



INTERMEDIATE STATE PERMIT TO OPERATE

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to operate the air contaminant source(s) described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions set forth here in.

Intermediate Operating Permit Number: OP2009-013
Expiration Date: MAY 6 2014
Installation ID: 053-0003
Project Number: 2006-11-026

Installation Name and Address

Huebert Fiberboard Inc.
1545 Morgan Street
Boonville, MO 65233
Cooper County

Parent Company's Name and Address

W.R. Meadows, Inc.
300 Industrial Dr. P.O. Box 338
Hampshire, IL 60140

Installation Description:

This installation manufactures unsaturated fiberboards intended for use as raw material in the manufacturing of asphalt saturated fiberboard. Wood chips and waste paper are used as raw material to produce wood fiber insulation board in an integrated wet wood pulping process. Sizing agents, waxes and other additives are introduced into the pulping process before the boards are dewatered and passed through a dryer. In the final stage, the boards are trimmed, cut to dimension and bundled for shipment. The trimmed stock is processed through a small hammer mill and recycled back as raw material. Other equipment at the installation includes a wood-fired boiler for steam generation and two small fuel storage tanks.

MAY - 7 2009

Effective Date

Steven Fisher for J.L.K.

Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

W.R. Meadows owns and operates this fiberboard manufacturing installation which manufactures unsaturated fiberboards intended for use as raw material in the manufacturing of asphalt saturated fiberboard. The unsaturated fiberboards are also used in building applications, specifically for roofing and wall materials. This installation also produces asphalt-saturated fiberboards without the use of solvents. This finished product, called fiber expansion joint, is used in the concrete construction industry.

This installation uses wood chips and waste paper as raw material to produce wood fiber insulation board in an integrated wet wood pulping process. Sizing agents, waxes and other additives are introduced into the pulping process before the boards are dewatered and passed through a dryer. In the final stage, the boards are trimmed, cut to dimension and bundled for shipment. The trimmed stock is processed through a small hammer mill and recycled back as raw material. Other equipment at the installaion include a wood-fired boiler for steam generation and two small fuel storage tanks.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year							
Year	Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM-10)	Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Lead (Pb)	Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
2008	19.26	2.93	25.84	2.01	70.39	---	---
2007	16.80	2.43	21.50	1.60	58.3	---	---
2006	20.30	3.00	26.20	2.03	71.52	---	---
2005	5.74	0.25	2.25	0.18	6.15	---	---
2004	6.54	0.29	2.68	0.21	7.08	---	---
2003	6.32	0.07	0.93	7.77	91.82	---	---

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment at this installation which emits air pollutants and identified as having unit-specific emission limitations.

Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit
EP-01	Fiberboard Manufacturing Plant
EP-02	Wood Fired Process Dryer
EP-03	Wood Fired Process Boiler
EP-04	Gas Fired Process Dryer

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment, which does not have unit specific limitations at the time of permit issuance.

Description of Emission Source

EP-05 3.7 MMBtu/hr Gas Fired Boiler

EP-06 Sawdust Pile

EP-07 Woodchip pile and activity

EP-08 300 gallon gasoline tank

EP-09 500 gallon diesel tank

EP-10 4 MMBtu/hr Hot Oil Heater

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This permit incorporates the following documents by reference:

None.

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect on the date of permit issuance.

<p style="text-align: center;">PERMIT CONDITION PW001</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">10 CSR 10-6.065(2)(C) and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(A) Voluntary Limitation(s)</p>

Emission Limitation:

Huebert Fiberboard Inc. (the permittee) shall emit less than 100 tons of carbon monoxide (CO) from the facility in any consecutive 12-month period.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall calculate the emissions of carbon monoxide from all carbon monoxide emitting Units (Units EP-02, EP-03, EP-04, EP-05 and EP-10) each month and show that the total emissions of carbon monoxide from any consecutive 12-month period are below 100 tons.
2. The permittee may use Attachment A or an equivalent recordkeeping sheet to demonstrate compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limitation.
3. The permittee shall maintain these records for five years.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten days after the end of the month during which the records show that the carbon monoxide emission limitation has been exceeded.

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect on the date of permit issuance.

EP-01 Fiberboard Manufacturing Plant	
Emission Unit	Description
EP-01	Wet process wood pulping and fiberboard manufacturing. PM emissions controlled by a roof mounted 11,000 CFM cyclone. Constructed 2007. MHDR = 6 tons/hr.

PERMIT CONDITION (EP-01)-001

10 CSR 10-6.400 Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes

Emission Limitation:

1. Particulate matter shall not be emitted from EP-01 in excess of 13.62 pounds per hour.
This emission rate was calculated using the following equation:
For process weight rates of 60,000 pounds per hour or less:
 $E = 4.10(P)^{0.67}$
Where:
E = rate of emission in lb/hr
P = process weight rate in tons/hr
2. The concentration of particulate matter in the exhaust gases shall not exceed 0.30 gr/scf.

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall retain the potential to emit calculations in Attachment B which demonstrate that the above emission limitations will not be exceeded.
2. The calculation shall be made available immediately for inspection Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
3. All records shall be kept for a period of five years.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION (EP-01)-002

10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

Emission Limitation:

1. No owner or other person shall cause or permit emissions to be discharged into the atmosphere from any **new** source any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20 percent.
New source: any equipment, machine, device, article, contrivance or installation installed in the outstate Missouri area after February 24, 1971, or in the Springfield metropolitan area after September 24, 1971.
2. Exception: A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six (6) minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to 60 percent.

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
2. The following monitoring schedule must be maintained:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - b) Observations must be made once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - c) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
3. If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment C or D), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment E)
3. The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment F)
4. Attachments C, D, E and F contain logs including these record keeping requirements. These logs, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
5. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
6. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
2. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification, as required by Section V of this permit.

EP-02 Wood-Fired Process Dryer	
Emission Unit	Description
EP-02	30 MMBtu/hr wood fired process dryer combusting 2.36 tons of wood/hr. Manufactured by Energy Systems Limited. Constructed in 1980.

PERMIT CONDITION (EP-02)-001

10 CSR 10-6.400 Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes

Emission Limitation:

1. Particulate matter shall not be emitted from EP-02 in excess of 7.3 pounds per hour.
This emission rate was calculated using the following equation:
For process weight rates of 60,000 pounds per hour or less:
 $E = 4.10(P)^{0.67}$
Where:
E = rate of emission in lb/hr
P = process weight rate in tons/hr
2. The concentration of particulate matter in the exhaust gases shall not exceed 0.30 gr/scf.

Monitoring:

1. Visible emissions will be used as an indicator of the proper operation of the control device. During proper operation no visible emissions are expected from this emission unit. The existence of visible emissions will indicate a decrease in the efficiency of the control device and corrective actions will be implemented. Observations will be made using a U.S. EPA Method 22 trained observer and U.S. EPA Method 22 like procedures.
 - a) Frequency: - Visible emissions from the exhaust shall be monitored on a daily basis when the process is in operation.
 - b) Duration: - The duration of the observation shall be for a 2 minute time period.
 - c) Threshold: - The condition of no visible emissions is considered normal for this emission unit. When visible emissions are noted from the emission unit, it shall be documented and corrective actions taken.
 - d) The observation of visible emissions from this emission unit will be considered an excursion and corrective actions shall be implemented within a reasonable period. An excursion does not necessarily indicate a violation of the applicable requirement. When the level of excursions exceed three percent of the of the total number of observations in a six month period and corrective actions fail to return the emission unit to a no visible emission condition, then the permittee shall conduct source testing within 90 days of the last excursion to demonstrate compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.400. If the test demonstrates noncompliance with the above emission limitation the permittee shall propose a schedule to implement further corrective actions to bring the source into compliance and demonstrate that compliance.

2. All control equipment shall be maintained and operated according to the manufacturer's specifications.

Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment C or D), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment E)
3. The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment F)
4. Attachments C, D, E and F contain logs including these record keeping requirements. These logs, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
5. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
6. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).
2. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification, as required by Section V of this permit.

<p style="text-align: center;">PERMIT CONDITION (EP-02)-002</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants</p>

Emission Limitation:

1. No owner or other person shall cause or permit emissions to be discharged into the atmosphere from any **new** source any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20 percent.
New source: any equipment, machine, device, article, contrivance or installation installed in the outstate Missouri area after February 24, 1971, or in the Springfield metropolitan area after September 24, 1971.
2. Exception: A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six (6) minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to 60 percent.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.

- Daily visible emissions observations and record keeping are required to ensure compliance with the emission limitation in Permit Condition (EP-02)-001. These daily observations and monitoring requirements are satisfactory to ensure compliance with this permit condition.

Reporting:

- The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).
- Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification, as required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (EP-02)-003
 10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

Emission Limitation:

- Emissions from any new source operation shall not contain more than five hundred parts per million by volume (500 ppmv) of sulfur dioxide.
- Stack gasses shall not contain more than thirty-five milligrams (35 mg) per cubic meter of sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide or any combination of those gases averaged on any consecutive three hour time period.
- No person shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds from any source which causes or contributes to concentrations exceeding those specified in 10 CSR 10-6.010 Ambient Air Quality Standards. [10 CSR 10-6.260(4) of August 30, 1996 version, 10 CSR 10-6.260(3)(B) of May 30, 2004 version & 10 CSR 10-6.010 Ambient Air Quality Standards]

Pollutant	Concentration by Volume	Remarks
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.03 parts per million (ppm) (80 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$))	Annual arithmetic mean
	0.14 ppm (365 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
	0.5 ppm (1300 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	3-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)	0.05 ppm (70 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times per year
	0.03 ppm (42 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times in any 5 consecutive days
Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once in any 90 consecutive days

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

- The permittee shall retain the potential to emit calculations in Attachment G which demonstrate that the above emission limitations will not be exceeded.
- The calculation shall be made available immediately for inspection Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
- All records shall be kept for a period of five years.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of the emission limit established by 10 CSR 10-6.260, or any malfunction which causes an exceedance.

EP-03 Wood-Fired Process Boiler	
Emission Unit	Description
EP-03	10 MMBtu/hr wood-fired process boiler. Manufactured by WM Davis. Constructed in 1983.

PERMIT CONDITION (EP-03)-001

10 CSR 10-3.060 Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes

Emission Limitation:

The permittee shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.35 pounds per million BTU of heat input.

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain on the premises of the installation calculations demonstrating compliance with this rule (See Attachment H).
2. The calculation shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION (EP-03)-002

10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

Emission Limitation:

1. No owner or other person shall cause or permit emissions to be discharged into the atmosphere from any **new** source any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20 percent.
New source: any equipment, machine, device, article, contrivance or installation installed in the outstate Missouri area after February 24, 1971, or in the Springfield metropolitan area after September 24, 1971.
2. Exception: A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six (6) minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to 60 percent.

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would

- be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
2. The following monitoring schedule must be maintained:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - b) Observations must be made once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - c) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 3. If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment C or D), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment E)
3. The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment F)
4. Attachments C, D, E and F contain logs including these record keeping requirements. These logs, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
5. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
6. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
2. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification, as required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION (EP-03)-003

10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

Emission Limitation:

1. No person shall cause or permit emissions of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any indirect heating source in excess of eight pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTUs actual heat input averaged on any consecutive three hour time period
2. No person shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds from any source which causes or contributes to concentrations exceeding those specified in 10 CSR 10-6.010 Ambient Air Quality Standards.

- No person shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds from any source which causes or contributes to concentrations exceeding those specified in 10 CSR 10-6.010 Ambient Air Quality Standards. [10 CSR 10-6.260(4) of August 30, 1996 version, 10 CSR 10-6.260(3)(B) of May 30, 2004 version & 10 CSR 10-6.010 Ambient Air Quality Standards]

Pollutant	Concentration by Volume	Remarks
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.03 parts per million (ppm) (80 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m ³))	Annual arithmetic mean
	0.14 ppm (365 µg/m ³)	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m ³)	3-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)	0.05 ppm (70 µg/m ³)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times per year
	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m ³)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times in any 5 consecutive days
Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	10 µg/m ³	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once in any 90 consecutive days

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

- The permittee shall retain the potential to emit calculations in Attachment G which demonstrate that the above emission limitations will not be exceeded.
- The calculation shall be made available immediately for inspection Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
- All records shall be kept for a period of five years.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of the emission limit established by 10 CSR 10-6.260, or any malfunction which causes an exceedance.

EP-04 Gas-Fired Process Dryers	
Emission Unit	Description
EP-04	Gas Fired process dryer with two burners. Combined MHDR = 30.5 MMBtu/hr. Manufactured by Combustion Control Inc and Gordon Platt. Constructed in 1960 and 1996.

<p>PERMIT CONDITION (EP-04)-001 10 CSR 10-6.400 Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes</p>

Emission Limitation:

The permittee shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.35 pounds per million BTU of heat input.

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain on the premises of the installation calculations demonstrating compliance with this rule. (See Attachment H).
2. The calculation shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Code of State Regulations (CSR), and local ordinances for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect on the date of permit issuance.

10 CSR 10-6.050 Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions

- 1) In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the Director within two business days, in writing, the following information:
 - a) Name and location of installation;
 - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
 - c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
 - d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
 - e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
 - f) Cause of the excess emissions;
 - g) Air pollutants involved;
 - h) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
 - i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 2) The permittee shall submit the paragraph 1 information list to the Director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the Director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
- 3) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under Section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the paragraph 1 list and shall be submitted not later than 15 days after receipt of the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the Director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under Section 643.080 or 643.151, RSMo.
- 4) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the Director or commission to take appropriate action, under Sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
- 5) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

The permittee shall not commence construction, modification, or major modification of any installation subject to this rule, begin operation after that construction, modification, or major modification, or begin operation of any installation which has been shut down longer than five years without first obtaining a permit from the permitting authority.

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits

The permittee shall file a complete application for renewal of this operating permit at least six months before the date of permit expiration. In no event shall this time be greater than eighteen months. [10 CSR 10-6.065(5) (B)1.A(III)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)(1) and §(6)(C)1.C(II)] The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request. [10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)(1) and §(6)(C)3.B]

10 CSR 10-6.110 Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information

- 1) The permittee shall complete and submit an Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule.
- 2) The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee per ton of regulated air pollutant emitted according to the schedule in the rule. This fee is an emission fee assessed under authority of RSMo. 643.079.
- 3) The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the Emissions Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) form or equivalent approved by the Director.

10 CSR 10-6.130 Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential

This rule specifies the conditions that establish an air pollution alert (yellow/orange/red/purple), or emergency (maroon) and the associated procedures and emission reduction objectives for dealing with each. The permittee shall submit an appropriate emergency plan if required by the Director.

10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention

The permittee shall not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any other means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission or air contaminant which violates a rule of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission.

10 CSR 10-6.170 Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or allow to occur any handling, transporting or storing of any material; construction, repair, cleaning or demolition of a building or its appurtenances; construction or use of a road, driveway or open area; or operation of a commercial or industrial installation without applying reasonable measures as may be required to prevent, or in a manner which allows or may allow, fugitive particulate matter emissions to go beyond the premises of origin in quantities that the particulate matter may be found on surfaces beyond the property line of origin. The nature or origin of the particulate matter shall be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty by a technique proven to be accurate and approved by the Director.
- 2) The permittee shall not cause nor allow to occur any fugitive particulate matter emissions to remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.

- 3) Should it be determined that noncompliance has occurred, the Director may require reasonable control measures as may be necessary. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a) Revision of procedures involving construction, repair, cleaning and demolition of buildings and their appurtenances that produce particulate matter emissions;
 - b) Paving or frequent cleaning of roads, driveways and parking lots;
 - c) Application of dust-free surfaces;
 - d) Application of water; and
 - e) Planting and maintenance of vegetative ground cover.

10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

- 1) The Director may require any person responsible for the source of emission of air contaminants to make or have made tests to determine the quantity or nature, or both, of emission of air contaminants from the source. The Director may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The Director may observe the testing. All tests shall be performed by qualified personnel.
- 2) The Director may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the Director, the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary ports in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants.
- 3) The Director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

- 1) General Provisions. The open burning of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste is prohibited, except as allowed below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.
- 2) Refer to the regulation for a complete list of allowances. The following is a listing of exceptions to the allowances:
 - a) Burning of household or domestic refuse. Burning of household or domestic refuse is limited to open burning on a residential premises having not more than four dwelling units, provided that the refuse originates on the same premises, with the following exceptions:
 - (i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse must take place in an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of Kansas City and every contiguous municipality;
 - (ii) Springfield-Greene County area. The open burning of household refuse must take place outside the corporate limits of Springfield and only within areas zoned A-1, Agricultural District;
 - (iii) St. Joseph area. The open burning of household refuse must take place within an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of St. Joseph; and
 - (iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse is prohibited;
 - b) Yard waste, with the following exceptions:
 - (i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation shall require an open burning permit;

-
- (ii) Springfield-Greene County area. The City of Springfield requires an open burning permit for the open burning of trees, brush or any other type of vegetation. The City of Springfield prohibits the open burning of tree leaves;
 - (iii) St. Joseph area. Within the corporate limits of St. Joseph, the open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation grown on a residential property is allowed during the following calendar periods and time-of-day restrictions:
 - (1) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of March through April 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;
 - (2) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of October through November 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;
 - (3) The burning shall take place only between the daytime hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.; and
 - (4) In each instance, the twenty-one (21)-day burning period shall be determined by the Director of Public Health and Welfare of the City of St. Joseph for the region in which the City of St. Joseph is located provided, however, the burning period first shall receive the approval of the department Director; and
 - (iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation is limited to the period beginning September 16 and ending April 14 of each calendar year and limited to a total base area not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet. Any open burning shall be conducted only between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and is limited to areas outside of incorporated municipalities;
- 3) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the Director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
 - 4) Huebert Fiberboard Inc. may be issued an annually renewable open burning permit for open burning provided that an air curtain destructor or incinerator is utilized and only tree trunks, tree limbs, vegetation or untreated wood waste are burned. Open burning shall occur at least two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure unless the owner or operator of the occupied structure provides a written waiver of this requirement. Any waiver shall accompany the open burning permit application. The permit may be revoked if Huebert Fiberboard Inc. fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the open burning permit.
 - a) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020, paragraph (2)(N)5., the Director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.
 - 5) Reporting and Record Keeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005 shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with NSPS 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the Director.

- 6) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971, is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

10 CSR 10-3.090 Restriction of Emission of Odors

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

No person may cause, permit or allow the emission of odorous matter in concentrations and frequencies or for durations that odor can be perceived when one volume of odorous air is diluted with seven volumes of odor-free air for two separate trials not less than 15 minutes apart within the period of one hour.

Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
 - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
 - d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
 - b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
 - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at §82.152).
 - e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
 - f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- 3) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.

- 4) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR Part 82*

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

- 1) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
- a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the Director.
- 2) Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred by a permittee:
- a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- 3) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
- a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
 - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
 - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";
 - iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
 - b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the Director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.B Permit Duration

This permit is issued for a term of five years, commencing on the date of issuance. This permit will expire at the end of this period unless renewed.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.C General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 1) Record Keeping
 - a) All required monitoring data 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.
 - b) Copies of all current operating and construction permits issued to this installation shall be kept on-site for as long as the permits are in effect. Copies of these permits shall be made immediately available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 2) Reporting
 - a) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P. O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.
 - b) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
 - i) April 1st for monitoring which covers the January through December time period.
 - ii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than annually shall report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
 - c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, record keeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit.
 - d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. Supplemental reports are required no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation or other restriction. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
 - i) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in paragraph (6)(C)7 of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.

- ii) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.
- iii) Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the permittee's annual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in this permit, and no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation, or other restriction.
- e) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- f) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.D Risk Management Plan Under Section 112(r)

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, Accidental Release Prevention Requirements. If the permittee has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in process, as determined by 40 CFR Section 68.115, the permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- 1) June 21, 1999;
- 2) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR Section 68.130; or
- 3) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.A General Requirements

- 1) The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2) The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit
- 3) The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- 4) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
- 5) The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted under this rule.
- 6) Failure to comply with the limitations and conditions that qualify the installation for an Intermediate permit make the installation subject to the provisions of 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.C Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

None.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(B)4; §(5)(C)1, §(6)(C)3.B; and §(6)(C)3.D; and §(5)(C)3 and §(6)(C)3.E.(I) – (III) and (V) – (VI) Compliance Requirements

- 1) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
- 2) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, or their authorized agents, to perform the following (subject to the installation's right to seek confidential treatment of information submitted to, or obtained by, the Air Pollution Control Program):
 - a) Enter upon the premises where a permitted installation is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c) Inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d) As authorized by the Missouri Air Conservation Law, Chapter 643, RSMo or the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the terms of this permit, and all applicable requirements as outlined in this permit.
- 3) All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted semiannually (or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement). These progress reports shall contain the following:
 - a) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when these activities, milestones or compliance were achieved, and
 - b) An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measures adopted.
- 4) The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by June 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102. All deviations and exceedances must be included in the compliance certifications. The compliance certification shall include the following:
 - a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - b) The current compliance status, as shown by monitoring data and other information reasonably available to the installation;
 - c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the installation, both currently and over the reporting period; and
 - e) Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Program will require in order to determine the compliance status of this installation.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)7 Emergency Provisions

- 1) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emissions limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:
 - a) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
 - b) That the installation was being operated properly,
 - c) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and
 - d) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken.
- 2) Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)5 Off-Permit Changes

- 1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted installation's operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is a Title I modification; Please Note: Changes at the installation which affect the emission limitation(s) classifying the installation as an intermediate source (add additional equipment to the record keeping requirements, increase the emissions above major source level) do not qualify for off-permit changes.
 - b) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, no later than the next annual emissions report. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change; and
 - c) The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)12 Responsible Official

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Dave Carey, Vice-President, Plant Operations. If this person terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the

former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(E)4 and §(6)(E)6.A(III)(a)-(c) Reopening-Permit for Cause

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,
- 2) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:
 - a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire;or
 - c) The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
- 3) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(E)1.A and §(6)(E)1.C Statement of Basis

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the permit conditions (including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions). This Statement of Basis, while referenced by the permit, is not an actual part of the permit.

VI. Attachments

Attachments follow.

ATTACHMENT A
CO Emissions Tracking

Month _____

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D (tons)
Emission Unit	Throughput	CO Emission Factor	Actual CO Emissions
EP-02			
EP-03			
EP-05			
EP-10			
		TOTAL Emissions	

Column B = Total amount of fuel burned in the unit during the month.

Column C = Emission factor (lb CO/fuel burned).

Column D = [Column B x Column C] / 2000.

Total Emissions = Sum of monthly emissions reported in Column D.

Month	Total CO Emissions	Sum of Current Month and Previous 11 Consecutive Months CO Emissions*

*Compliance is indicated by this column less than 100.0 tons.

Attachment B

This attachment may be used to demonstrate compliance with the limitations of 10 CSR 10-6.400 *Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes* for the equipment listed.

PM Emission limit:

$$E = 4.1(P)^{0.67} \quad (P \leq 30)$$

$$E = 55(P)^{0.11} - 40 \quad (P > 30)$$

P is process weight rate in tons/hour and E is emission rate limit in lb/hour

Potential PM Emission Rate:

$$\text{Emission Rate (lb/hr)} = \text{Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)} * \text{PM Emission Factor (lb/ton)}$$

Emission Unit	Associated Equipment	Process Weight Rate (ton/hr)	*PM Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Emission Factor Reference	Potential Uncontrolled Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Potential Controlled Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Emission Rate Limit (lb/hr)
EP-01	Fiberboard Plant	6.0	0.35	AP-42	1.5	n/a	13.62
EP-02	Wood-Fired Boiler	2.36	4.42*	AP-42	10.43	4.73	7.29

* PM Emission factor for wood-fired boiler = $EF_{PM_{\text{filterable}}} + EF_{PM_{\text{condensable}}}$
 = 0.017 lb/MMBtu + 0.33 lb/MMBtu = 0.347 lb/MMBtu

To Convert to lb/ton multiply by (HHV x 2000), where HHV is the higher heating value of the fuel (MMBtu/lb)

HHV for wood burned = 6364 Btu/lb (from EIQ submitted by permittee)

PM Emission factor = (0.347 lb/MMBtu) x (6364 x 10⁶ x 2000) = 4.42 lb/ton

** EP-02 is controlled by a cyclone with 54.64% control efficiency
 Monitoring of this control device is required to ensure compliance with the PM emission limitation

Attachment C

Method 22 (Outdoor Observation Log)		
Emission Unit		
Observer	Date	
Sky Conditions		
Precipitation		
Wind Direction	Wind Speed	
Sketch process unit: Indicate the position relative to the source and sun; mark the potential emission points and/or the observing emission points.		
Observation Clock Time	Observation Period Duration (minute:second)	Accumulative Emission Time (minute:second)
Begin Observation		
End Observation		

Attachment F

Method 9 Opacity Emission Observations	
Company	Observer
Location	Observer Certification Date
Date	Emission Unit
Time	Control Device

Hour	Min.	Seconds				Steam Plume (check if applicable)		Comments
		0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached	
	0							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							
	7							
	8							
	9							
	10							
	11							
	12							
	13							
	14							
	15							
	16							
	17							
	18							

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE OPACITY				
Set Number	Time		Opacity	
	Start	End	Sum	Average

Readings ranged from _____ to _____ % opacity.

Was the emission unit in compliance at the time of evaluation? _____
 YES NO Signature of Observer _____

Attachment G

SOx emission Compliance Demonstration

Pollutant	Emissions (tpy)	
	EP-02	EP-03
Emission Unit	Wood-Fired Dryer	Wood-Fired Boiler
MHDR (mmBtu/hr)	30	10
Sox EF (lb/mmBtu)*	0.025	0.025
Sox Emissions (lb/hr)	0.75	0.250
Sox Emissions (tpy)	3.29	1.10

*Emission Factors for wood-fired combustion obtained from AP-42 Chapter 1.6

EP-02 Emission Rate of 0.75 is emitted through Stacks S-1 and S-2

S-1 Volumetric Flow rate from Stack Tests conducted in 1997 = 17,242 dscfm

S-2 Volumetric Flow rate from Stack Tests conducted in 1998 = 16,071 dscfm

S-1 SO₂ Concentration, assuming all sulfur emitted as SO₂ = 4.36 ppmv .

S-2 SO₂ Concentration, assuming all sulfur emitted as SO₂ = 4.68 ppmv.

Since the SO₂ concentration from either stack is less than 500 ppmv, EP-02 is in compliance.

The SO₂ emission factor for EP-03 is 0.025 lb/mmBtu which is less than 8.0 lb/mmBtu limit, therefore EP-03 is in compliance.

Attachment H

This attachment may be used to demonstrate compliance with 10 CSR 10-3.060 *Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter from Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating*

Emission Limit for Emission Unit EP-03 (new unit, i.e. installed after 02/15/1979):

$$1.31 Q^{-0.338} = 1.31(51.5)^{-0.338} = 0.35 \text{ lb/mmBtu}$$

where Q is the total heat input of all indirect heating sources at the installation.
 lb/mmBtu

The following equipment was used to obtain the total heat input (Q) for the above equation:

Equipment	Heat Input (mmBtu/hr)
EP-03 Wood-Fired Process Boiler	10.0
EP-04 Gas-Fired Boiler	31.5
EP-10 Gas-Fired Hot Oil Heater	10.0
TOTAL	51.5

The following table demonstrates compliance with the emission limit:

Emission Rate (lb/mmBtu) = MHDR*Emission Factor/Heat Capacity (mmBtu/hr)

Emission Unit #	Heat Capacity	Maximum Hourly Design Rate ¹	PM Emission Factor	Emission Factor Reference	Potential Emission Rate	Emission Rate Limit
EP-03 (wood)	10.0 (mmBtu/hr)	0.0019 lb/hr	0.307 lb/mmBtu	AP-42 Table 1.4-2	0.00006 (lb/mmBtu)	0.35 (lb/mmBtu)
EP-04 (nat. gas)	30.5 (mmBtu/hr)	0.03 mmft ³ /hr	7.6 lb/mmft ³	AP-42 Table 1.4-2	0.007 (lb/mmBtu)	0.35 (lb/mmBtu)

¹ Heat capacity divided by heating value of fuel; 1050 mmBtu/mmft³ for natural gas, 5200 Btu/lb for wood (AP-42, Appendix A)

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Voluntary Limitations

In order to qualify for this Intermediate State Operating Permit, the permittee has accepted voluntary, federally enforceable emission limitations. Per 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.A.(VI), if these limitations are exceeded, the installation immediately becomes subject to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit. It is the permittee's responsibility to monitor emission levels and apply for a part 70 operating permit far enough in advance to avoid this situation. This may mean applying more than eighteen months in advance of the exceedance, since it can take that long or longer to obtain a part 70 operating permit.

Permit Reference Documents

These documents were relied upon in the preparation of the operating permit. Because they are not incorporated by reference, they are not an official part of the operating permit.

- 1) Intermediate Operating Permit Application, received November 3, 2006;
- 2) 2008 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received February 11, 2009; and
- 3) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition.

Applicable Requirements Included in the Operating Permit but Not in the Application or Previous Operating Permits

In the operating permit application, the installation indicated they were not subject to the following regulation(s). However, in the review of the application, the agency has determined that the installation is subject to the following regulation(s) for the reasons stated.

None.

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

The Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) has determined that the following requirements are not applicable to this installation at this time for the reasons stated.

10 CSR 10-6.100, *Alternate Emission Limits*

This rule is not applicable because the installation is in an ozone attainment area.

Construction Permit Revisions

The following revisions were made to construction permits for this installation:

Construction Permit 0395-017 was issued March 9, 1995, authorizing the installation of one wood-fired process boiler rated at 10 MMBtu/hr and two storage tanks. There were no special conditions attached to this construction permit and the units involved have been included in this operating permit.

Construction Permit 022004-010 was issued January 26, 2004, and authorized the construction of a fiberboard saturation line. A request to extend construction activities was granted on November 11, 2006 stating that the the facility could delay construction no later than February 1, 2007. Since construction activities associated with this permit were not undertaken by this date, a new construction permit must be received in order to install the saturation line. Therefore the equipment and special conditions included in construction permit 022004-010 were not included in this operating permit.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

None.

Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD, *National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products* does not apply to this facility because it is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

In the permit application and according to Air Pollution Control Program records, there was no indication that any Missouri Air Conservation Law, Asbestos Abatement, 643.225 through 643.250; 10 CSR 10-6.080, Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart M, National Standards for Asbestos; and 10 CSR 10-6.250, Asbestos Abatement Projects - Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements apply to this installation. The installation is subject to these regulations if they undertake any projects that deal with or involve any asbestos containing materials. None of the installation's operating projects underway at the time of this review deal with or involve asbestos containing material. Therefore, the above regulations were not cited in the operating permit. If the installation should undertake any construction or demolition projects in the future that deal with or involve any asbestos containing materials, the installation must follow all of the applicable requirements of the above rules related to that specific project.

Other Regulatory Determinations

None.

Other Regulations Not Cited in the Operating Permit or the Above Statement of Basis

Any regulation which is not specifically listed in either the Operating Permit or in the above Statement of Basis does not appear, based on this review, to be an applicable requirement for this installation for one or more of the following reasons.

- 1) The specific pollutant regulated by that rule is not emitted by the installation.
- 2) The installation is not in the source category regulated by that rule.
- 3) The installation is not in the county or specific area that is regulated under the authority of that rule.
- 4) The installation does not contain the type of emission unit which is regulated by that rule.
- 5) The rule is only for administrative purposes.

Should a later determination conclude that the installation is subject to one or more of the regulations cited in this Statement of Basis or other regulations which were not cited, the installation shall determine and demonstrate, to the Air Pollution Control Program's satisfaction, the installation's compliance with that regulation(s). If the installation is not in compliance with a regulation which was not previously cited, the installation shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Program a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

Prepared by:

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