



STATE OF IDAHO  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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www.deq.idaho.gov

Brad Little, Governor  
John Tippetts, Director

April 10, 2020

Jesse Short, Southern Division Manager  
Idaho Forest Group LLC – Bennett - Grangeville  
171 Highway 95 North  
Grangeville, Idaho 83530

RE: Facility ID No. 049-00003, Idaho Forest Group LLC – Bennett – Grangeville, Grangeville  
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Short:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2008.0204 Project 62150 to Idaho Forest Group LLC – Bennett – Grangeville, located in Grangeville for a PTC revision to update and include DEQ approved emission factors for new and existing wood species, reclassify the facility from HAP minor to HAP major, discontinue HAP tracking and implement VOC tracking, add VOC emissions from the pneumatic conveyance, and add a baghouse. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received December 11, 2018, and on all relevant comments received on DEQ's proposed permit during the public comment period.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2008.0204, issued on February 17, 2009. This permit does not release Idaho Forest Group LLC – Bennett – Grangeville from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances. The total processing fee for this permit is \$5,000, however after the May 6, 2020, \$1,000 payment there is a balance due of \$4,000, please remit payment as soon as possible.

As requested, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05.b, a PTC and Tier I permit have been processed. Idaho Forest Group LLC – Bennett – Grangeville, may operate the source after the PTC is issued so long as it does not violate any terms or conditions of the existing Tier I operating permit. The Tier I operating permit will be issued in accordance IDAPA 58.01.01.367.

Pursuant to the Construction and Operation Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that construction and operation notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Lewiston Regional Office, 1118 F St., Lewiston, Idaho 83501, Fax (208) 799-3451.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a permit handoff meeting with Melissa Rhein, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 799-4370 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to contact Christina Boulay at (208) 373-0502 or [christina.boulay@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:christina.boulay@deq.idaho.gov) to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Simon". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mike Simon  
Stationary Source Program Manager  
Air Quality Division

MS\cb

Permit No. P-2008.0204 PROJ 62150

Enclosures

# Air Quality

## PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

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**Permittee** Idaho Forest Group LLC – Bennett - Grangeville  
**Permit Number** P-2008.0204  
**Project ID** 62150  
**Facility ID** 049-00003  
**Facility Location** Highway 95 North  
Grangeville, Idaho, 83530

### Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho” (Rules), IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228; (b) pertains only to emissions of air contaminants regulated by the State of Idaho and to the sources specifically allowed to be constructed or modified by this permit; (c) has been granted on the basis of design information presented with the application; (d) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (e) does not release the permittee from any liability for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of the design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment; (f) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; and (g) in no manner implies or suggests that the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment. Changes in design, equipment, or operations may be considered a modification subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228.

**Date Issued** April 10, 2020

*Christina Boulay*

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**Christina Boulay, Permit Writer**

*Mike Simon*

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**Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager**

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# 1 Permit Scope

## Purpose

- 1.1 This is a PTC revision to update lumber dry kiln VOC and HAP emission factors, remove HAP emission limits, add VOC emissions from the pneumatic conveyance of wood residue, fire water pump, waste oil heater, add facility-wide VOC tracking requirements, and add a baghouse to control emissions from the planer shavings truck bin cyclone.
- 1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by, [DRAFT] located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.
- 1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2008.0204, issued on February 17, 2009, the terms and conditions of which shall no longer apply.

## Regulated Sources

Table 1.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

**Table 1.1 Regulated Sources**

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
3	<u>B-1 Hog Fuel Boiler</u> Manufacturer: Wellons Model No.: 2DS2C8.0A Rated steam rate: 80,000 pounds per hour Fuel value: 8,750 Btu per dry pound	<u>Multiclone</u> Manufacturer: Wellons Model No.: W-144 Air flow rate: 64,500 CFM at sea level & 350 °F.  <u>Electrostatic Precipitator</u> Manufacturer: Wellons Model No.: Size No. 9 No. of T/R sets: 2
4	<u>Three Moore Dry Kilns</u> Manufacturer: Moore, length 88 feet	None
4	<u>Two Wellons Dry Kilns</u> Manufacturer: Wellons, length 88 feet	
5	<u>BH-1<sup>(a)</sup></u> – Sawmill sawdust cyclone with baghouse	<u>Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: Clarke Sheet Metal Model No.: CSM 60-20
5	<u>BH-2<sup>(a)</sup></u> – Planer shavings cyclone with baghouse	<u>Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: Clarke Sheet Metal Model No.: 100-20G1
5	<u>BH-3</u> – Planer shavings bin vent cyclone with baghouse	<u>Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: Clarke Sheet Metal Model No.: DWG 849-0101
5	<u>CY-1<sup>(a)</sup></u> – Sawmill truck bin cyclone	None
5	<u>CY-2<sup>(a)</sup></u> – Planer chipping room cyclone	
5	<u>CY-3<sup>(a)</sup></u> – Planer chip bin cyclone	
5	<u>CY-4</u> – Saw filing room cyclone	
5	<u>CY-5</u> – Retail shavings transfer/package cyclone	
6	<u>Fire Water Pump</u>	Emergency-Use Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE)
6	<u>Waste Oil Heater<sup>(b)</sup></u>	None

a) The pneumatic conveyors vent to units BH-1, CY-1, BH-2, CY-2, and CY-3 listed above.

b) The waste oil heater qualifies as an exempt source under Category II Exemption 58.01.01.222(h)

[4/10/2020]

## 2 Facility-Wide Conditions

### 2.1 Fugitive Emissions

- 2.1.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne as required in IDAPA 58.01.01.651. In determining what is reasonable, considerations will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of PM. To establish reasonable precautions, the Permittee shall develop, maintain and implement a Fugitive Dust Control Plan which identifies potential sources of fugitive dust and which establishes good operating practices for limiting the formation and dispersion of dust from those sources. The approved Fugitive Dust Control Plan is part of the terms and conditions of the permit.

The Fugitive Dust Control Plan (Plan) shall contain, at a minimum, the following information and requirements:

- A general description of the potential sources of fugitive dust from the facility.
- Application of water from a water truck, or a suitable dust suppressant (e.g., magnesium chloride), for control of dust on haul roads and loading areas. The Plan must establish criteria to determine when water and/or dust suppressant must be applied. Water does not need to be applied when the surface is wet (i.e. during/following rainy conditions) or when reduced ambient temperatures may cause the water to freeze. The applicant may choose to use surface improvements to existing roads, such as paving, in lieu of water application where appropriate to control fugitive dust.
- Procedures for installing and using hoods, fans, fabric filters, or equivalent systems, where practical, to enclose/capture and vent the handling of dusty materials.
- Procedures for covering, open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts, paving roadways, and maintaining them in a clean condition, where practical.
- Establish procedures for promptly removing earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.
- Establish procedures to minimize dust formation during conveying operations such as installing sides/covers on conveyors, installation/use of a target box(es), and minimizing material drop heights.
- Training/orientation of employees about the Fugitive Dust Control Plan procedures.
- The initial Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall be submitted to DEQ for review and approval no later than 30 days after the issuance date of this permit. After approval of the initial plan, the permittee may update the plan at any time by submitting the proposed changes to DEQ for review and approval. The updated plan shall not become effective until approved by DEQ.
- When in operation, the permittee shall comply with the provisions in the approved Fugitive Dust Control Plan at all times. Whenever an operating parameter is outside the operating range specified by the plan, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to bring the operating parameter back within the operating range.
- A copy of the Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall remain onsite at all times.

- 2.1.2 The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (i.e., water, chemical dust suppressants, etc.) to reasonably control fugitive emissions.
- 2.1.3 The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receipt 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.
- 2.1.4 The permittee shall conduct a monthly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions, to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

[2/17/2009]

## **2.2 Odors**

- 2.2.1 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.
- 2.2.2 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.

[2/17/2009]

[2/17/2009]

## **2.3 Visible Emissions**

- 2.3.1 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<sub>x</sub>, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.
- 2.3.2 The permittee shall conduct a monthly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. The visible emissions inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable, or 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% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective action and report the exceedance in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emissions inspection and each Method 9 opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's

assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

[2/17/2009]

#### **2.4 Excess Emissions**

The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 for excess emissions due to startup, shutdown, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets and breakdowns.

[2/17/2009]

#### **2.5 Open Burning**

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.600-616, Rules for Control of Open Burning.

[2/17/2009]

#### **2.6 Performance Testing**

If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.

Within 60 days following the date on which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The written report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[4/10/2020]

#### **2.7 Monitoring and Recordkeeping**

The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this 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 two 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 and 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.

The permittee is not required to conduct the monitoring and associated recordkeeping for any emission unit if the emissions unit did not operate at any time between required monitoring events, provided the following conditions are met:

- The permittee makes a contemporaneous record in the log or file maintained on site of the date and time that the emission unit ceased operation, and the reason why the emission unit did not operate.
- The permittee makes a contemporaneous record in a log or file maintained on site of the date and time that the emission unit resumed operation.

[2/17/2009]

## **2.8 Reports and Certifications**

Any reporting required by this permit, including but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, notifications of intent to test, testing reports, or compliance certifications, shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete. Any reporting required by this permit shall be submitted to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance  
Department of Environmental Quality  
Lewiston Regional Office  
1118 F Street  
Lewiston, ID 83501  
Phone: (208) 799-4370  
Fax: (208) 799-3451

[2/17/2009]

## **2.9 Fuel-burning Equipment**

The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.080 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume for wood products.

[2/17/2009]

## **2.10 Facility-Wide VOC Emission Limit**

The permittee shall emit no more than 249 tons per year (tpy) of VOC's. VOC emissions from the dry kilns, hog fuel boiler, pneumatic conveyance of green-wood residue, fire water pump, and waste oil heater shall be tracked as per the Hog Fuel Boiler VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO Emission Factor Permit Condition, the VOC Emission Calculations Permit Condition, the Pneumatic Conveyance of Wood Residue VOC Emission Tracking Permit Condition, and the Fire Water Pump and Waste Oil Heater Emission Limits Permit Condition, to demonstrate compliance with this requirement. For purposes of complying with this requirement, a year is defined as any consecutive 12-month period.

[4/10/2020]

### 3 Hog Fuel Boiler

#### 3.1 Process Description

The hog fuel boiler burns shredded (hogged) wood and bark to supply up to 80,000 pounds per hour of steam to five kilns which are used to dry lumber. The rated heat input capacity of the boiler is 116 MMBtu/hr.

[4/10/2020]

#### 3.2 Emission Control Description

The PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the hog fuel boiler are controlled by a multiclone and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP).

**Table 3.1 Hog Fuel Boiler Description**

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Hog Fuel Boiler / Burns shredded (hogged) wood and bark	Multiclone and electrostatic precipitator

[4/10/2020]

### Emission Limits

#### 3.3 PM<sub>10</sub> Emission Limits

Emission of PM<sub>10</sub> from the boiler stack shall not exceed 6.6 pounds per hour (lb/hr).

[2/17/2009]

### Emission Limits

#### 3.4 Hog Fuel Boiler NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO Emission Limits

The emissions from the hog boiler wood-fired shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.2.

**Table 3.2 Hog Fuel Boiler Emission Limit<sup>(a)</sup>**

Source Description	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO
	T/yr <sup>(b)</sup>	T/yr <sup>(b)</sup>
Hog Fuel Boiler	249.00	102.00

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

b) Tons per consecutive 12-calendar month period

[4/10/2020]

#### 3.5 Particulate Matter Emission Limit in Accordance with 40 CFR 60.43(c)(1)

Particulate matter emissions from the boiler shall not exceed 0.1 pounds per million Btu of heat input in accordance with 40 CFR 60.43b(c)(1). Compliance shall be determined by a performance test as specified in 40 CFR 60.8.

[2/17/2009]

#### 3.6 Opacity Limits

3.6.1 On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, the boiler shall not discharge into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20% opacity (six-minute average), except for one-six minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.43b(f).

The particulate matter and opacity standards apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction in accordance with 40 CFR 60.43(g).

- 3.6.2 The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from the boiler stack 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<sub>x</sub>, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.

[2/17/2009]

## **Operating Requirements**

### **3.7 Fuel Type**

The permittee shall fire the boiler exclusively with wood products.

[2/17/2009]

### **3.8 Daily Steam Production Limit**

The amount of steam produced by the boiler shall not exceed 1.92 million pounds of steam per day.

[2/17/2009]

### **3.9 Control Device Requirements**

- 3.9.1 A multiclone and an ESP shall be used to control PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the boiler. The multiclone and the ESP shall be maintained in good working order and operated as efficiently as practical in accordance with the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual specifications required by the Operations and Maintenance Manual Requirement Permit Condition.
- 3.9.2 For the ESP, the permittee shall install, maintain, and operate, in accordance with the O&M manual specifications, equipment to measure the secondary voltage, amperage, and power (where power equals the voltage multiplied by the amperage) applied by each transformer/rectifier (T/R) set to the discharge electrodes, and the spark rate, to demonstrate compliance with Control Device Requirements Permit Condition.
- 3.9.3 The secondary voltage, amperage, and power applied by each T/R set to the discharge electrodes, and the spark rate, of the ESP shall be maintained within the O&M manual specifications. Documentation of O&M manual voltage, amperage, power input, and spark rate specifications shall remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[2/17/2009]

### **3.10 Continuous Opacity Monitoring System**

- 3.10.1 For the boiler, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48(b) or per an EPA-approved alternative.
- 3.10.2 The COMS data shall be reduced and recorded in such a manner that compliance with all applicable opacity standards can be demonstrated.

[2/17/2009]

## **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

### **3.11 Steam and Fuel Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 3.11.1 The permittee shall monitor and record the total pounds of steam produced by the boiler on a daily basis. Records shall be kept on site for the most recent two-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
- 3.11.2 For purposes of complying with the requirements under 40 CFR 60.49(b)d, the permittee is not required to monitor the amount of wood combusted each day or to calculate the annual capacity factor for wood in accordance with the alternative method approved by EPA Region 10 in a letter issued to Bennett Forest Industries on October 4, 2005.

[2/17/2009]

### **3.12 Hog Fuel Boiler VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO Emission Factors**

The permittee shall use the actual boiler steam production tracked as per the Steam and Fuel Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements Permit Condition, and the emission factors in units of lb/1,000 lb-steam, from the most recent source test, to calculate the annual emissions of VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO from the boiler and CO from the boiler. For purposes of complying with this requirement, a year is defined as any consecutive 12-month period.

[4/10/2020]

### **3.13 PM Compliance Testing Requirements – NSPS**

Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the boiler will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the boiler and at such other times as may be required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under section 114 of the Act, the permittee shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the EPA a written report of the results of such performance test(s) in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 or per an EPA-approved alternative. The permittee shall also provide a copy of the results of any testing done per this permit condition to DEQ in accordance with the Performance Testing and Reports and Certifications Permit Conditions.

The performance testing is to determine compliance with the particulate matter emissions limits and opacity specified in the PM Emission Limits, Particulate Matter Emission Limit in Accordance with 40 CFR 60.43(c)(1), and Opacity Limits Permit Conditions.

[4/10/2020]

### **3.14 PM and PM<sub>10</sub> Performance Tests**

No later than 180 days after initial startup of the boiler, the permittee shall conduct a performance test to measure PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the boiler stack. The test shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the emission rate limits specified by the Performance Testing, and PM<sub>10</sub> Emission Limits Permit Conditions. Each performance test conducted to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157, and the following information shall be complied with during each test run:

- Visible emissions from the boiler stack shall be observed and recorded using the methods specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.625 to demonstrate compliance with Visible Emissions Permit Condition.
- The boiler shall be operated at the worst case normal feed material throughput rate during the performance test. A description of how this requirement was met shall be included in the performance test report.

- The following parameters shall be monitored and recorded during each PM and PM<sub>10</sub> performance test on the boiler stack:
  - Wood-waste fuel analysis including percent moisture and Btu's per pound
  - Amount of steam produced in units of pounds of steam per hour; and
  - Secondary voltage, amperage, and power input to each T/R set of the ESP and the spark rate (where power = secondary voltage times secondary current).

[2/17/2009]

### 3.15 VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO Emission Factor Tests

The permittee shall complete a source test no later than 180 days from issuance of this permit to determine the Wellons Hog Fuel Boiler VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO emission factors in units of lb/1,000 lb-steam. The test shall be conducted to verify the emission factors used according to the Hog Fuel Boiler VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO Emission Factors Permit Condition to calculate the annual emissions of VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO, as well as to demonstrate compliance with the emission rate limits specified in the Facility-Wide VOC Emission Limit, and Hog Fuel Boiler NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO Emission Limits Permit Conditions. Each performance test conducted to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.

- Test method RM25 shall be used along with the following parameters:
  - A pre-condenser to remove water
  - 500° C recovery temperature
  - 10-liter tank
  - Performance audit sample
  - And a blank sample train evaluation
- The following calculation shall be used to convert test-derived VOC (as carbon) parts per million (ppm) concentration by volume to VOC (weighted average VOC) ppm concentration by volume, multiply by 1.355. This value is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(MW \text{ of wt avg VOC})}{(MW \text{ of carbon}) * (\# \text{ carbon atoms in wt avg VOC})}$$

where: MW of wt avg VOC = 64.689 lb/lb-mol. MW of wt avg VOC is the molecular weight of weighted average VOC emitted by a wood-fired boiler based upon data presented in Table 1.6-3 of AP-42 (September 2003);

MW of carbon = 12.011 lb/lb-mol; and

# carbon atoms in wt avg VOC = 3.975 for wood-fired boiler based upon data presented in Table 1.6-3 of AP-42 (September 2003).

$$1.355 = \frac{64.689 \text{ lb/lb-mol}}{(12.011 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{lb-mol}}) * (3.975)}$$

The results of each test run shall be presented as an emission factor in units of lb VOC/mlb steam and shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{VOC EF} = 1.355 * C * \frac{3.118 \times 10^{-8} \text{ lb/scf}}{\text{ppmv}} * Q * \frac{60 \text{ min}}{\text{hr}} * \frac{1}{S}$$

Where: VOC EF = VOC emission factor in units of lb/mlb steam;

1.355 = factor to convert VOC (as carbon) to VOC (as compounds emitted);

C = VOC as carbon concentration as measured in units of ppmv;

3.118x10<sup>-8</sup> lb/scf per ppmv VOC as carbon is relationship for expressing carbon concentration based upon ideal gas law at EPA standard conditions;

Q = Stack exhaust flow rate as measured in units of scf/min;

S = Steam generating rate as measured in units of mlb/hr; and

Values for C and Q shall be expressed on the same moisture basis.

[4/10/2020]

### **3.16 Monitoring Requirement**

When the boiler is operating, the permittee shall monitor and record the secondary voltage, amperage and power applied by each T/R set to the discharge electrodes, and the spark rate at least once every four hours. The units of measure and averaging time of measurements of secondary voltage, amperage, power, and spark rate recorded shall be consistent with O&M manual units of measure. A compilation of the most recent two years of voltage, amperage, power and spark rate records shall be kept at the facility and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[2/17/2009]

### **3.17 Operations and Maintenance Manual Requirement**

Operation and Maintenance manuals (or a single manual) shall be developed and maintained for the boiler, the multiclone, and the ESP. The permittee shall develop and maintain an O&M manual for the multiclone and the ESP according to manufacturer specifications and recommendations. The manual(s) shall be revised within 30 days of issuance of this permit to incorporate the modifications made as part of this permit modification. This manual shall describe the methods and procedures that will be followed to assure the boiler, multiclone, and the ESP are maintained in good working order and operated as efficiently as practical. The O&M manuals shall be updated as necessary and shall include the following , at a minimum: the most recent general descriptions of the equipment; manufacturer's recommended settings regarding secondary voltage, amperage and power for each T/R set of the ESP and the spark rate; the normal operating conditions and procedures for the boiler; startup, shutdown, and maintenance procedures; inspection procedures and inspection frequency; upset conditions guidelines; and corrective action procedures.

[2/17/2009]

## **Reporting Requirements**

### **3.18 Compliance Test Protocol**

The permittee shall submit a compliance test protocol for approval at least 30 days prior to conducting any compliance test required by this permit. The protocol shall also contain the, "worst case" normal operating conditions for the source test. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the test does not satisfy the testing requirements.

[4/10/2020]

### **3.19 Compliance Test Report**

The permittee shall submit a report of the results of any compliance test and the results of any fuel analysis required in by this permit, including all required process data, to DEQ within 60 days after the date on which any required compliance test is concluded, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.

[4/10/2020]

## **NSPS General Provisions**

### **3.20 NSPS General Provisions**

The permittee shall comply with the General Provisions under 40 CFR 60 Subpart A for the Boiler.

[2/17/2009]

### 3.21 Address

All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR 60 shall be submitted in duplicate to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, to the attention of the Director of the Division in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4, as given below. Copies of all information required to be submitted to the EPA for applicable NSPS requirements, shall also be submitted to DEQ at the address given in Section 2 of this permit.

EPA Region 10  
Director, Air and Waste Management Division  
1200 Sixth Ave.  
Seattle, WA 98101

[2/17/2009]

### **40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters**

3.22 The permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. The boiler is an existing affected source in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7490(d). The boiler falls into the subcategory of fuel cells designed to burn biomass/bio-based solid in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7499(g). See the Federal Regulatory Analysis located in the statement of basis for a detailed applicability analysis.

[4/10/2020]

### **40 CFR 60, Subpart Db—Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units**

3.23 The permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db. The boiler is an existing affected source in accordance with 40 CFR 60.40(b)a and is applicable to this federal regulation. See the Federal Regulatory Analysis located in the statement of basis for a detailed applicability analysis.

[4/10/2020]

## 4 Dry Kilns

### 4.1 Process Description

Five dry kilns are used to dry green lumber. The kilns are indirectly heated by steam produced by the facility's boiler; the steam passes through the heat exchangers in the kilns. The dry kilns include two kilns manufactured by Wellons and three kilns manufactured by Moore. Each kiln has vents which open and close to the atmosphere to control temperature and moisture within the kilns.

[4/10/2020]

### 4.2 Control Device Description

Emissions from the dry kilns are uncontrolled.

**Table 4.1 Dry Kilns Description**

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Dry kilns	None

[4/10/2020]

## Emission Limits

### 4.3 Kiln Emission Limits

The VOC emissions from all dry kiln vents combined shall be tracked to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide VOC emissions limit contained in the Facility-Wide VOC Emission Limit Permit Condition.

[4/10/2020]

## Operating Requirements

### 4.4 Dry Kilns Maximum Production Limit

The maximum annual lumber produced from all dry kilns combined shall not exceed 250 million board feet per any consecutive 12-month period.

[2/17/2009]

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

### 4.5 Dry Kilns Production and Temperature Monitoring

Each month, the permittee shall monitor and record the following kiln production information in units of board feet per month (bf/mo) and board feet per the most recent consecutive 12-month period (bf/yr):

- The quantity of each species of wood processed in all of the kilns; and
- The total sum of all wood species processed in all of the kilns.

For each dry kiln charge, the permittee shall monitor and record the following information:

- Starting and ending date/time of drying;
- All species of wood contained in the kiln charge; and
- The total quantity of lumber present in the kiln charge, in units of board feet (bf); and
- The maximum entering-air temperature for the schedule used to dry the kiln charge, in units of degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

[4/10/2020]

#### 4.6 VOC Emissions Calculations

Each month, the permittee shall calculate the tons of VOC emissions from the dry kilns during the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the annual facility-wide VOC emission limit.

- VOC emissions from all of the kilns shall be calculated using the Dry Kiln Production and Temperature Monitoring Permit Condition and VOC emission factor equations contained in Table 4.3 (or emission factors approved by IDEQ in writing). The value X in the emission factor equation is the, “Maximum Entering-Air Temperature” as per the Kiln Drying Schedules and Maximum Entering-Air Temperature Determinations Permit Condition.
- When tracking a multiple-species charge, the permittee shall use the highest emission factor for any wood species in the charge.

**Table 4.3 VOC Emission Factors**

Species	WPP1 VOC <sup>(a,b)</sup> Emission Factor (lb/mbdft)
Non-Resinous Softwood Species	
Western True Firs <sup>(a)</sup>	0.00817X-1.02133
Western Hemlock <sup>(b)</sup>	0.000369X-0.39197
Western Red Cedar <sup>(c)</sup>	0.00817X-1.02133
Resinous Softwood Species (Non-Pine Family)	
Douglas Fir	0.01460X-1.77130
Engelmann Spruce	0.1769
Larch	0.01460X-1.77130
Resinous Softwood Species (Pine Family)	
Lodgepole Pine	1.1352
Ponderosa Pine	0.02083X-1.30029
Western White Pine	0.02083X-1.30029
Other Species	
Other Species Not Listed	0.02083X-1.30029

- a) Western true firs consist of the following seven species classified in the same Abies genus: bristlecone fir, California red fir, grand fir, noble fir, pacific silver fir, subalpine fir, and white fir.
- b) Includes western hemlock and mountain hemlock.
- c) Includes western red cedar and any other cedar species.

- VOC emission factors are developed using the Maximum Entering-Air Temperature and Table 4.3 following the example below for drying Douglas fir at 220°F:

$$\text{VOC emission factor} = 0.01460 * (220) - 1.77130 = 1.4407 \text{ lb/mbf}$$

- Monthly kiln VOC emissions shall be calculated using the quantity and species for each kiln charge and the VOC emission factor calculated based on the Maximum Entering-Air Temperature for that kiln charge.
- Rolling 12-month total VOC emissions are calculated by adding up the total VOC for 12 consecutive months.

The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the general provisions of this permit.

[4/10/2020]

#### **4.7 Kiln Drying Schedules and Maximum Entering-Air Temperature Determinations**

The permittee shall maintain records onsite of at least two example control charts (“pen charts”) for each drying schedule used over the most recent five-year period, and copies of all control charts used in audits completed over the most recent five-year period. For the purposes of assessing actual kiln VOC emissions for facility-wide emission limits compliance monitoring, and the maximum entering-air temperature (“Enter Air”) determined from at least two example control charts shall be used.

The maximum entering-air temperature for each schedule shall be determined as either the highest instantaneous temperature, or the highest 60-minute average temperature, exhibited in the two or more example control charts evaluated (i.e., the highest maximum exhibited).

At a minimum, the applicable information required under the Dry Kilns Production and Temperature Monitoring Permit Condition shall be identified or recorded on each example control chart evaluated.

[4/10/2020]

#### **4.8 Kiln Operations and Maintenance Manual Requirement**

Within 60 days after permit issuance, the permittee shall develop and submit to DEQ a Kiln Operation and Maintenance (O&M) manual for review and comment at the address provided. Any changes to the O&M manual shall be submitted to DEQ for review and comment within 15 days of the change.

The O&M manual shall describe procedures that will be followed to ensure compliance with facility-wide emission limits; accurate measurement of kiln entering-air wet bulb, and dry bulb temperatures; and kiln manufacturer’s specifications and recommendations. The O&M manual shall be a permittee-developed document based upon, but independent from, the manufacturer-supplied operating manuals. The O&M Manual shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

- Procedures for installation, calibration, and maintenance of kiln temperature controllers and sensors in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.
- Procedures and frequency of calibration checks for kiln temperature sensors. Calibration checks for entering-air temperature sensors shall be completed at least once every six months.
- Procedures and frequency for auditing and updating maximum entering-air temperature determinations for each kiln drying schedule. At least once every six months or more frequently when appropriate (e.g., such as when drying schedule parameters are changed), each drying schedule maximum entering-air temperature determination shall be audited by comparing the control chart from the most recent charge processed using that schedule to the control chart used in determining the maximum entering-air temperature for that schedule. The maximum entering-air temperature for the most recent charge processed shall be determined using one of the specified methods, and if this maximum temperature exceeds the previously-determined maximum temperature for that drying schedule, then the most recent maximum temperature shall be used in assessing emissions from the kilns beginning from the starting time that the charge was processed. If schedule parameters are changed, or a new schedule is created, the maximum entering-air temperature shall be established initially using one of the specified methods for the first charge processed using the new parameters, and subsequently audited every six months as described above.

- The permittee shall operate the kilns in accordance with the O&M manual. The procedures specified in the O&M manual are incorporated by reference into this permit and are enforceable permit conditions. The O&M manual and copies of any manufacturer's manual(s) and recommendations shall remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[4/10/2020]

**40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD— National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products**

- 4.9** The permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD. See the Federal Regulatory Analysis located in the statement of basis for a detailed applicability analysis.

[4/10/2020]

## 5 Sawmill, Planer Mill, Retail Shavings, and Material Handling

### 5.1 Process Description

#### Log Processing

Log processing equipment includes an end flare reducer, debarker, log merchandizer saw, bark hog, and hogged bark transferred to the fuel silo. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the end flare reducer and the debarker are controlled by enclosures surrounding the equipment. The merchandizer saw and the hog are fully enclosed with their associated PM emissions being minimal. A conveyor transports the hogged bark to the boiler area. Total emissions from conveying and transferring the bark to the boiler are included in the estimated emissions from the conveyor and transfer emissions groups.

#### Sawmill

Sawmill operations located in the sawmill building produce wood scraps and sawdust. A chipper cuts the wood scraps into marketable chips and screens out the fine material. Fine material that falls through the chipper screen is added to the sawdust. A pneumatic conveyor transfers the sawdust from the building to the sawdust transfer cyclone located on the outdoor sawdust truck bin. A mechanical conveyor transfers the chips to the chip truck bin. Fugitive sawmill emissions are minimized by the building enclosure. Fugitive PM emissions occur when the sawdust and chip bins are opened from the bottom to release material into trucks. Fugitive emissions from sawmill residuals handling are included in the conveyor, transfer and storage emissions groups.

#### Planer Mill

The planers and associated equipment are located in the planer building. The air quality within the planer building is controlled with negative air, effectively eliminating fugitive emissions from the planer facility. Planer shavings are transported pneumatically from the planer building to cyclones at the shavings bin. Air emitted from the cyclones is further cleaned in the planer shavings baghouses.

The planer facility also includes a chipper, located inside the building. Planer chips are transferred pneumatically to a cyclone on the planer chip bin. Fugitive emissions from planer residuals handling are included in the conveyor, transfer and storage emissions groups.

[4/10/2020]

### 5.2 Control Device Descriptions

The PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the log processing, sawmill, and planer mill are controlled by the control equipment listed in Table 5.1.

**Table 5.1 Material Handling Description**

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
BH-1 Sawmill sawdust cyclone with baghouse	<u>Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: Clarke Sheet Metal Model No.: CSM 60-20
BH-2 Planer shavings cyclone with baghouse	<u>Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: Clarke Sheet Metal Model No.: 100-20G1
BH-3 Planer shavings bin vent cyclone with baghouse	<u>Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: Clarke Sheet Metal Model No.: DWG 849-0101
CY-1 Sawmill truck bin cyclone	None
CY-2 Planer chipping room cyclone	

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
CY-3 Planer chip bin cyclone	
CY-4 Saw filing room cyclone	
Cy-5 Retail shavings transfer/packaging cyclone	

[4/10/2020]

## Emission Limits

### 5.3 Pneumatic Conveyance of Wood Residue Emission Limits

The VOC emissions from all pneumatic conveyance of wood residue shall be tracked to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide VOC emissions limit contained in the Facility-Wide VOC Emission Limit Permit Condition.

[4/10/2020]

## Operating Requirements

### 5.4 Emissions Control Requirements

- 5.4.1 The permittee shall install, maintain and operate a Baghouse to control PM emissions from sawmill sawdust cyclone and planer shavings cyclone. Each Baghouse shall be operated at all times that the cyclone it is connected to is operating.
- 5.4.2 When in operation, the pressure drop across each Baghouse shall be maintained within manufacturers and Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual specifications. Documentation of the operating pressure drop specifications for each Baghouse shall remain onsite at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[2/17/2009]

### 5.5 Baghouse Monitoring Equipment

Within 30 days of issuance of this permit, the permittee shall install, maintain, and operate, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, equipment to measure the pressure differential across each Baghouse.

[2/17/2009]

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

### 5.6 Baghouse Operations and Maintenance Manual Requirements

An Operation and Maintenance manual shall be developed to address each of the two baghouses within 30 days of issuance of this permit. The permittee shall develop the O&M manual according to the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations for each baghouse. This manual shall describe the methods and procedures that will be followed to assure that each baghouse 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 most recent general descriptions of the equipment, the normal operating conditions, the manufacturer's recommended minimum and maximum pressure drops for each Baghouse, maintenance procedures, inspection procedures and inspection frequency, and upset condition guidelines.

[2/17/2009]

**5.7 Baghouse Pressure Drop Monitoring**

When a Baghouse is operated, the permittee shall measure and record the following information on a weekly basis:

- The pressure drop across the baghouse.

[4/10/2020]

**5.8 Pneumatic Conveyance of Wood Residue VOC Emissions Tracking**

Each month, the permittee shall calculate the tons of VOC emissions from the pneumatic conveyance of wood residue during the previous consecutive 12-month period to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide VOC emission limit contained in the Facility-Wide VOC Emission Limit Permit Condition.

When tracking conveyance of green-wood residue involving multiple-species, the permittee shall use the highest emission factor for any wood species in the green-wood residue mix.

The facility shall submit in writing to IDEQ the methodology and all assumptions used to calculate the VOC emissions from the pneumatic conveyance.

**Table 5.3 Pneumatic Conveyance VOC Emission Factors as Propane**

Wood Residue Type	VOC (as Propane) Emission Factor (lb/bdt)
Species: Non-Resinous Softwood (e.g. White True Fir <sup>(a)</sup> , Western Hemlock <sup>(b)</sup> , and Western Red Cedar <sup>(c)</sup> )	
Sawdust	0.2386
Planer Shavings	0.2692
Chips	0.0734
Species: Resinous Softwood Non-Pine Family (e.g. Douglas Fir, Engelmann Spruce, and Larch)	
Sawdust	0.2386
Planer Shavings	0.2692
Chips	0.0734
Species: Resinous Softwood Pine Family (e.g. Lodgepole Pine, Ponderosa Pine, and Western White Pine)	
Sawdust	0.5017
Planer Shavings	0.5017
Chips	0.5017

- a) Western true firs consist of the following seven species classified in the same Abies genus: bristlecone fir, California red fir, grand fir, noble fir, pacific silver fir, subalpine fir, and white fir.
- b) Includes western hemlock and mountain hemlock.
- c) Includes western red cedar and any other cedar species.

[4/10/2020]

## **6 Fire Water Pump and Waste Oil Heater**

### **6.1 Process Description**

The fire water pump keeps fire suppression system charged in the event of a power outage. It is tested weekly. The waste oil heater uses synthetic or petroleum-based oil that cannot be used for its intended purpose anymore, to provide warmth to work spaces.

[4/10/2020]

### **6.2 Control Device Descriptions**

There are no controls for this emissions unit.

[4/10/2020]

### **Emission Limits**

#### **6.3 Fire Water Pump and Waste Oil Heater Emission Limits**

The VOC emissions from the fire water pump and the waste oil heater shall be tracked to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide VOC emissions limit contained in the Facility-Wide VOC Emission Limit Permit Condition.

[4/10/2020]

### **Subpart ZZZZ—NATIONAL EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR STATIONARY RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES**

**6.4** The permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. See the Federal Regulatory Analysis located in the statement of basis for a detailed applicability analysis.

[4/10/2020]

## 7 General Provisions

### General Compliance

7.1 The permittee has a continuing duty to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. All emissions authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit and the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.” The emissions of any pollutant in excess of the limitations specified herein, or noncompliance with any other condition or limitation contained in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this permit, the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho,” and the Environmental Protection and Health Act (Idaho Code §39-101, et seq).

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

7.2 The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho”) maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

7.3 Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules, and regulations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

### Inspection and Entry

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

- Enter upon the permittee’s premises where an emissions source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

[Idaho Code §39-108]

### Construction and Operation Notification

7.5 This permit shall expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date, or if construction is suspended for one year.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]

7.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;
- A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more; and

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and
- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

## **Performance Testing**

**7.7** If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

**7.8** All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.

**7.9** Within 60 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00 and 4/11/15]

## **Monitoring and Recordkeeping**

**7.10** The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Monitoring records shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (a) the date, place, and times of sampling or measurements; (b) the date analyses were performed; (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses; (d) the analytical techniques or methods used; (e) the results of such analyses; and (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. All monitoring records and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

## **Excess Emissions**

**7.11** The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions due to start-up, shut-down, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets, and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

## **Certification**

**7.12** All documents submitted to DEQ—including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, testing reports, or compliance certification—shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

## **False Statements**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

## **Tampering**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

## **Transferability**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

## **Severability**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]