Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee: The Andersons Inc.

Permit Number: P-2021.0057

Project ID: 62785

Facility ID: 047-00010

Facility Location: 815 US-26 Bliss, ID 83314

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: July 25, 2022

Zach Pierce, Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Bureau Chief
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1 Permit Scope

Purpose

1.1 This is a modified permit to construct (PTC) to increase grain throughput and permit an existing animal feed milling operation.

1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.

1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2021.0057, issued on December 17, 2021.

Regulated Sources

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Section</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Control Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lines 1 through 4 Grain Receiving, Handling, Storage, and Loadout Areas for Grain Bins 1 through 11</td>
<td>Baghouse BH-01: Manufacturer: Kice Industries Model: M Series PM10 control efficiency: 99.9% PM10 Emission Concentration: 0.005 gr/dscf Flow Rate: 25,000 dscfm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Line 5 Grain Receiving, Handling, Storage, and Loadout Area for Grain Bin 12</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Line 6 Cottonseed Receiving, Handling, Storage, and Loadout Areas</td>
<td>Enclosed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Line 7 Animal Feed Ingredient Processing (dry milling), Grain receiving from trucks, storage/handling, and loadout to trucks</td>
<td>Enclosed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lines 8 through 10 Permanent Stadium Piles</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Line 11 Wheat Seed Receiving, Storage, and Loadout Areas</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fumigation Process Grain Bins 1 through 12</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[7/25/2022]
2 Grain Storage Elevator

2.1 Process Description

The facility is a country elevator that receives grain by truck from farms during the harvest season. The grain is stored and shipped by railcar or truck to various destinations. Particulate matter emissions are primarily generated from the unloading of the trucks, grain transfers at the elevator, and loading of trucks or railcars. The primary control device for emissions is a baghouse.

2.2 Control Device Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Units / Processes</th>
<th>Control Devices</th>
<th>Emission Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lines 1 through 4</td>
<td>Baghouse BH-01: Manufacturer: Kice Industries Model: M Series PM10 control efficiency: 99.9% PM10 Emission Concentration: 0.005 gr/dscf Flow Rate: 25,000 dscfm</td>
<td>BH-01 RECPIT1a - RECPIT1b RECPIT3 RPIT4a - RPIT4b LOPIT1 LOPIT2 LOPIT4a – LOPIT4b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain Receiving, Handling, Storage, and Loadout Areas for Grain Bins 1 through 11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line 5</td>
<td>Grain Receiving, Handling, Storage, and Loadout Area for Grain Bin 12</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line 6</td>
<td>Cottonseed Receiving, Handling, Storage, and Loadout Areas</td>
<td>Enclosed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line 7</td>
<td>Animal Feed Ingredient Processing (dry milling), Grain receiving from trucks, storage/handling, and loadout to trucks</td>
<td>Enclosed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lines 8 through 10</td>
<td>Permanent Stadium Piles</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line 11</td>
<td>Wheat Seed Receiving, Storage, and Loadout Areas</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emission Limits

2.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the grain storage elevator shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 2.2.
Table 2.2 Grain Storage Elevator Emission Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Description</th>
<th>PM$<em>{2.5}$/PM$</em>{10}$(b)</th>
<th>lb/hr (c)</th>
<th>T/yr (d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lines 1 through 4</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line 5</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line 6</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line 7</td>
<td>0.00275</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lines 8 through 10</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>9.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line 11</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.0438</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
b) Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal two point five (2.5) and ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
c) Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
d) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

2.4 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD Fugitive Emissions Limits

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.302 (c), no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any fugitive emission from:

- Any individual truck unloading station, railcar unloading station, or railcar loading station associated with the Stadium Piles and the Dry Mill Receiving Pit, which exhibits greater than 5 percent opacity.
- Any grain handling operation associated with the Stadium Piles and the Dry Mill Receiving Pit which exhibits greater than 0 percent opacity.
- Any truck loading station associated with the Stadium Piles and the Dry Mill Receiving Pit which exhibits greater than 10 percent opacity.

2.5 Opacity Limit

Unless explicitly stated elsewhere in this permit, emissions from the grain storage elevator, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the grain storage elevator, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Requirements

2.6 Throughput Limits

The annual throughput to the grain storage elevator shall not exceed the following limits:

- Lines 1 through 4: 16.5 million cumulative bushels of grain per any consecutive 12-month period (16,500,000 bu/yr).
- Line 5: 1.5 million bushels of grain per any consecutive 12-month period (1,500,000 bu/yr).
- Line 6: 6.25 million bushels of cottonseed per any consecutive 12-month period (6,250,000 bu/yr).
- Line 7: 11.4 million bushels of grain per any consecutive 12-month period (11,400,000 bu/yr).
• Lines 8 through 10: 12 million cumulative bushels of grain per any consecutive 12-month period (12,000,000 bu/yr).
• Line 11: 50,000 bushels of wheat seed per any consecutive 12-month period (50,000 bu/yr).

2.7 Emissions Control Device Requirement
The permittee shall operate a baghouse to control PM and PM$_{10}$ emissions from the grain elevator Lines 1 through 4.

2.8 Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions
All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter 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 which might affect the movement of particulate matter. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

• Application of Dust Suppressants: Application, where practical, of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals to, or covering of dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.
• Use of Control Equipment: Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
• Covering of Trucks: Covering, when practical, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
• Paving: Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.

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

The permittee shall conduct a daily facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive dust emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive dust emissions are effective. If fugitive dust 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 dust 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 dust emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.
2.9 Receiving Pit 3 Operating Hours
The permittee shall not receive grain between midnight and 4 a.m. [7/25/2022]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.10 Throughput Limits Monitoring
The permittee shall monitor and record the throughput of grain for each line in the grain elevator monthly and annually to demonstrate compliance with the Throughput Limits permit condition. Throughput shall be measured in units of bushels and recorded as bushels per month (bu/mo) and bushels per year (bu/yr) for each line. Annual throughput shall be determined by summing each monthly throughput over the previous consecutive 12-month period. The throughput records shall remain on site for the most recent two-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request. [7/25/2022]

2.11 Operating Hours Monitoring
The permittee shall monitor and record the time of day Receiving Pit 3 receives grain to demonstrate compliance with the Receiving Pit 3 Operating Hours permit condition. [7/25/2022]

2.12 Baghouse/Filter System Procedures
Within 60 days of initial start-up, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouses/filter system which controls emissions from the grain elevator Lines 1 through 4. The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be a permittee developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

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

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

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

The Permittee shall maintain records of the results of each baghouse/filter system inspections in accordance with the General Provisions of this permit. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
• Date and time of inspection;
• Equipment inspected (e.g. exterior housing of baghouse, fan motor, auger, inlet air ducting);
• Description of whether visible emissions were present, and if visible emissions were present a description of the corrective action that was taken.
• Date corrective action was taken.

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

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

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

[7/25/2022]

Performance Test Methods and Procedures Requirements

2.13 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD Test Methods and Procedures

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.303 (a), in conducting the performance tests by the 60th day of achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the modified sources as required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (c) of this section.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.303 (b), the owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.302 as follows:

• Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration and the volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). The probe and filter holder shall be operated without heaters.
• Method 2 shall be used to determine the ventilation volumetric flow rate.
• Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.303 (c), The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

• For Method 5, Method 17 may be used.

[7/25/2022]
3 Fumigation Process

3.1 Process Description

The use of chemical treatment to abate pests is periodically used to maintain product quality. The material used is known as Phostoxin resulting in air emissions of phosphine. The permittee fumigates grain using phostoxin tablets in one of two ways:

1) Treatment of grain in bins occurs via application of tablets though hatch in top of bin. Three cans of tablets are applied to the grain through an opening at the top of the bin. The bin is closed up and left to fumigate for a minimum of 72 hours (or 84 hours for Bin 10). Once the hold time has elapsed, the bin is ventilated for a minimum of 24 hours to reduce residual phosphine gas to safe levels inside the bin.

2) Treatment of grain in a bin occurs via application of tablets into grain receiving pit, as grain is transferred into grain bin. Three cans of tablets are applied each hour for up to eight hours to the grain being received at a grain receiving pit; this “grain mixed with fumigant” is transferred to one of the primary storage bins. Once grain transfer has been completed, the bin is closed and left to fumigate for a minimum of 72 hours (or 84 hours for Bin 10). Once the hold time has elapsed, the bin is ventilated for a minimum of 24 hours to reduce residual phosphine gas to safe levels inside the bin.

Fumigation can occur in one of any of the primary grain bins, including Bins 1 through Bin 12. Bins 1 – 9 are all identical size and have identical bin vents and ventilation fans, while Bin 10, Bin 11, and Bin 12 are each of different capacity and have different bin vent configurations and different ventilation fans.

The treated grain is left to fumigate inside the grain bin. During the fumigation hold time, the bin is closed off from the grain handling system and placarded to indicate that fumigation is in process and the bin should not be opened until the minimum hold time has elapsed. Only one grain bin is treated/fumigated at any time.

After hold time elapsed, the bin is opened to allow ventilation for a minimum of 24 hours; this allows the residual phosphine gas levels inside the bin to drop to safe levels (less than 0.3 ppm), as measured by local instrumentation/monitor. Residual phosphine is assumed to be vented (emitted to the ambient air) evenly over the ventilation period.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 Fumigation Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Units / Processes</th>
<th>Control Devices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fumigation</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain Bins 1 through 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the fumigation process shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.2.
Table 3.2 Fumigation Emission Limits(a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Description</th>
<th>Phosphine lb/hr (b)</th>
<th>T/yr (c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fumigation</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

b) Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.

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

Operating Requirements

3.4 Simultaneous Fumigation

Only one grain bin shall be treated and fumigated at any given time. Therefore, only one grain bin can ventilate fumigation emissions during any 24-hour period.

3.5 Minimum Fumigation Hold Time

During the fumigation process, the bin being treated is closed off from the grain handling system and placarded to indicate that fumigation is in process. That bin should not be opened until the following minimum hold time has elapsed:

- Bins 1 through 9, 11, and 12: 72 hours
- Bin 10: 84 hours

3.6 Phostoxin Tablet Throughput Limit

Phostoxin throughput for the fumigation process of a grain bin shall not exceed the following limit:

- 24 cans (each shall contain a maximum of 500 tablets) per 8-hour period of the fumigation cycle of a grain bin.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.7 Phostoxin Tablet Throughput Recordkeeping

For each day that the fumigation process is occurring the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

- The amount of Phostoxin applied in cans per 8-hour period per bin to demonstrate compliance with the Phostoxin Tablet Throughput Limit permit condition.

3.8 Fumigation Hold Time Recordkeeping

Each time fumigation of a bin is performed, the time the bin is closed in the fumigation process and when the bin is opened shall be recorded to demonstrate compliance with the Minimum Fumigation Hold Time permit condition.
3.9 Simultaneous Operation Recordkeeping

The daily operating records of the bins shall demonstrate that the bins are not ventilating fumigation emissions simultaneously to demonstrate compliance with the Simultaneous Fumigation permit condition.

[7/25/2022]
4 General Provisions

General Compliance

4.1 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).

4.2 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.

4.3 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.

Inspection and Entry

4.4 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.

Construction and Operation Notification

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

4.6 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]

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]

Performance Testing

4.7 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.

4.8 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.

4.9 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]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

4.10 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]
Excess Emissions

4.11 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 general provisions and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.132]

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

- Prohibiting any scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or a Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory has been declared by DEQ.

- Notifying DEQ of the excess emissions event as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two hours prior to, the start of the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary.

- Reporting and recording the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping requirements and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133]

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

- Immediately undertake all appropriate measures to reduce and, to the extent possible, eliminate excess emissions resulting from the event and to minimize the impact of such excess emissions on the ambient air quality and public health.

- Notify DEQ of any upset, breakdown, or safety event that results in excess emissions. Such notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment or emissions unit involved, and (to the extent known) the cause(s) of the occurrence. The notification shall be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 24 hours after the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary.

- Report and record the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping facility wide conditions and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure.

- During any period of excess emissions caused by upset, breakdown, or operation under facility safety measures, DEQ may require the permittee to immediately reduce or cease operation of the equipment or emissions unit causing the period until such time as the condition causing the excess has been corrected or brought under control. Such action by DEQ shall be taken upon consideration of the factors listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.134.03 and after consultation with the permittee.
4.14 The permittee shall submit a written report to DEQ for each excess emissions event, no later than 15 days after the beginning of such an event. Each report shall contain the information specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.135.

4.15 The permittee shall maintain excess emissions records at the facility for the most recent five calendar-year period. The excess emissions records shall be made available to DEQ upon request and shall include the information requested by IDAPA 58.01.01.136(a) and (b) as summarized in the following:

- An excess emissions log book for each emissions unit or piece of equipment containing copies of all reports that have been submitted to DEQ pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.135 for the particular emissions unit or equipment; and

- Copies of all startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance procedures and upset, breakdown, or safety preventative maintenance plans that have been developed by the permittee in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133 and 134, and facility records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with such procedures and plans.

Certification

4.16 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.

False Statements

4.17 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.

Tampering

4.18 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.

Transferability

4.19 This permit is transferable in accordance with procedures listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.209.

Severability

4.20 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.