is to set forth the legal and factual basis for the Tier I operating permit terms and conditions, including references to the applicable statutory or regulatory provisions for the terms and conditions, as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.362

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1. ACRONYMS, UNITS, AND CHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
cfm	cubic feet per minute
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	compression ignition
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	CO ₂ equivalent emissions
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GHG	greenhouse gases
gph	gallons per hour
gpm	gallons per minute
gr	grains (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
hp	horsepower
hr/yr	hours per consecutive 12 calendar month period
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
km	kilometers
lb/hr	pounds per hour
m	meters
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	million British thermal units
MMscf	million standard cubic feet
MRRR	Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
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
ppm	parts per million
ppmw	parts per million by weight
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
PTC	permit to construct
PTE	potential to emit

PW	process weight rate
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engines
<i>Rules</i>	<i>Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho</i>
scf	standard cubic feet
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
SO _x	sulfur oxides
T/day	tons per calendar day
T/hr	tons per hour
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12 calendar month period
T1	Tier I operating permit
T2	Tier II operating permit
TAP	toxic air pollutants
T-RACT	Toxic Air Pollutant Reasonably Available Control Technology
ULSD	ultra low sulfur diesel
U.S.C.	United States Code
VOC	volatile organic compound

2. INTRODUCTION AND APPLICABILITY

Ada County Landfill (ACLF) generates landfill gas and is located at 10300 North Seaman Gulch Road. The facility is classified as a major facility, as defined by IDAPA 58.01.01.008.10.c, because it emits or has the potential to emit SO₂ and CO above the major source threshold of 100 tons-per-year. The facility is also classified as a major facility, as defined by Subsection 008.10.a, because it emits or has the potential to emit formaldehyde above the major source thresholds of 10 tons-per-year for any single HAP and 25 tons-per-year for any combination of HAP.

IDAPA 58.01.01.362 requires that as part of its review of the Tier I application, DEQ shall prepare a technical memorandum (i.e. statement of basis) that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft Tier I operating permit terms and conditions including reference to the applicable statutory provisions or the draft denial. This document provides the basis for the draft Tier I operating permit for ACLF.

The format of this Statement of Basis follows that of the permit with the exception of the facility's information discussed first followed by the scope, the applicable requirements and permit shield, and finally the general provisions.

ACLF's Tier I operating permit is organized into sections. They are as follows:

Section 2 - Tier I Operating Permit Scope

The scope describes this permitting action.

Section 3 - Facility-Wide Conditions

The Facility-wide Conditions section contains the applicable requirements (permit conditions) that apply facility-wide. Where required, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements sufficient to assure compliance with each permit condition follows the permit condition.

Sections 4 through 5 – Hidden Hollow Cell and North Ravine Cell and Emergency Engines

The emissions unit-specific sections of the permit contain the applicable requirements that specially apply to each regulated emissions unit. Some requirements that apply to an emissions unit (e.g. opacity limits) may be contained in the facility-wide conditions. As with the facility-wide conditions, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements sufficient to assure compliance with each applicable requirement immediately follows the applicable requirement.

Section 6 - Non-applicable Requirements and Insignificant Activities

This section lists those requirements that the applicant has requested as non-applicable, and DEQ proposes to grant a permit shield in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.325.

If requested by the applicant, this section also lists emissions units and activities determined to be insignificant activities based on size or production as allowed by IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.

Section 7 - General Provisions

The final section of the permit contains standard terms and conditions that apply to all major facilities subject to IDAPA 58.01.01.300. This section is the same for all Tier I sources. These conditions have been reviewed by EPA and contain all terms required by IDAPA 58.01.01 et al as well as requirements from other air quality laws and regulations. Each general provision has been paraphrased so it is more easily understood by the general public; however, there is no intent to alter the effect of the requirement. Should there be a discrepancy between a paraphrased general provision in this statement of basis and the rule or permit, the rule or permit shall govern.

3. FACILITY INFORMATION

3.1 Facility Description

Ada County Landfill is a municipal solid waste landfill and is located at 10300 Seaman's Gulch Road, roughly 6.5 miles northwest of Boise. The property consists of approximately 2,700 acres. The landfill is owned and operated by Ada County.

Ada County Landfill consists of two active cells - Hidden Hollow Cell (HHC) and the North Ravine Cell (NRC). The Hidden Hollow Cell encompasses an area of approximately 110 acres with design capacity of 16 million cubic yards and is anticipated to be closed at the earliest 2020. The North Ravine Cell, approximately 260 acres, was designed to have a final capacity of 70 million cubic yards and an active life of 90 years based on the anticipated growth patterns and LANDGEM modeling. The North Ravine Cell has been accepting waste since 2007.

Ada County Landfill generates landfill gas (LFG). This gas is a byproduct of the decomposition of organic material in the landfill. It is typically a mixture of approximately 50% methane and 50% carbon dioxide, and a minor amount of nonmethane organic compounds (NMOC). Within the NMOC are some hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) and toxic air pollutants (TAPs). A trace amount of hydrogen sulfide gas is also found in the landfill gas. Landfills may continue to generate gas for 10 to 20 years, or longer, after waste disposal has ceased.

The extracted LFG is drawn to the flare system by two exhausters (vacuum blowers). Condensate is captured ahead of the exhausters and pumped to the leachate collection ponds. The condensate consists primarily of water vapor generated at a rate of approximately 0.004 gallon per cubic foot of LFG.

Propane-fired pilots provide continuous auto-ignition of the LFG in the flares. Sensors (thermocouples) in the flare stacks continuously monitor flare operations. In the event the flame goes out, the integrated control system will shut down the flares. The flares are enclosed. The flare flame cannot be seen. However, system operators are able to monitor the presence of the flame through sight glasses of the enclosure.

The NMOC and methane are combusted by the enclosed flares at temperatures between 1,400 – 1,800°F.

Federal regulations, 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, require municipal landfills to collect and control the gases emitted from the decomposition process. In April 2004, such a system began to collect gases from the forty six acres of HHC. The flares and the landfill gas engines are used as emission control devices and with the issuance of this permit will be permitted for flow rates of 2,320 scfm and 2,379 scfm for Flare 1 and Flare 2, respectively. The flares can be operated individually or concurrently.

Hidden Hollow Energy LLC (HHE) consists of two landfill gas-to-energy units and two yet to be constructed landfill gas-to-energy-units utilizing landfill gas from the Ada County Landfill as fuel for two internal combustion engines that drive 1.6-megawatt (MW) generators.

A hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) scrubber treatment system scrubs the LFG prior to combustion activities in the LFG engines and the flares. The system operates at a pressure drop of 8" water column at a maximum flow rate of 4,699 scfm of LFG. The treatment system is designed to result in an outlet concentration of 600 ppm H₂S.

Two emergency engines are in operation at the facility.

3.2 Facility Permitting History

Tier I Operating Permit History

The following information is the permitting history of this Tier I facility during the previous permit term. This information was derived from a review of the permit files available to DEQ. Permit status is noted as active and in effect (A) or superseded (S).

April 13, 2007	T1-060050, Initial Tier I operating permit, Permit status (S)
September 21, 2009	T1-2009.0009, Administrative amendment to incorporate changes generated by P-2009.0001, Permit status (S)
October 29, 2012	T1-2011.0128, Tier I operating permit renewal (A)

Underlying Permit History - Includes every underlying permit issued to this facility

The following information is the comprehensive permitting history of all underlying applicable permits issued to this Tier I facility. This information was derived from a review of the permit files available to DEQ. Permit status is noted as active and in effect (A) or superseded (S).

June 15, 2004	PTC No. P-040004, Construction of two flares and operation of an existing wood chipper, power screen, and two diesel engine generators, Permit status (S)
May 18, 2006	PTC No. P-050056, Modification to add North Ravine Cell, Permit status (S)
April 13, 2007	Tier I Operating Permit, T1-060050, Permit status (S)
July 22, 2009	P-2009.0001, Update the flare flow rates to 2,320 scfm for Flare 1 and 2,379 scfm for Flare 2, Permit status (S)
September 28, 2012	P-2009.0001, Increase the hydrogen sulfide concentration to 600 ppm and flare flow rates to 3,350 scfm, Permit status (S)
April 15, 2015	P-2009.0001, Consolidate operations with Hidden Hollow Energy, LLC (HHE) into a single facility, install a H ₂ S scrubber treatment system, increase LFG flow rates to 4,699 scfm, Permit status (A)

4. APPLICATION SCOPE AND APPLICATION CHRONOLOGY

4.1 Application Scope

This permit is an administrative amendment of the facility's currently effective Tier I operating permit. This permit incorporates the requirements in Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2009.0001 Project 61360 issued April 15, 2015 which consolidated operations with Hidden Hollow Energy, LLC (HHE) into a single facility.

Ada County Landfill's landfill operations and Hidden Hollow operations are considered one single Tier I major facility. The Ada County Landfill's Tier I permit is issued in two sections, one section is for the landfill operations and the other section is for the Hidden Hollow operations. This document is in support of the landfill operations section of the Tier I permit.

4.2 Application Chronology

April 29, 2014	DEQ received a PTC application with a request of administratively amending the Tier I operating permit (in two sections) once the underlying PTC is issued.
April 15, 2015	The underlying PTC was issued.
May 13, 2015	DEQ made available the draft permit and statement of basis for peer and regional office review.
May 18, 2015	DEQ made available the draft permit and statement of basis for applicant review.
June 25, 2015	DEQ issued the final permit and statement of basis.

5. EMISSIONS UNITS, PROCESS DESCRIPTION(S), AND EMISSIONS INVENTORY

This section lists the emissions units, describes the production or manufacturing processes, and provides the emissions inventory for this facility. The information presented was provided by the applicant in its permit application. Also listed in this section are the insignificant activities based on size or production rate.

5.1 Process No. 1 – Hidden Hollow Cell (HHC) and North Ravine Cell (NRC)

Table 5.1 lists the emissions units and control devices associated with HHC and NRC.

Table 5.1 EMISSIONS UNITS, CONTROL DEVICE, AND DISCHARGE POINT INFORMATION

Emissions Unit ID No.	Emissions Unit Description	Control Device (if applicable)	Emission Point ID No.
Hidden Hollow Cell (HHC) and North Ravine Cell (NRC)	Municipal solid waste landfill HHC: ~110 acres Design capacity of 16 million cubic yards Anticipated closure: ~2020 NRC: ~260 acres Design capacity of 70 million cubic yards Anticipated closure: ~2097	Flare 1	Manufacturer: John Zink Model: Enclosed ZTOF flare Permitted flowrate: 2320 scfm or 4699 scfm when running concurrently with Flare 2 Maximum heat release: 65.5 MMBtu/hr Operating temperature range: 1400 to 1800 °F Height: 40 feet Diameter: 12 feet
		Flare 2	Manufacturer: John Zink Model: Enclosed ZTOF flare Permitted flowrate: 2379 scfm or 4699 when running concurrently with Flare 1 Maximum heat release: 65.5 MMBtu/hr Operating temperature range: 1400 to 1800 °F Height: 40 feet Diameter: 12 feet
		H ₂ S Scrubber Treatment System	Manufacturer: MV Technologies Model: H2SPlus Permitted flowrate: 4699 scfm

The HHC encompasses an area of approximately 110 acres with a design capacity of 16 million cubic yards and is anticipated to be closed in 2020. The NRC encompasses an area of approximately 260 acres, has a design capacity of 70 million cubic yards and an active life of approximately 90 years. The NRC began accepting municipal solid waste in 2007.

The ACLF operates six stationary emissions units: two enclosed flares and four diesel engines. The flares are used as emission control devices to destroy NMOCs at temperatures between 1,400 to 1,800 degrees Fahrenheit. Landfill gas is drawn through a gas collection system under vacuum to the flare control system. Thermocouple sensors in the flare stacks continuously monitor operations. In the event the flame goes out, the integrated control system will shut down the flares.

Hidden Hollow Energy, LLC (HHE) currently utilizes LFG to operate two generators to produce electrical energy with plans to bring two more generators on-line. HHE operations have been consolidated with ACLF into a single facility.

5.2 Process No. 2 – Emergency Engines

Table 5.2 lists the emissions units and control devices associated with emergency engines.

Table 5.2 EMISSIONS UNITS, CONTROL DEVICE, AND DISCHARGE POINT INFORMATION

Emissions Unit ID No.	Emissions Unit Description	Control Device (if applicable)
Emergency Engine #1	44 hp Detroit diesel fired	None
Emergency Engine #2	80 hp John Deere diesel fired	None

Two emergency backup engines are located at the facility. Emergency Engine #1 is located at the Household Hazardous Waste Facility (44-HP Detroit Diesel) and Emergency Engine #2 is located at the Scale House (80-HP John Deere). Both are used to provide backup power during power outages.

5.3 Insignificant Emissions Units Based on Size or Production Rate

No emissions unit or activity subject to an applicable requirement may qualify as an insignificant emissions unit or activity. As required by IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b, insignificant emissions units (IEU's) based on size or production rate must be listed in the permit application. **Table 5.3** lists the IEU's identified in the permit application. Also summarized is the regulatory authority or justification for each IEU.

Table 5.3 INSIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY/JUSTIFICATION

Emissions Unit / Activity	Regulatory Authority / Justification
Liquid fuel tanks ≤ 10,000 gallons	317.01.b.i.3
Welding using less than 1 ton of rod per day	317.01.b.i.9
Combustion source, space and hot water heaters < 5 MMBtu/hr	317.01.b.i.9 and 18

5.4 Non-applicable Requirements for Which a Permit Shield is Requested

This section of the permit lists the regulations for which the facility has requested, and DEQ proposes to grant, a permit shield pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.325. The facility has not request a permit shield.

5.5 Emissions Inventory

Table 5.4 summarizes the emissions inventory for this major facility. All values are expressed in units of tons-per-year and represent the facility's potential to emit. Potential to emit is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or stationary source to emit an air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hour of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emission is state or federally enforceable.

The documentation provided by the applicant for the emissions inventory and emission factors can be found in its underlying PTC No. P- 2009.0001 project 61360 issued on April 15, 2015.

Table 5.4 EMISSIONS INVENTORY - POTENTIAL TO EMIT (T/yr)

Source Description	PM ₁₀ T/yr	PM _{2.5} T/yr	NO _x T/yr	SO ₂ T/yr	CO T/yr	VOC T/yr	HAP T/yr	GHG CO ₂ e T/yr
Flare 1	6.93	6.93	13.20	61.23	3.32	20.24	2.20	300
Flare 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Emergency Engine #1	0.03	0.03	0.46	0.0002	0.10	0.04	0.013	17
Emergency Engine #2	0.05	0.05	0.71	0.0003	0.15	0.06	0.009	26
Fugitive Sources	64.16	8.28						
Total Emissions	71.17	15.29	14.37	61.23	3.57	20.34	2.22	343

6. EMISSIONS LIMITS AND MRRR

This section contains the applicable requirements for this major facility. Where applicable, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements (MRRR) follow the applicable requirement and state how compliance with the applicable requirement is to be demonstrated.

This section is divided into several subsections. The first subsection lists the requirements that apply facility wide. The next subsection lists the emissions units- and emissions activities-specific applicable requirements. The final subsection contains the general provisions that apply to all major facilities subject to Idaho DEQ's Tier I operating permit requirements.

This section contains the following subsections:

- Facility-Wide Conditions;
- Hidden Hollow Cell (HHC) and North Ravine Cell (NRC) Emissions Limits;
- Emergency Engines #1 and #2 Emissions Limits;
- Tier I Operating Permit General Provisions.

MRRR

Immediately following each applicable requirement (permit condition) is the periodic monitoring regime upon which compliance with the underlying applicable requirement is demonstrated. A periodic monitoring regime consists of monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not include sufficient monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting to satisfy IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, and 08, then the permit must establish adequate monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting sufficient to yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the source's compliance with the permit. This is known as gap filling. In addition to the specific MRRR described under each permit condition, generally applicable facility-wide conditions and general provisions may also be required, such as monitoring, recordkeeping, performance testing, reporting, and certification requirements.

The discussion of each permit condition includes the legal and factual basis for the permit condition. If a permit condition was changed due to facility draft or public comments, a description of why and how the condition was changed is provided.

State Enforceability

An applicable requirement that is not required by the federal CAA and has not been approved by EPA as a SIP-approved requirement is identified as a "State-only" requirement and is enforceable only under state law. State-only requirements are not enforceable by the EPA or citizens under the CAA. State-only requirements are identified in the permit within the citation of the legal authority for the permit condition.

Federal Enforceability

Unless identified as "State-only," all applicable requirements, including MRRR, are state and federally enforceable. It should be noted that while a violation of a MRRR is a violation of the permit, it is not necessarily a violation of the underlying applicable requirement (e.g. emissions limit).

To minimize the length of this document, the following permit conditions and MRRR have been paraphrased. Refer to the permit for the complete requirements.

6.1 Facility-Wide Conditions

Permit Condition 3.1 - Fugitive Dust

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651, 3/30/07]

MRRR (Permit Conditions 3.2 through 3.4)

- Monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the methods used to control fugitive dust emissions;
- Maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received and the corrective action taken in response to the complaint;
- Conduct facility-wide inspections of all sources of fugitive emissions. If any of the sources of fugitive dust are not being reasonably controlled, corrective action is required.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 08, 4/5/2000]

Permit Condition 3.5 - Odors

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]

MRRR (Permit Condition 3.6)

- Maintain records of all odor complaints received and the corrective action taken in response to the complaint;
- Take appropriate corrective action if the complaint has merit, and log the date and corrective action taken.

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

Permit Condition 3.7 - Visible Emissions

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, nitrogen oxides, 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]

MRRR (Permit Condition 3.8 through 3.9)

- Conduct facility-wide inspections of all emissions units subject to the visible emissions standards (or rely on continuous opacity monitoring);
- If visible emissions are observed, take appropriate corrective action and/or perform a Method 9 opacity test;
- Maintain records of the results of each visible emissions inspection.

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

Permit Conditions 3.10 through 3.14 - Excess Emissions

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 and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

MRRR (Permit Conditions 3.10 through 3.14)

Monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for excess emissions are provided in Sections 131 through 136.

- Take appropriate action to correct, reduce, and minimize emissions from excess emissions events;
- Prohibit excess emissions during any DEQ Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory;
- Notify DEQ of each excess emissions events as soon as possible, including information regarding upset, breakdown, or safety events.
- Submit a report for each excess emissions event to DEQ;
- Maintain records of each excess emissions event.

Permit Condition 3.15 - Sulfur Content Limits

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.
- Coal containing greater than 1.0% sulfur 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, SO₂ 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]

MRRR - (Permit Condition 3.16)

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

Permit Condition 3.17 - Open Burning

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]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.18 - Asbestos

The permittee shall comply with all applicable portions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.19 - Accidental Release Prevention

An owner or operator 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)]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.20 - Recycling and Emissions Reductions

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]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.21 through 3.22- NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions

This facility is subject to NSPS Subparts A, WWW, IIII and NESHAP Subparts A, AAAA, ZZZZ, and is therefore required to comply with applicable General Provisions.

[40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.23 - Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to assure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this operating permit. Records of monitoring information 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]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Conditions 3.24 through 3.25 - Performance Testing

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.

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]

MRRR (Permit Conditions 3.26 and 3.27)

The permittee shall submit compliance test report(s) to DEQ following testing.

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

Permit Condition 3.28 - Reports and Certifications

This permit condition establishes generally applicable MRRR for submittal of reports, certifications, and notifications to DEQ and/or EPA as specified.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 11, 5/1/94]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.29 - Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this permit to any document identified in IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03 shall constitute the full incorporation into this permit of that document for the purposes of the reference, including any notes and appendices therein.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.107, 4/7/11]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

6.2 Emissions Unit-Specific Emissions Limits and MRR

This section only describes the permit conditions that have been added or changed by administratively amending the facility's currently effective Tier I operating permit. This permit incorporates the requirements in Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2009.0001 Project 61360 issued April 15, 2015.

Hidden Hollow Cell (HHC) and North Ravine Cell (NRC)

Permit Condition 4.7

The landfill gas to the flares shall not exceed the following limits.

- 2,320 scfm to Flare 1
- 2,379 scfm to Flare 2
- 4,699 scfm to Combined Flares

The Flares shall be operated within the parameter ranges established by the manufacturer:

- Gas temperature at outlet = 1400-1800 °F

MRRR - (Permit Condition 4.12, 4.16, 4.21, 4.25, and 4.26)

The facility is required to measure, monitor, and record the flow rate of the LFG and temperature.

Permit Condition 4.8

The landfill gas H₂S scrubber treatment system shall be installed and commence operation no later than 120 days after permit issuance. The H₂S scrubber treatment system shall meet the following requirements:

- As part of the H₂S scrubber treatment system, a H₂S analyzer shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer specifications downstream of the H₂S scrubber and upstream of the flares and LFG engines.
- The H₂S concentration of the landfill gas exiting the H₂S scrubber treatment system, prior to being combusted in the engines or flares, shall not exceed the landfill gas stream hydrogen sulfide limit.
- The system shall be capable of treating a minimum of 4,699 scfm of landfill gas.
- The system shall be operated by the permittee at all times that landfill gas is combusted in the landfill gas control devices (i.e., flare and internal combustion engines), except for periods of startup, shutdown, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upset, and breakdown afforded by and determined to comply with the requirements appearing under IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

MRRR - (Permit Condition 4.11)

The facility is required to measure, monitor, and record the H₂S concentrations.

Permit Condition 4.16

For the NMOC control system performance test required in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B), Method 25, 25C, or Method 18 of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 must be used to determine compliance with the 98 weight-percent efficiency or the 20 ppmv outlet concentration level, unless another method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the Administrator as provided by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B). Method 3 or 3A shall be used to determine oxygen for correcting the NMOC concentration as hexane to 3 percent. In cases where the outlet concentration is less than 50 ppm NMOC as carbon (8 ppm NMOC as hexane), Method 25A should be used in place of Method 25. If using Method 18 of appendix A of this part, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42). The following equation shall be used to calculate efficiency:

$$\text{Control Efficiency} = (\text{NMOC}_{\text{in}} - \text{NMOC}_{\text{out}}) / (\text{NMOC}_{\text{in}})$$

Where,

NMOC_{in} = mass of NMOC entering control device

NMOC_{out} = mass of NMOC exiting control device

MRRR - (Permit Condition 4.24, 4.25)

The facility is required to submit results from the performance test and keep up to date records of the landfill.

Permit Condition 4.32

The permittee must meet the following operation and maintenance requirements for the landfill gas treatment system:

- At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the owner or operator reduce emissions from the affected source to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. The general duty to minimize emissions during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not require the owner or operator to achieve emission levels that would be required by the applicable standard at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- Malfunctions must be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence. To the extent that an unexpected event arises during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, an owner or operator must comply by minimizing emissions during such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction event consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.
- Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

MRRR - (Permit Condition 4.34 - 4.37)

The facility is required to keep records of startup, shutdown, or malfunctions for the landfill gas treatment system.

6.3 General Provisions

Unless expressly stated, there are no MRRR for the general provisions.

General Compliance, Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

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

General Compliance, Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

The permittee cannot use the fact that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce an activity as a defense in an enforcement action.

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

General Compliance, Duty to Supplement or Correct Application

The permittee must promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application. The permittee must also provide information as necessary to address any new requirements

that become applicable after the date a complete application has been filed but prior to the release of a draft permit.

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

Reopening, Additional Requirements, Material Mistakes, Etc.

This term lists the instances when the permit must be reopened and revised, including times when additional requirements become applicable, when the permit contains mistakes, or when revision or revocation is necessary to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

[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)]

Reopening, Permitting Actions

This term discusses modification, revocation, reopening, and/or reissuance of the permit for cause. If the permittee files a request to modify, revoke, reissue, or terminate the permit, the request does not stay any permit condition, nor does notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance.

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

Property Rights

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

The permittee must furnish, within a reasonable time to DEQ, any information, including records required by the permit, that is requested 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)]

Information Requests, Confidential Business Information

Upon request, the permittee must 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

If any provision of the permit is held to be invalid, all unaffected provisions of the permit will remain in effect and enforceable.

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

Changes Requiring Permit Revision or Notice

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 must 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), and 70.7(d), (e)]

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 CAA, 42 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, 7/1/02; IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14) and (15)]

Federal and State Enforceability

All permit conditions are federally enforceable unless specified in the permit as a state or local only requirement. State and local only requirements are not required under the CAA and are not enforceable by EPA or by citizens.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.j, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.k, 3/23/98;
Idaho Code §39-108; 40 CFR 70.6(b)(1), (2)]

Inspection and Entry

Upon presentation of credentials, the facility 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

The permittee must continue to comply with all applicable requirements and must comply with new requirements 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

The owner or operator of a Tier I source 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

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

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 owner or operator 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)]

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

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 an owner or operator of a source 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, 325.01, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.325.02, 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

- 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

The permittee shall submit compliance certifications during the term of the permit for each emissions unit to DEQ and the EPA as specified.

- Compliance certifications for all emissions units shall be submitted annually unless otherwise specified;

- 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

The permittee may not 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

The permittee may not 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.

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 as specified.

[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

Each and every applicable requirement, including MRRR, is subject to prompt deviation reporting. Deviations due to excess emissions must be reported in accordance Sections 130-136. All instances of deviation from Tier I operating permit requirements must be included in the deviation reports. The reports must describe the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective action or preventative measures taken. Deviation reports must be submitted at least every six months unless the permit specifies a different time period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c. Examples of deviations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition
- Emission control device does not meet a required operating condition
- Observations or collected data that demonstrate noncompliance with an emissions standard
- Failure to comply with a permit term that requires a report

[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, Emissions Trading

No permit revision will 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

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)]

7. REGULATORY REVIEW

7.1 Attainment Designation (40 CFR 81.313)

The facility is located in Ada County which is designated as attainment or unclassifiable for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO, NO₂, SO_x, and Ozone. Reference 40 CFR 81.313.

7.2 Title V Classification (IDAPA 58.01.01.300, 40 CFR Part 70)

The facility is required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit in accordance with permitting requirements in IDAPA 58.01.01.859 – Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills that Commenced Construction, Reconstruction or Modification on or after May 30, 1991, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW – Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. The facility also has the potential to emit greater than 100 tons per year for CO and SO₂ and 10 tons per year for formaldehyde and 25 tons per year for all HAPs combined.

7.3 PSD Classification (40 CFR 52.21)

The permitting action to consolidate the operation of HHE into one facility triggered this current administrative amendment. When combining emission from both facilities into a single facility, the facility now has a post project potential to emit greater than 250 tons per year of CO. Therefore, any future permit modifications will be evaluated for a major modification subject to the PSD requirements.

7.4 NSPS Applicability (40 CFR 60)

The facility is a landfill and is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW. A breakdown of Subpart WWW can be found in P-2009.0001 issued April 15, 2015. The facility also operates two emergency IC engines, one of which is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. A breakdown of Subpart IIII can be found in P-2009.0001 issued April 15, 2015.

7.5 NESHAP Applicability (40 CFR 61)

The facility is not an affected source subject to NESHAP in 40 CFR 61.

7.6 MACT Applicability (40 CFR 63)

The facility is a landfill and is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAA. A breakdown of Subpart AAAA can be found in P-2009.0001 issued April 15, 2015. The facility also operates two emergency IC engines, one of which is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. A breakdown of Subpart ZZZZ can be found in P-2009.0001 issued April 15, 2015.

7.7 CAM Applicability (40 CFR 64)

The flares at the ACL are not subject to enhanced monitoring as found at IDAPA 58.01.01.314.09(iv), later modified to the “Compliance Assurance Monitoring,” (CAM) Rule at 40 CFR Part 64. As per this regulation, emission limitations or standards proposed after November 15, 1990, pursuant to Clean Air Act section 111 or 112 are exempt from CAM (40 CFR §64.2(b)(1)). All applicable monitoring requirements from Subpart WWW have been included in the permit. Since Subpart WWW was promulgated on March 1996 under the authority of Clean Air Act Section 111 for New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), ACL is exempt from CAM requirements and no additional monitoring has been incorporated.

7.8 Acid Rain Permit (40 CFR 72-75)

The facility is not an affected source subject to the Acid Rain Permit program in 40 CFR 72-75.

8. PUBLIC COMMENT

This is an administrative amendment to the Tier I operating permit in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.58.209.05.c. Public comment is not required according to the Rules.

9. EPA REVIEW OF PROPOSED PERMIT

This is an administrative amendment to the Tier I operating permit in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.58.209.05.c. EPA review of the proposed permit is not required according to the Rules.