

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is proposing to issue a Title V Operating Permit to Marshall Ridge Renewable Energy, LLC. This facility is located at 1131 245th Street, State Center, Iowa 50247. DNR is currently reviewing a permit application submitted by Marshall Ridge Renewable Energy, LLC to operate their existing energy facility (SIC: 92-4939).

Marshall Ridge Renewable Energy, LLC is required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit pursuant to 567 Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) 24.101. This facility has the potential to emit the following air pollutants annually:

PM-2.5 (particulate matter 2.5 microns or less in diameter): 1.27 tons
PM-10 (particulate matter ten microns or less in diameter): 1.27 tons
Particulate Matter: 1.27 tons
Sulfur Dioxide: 173.26 tons
Nitrogen Oxides: 10.69 tons
Volatile Organic Compounds: 10.84 tons
Carbon Monoxide: 14.11 tons
Lead: 0.00 tons
Hazardous Air Pollutants: 5.96 tons

Based on the information provided in the Title V Operating Permit application, the DNR has made an initial determination that the facility meets all the applicable criteria for the issuance of an operating permit specified in 567 IAC 24.107.

A copy of the Public Notice is available for public inspection at the:

Gutekunst Public Library
309 2nd Street St. SE
State Center, IA 50247-0603
Phone: 641-483-2741

These documents are also available on the Air Quality Bureau's website at:

www.iowadnr.gov/titlev-draft

For additional information or for a copy of the draft permit or fact sheet contact:

Taylor Dailey
Iowa Department of Natural Resources - Air Quality Bureau
6200 Park Ave, Ste #200
Des Moines, Iowa 50321
Phone: (515) 725-9539
E-mail: Taylor.Dailey@dnr.iowa.gov

A complete record of the permit review, including the permit application and the draft permit, is available for public inspection Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., at the DNR address shown above.

The public comment period for the draft permit will run from April 16, 2026 through May 16, 2026. During the public comment period, anyone may submit written comments on the permit. Mail signed comments to Taylor Dailey at the DNR address shown above. The beginning date of this public comment

period also serves as the beginning of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) 45-day review period, provided the EPA does not seek a separate review period.

Written requests for a public hearing concerning the permit may also be submitted during the comment period. Any hearing request must state the person's interest in the subject matter, and the nature of the issues proposed to be raised at the hearing. DNR will hold a public hearing upon finding, on the basis of requests, a significant degree of relevant public interest in a draft permit. Mail hearing requests to Taylor Dailey at the DNR address shown above.

DNR will keep a record of the issues raised during the public participation process, and will prepare written responses to all comments received. The comments and responses will be compiled into a responsiveness summary document. After the close of the public comment period, DNR will make a final decision on the permit application. The responsiveness summary and the final permit will be available to the public upon request.

**Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Draft Title V Operating Permit**

**Name of Permitted Facility: Marshall Ridge Renewable Energy
LLC**

Facility Location: 1131 245th St., State Center, IA 50247

Air Quality Operating Permit Number:

Expiration Date:

Permit Renewal Application Deadline:

EIQ Number: 92-7004

Facility File Number: 64-02-005

Responsible Official

Name: Will Flanagan

Title: Vice President, Strategic Development and RNG Investment

**Mailing Address: 4675 MacArthur Court, Suite 800
Newport Beach, CA 92660**

Phone #: 949-437-1000

Permit Contact Person for the Facility

Name: Marines Barrios

Title: Vice President of Engineering and Compliance

**Mailing Address: 2175 NW Raleigh Street, Suite 110
Portland, OR 97210**

Phone #: 503-498-6890

This permit is issued in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 24, and is issued subject to the terms and conditions contained in this permit.

For the Director of the Department of Natural Resources

Marnie Stein, Supervisor of Air Operating Permits Section

Date

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Abbreviations

acfm.....	actual cubic feet per minute
CFR.....	Code of Federal Regulation
CE	control equipment
CEM.....	continuous emission monitor
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
EIQ.....	emissions inventory questionnaire
EP	emission point
EU	emission unit
gr./dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
IAC.....	Iowa Administrative Code
IDNR.....	Iowa Department of Natural Resources
MVAC.....	motor vehicle air conditioner
NAICS.....	North American Industry Classification System
NSPS.....	new source performance standard
ppmv	parts per million by volume
lb./hr	pounds per hour
lb./MMBtu	pounds per million British thermal units
SCC	Source Classification Codes
scfm.....	standard cubic feet per minute
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
TPY.....	tons per year
USEPA.....	United States Environmental Protection Agency

Pollutants

PM.....	particulate matter
PM ₁₀	particulate matter ten microns or less in diameter
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
VOC	volatile organic compound
CO.....	carbon monoxide
HAP.....	hazardous air pollutant

I. Facility Description and Equipment List

Facility Name: Marshall Ridge Renewable Energy LLC

Permit Number:

Facility Description: Energy Facility (SIC 92-4939)

Equipment List

Emission Point Number	Emission Unit Number	Emission Unit Description	Construction Permit Number
001	001	3 Anaerobic Digesters	22-A-014-S3
002	002	Amine Gas Processing	22-A-015-S2
004	004	Natural Gas Emergency Generator	NA
005	001	EU 001 Bypass	23-A-096
006			23-A-097
007			23-A-098
008	005	Natural Gas Reboiler	24-A-093

Insignificant Activities Equipment List

Insignificant Emission Unit Number	Insignificant Emission Unit Description
EU 003	Natural Gas Boiler

II. Plant-Wide Conditions

Facility Name: Marshall Ridge Renewable Energy LLC
Permit Number:

Permit conditions are established in accord with 567 Iowa Administrative Code rule 24.108. When 567 IAC as amended May 15, 2024, and cited in this permit becomes State Implementation Plan (SIP) approved, it will supersede 567 IAC as amended February 8, 2023. Prior to May 15, 2024, all Title V rule citations in this Title V permit were found and cited in 567 IAC Chapter 22. During the period from May 15, 2024, to the date that 567 IAC as amended May 15, 2024, is approved into the SIP, both 567 IAC as amended May 15, 2024 and 567 IAC as amended February 8, 2023 form the legal basis for the applicable requirements included in this permit. A crosswalk showing the citation changes is attached to this permit in Appendix B.

Permit Duration

The term of this permit is:
Commencing on:
Ending on:

Amendments, modifications and reopenings of the permit shall be obtained in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code rules 24.110 - 24.114. Permits may be suspended, terminated, or revoked as specified in 567 Iowa Administrative Code Rules 24.115.

Emission Limits

Unless specified otherwise in the Source Specific Conditions, the following limitations and supporting regulations apply to all emission points at this plant:

Opacity (visible emissions): 40% opacity
Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"d"

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂): 500 parts per million by volume
Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(3)"e"

Particulate Matter:

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from any source in excess of the emission standards specified in this chapter, except as provided in 567 – Chapter 24. For sources constructed, modified or reconstructed on or after July 21, 1999, the emission of particulate matter from any process shall not exceed an emission standard of 0.1 grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas, except as provided in 567 – 21.2(455B), 23.1(455B), 23.4(455B) and 567 – Chapter 24. For sources constructed, modified or reconstructed prior to July 21, 1999, the emission of particulate matter from any process shall not exceed the amount determined from the equation provided in 23.3(2)"a"(2) or amount specified in a permit if based on an emission standard of 0.1

grain per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas or established from standards provided in 23.1(455B) and 23.4(455B).

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Fugitive Dust: Attainment and Unclassified Areas - A person shall take reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne in quantities sufficient to cause a nuisance as defined in Iowa Code section 657.1 when the person allows, causes or permits any materials to be handled, transported or stored or a building, its appurtenances or a construction haul road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished, with the exception of farming operations or dust generated by ordinary travel on unpaved roads. Ordinary travel includes routine traffic and road maintenance activities such as scarifying, compacting, transporting road maintenance surfacing material, and scraping of the unpaved public road surface. (the preceding sentence is State Only) All persons, with the above exceptions, shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate. The public highway authority shall be responsible for taking corrective action in those cases where said authority has received complaints of or has actual knowledge of dust conditions which require abatement pursuant to this subrule. Reasonable precautions may include, but not be limited to, the following procedures.

1. Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dusts in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.
2. Application of suitable materials, such as but not limited to asphalt, oil, water or chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles, race tracks and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts.
3. Installation and use of containment or control equipment, to enclose or otherwise limit the emissions resulting from the handling and transfer of dusty materials, such as but not limited to grain, fertilizer or limestone.
4. Covering, at all times when in motion, open-bodied vehicles transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
5. Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets or to which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth-moving equipment, erosion by water or other means.
6. Reducing the speed of vehicles traveling over on-property surfaces as necessary to minimize the generation of airborne dusts.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"c"

40 CFR 60 Subpart A Requirements

This facility is an affected source and these General Provisions apply to the facility. The affected unit is EU-004. See Appendix for a link to the Standard.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 60 Subpart A
567 IAC 23.1(2)

40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ Requirements

This facility is subject to Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. The affected unit is EU-004. See Appendix for a link to the Standard.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ
567 IAC 23.1(2)"zzz"

40 CFR 63 Subpart A Requirements

This facility is an affected source and these General Provisions apply to the facility. The affected unit is EU-004. See Appendix for a link to the Standard.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 60 Subpart A
567 IAC 23.1(4)

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Requirements

This facility is subject to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The affected unit is EU-004. See Appendix for a link to the Standard.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
567 IAC 23.1(4)"cz"

III. Emission Point-Specific Conditions

Facility Name: Marshall Ridge Renewable Energy LLC
Permit Number:

Emission Point ID Number: EP 001

Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: EU 001
Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE 001
Emissions Control Equipment Description: Enclosed Flare (36 MMBtu/hr)

Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: EU 001
Emission Unit Description: 3 Anaerobic Digesters
Raw Material/Fuel: Biogas/ Biomethane
Rated Capacity: 1,050 SCFM/ 600 SCFM

Applicable Requirements

Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit(s): "No Visible Emissions"⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"d"

DNR Construction Permit 22-A-014-S3

⁽¹⁾The Flare (CE 001) shall be designed for an operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. Method 22 of appendix A of Part 60 of Chapter 40 shall be used to determine the compliance of the flare with the visible emission provisions of this subpart. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22.

⁽²⁾An exceedance of the indicator opacity of "No Visible Emissions (NVE)" will require the owner or operator to promptly investigate the emission unit and make corrections to operations or equipment associated with the exceedance. If exceedances continue after the corrections, the Department may require additional proof to demonstrate compliance (e.g., stack testing).

Pollutant: Particulate Matter (PM)

Emission Limit(s): 0.85 lb/hr, 0.1 gr/dscf

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

DNR Construction Permit 22-A-014-S3

Pollutant: Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

Emission Limit(s): 20.3 lb/hr, 30.9 ton/yr⁽¹⁾, 500 ppm_v

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"e"

DNR Construction Permit 22-A-014-S3

⁽¹⁾ The emission limit is based on a 12-month rolling total.

Operational Limits & Requirements

Unless specified by any federal regulation, all records as required by this permit shall be available on-site for a minimum of five years and shall be available for inspection by the Department. Records shall be legible and maintained in an orderly manner. The operating requirements and associated recordkeeping for this permit shall be:

- A. The anaerobic digesters shall be sealed and shall only vent any generated gases to the flare or to biogas processing, except when venting to the Bypass Vents (EP005 - EP007). The anaerobic digesters shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer.
- B. The only waste allowed to be processed in the digesters is dairy cattle waste and byproducts from the normal operation of the onsite confinement dairies. No outside waste of any kind shall be permitted into the digester. This waste includes process manure, straw, crop residue, food waste, and other similar agricultural waste. This material shall be free of toxic compounds. The anaerobic digester shall not be used to process hazardous waste, post-consumer waste, municipal solid waste, inorganic industrial sludge or waste or sludge from municipal wastewater treatment plants.
 - (1) The permittee shall maintain records that identify the types and the source of the materials processed in the anaerobic digester.
- C. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the Flare (CE001) according to the manufacturer's emissions-related written instructions and in a manner consistent with practices for minimizing emissions. Alternatively, the owner or operator may develop its own maintenance plan for the control devices, which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the devices in a manner consistent with minimizing emissions.
 - (1) The owner or operator shall keep a log of all maintenance and inspection activities performed on the Flare (CE001) in order to demonstrate that it was maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or in accordance with the facility's maintenance plan. At a minimum, this log shall include:
 - a. The date that any inspection and/or maintenance was performed on the control devices;
 - b. Any issues identified during the inspection;
 - c. Any issues addressed during the maintenance activities and the date each issue was resolved; and
 - d. Identification of the staff member performing the maintenance or inspection.
- D. The owner or operator shall operate the Flare (CE001) at all times when emissions may be vented to it.
- E. The Flare (CE001) shall be designed to ensure smokeless operation.
- F. The Flare (CE001) shall be operated with a pilot flame present at all times.
 - (1) The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any

- other equivalent device used to detect the presence of a flame. The monitoring device and any recorders shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals or per written facility specific operation and maintenance plan.
- a. The owner or operator shall continuously collect and record the monitoring data for the presence of the flare pilot flame. The owner or operator shall record any periods of time during which there was no pilot flame and date, and actions taken to correct the situation. This requirement shall not apply on the days that the flare is not in operation.
- G. The owner or operator shall properly operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the hydrogen sulfide concentration, in ppm_v, in the biogas at the inlet of the Flare (CE001). The monitoring devices and any recorders shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals or per written facility specific operation and maintenance plan.
- (1) The owner or operator shall collect and record the H₂S concentration in the biogas at the inlet of the Flare (CE001), in ppm_v, at a minimum of once every 15 minutes.
 - (2) In the event of a malfunctioning sensor, the owner or operator shall substitute each missing data point with the highest 15-minute H₂S concentration previously measured by the sensor within the immediate 24-hour period preceding the event. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of all sensor malfunctions and the data substitutions used in each event.
- H. The owner or operator shall properly operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the biogas flow, in standard cubic feet (scf), of the biogas at the inlet of the Flare (CE001). The monitoring devices and any recorders shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals or per written facility specific operation and maintenance plan.
- (1) The owner or operator shall collect and record the biogas flow at the inlet of the Flare (CE001), in scf, at a minimum of once every 15 minutes.
 - (2) In the event of a malfunctioning sensor, the owner or operator shall substitute each missing data point with the highest 15-minute biogas flow rate previously measured by the sensor within the immediate 24-hour period preceding the event. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of all sensor malfunctions and the data substitutions used in each event.
- I. SO₂ emissions from the Flare (CE001) shall not exceed 30.9 tons per twelve-month rolling period.
- (1) The owner or operator shall calculate and record the daily total number of standard cubic feet of biogas that is combusted in the Flare (CE001) and the hours of biogas flow to the Flare (CE001).
 - (2) The owner or operator shall calculate and record the daily and monthly average H₂S concentration in the biogas combusted in the Flare (CE001) on a daily and calendar month basis.
 - (3) The owner or operator shall calculate SO₂ emissions based on the following formula:

SO₂ Emissions

$$= VC_{H_2S} * \left(\frac{\left(\frac{lbmol_i}{10^6 lbmol_{total}} \right)}{ppm_v} \right) * \left(\frac{1 lbmol_{SO_2}}{1 lbmol_{H_2S}} \right) * \left(\frac{lbmol_{total}}{385.1 SCF} \right) \\ * \left(\frac{64.066 lbm_{SO_2}}{lbmol_{SO_2}} \right) * V_b * \left(\frac{ton}{2000 lbs} \right)$$

Where: *SO₂ Emissions* = Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions in tons emitted during the averaging period

VC_{H₂S} = average volume concentration of H₂S (ppm_v) measured in the biogas

V_b = biogas volume (scf) combusted during the averaging period

- (4) At the end of each month, the owner or operator shall calculate and record the monthly and rolling twelve-month total amount of SO₂ emitted by the Flare (CE001) using the calendar month average H₂S concentration in the biogas and the calendar month total biogas volume. If the rolling twelve-month total amount of SO₂ exceeds 24.7 tons, the owner or operator shall:
- a. Immediately begin calculating and recording the daily and 365-day rolling total amount of SO₂ emitted by the Flare (CE001).
 - b. Continue daily calculations for the total amount of SO₂ emissions from the Flare (CE001) until the 365-day total drops below 24.7 tons for the remainder of the calendar month plus one (1) additional calendar month. At that time, the rolling daily calculation of SO₂ emissions will cease. If the total SO₂ emissions once again exceeds 24.7 tons, daily recordkeeping will be required again.
- J. The owner or operator shall calculate and record the 3-hour block average SO₂ emission rate in pounds per hour from the Flare (CE001) using the following equation:

SO₂ Emissions

$$= (VC_{H_2S}) * \left(\frac{\left(\frac{lbmol_i}{10^6 lbmol_{total}} \right)}{ppm_v} \right) * \left(\frac{1 lbmol_{SO_2}}{1 lbmol_{H_2S}} \right) * \left(\frac{lbmol_{total}}{385.1 SCF} \right) \\ * \left(\frac{64.066 lbm_{SO_2}}{lbmol_{SO_2}} \right) * Q_b$$

Where: *SO₂ Emissions* = Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) average emission rate in pounds per hour

VC_{H₂S} = 3-hour block average volume concentration of H₂S (ppm_v) measured in the biogas

Q_b = 3-hour block average biogas volumetric flow (scf/hour) combusted

- (1) If the 3-hour block average SO₂ emission rate exceeds the permitted emission limit of 20.3 lb/hr, the owner or operator shall follow the excess emissions reporting requirements in General Condition G14.

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permit 22-A-014-S3

Emission Point Characteristics

The emission point shall conform to the specifications listed below.

- Stack Height, (ft, from the ground): 40
- Stack Opening, (inches, dia.): 78
- Exhaust Flow Rate (scfm): 9,900
- Exhaust Temperature (°F): 1,832
- Discharge Style: Vertical Unobstructed
- Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permit 22-A-014-S3

The temperature and flowrate are intended to be representative and characteristic of the design of the permitted emission point. The Department recognizes that the temperature and flow rate may vary with changes in the process and ambient conditions. If it is determined that either the temperature or flowrate above are different than the values stated, the owner or operator shall submit a request to the Department within thirty (30) days of the discovery to determine if a permit amendment is required or submit a permit application requesting to amend the permit.

Monitoring Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.

Opacity:

Visible emissions shall be observed on a weekly basis to ensure none occur when the emission unit on this emission point is at or near full capacity. If visible emissions are observed outside of the time period laid out in the Emission Limits section above, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake visible emissions readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits.

Maintain a written record of the observation and any action resulting from the observation for a minimum of five years.

Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes No

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 24.108(3)

Emission Point ID Number: EP 002

Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: EU 002
Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE 002
Emissions Control Equipment Description: Thermal Oxidizer (2.55 MMBtu/hr)

Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: EU 002
Emission Unit Description: Amine Gas Processing
Raw Material/Fuel: Process Gas
Rated Capacity: 1,100 SCFM Biogas⁽¹⁾
600 SCFM Biomethane

⁽¹⁾ Maximum rated capacity during emptying of the anaerobic digesters for maintenance. Normal maximum operating capacity is 690 SCFM biogas.

Applicable Requirements

Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit(s): No Visible Emissions⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"d"

DNR Construction Permit 22-A-015-S2

⁽¹⁾ The Thermal Oxidizer (CE002) shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. Method 22 of appendix A of Part 60 of Chapter 40 shall be used to determine the compliance of the Thermal Oxidizer with the visible emission provisions of this subpart. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22.

⁽²⁾ An exceedance of the indicator opacity of "*No Visible Emissions (NVE)*" will require the owner or operator to promptly investigate the emission unit and make corrections to operations or equipment associated with the exceedance. If exceedances continue after the corrections, the Department may require additional proof to demonstrate compliance (e.g., stack testing).

Pollutant: Particulate Matter (PM)

Emission Limit(s): 0.06 lb/hr, 0.1 gr/dscf

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

DNR Construction Permit 22-A-015-S2

Pollutant: Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

Emission Limit(s): 32.5 lb/hr, 2,852 ppm_v⁽³⁾

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(3)"e"

DNR Construction Permit 22-A-015-S2

⁽³⁾ *Per 567 IAC 23.3(3)"e", Other processes capable of emitting sulfur dioxide:* After January 1, 1974, no person shall allow, cause or permit the emission of sulfur dioxide from any process, other than sulfuric acid manufacture, in excess of 500 parts per million, based on volume. This paragraph shall not apply to devices which have been

installed for air pollution abatement purposes where it is demonstrated by the owner of the source that the ambient air quality standards are not being exceeded. In this permit, the owner or operator is adding the Thermal Oxidizer for abatement purposes and demonstrated that the ambient air quality standards are not being exceeded with a sulfur dioxide concentration of 2,852 parts per million, based on volume.

Pollutant: Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) - Inlet

Emission Limit(s): 7,500 ppm_v⁽³⁾

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permit 22-A-015-S2

⁽³⁾ The hydrogen sulfide content of the biogas at the inlet of the Thermal Oxidizer (CE002) shall not exceed 7,500 ppm_v. The emission limit was requested by facility to limit the Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) potential emissions of EP002. This, in turn, will limit the plant wide potential emissions below "major source" thresholds for purposes of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) applicability as defined in 567 IAC 33.3(1). See Operational Limits & Requirements section for additional information.

Pollutant: Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) - Outlet

Emission Limit(s): 115 ppm_v⁽⁴⁾

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permit 22-A-015-S2

⁽⁴⁾ The hydrogen sulfide content of the biogas at the outlet of the Thermal Oxidizer (CE002) shall not exceed 115 ppm_v. The emission limit was requested by facility to limit the Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) potential emissions of EP002. This, in turn, will limit the plant wide potential emissions below "major source" thresholds for purposes of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) applicability as defined in 567 IAC 33.3(1).

Operational Limits & Requirements

Unless specified by any federal regulation, all records as required by this permit shall be available on-site for a minimum of five years and shall be available for inspection by the Department. Records shall be legible and maintained in an orderly manner. The operating requirements and associated recordkeeping for this permit shall be:

- A. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the Thermal Oxidizer (CE002) according to the manufacturer's emissions-related written instructions and in a manner consistent with practices for minimizing emissions. Alternatively, the owner or operator may develop its own maintenance plan for the control devices, which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the devices in a manner consistent with minimizing emissions.
 - (1) The owner or operator shall keep a log of all maintenance and inspection activities performed on the Thermal Oxidizer (CE002) in order to demonstrate that it was maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or in accordance with the facility's maintenance plan. At a minimum, this log shall include:
 - (a) The date that any inspection and/or maintenance was performed on the control devices;
 - (b) Any issues identified during the inspection;
 - (c) Any issues addressed during the maintenance activities and the date each issue was resolved; and
 - (d) Identification of the staff member performing the maintenance or inspection.
- B. The pilot associated with the Thermal Oxidizer (CE002) shall only use natural gas or propane.
- C. The owner or operator shall operate the Thermal Oxidizer (CE002) at all times when emissions may be vented to it.

- D. The Thermal Oxidizer (CE002) shall be operated with a pilot flame present at all times.
- (1) The presence of a thermal oxidizer pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device used to detect the presence of a flame. The monitoring device and any recorders shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals or per written facility specific operation and maintenance plan.
 - (a) The owner or operator shall continuously collect and record the monitoring data for the presence of the thermal oxidizer pilot flame. The owner or operator shall record any periods of time during which there was no pilot flame and date, and actions taken to correct the situation. This requirement shall not apply on the days that the Thermal Oxidizer is not in operation.
- E. The owner or operator shall maintain the temperature (3-hour average) of the Thermal Oxidizer (CE002) during operation within the range specified by the manufacture, based on a 3-hour block averaging period.
- (1) The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain equipment necessary to continuously monitor the temperature of the thermal oxidizer while the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s).
 - (2) The owner or operator shall collect and record the temperature of the thermal oxidizer at a minimum of once every 15 minutes and calculate and record the 3-hour block average.
 - (3) The owner or operator shall retain a copy of the manufactures' specifications and instructions for the thermal oxidizer and document the temperature range specified by the manufacturer.
 - (4) If the 3-hour block average temperature is outside the temperature range specified by the manufacturer, the owner or operator shall record the time, date, and actions taken to correct the situation and shall record when the temperature is back within the specified range.
- F. The Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) content of the gas at the inlet of the Thermal Oxidizer (CE002), based on a 3-hour block averaging period, shall not exceed 0.75 percent by volume (7,500 ppm_v). This limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunctions.
- (1) The owner or operator shall properly operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the H₂S concentration, in ppm_v, in the biogas at the inlet of the thermal oxidizer. The monitoring devices and any recorders shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals or per written facility specific operation and maintenance plan.
 - (2) The owner or operator shall collect and record the H₂S concentration in the biogas at the inlet of the thermal oxidizer, in ppm_v at a minimum of once every 15 minutes and calculate and record the 3-hour block average.
 - (3) If the 3-hour block average H₂S concentration in the biogas at the inlet of the thermal oxidizer exceeds the 7,500 ppm_v limit, the owner or operator shall record the time, date, and actions taken to correct the situation and shall record when the H₂S content is below the limit.

- (4) In the event of a malfunctioning sensor, the owner or operator shall substitute each missing data point with the highest 15-minute H₂S concentration previously measured by the sensor within the immediate 24-hour period preceding the event. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of all sensor malfunctions and the data substitutions used in each event.

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permit 22-A-015-S2

Emission Point Characteristics

The emission point shall conform to the specifications listed below.

Stack Height, (ft, from the ground): 55

Stack Opening, (inches, dia.): 38

Exhaust Flow Rate (scfm): 2,300

Exhaust Temperature (°F): 1,500

Discharge Style: Vertical Unobstructed

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permit 22-A-015-S2

The temperature and flowrate are intended to be representative and characteristic of the design of the permitted emission point. The Department recognizes that the temperature and flow rate may vary with changes in the process and ambient conditions. If it is determined that either the temperature or flowrate above are different than the values stated, the owner or operator shall submit a request to the Department within thirty (30) days of the discovery to determine if a permit amendment is required or submit a permit application requesting to amend the permit.

Monitoring Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.

Opacity:

Visible emissions shall be observed on a weekly basis to ensure none occur when the emission unit on this emission point is at or near full capacity. If visible emissions are observed outside of the time period laid out in the Emission Limits section above, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake visible emissions readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits.

Maintain a written record of the observation and any action resulting from the observation for a minimum of five years.

Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes No

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 24.108(3)

Emission Point ID Number: EP 004

Associated Equipment

Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: EU 004
Emission Unit Description: Emergency Generator
Raw Material/Fuel: Natural Gas
Rated Capacity: 100 kW (154 bhp)

Applicable Requirements

Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.

Pollutant: Opacity
Emission Limit(s): 40%
Authority for Requirement: 567 IAAC 23.3(2)"d"

Pollutant: Particulate Matter (PM)
Emission Limit(s): 0.1 gr/dscf
Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Pollutant: Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)
Emission Limit(s): 500 ppm_v
Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"e"

Operational Limits & Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

The emergency engine is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). According to 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii) this emergency engine, located at an area source, is a new stationary RICE as it was constructed on or after June 12, 2006.

According to 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1), a new stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions must meet the requirements of Part 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII for compression ignition engines (or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ for spark ignition engines). No further requirements apply for this engine under Part 63.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ

NSPS Subpart JJJJ Requirements

Emission Standards:

(40 CFR 60.4233(e) and Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ)

Maximum Engine Power	Manufacture Date	Emission Standards ⁽¹⁾						
		g/HP-hr				ppmvd at 15% O ₂		
		NO _x	HC + NO _x	CO ⁽²⁾	VOC ⁽³⁾	NO _x	CO	VOC
HP ≥ 130	1/1/2009+	2.0	N/A	4.0	1.0	160	540	86

⁽¹⁾ Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O₂.

⁽²⁾ See rule for alternative CO certification standards for engines ≥ 100 hp and manufactured prior to 1/1/2011.

⁽³⁾ Formaldehyde emissions are not included.

Compliance Demonstrations:

1. You must demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to one of following methods (40 CFR 60.4243(b)):

a) Purchasing a certified engine that complies with the emission standards

Maximum Engine Power	Initial Test	Subsequent Test
25 < HP ≤ 500	Required	Not required

2. Owners and operators of SI engines that are required to be certified and who operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer’s written instructions must keep records of required maintenance. 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1), 4243(a) and 4245(a)(2).

3. Owners and operators of natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, a performance test must be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards. 40 CFR 60.4243(e).

4. If you are an owner or operator of engine ≤ 500 HP and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. 40 CFR 60.4243(f).

5. Owners and operators of certified engines must keep a record from the manufacturer that the engines are certified to meet applicable emission standards. 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(3).

6. Owners and operators of non-certified engines or certified engines operating in a non-certified manner must keep documentation that these engines meet the applicable emission standards. 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4).

Operating and Recordkeeping Requirements (40 CFR 4243(d))

1. Owners and operators of the following emergency SI engines that do not meet the applicable standards for non-emergency engines must install a non-resettable hour meter. 40 CFR 60.4237.

Maximum Engine Power	Engine Was Built On Or After
130 ≤ HP < 500	1/1/2011

2. There is no time limit on the use of the emergency engine in emergency situations.
3. The engine may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours/year.
4. The engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per year for non-emergency purposes. This operating time cannot be used to generate income for the facility (e.g. supplying power to the grid) and should be included in the total of 100 hours allowed for maintenance checks and readiness testing.
5. Owners and operators of an emergency engine must keep records of all operation of the engine. The owner must record the date and time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation.
6. Owners and operators of the following emergency SI that does not meet the applicable standards for a non-emergency engine must keep the following records. 40 CFR 60.4245(b).

Maximum Engine Power	Manufactured On Or After	Recordkeeping Requirement
25 < HP < 130	7/1/2008	Hours of operation recorded through a non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.
130 ≤ HP < 500	7/1/2011	
500 ≤ HP	7/1/2010	

Monitoring Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.

Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes No

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 24.108(3)

Emission Point ID Numbers: EP 005, EP 006, & EP 007

Associated Equipment

Emission Unit vented through these Emission Points: Anaerobic Digester Bypass Vent
Emission Unit Description: EP 001
Raw Material/Fuel: Biogas
Rated Capacity: 150 SCFM

Applicable Requirements

Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

The emissions from each emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.

Pollutant: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Emission Limit(s): 20,000 ppm_v⁽¹⁾

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permits 23-A-096, 23-A-097, & 23-A-098

⁽¹⁾The VOC content of the biogas at the outlet of EP 005 shall not exceed 20,000 ppm_v

Pollutant: Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S)

Emission Limit(s): 10,000 ppm_v⁽²⁾

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permits 23-A-096, 23-A-097, & 23-A-098

⁽²⁾The hydrogen sulfide content of the biogas at the outlet of EP 005 shall not exceed 10,000 ppm_v

Operational Limits & Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.

- A. The anaerobic digesters shall be sealed and shall only vent any generated gases to the flare or to biogas processing, except when venting to the Bypass Vents (EP005 - EP007). The anaerobic digesters shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer.
- B. The only waste allowed to be processed in the digesters is dairy cattle waste and byproducts from the normal operation of the onsite confinement dairies. No outside waste of any kind shall be permitted into the digester. This waste includes process manure, straw, crop residue, food waste, and other similar agricultural waste. This material shall be free of toxic compounds. The anaerobic digester shall not be used to process hazardous waste, post-consumer waste, municipal solid waste, inorganic industrial sludge or waste or sludge from municipal wastewater treatment plants.
 - (1) The permittee shall maintain records that identify the types and the source of the materials processed in the anaerobic digester.
 - (a) shall not apply on the days that the flare is not in operation.
- C. The owner or operator shall only vent any generated gases from the anaerobic digester to the bypass vents for a maximum of 600 hours per 12-month rolling period.
 - (1) The owner or operator shall record monthly the number of hours that gases from the

- anaerobic digester are vented to the bypass vents.
- (2) The owner or operator shall monthly calculate and record the rolling 12-month total number of hours that gases from the anaerobic digester are vented to the bypass vents.

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permits 23-A-096, 23-A-097, & 23-A-098

Emission Point Characteristics

Each emission point shall conform to the specifications listed below.

Stack Height, (ft, from the ground): 25

Stack Opening, (inches, dia.): 10

Exhaust Flow Rate (scfm): 150

Exhaust Temperature (°F): 40 - 105

Discharge Style: Vertical with rain cap

Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permit 23-A-096

The temperature and flowrate are intended to be representative and characteristic of the design of the permitted emission point. The Department recognizes that the temperature and flow rate may vary with changes in the process and ambient conditions. If it is determined that either the temperature or flowrate above are different than the values stated, the owner or operator shall submit a request to the Department within thirty (30) days of the discovery to determine if a permit amendment is required or submit a permit application requesting to amend the permit.

Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes No

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 24.108(3)

Emission Point ID Number: EP 008

Associated Equipment

Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: EU 005
Emission Unit Description: Amine Reboiler
Raw Material/Fuel: Natural Gas
Rated Capacity: 16.8 MMBtu/hr (heat input)

Applicable Requirements

Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit(s): 40%⁽¹⁾

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"d"

DNR Construction Permit 24-A-093

⁽¹⁾An exceedance of the indicator opacity or 'no visible emissions' will require the owner or operator to promptly investigate the emissions unit and make corrections to operations or equipment associated with the exceedance. If exceedances continue after the corrections, the Department may require additional proof to demonstrate compliance (e.g., stack testing).

Pollutant: Particulate Matter (PM)

Emission Limit(s): 0.15 lb/hr, 0.6 lb/MMBtu

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"b"

DNR Construction Permit 24-A-093

Pollutant: Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

Emission Limit(s): 0.01 lb/hr, 500 ppm_v

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"e"

DNR Construction Permit 24-A-093

Operational Limits & Requirements

The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.

- A. All equipment associated with this permit shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer specifications and maintenance schedule.
 - (1) The owner or operator shall maintain records of all inspections and maintenance and any actions resulting from the inspections and maintenance for all the process equipment for this unit.

- B. The emission unit (EU005) shall be fired by natural gas only. Prior to burning any other fuel in this emission unit, the owner or operator shall apply for, and obtain, a permit

modification from the Iowa DNR.

C. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable standards in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc [§60.40c - §60.48c], including those not specifically mentioned in this permit.

(1) Per 40 CFR §60.48c(g)(1) of Subpart Dc, the owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted in the emission unit during each operating day. As an alternative to this requirement, the owner or operator may elect to:

- a. Record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted in each emission unit during each calendar month [40 CFR §60.48c(g)(2)]; or
- b. Record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to the property during each calendar month [40 CFR §60.48c(g)(3)].

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.1(2)"III"
DNR Construction Permit 24-A-093

Emission Point Characteristics

The emission point shall conform to the specifications listed below.

Stack Height, (ft, from the ground): 15
Stack Opening, (inches, dia.): 24
Exhaust Flow Rate (scfm): 3,924
Exhaust Temperature (°F): 377
Discharge Style: Vertical with Rain Cap
Authority for Requirement: DNR Construction Permit 24-A-093

The temperature and flowrate are intended to be representative and characteristic of the design of the permitted emission point. The Department recognizes that the temperature and flow rate may vary with changes in the process and ambient conditions. If it is determined that either the temperature or flowrate above are different than the values stated, the owner or operator shall submit a request to the Department within thirty (30) days of the discovery to determine if a permit amendment is required or submit a permit application requesting to amend the permit.

Monitoring Requirements

Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes No

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes No

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 24.108(3)

IV. General Conditions

This permit is issued under the authority of the Iowa Code subsection 455B.133(8) and in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code (IAC). When 567 IAC as amended May 15, 2024, and cited in this permit becomes State Implementation Plan (SIP) approved, it will supersede 567 IAC as amended February 8, 2023. Prior to May 15, 2024, all Title V rule citations in this Title V permit were found and cited in 567 IAC Chapter 22. During the period from May 15, 2024, to the date that 567 IAC as amended May 15, 2024, is approved into the SIP, both 567 IAC as amended May 15, 2024, and 567 IAC as amended February 8, 2023 form the legal basis for the applicable requirements included in this permit. A crosswalk showing the citation changes is attached to this permit in Appendix B.

G1. Duty to Comply

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. *567 IAC 24.108(9)"a"*
2. Any compliance schedule shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based. *567 IAC 24.105(2)"h"(3)*
3. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be enforceable by the administrator and are incorporated into this permit. *567 IAC 24.108(1)"b"*
4. Unless specified as either "state enforceable only" or "local program enforceable only", all terms and conditions in the permit, including provisions to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the Act. *567 IAC 24.108(14)*
5. It shall not be a defense for a permittee, in an enforcement action, that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. *567 IAC 24.108(9)"b"*
6. For applicable requirements with which the permittee is in compliance, the permittee shall continue to comply with such requirements. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis. *567 IAC 24.108(15)"c"*

G2. Permit Expiration

1. Except as provided in rule 567—24.104(455B), permit expiration terminates a source's right to operate unless a timely and complete application for renewal has been submitted in accordance with rule 567—24.105(455B). *567 IAC 24.116(2)*
2. To be considered timely, the owner, operator, or designated representative (where applicable) of each source required to obtain a Title V permit shall submit on forms or electronic format specified by the Department. Additional copies to local programs or EPA are not required for application materials submitted through the electronic format specified by the Department. The application must include all emission points, emission units, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring devices at the facility. All emissions generating activities, including fugitive emissions, must be included. The definition of a complete application is as indicated in 567 IAC 24.105(2). *567 IAC 24.105*

G3. Certification Requirement for Title V Related Documents

Any application, report, compliance certification or other document submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. All certifications shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable

inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. 567 IAC 24.107(4)

G4. Annual Compliance Certification

By March 31 of each year, the permittee shall submit compliance certifications for the previous calendar year. The certifications shall include descriptions of means to monitor the compliance status of all emissions sources including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices in accordance with applicable requirements. The certification for a source shall include the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification; the compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with all applicable department rules. For sources determined not to be in compliance at the time of compliance certification, a compliance schedule shall be submitted which provides for periodic progress reports, dates for achieving activities, milestones, and an explanation of why any dates were missed and preventive or corrective measures. The compliance certification shall be submitted to the administrator, director, and the appropriate DNR Field office. 567 IAC 24.108(15)"e"

G5. Semi-Annual Monitoring Report

By March 31 and September 30 of each year, the permittee shall submit a report of any monitoring required under this permit for the 6 month periods of July 1 to December 31 and January 1 to June 30, respectively. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in these reports, and the report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 567 IAC 24.107(4). The semi-annual monitoring report shall be submitted to the director and the appropriate DNR Field office. 567 IAC 24.108 (5)

G6. Annual Fee

1. The permittee is required under subrule 567 IAC 24.106 to pay an annual fee based on the total tons of actual emissions of each regulated air pollutant. Beginning July 1, 1996, Title V operating permit fees will be paid on July 1 of each year. The fee shall be based on emissions for the previous calendar year.
2. The fee amount shall be calculated based on the first 4,000 tons of each regulated air pollutant emitted each year. The fee to be charged per ton of pollutant will be available from the department by June 1 of each year. The Responsible Official will be advised of any change in the annual fee per ton of pollutant.
3. The emissions inventory shall be submitted annually by March 31 with forms specified by the department documenting actual emissions for the previous calendar year.
4. The fee shall be submitted annually by July 1 with forms specified by the department.
5. If there are any changes to the emission calculation form, the department shall make revised forms available to the public by January 1. If revised forms are not available by January 1, forms from the previous year may be used and the year of emissions documented changed. The department shall calculate the total statewide Title V emissions for the prior calendar year and make this information available to the public no later than April 30 of each year.
6. Phase I acid rain affected units under section 404 of the Act shall not be required to pay a fee for emissions which occur during the years 1993 through 1999 inclusive.
7. The fee for a portable emissions unit or stationary source which operates both in Iowa and out of state shall be calculated only for emissions from the source while operating in Iowa.
8. Failure to pay the appropriate Title V fee represents cause for revocation of the Title V permit as indicated in 567 IAC 24.115(1)"d".

G7. Inspection of Premises, Records, Equipment, Methods and Discharges

Upon presentation of proper credentials and any other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the director or the director's authorized representative to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
3. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements. *567 IAC 24.108 (15)"b"*

G8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the director, within a reasonable time, any information that the director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the director copies of records required to be kept by the permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records directly to the administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. *567 IAC 24.108 (9)"e"*

G9. General Maintenance and Repair Duties

The owner or operator of any air emission source or control equipment shall:

1. Maintain and operate the equipment or control equipment at all times in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions.
2. Remedy any cause of excess emissions in an expeditious manner.
3. Minimize the amount and duration of any excess emission to the maximum extent possible during periods of such emissions. These measures may include but not be limited to the use of clean fuels, production cutbacks, or the use of alternate process units or, in the case of utilities, purchase of electrical power until repairs are completed.
4. Schedule, at a minimum, routine maintenance of equipment or control equipment during periods of process shutdowns to the maximum extent possible. *567 IAC 21.8(1)*

G10. Recordkeeping Requirements for Compliance Monitoring

1. In addition to any source specific recordkeeping requirements contained in this permit, the permittee shall maintain the following compliance monitoring records, where applicable:

- a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements
- b. The date the 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 as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- g. The records of quality assurance for continuous compliance monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits and calibration drifts.)

2. The permittee shall retain records of all required compliance monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of compliance monitoring sample, measurement report or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous compliance monitoring, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

3. For any source which in its application identified reasonably anticipated alternative operating scenarios, the permittee shall:
 - a. Comply with all terms and conditions of this permit specific to each alternative scenario.
 - b. Maintain a log at the permitted facility of the scenario under which it is operating.
 - c. Consider the permit shield, if provided in this permit, to extend to all terms and conditions under each operating scenario. *567 IAC 24.108(4), 567 IAC 24.108(12)*

G11. Evidence used in establishing that a violation has or is occurring.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these rules, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any provisions herein.

1. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred at a source:
 - a. A monitoring method approved for the source and incorporated in an operating permit pursuant to 567 Chapter 24;
 - b. Compliance test methods specified in 567 Chapter 21; or
 - c. Testing or monitoring methods approved for the source in a construction permit issued pursuant to 567 Chapter 22.
2. The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
 - a. Any monitoring or testing methods provided in these rules; or
 - b. Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods that produce information comparable to that produced by any method in subrule 21.5(1) or this subrule. *567 IAC 21.5(1)-567 IAC 21.5(2)*

G12. Prevention of Accidental Release: Risk Management Plan Notification and Compliance Certification

If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Act, the permittee shall notify the department of this requirement. The plan shall be filed with all appropriate authorities by the deadline specified by EPA. A certification that this risk management plan is being properly implemented shall be included in the annual compliance certification of this permit. *567 IAC 24.108(6)*

G13. Hazardous Release

The permittee must report any situation involving the actual, imminent, or probable release of a hazardous substance into the atmosphere which, because of the quantity, strength and toxicity of the substance, creates an immediate or potential danger to the public health, safety or to the environment. A verbal report shall be made to the department at (515) 725-8694 and to the local police department or the office of the sheriff of the affected county as soon as possible but not later than six hours after the discovery or onset of the condition. This verbal report must be followed up with a written report as indicated in 567 IAC 131.2(2). *567 IAC Chapter 131-State Only*

G14. Excess Emissions and Excess Emissions Reporting Requirements

1. Excess Emissions. Excess emission during a period of startup, shutdown, or cleaning of control equipment is not a violation of the emission standard if the startup, shutdown or cleaning is accomplished expeditiously and in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions. Cleaning of control equipment which does not require the shutdown of the process equipment shall be limited to one six-minute period per one-hour period. An incident of excess emission (other than an incident during startup, shutdown or cleaning of control equipment) is a

violation. If the owner or operator of a source maintains that the incident of excess emission was due to a malfunction, the owner or operator must show that the conditions which caused the incident of excess emission were not preventable by reasonable maintenance and control measures. Determination of any subsequent enforcement action will be made following review of this report. If excess emissions are occurring, either the control equipment causing the excess emission shall be repaired in an expeditious manner or the process generating the emissions shall be shutdown within a reasonable period of time. An expeditious manner is the time necessary to determine the cause of the excess emissions and to correct it within a reasonable period of time. A reasonable period of time is eight hours plus the period of time required to shut down the process without damaging the process equipment or control equipment. A variance from this subrule may be available as provided for in Iowa Code section 455B.143. In the case of an electric utility, a reasonable period of time is eight hours plus the period of time until comparable generating capacity is available to meet consumer demand with the affected unit out of service, unless, the director shall, upon investigation, reasonably determine that continued operation constitutes an unjustifiable environmental hazard and issue an order that such operation is not in the public interest and require a process shutdown to commence immediately.

2. Excess Emissions Reporting

a. Initial Reporting of Excess Emissions. An incident of excess emission (other than an incident of excess emission during a period of startup, shutdown, or cleaning) shall be reported to the appropriate field office of the department within eight hours of, or at the start of the first working day following the onset of the incident. The reporting exemption for an incident of excess emission during startup, shutdown or cleaning does not relieve the owner or operator of a source with continuous monitoring equipment of the obligation of submitting reports required in 567-subrule 21.10(6). An initial report of excess emission is not required for a source with operational continuous monitoring equipment (as specified in 567-subrule 21.10(1)) if the incident of excess emission continues for less than 30 minutes and does not exceed the applicable emission standard by more than 10 percent or the applicable visible emission standard by more than 10 percent opacity. The initial report may be made by electronic mail (E-mail), in person, or by telephone and shall include as a minimum the following:

- i. The identity of the equipment or source operation from which the excess emission originated and the associated stack or emission point.
- ii. The estimated quantity of the excess emission.
- iii. The time and expected duration of the excess emission.
- iv. The cause of the excess emission.
- v. The steps being taken to remedy the excess emission.
- vi. The steps being taken to limit the excess emission in the interim period.

b. Written Reporting of Excess Emissions. A written report of an incident of excess emission shall be submitted as a follow-up to all required initial reports to the department within seven days of the onset of the upset condition, and shall include as a minimum the following:

- i. The identity of the equipment or source operation point from which the excess emission originated and the associated stack or emission point.
- ii. The estimated quantity of the excess emission.
- iii. The time and duration of the excess emission.
- iv. The cause of the excess emission.

- v. The steps that were taken to remedy and to prevent the recurrence of the incident of excess emission.
- vi. The steps that were taken to limit the excess emission.
- vii. If the owner claims that the excess emission was due to malfunction, documentation to support this claim. *567 IAC 21.7(1)-567 IAC 21.7(4)*

G15. Permit Deviation Reporting Requirements

A deviation is any failure to meet a term, condition or applicable requirement in the permit. Reporting requirements for deviations that result in a hazardous release or excess emissions have been indicated above (see G13 and G14). Unless more frequent deviation reporting is specified in the permit, any other deviation shall be documented in the semi-annual monitoring report and the annual compliance certification (see G4 and G5). *567 IAC 24.108(5)"b"*

G16. Notification Requirements for Sources That Become Subject to NSPS and NESHAP Regulations

During the term of this permit, the permittee must notify the department of any source that becomes subject to a standard or other requirement under 567-subrule 23.1(2) (standards of performance of new stationary sources) or section 111 of the Act; or 567-subrule 23.1(3) (emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants), 567-subrule 23.1(4) (emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories) or section 112 of the Act. This notification shall be submitted in writing to the department pursuant to the notification requirements in 40 CFR Section 60.7, 40 CFR Section 61.07, and/or 40 CFR Section 63.9. *567 IAC 23.1(2), 567 IAC 23.1(3), 567 IAC 23.1(4)*

G17. Requirements for Making Changes to Emission Sources That Do Not Require Title V Permit Modification

1. Off Permit Changes to a Source. Pursuant to section 502(b)(10) of the CAAA, the permittee may make changes to this installation/facility without revising this permit if:
 - a. The changes are not major modifications under any provision of any program required by section 110 of the Act, modifications under section 111 of the act, modifications under section 112 of the act, or major modifications as defined in 567 IAC Chapter 24.
 - b. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
 - c. The changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or as total emissions);
 - d. The changes are not subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Act (revisions affecting Title IV permitting are addressed in rules 567—24.140(455B) through 567 - 24.144(455B));
 - e. The changes comply with all applicable requirements.
 - f. For each such change, the permitted source provides to the department and the administrator by certified mail, at least 30 days in advance of the proposed change, a written notification, including the following, which must be attached to the permit by the source, the department and the administrator:
 - i. A brief description of the change within the permitted facility,
 - ii. The date on which the change will occur,
 - iii. Any change in emission as a result of that change,
 - iv. The pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade
 - v. If the emissions trading provisions of the state implementation plan are

invoked, then Title V permit requirements with which the source shall comply; a description of how the emissions increases and decreases will comply with the terms and conditions of the Title V permit.

vi. A description of the trading of emissions increases and decreases for the purpose of complying with a federally enforceable emissions cap as specified in and in compliance with the Title V permit; and

vii. Any permit term or condition no longer applicable as a result of the change.
567 IAC 24.110(1)

2. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. *567 IAC 24.110(2)*

3. Notwithstanding any other part of this rule, the director may, upon review of a notice, require a stationary source to apply for a Title V permit if the change does not meet the requirements of subrule 24.110(1). *567 IAC 24.110(3)*

4. The permit shield provided in subrule 24.108(18) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this rule. Compliance with the permit requirements that the source will meet using the emissions trade shall be determined according to requirements of the state implementation plan authorizing the emissions trade. *567 IAC 24.110(4)*

5. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes, for changes that are provided for in this permit. *567 IAC 24.108(11)*

G18. Duty to Modify a Title V Permit

1. Administrative Amendment.

a. An administrative permit amendment is a permit revision that does any of the following:

i. Correct typographical errors

ii. Identify a change in the name, address, or telephone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;

iii. Require more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee; or

iv. Allow for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the director determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the director.

b. The permittee may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. The request shall be submitted to the director.

c. Administrative amendments to portions of permits containing provisions pursuant to Title IV of the Act shall be governed by regulations promulgated by the administrator under Title IV of the Act.

2. Minor Title V Permit Modification.

- a. Minor Title V permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that satisfy all of the following:
 - i. Do not violate any applicable requirement;
 - ii. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting or recordkeeping requirements in the Title V permit;
 - iii. Do not require or change a case by case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or an increment analysis;
 - iv. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed in order to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include any federally enforceable emissions caps which the source would assume to avoid classification as a modification under any provision under Title I of the Act; and an alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the Act;
 - v. Are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act; and
 - vi. Are not required to be processed as significant modification under rule 567 - 24.113(455B).
- b. An application for minor permit revision shall be on the minor Title V modification application form and shall include at least the following:
 - i. A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
 - ii. The permittee's suggested draft permit;
 - iii. Certification by a responsible official, pursuant to 567 IAC 24.107(4), that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and
 - iv. Completed forms to enable the department to notify the administrator and the affected states as required by 567 IAC 24.107(7).
- c. The permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files the application. After the permittee makes this change and until the director takes any of the actions specified in 567 IAC 24.112(4) "a" to "c", the permittee must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time, the permittee need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the permittee fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against the facility.

3. Significant Title V Permit Modification.

Significant Title V modification procedures shall be used for applications requesting Title V permit modifications that do not qualify as minor Title V modifications or as administrative amendments. These include but are not limited to all significant changes in monitoring permit terms, every relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms, and any change in the method of measuring compliance with existing requirements. Significant Title V modifications shall meet all requirements of 567 IAC Chapter 24, including those for applications, public

participation, review by affected states, and review by the administrator, as those requirements that apply to Title V issuance and renewal.

The permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification not later than three months after commencing operation of the changed source unless the existing Title V permit would prohibit such construction or change in operation, in which event the operation of the changed source may not commence until the department revises the permit. *567 IAC 24.111-567 IAC 24.113*

G19. Duty to Obtain Construction Permits

Unless exempted in 567 IAC 22.1(2) or to meet the parameters established in 567 IAC 22.1(1)"c", the permittee shall not construct, install, reconstruct or alter any equipment, control equipment or anaerobic lagoon without first obtaining a construction permit, or conditional permit, or permit pursuant to rule 567 IAC 22.8, or permits required pursuant to rules 567 IAC 22.4, 567 IAC 22.5, 567 IAC 31.3, and 567 IAC 33.3 as required in 567 IAC 22.1(1). A permit shall be obtained prior to the initiation of construction, installation or alteration of any portion of the stationary source or anaerobic lagoon. *567 IAC 22.1(1)*

G20. Asbestos

The permittee shall comply with 567 IAC 23.1(3)"a", and 567 IAC 23.2(3)"g" when activities involve asbestos mills, surfacing of roadways, manufacturing operations, fabricating, insulating, waste disposal, spraying applications, demolition and renovation operations (*567 IAC 23.1(3)"a"*); training fires and controlled burning of a demolished building (*567 IAC 23.2*).

G21. Open Burning

The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as provided in 567 IAC 23.2. *567 IAC 23.2 except 23.2(3)"j"; 567 IAC 23.2(3)"j" - State Only*

G22. Acid Rain (Title IV) Emissions Allowances

The permittee shall not exceed any allowances that it holds under Title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated there under. Annual emissions of sulfur dioxide in excess of the number of allowances to emit sulfur dioxide held by the owners and operators of the unit or the designated representative of the owners and operators is prohibited. Exceedences of applicable emission rates are prohibited. "Held" in this context refers to both those allowances assigned to the owners and operators by USEPA, and those allowances supplementally acquired by the owners and operators. The use of any allowance prior to the year for which it was allocated is prohibited. Contravention of any other provision of the permit is prohibited. *567 IAC 24.108(7)*

G23. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection (Title VI) Requirements

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 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 reporting and recordkeeping 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,
5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting or greenhouse gas generating substances 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. *40 CFR part 82*

G24. Permit Reopenings

1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. *567 IAC 24.108(9)"c"*
2. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major part 70 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Revisions shall be made as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than 18 months after the promulgation of such standards and regulations.
 - a. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - b. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 40 CFR 70.4(b)(10)(i) or (ii) as amended to May 15, 2001.

c. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the source and the source receives approval for coverage under that general permit. *567 IAC 24.108(17)"a", 567 IAC 24.108(17)"b"*

3. A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - a. The department receives notice that the administrator has granted a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR 70.8(d) as amended to July 21, 1992, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination;
 - b. The department or the administrator determines that the Title V permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Title V permit;
 - c. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a Title V source, provided that the reopening on this ground is not required if the permit has a remaining term of less than three years, the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, or the additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the source and the source receives approval for coverage under that general permit. Such a reopening shall be complete not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement.
 - d. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to a Title IV affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
 - e. The department or the administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to ensure compliance by the source with the applicable requirements. *567 IAC 24.114*
4. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Title V permit shall follow the procedures applicable to initial permit issuance and shall effect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. *567 IAC 24.114*
5. A notice of intent shall be provided to the Title V source at least 30 days in advance of the date the permit is to be reopened, except that the director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. *567 IAC 24.114*

G25. Permit Shield

1. The director may expressly include in a Title V permit a provision stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
 - a. Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit;
or
 - b. The director, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
2. A Title V permit that does not expressly state that a permit shield exists shall be presumed not to provide such a shield.
3. A permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:
 - a. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the administrator under that section;

- b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Act;
- d. The ability of the department or the administrator to obtain information from the facility pursuant to Section 114 of the Act. *567 IAC 24.108 (18)*

G26. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision or application of any provision is found to be invalid by this department or a court of law, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected by such finding. *567 IAC 24.108 (8)*

G27. Property Rights

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. *567 IAC 24.108 (9)"d"*

G28. Transferability

This permit is not transferable from one source to another. If title to the facility or any part of it is transferred, an administrative amendment to the permit must be sought consistent with the requirements of *567 IAC 24.111(1)*. *567 IAC 24.111 (1)"d"*

G29. Disclaimer

No review has been undertaken on the engineering aspects of the equipment or control equipment other than the potential of that equipment for reducing air contaminant emissions. *567 IAC 22.3(3)"c"*

G30. Notification and Reporting Requirements for Stack Tests or Monitor Certification

The permittee shall notify the department's stack test contact in writing not less than 30 days before a required test or performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitor is performed to determine compliance with applicable requirements of *567 – Chapter 23* or a permit condition. Such notice shall include the time, the place, the name of the person who will conduct the test and other information as required by the department. If the owner or operator does not provide timely notice to the department, the department shall not consider the test results or performance evaluation results to be a valid demonstration of compliance with applicable rules or permit conditions. Upon written request, the department may allow a notification period of less than 30 days. At the department's request, a pretest meeting shall be held not later than 15 days prior to conducting the compliance demonstration. A testing protocol shall be submitted to the department no later than 15 days before the owner or operator conducts the compliance demonstration. A representative of the department shall be permitted to witness the tests. Results of the tests shall be submitted in writing to the department's stack test contact in the form of a comprehensive report within six weeks (42 days) of the completion of the testing. Compliance tests conducted pursuant to this permit shall be conducted with the source operating in a normal manner at its maximum continuous output as rated by the equipment manufacturer, or the rate specified by the owner as the maximum production rate at which the source shall be operated. In cases where compliance is to be demonstrated at less than the maximum continuous output as rated by the equipment manufacturer, and it is the owner's intent to limit the capacity to that rating, the owner may submit evidence to the department that the source has been physically altered so that capacity cannot be exceeded, or the department may require additional testing, continuous monitoring, reports of operating levels, or any other information deemed necessary by the department to determine whether such source is in compliance.

Stack test notifications, reports and correspondence shall be sent to:

Stack Test Review Coordinator
Iowa DNR, Air Quality Bureau
6200 Park Ave
Suite 200
Des Moines, IA 50321
(515) 343-6589

Within Polk and Linn Counties, stack test notifications, reports and correspondence shall also be directed to the supervisor of the respective county air pollution program.

567 IAC 21.10(7)"a", 567 IAC 21.10(9)

G31. Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of 567 IAC Chapter 26 in the prevention of excessive build-up of air contaminants during air pollution episodes, thereby preventing the occurrence of an emergency due to the effects of these contaminants on the health of persons.

567 IAC 26.1(1)

G32. Contacts List

The current address and phone number for reports and notifications to the EPA administrator is:

Iowa Compliance Officer
Air Branch
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
U.S. EPA Region 7
11201 Renner Blvd.
Lenexa, KS 66219
(913) 551-7020

The current address and phone number for reports and notifications to the department or the Director is:

Chief, Air Quality Bureau
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
6200 Park Ave
Suite 200
Des Moines, IA 50321
(515) 313-8325

Reports or notifications to the DNR Field Offices or local programs shall be directed to the supervisor at the appropriate field office or local program. Current addresses and phone numbers are:

Field Office 1

1101 Commercial Court, Suite 10
Manchester, IA 52057
(563) 927-2640

Field Office 2

2300-15th St., SW
Mason City, IA 50401
(641) 424-4073

Field Office 3

1900 N. Grand Ave.
Spencer, IA 51301
(712) 262-4177

Field Office 4

1401 Sunnyside Lane
Atlantic, IA 50022
(712) 243-1934

Field Office 5

6200 Park Ave
Suite 200
Des Moines, IA 50321
(515) 725-0268

Field Office 6

1023 West Madison Street
Washington, IA 52353-1623
(319) 653-2135

Polk County Public Works Dept.

Air Quality Division
5885 NE 14th St.
Des Moines, IA 50313
(515) 286-3351

Linn County Public Health

Air Quality Branch
1020 6th Street SE
Cedar Rapids, IA 52401
(319) 892-6000

V. Appendix A: NSPS & NESHAP Web Links

- A. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – *General Provisions*
<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-60/subpart-A>
- B. 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ – *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*
<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-60/subpart-JJJJ>
- C. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – *General Provisions*
<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-63/subpart-A>
- D. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ -*National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*
<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-63/subpart-ZZZZ>

Appendix B: Executive Order 10 (EO10) Rules Crosswalk

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

Draft Title V Operating Permit Fact Sheet

This document has been prepared to fulfill the public participation requirements of 40 CFR Part 70 and 567 Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) 22.107(6). 40 CFR Part 70 contains operating permit regulations pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act.

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) finds that:

1. Marshall Ridge Renewable Energy LLC, located at 1131 245th St., State Center, IA 50247 has applied for a Title V Operating Permit. The designated responsible official of this facility is Will Flanagan.
2. Marshall Ridge Renewable Energy LLC is a utility facility. This facility consists of 4 emission units with potential emissions of:

Pollutant	Abbreviation	Potential Emissions (Tons per Year)
Particulate Matter ($\leq 2.5 \mu\text{m}$)	PM _{2.5}	1.27
Particulate Matter ($\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$)	PM ₁₀	1.27
Particulate Matter	PM	1.27
Sulfur Dioxide	SO ₂	173.26
Nitrogen Oxides	NO _x	10.69
Volatile Organic Compounds	VOC	10.84
Carbon Monoxide	CO	14.11
Lead	Lead	0.00
Hazardous Air Pollutants ⁽¹⁾	HAP	5.96

⁽¹⁾ May include the following: please see initial application.

3. Marshall Ridge Renewable Energy LLC submitted a Title V Operating Permit application on March 4, 2024. Based on the information provided in these documents, DNR has made an initial determination that the facility meets all the applicable criteria for the issuance of an operating permit specified in 567 IAC 24.107.
4. DNR has complied with the procedures set forth in 567 IAC 24.107, including those regarding public notice, opportunity for public hearing, and notification of EPA and surrounding state and local air pollution programs.

DNR procedures for reaching a final decision on the draft permit:

1. The public comment period for the draft permit will run from April 16, 2026 through May 16, 2026. During the public comment period, anyone may submit written comments on the permit. Mail signed comments to Emilie Peterson at the DNR address shown below. The beginning date of this public comment period also serves as the beginning of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) 45-day review period, provided the EPA does not seek a separate review period.
2. Written requests for a public hearing concerning the permit may also be submitted during the comment period. Any hearing request must state the person's interest in the subject matter, and the nature of the issues proposed to be raised at the hearing. DNR will hold a public hearing upon finding, on the basis of requests, a significant degree of relevant public interest in a draft permit. Mail hearing requests to Emilie Peterson at the DNR address shown below.
3. DNR will keep a record of the issues raised during the public participation process, and will prepare written responses to all comments received. The comments and responses will be compiled into a responsiveness summary document. After the close of the public comment period, DNR will make a final decision on the permit application. The responsiveness summary and the final permit will be available to the public upon request.

Taylor Dailey

Iowa Department of Natural Resources - Air Quality Bureau

Wallace State Office Building

502 E 9th St.

Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0034

Phone: (515) 725-9539

E-mail: Taylor.Dailey@dnr.iowa.gov

DNR concludes that:

1. DNR has authority under 455B.133 Code of Iowa to promulgate rules contained in 567 IAC Chapters 20-35, including, but not limited to, rules containing emission limits, providing for compliance schedules, compliance determination methods and issuance of permits.
2. DNR has the authority to issue operating permits for air contaminant sources and to include conditions in such permits under 455B.134 Code of Iowa.
3. The emission limits included in this permit are authorized by 455B.133 Code of Iowa and 567 IAC Chapters 20-35.
4. DNR is required to comply with 567 IAC Chapter 24 in conjunction with issuing a Title V Operating Permit.
5. The issuance of this permit does not preclude the DNR from pursuing enforcement action for any violation.

DRAFT Title V Permit Review Notes

Applicant:	Marshall Ridge Renewable Energy LLC
SIC Code:	4939 (Combination Utility)
City:	State Center
County:	Marshall
EIQ#:	92-7004
Facility#:	64-02-005
Permit #:	
Reviewer:	Taylor Dailey
Date:	February 2026

Facility Identification

Facility Name:	Marshall Ridge Renewable Energy LLC
Facility Location:	1131 245 th St, State Center, IA 50247
Responsible Official:	Will Flanagan
Phone:	949-437-1000

Background

Dynamic Renewables operates the Marshall Ridge Renewable Energy facility in State Center, IA. The facility began construction in fall 2021. The facility uses manure from the Marshall Ridge Dairy and converts it to renewable natural gas. The gas is processed into pipeline quality gas and sent to a pipeline.

This is the first (initial) Title V Operating Permit for the facility. The Title V permit application was submitted March 4, 2024. The facility consists of 4 significant emission units and 1 insignificant unit.

Regulatory Status

Marshall Ridge Renewable Energy LLC is a major source for Title V. See Table 1 major source by pollutant.

**Table 1
Title V Major Source by Pollutant**

Pollutant	Major For
PM ₁₀	<input type="checkbox"/>
SO ₂	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NO _x	<input type="checkbox"/>
VOC	<input type="checkbox"/>
CO	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lead	<input type="checkbox"/>
Individual HAP	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total HAP	<input type="checkbox"/>

Program Applicability:

- PSD: NO. This facility is considered a synthetic minor source and is not one of the 28 listed source categories for PSD.
- NSPS: YES. See Table 2.

**Table 2
Emission Units Subject to NSPS**

Emission Point	Emission Unit	Emission Unit Description	NSPS Subparts
EP 004	EU 004	Natural Gas Emergency Generator	A, JJJJ
EP 008	EU 005	Natural Gas Reboiler	A, Dc

- NESHAP Part 63: YES. See Table 3.

**Table 3
Emission Units Subject to NESHAP**

Emission Point	Emission Unit	Emission Unit Description	NESHAP Subparts
EP 004	EU 004	Natural Gas Emergency Generator	A, ZZZZ

The emission unit (Amine Reboiler, EU005) is of the source category for Subpart JJJJJ (*Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers (area sources)*; 40 CFR §63.11193 – §63.11237). However, even though this boiler could use liquid fuel, it meets the definition of a “gas-fired boiler”ⁱ in §63.11237 of Subpart JJJJJ; therefore, per §63.11195(e), the emission units are not subject to Subpart JJJJJ.

- Acid Rain: NO
- Stratospheric Ozone Protection: NO
- Prevention of Accidental Releases: YES
- CAM: NO

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic Monitoring requirements were determined using Periodic Monitoring Guidance procedures. Actual emissions from emission points with permit limits were also reviewed to determine if additional periodic monitoring should be required. Based on a Periodic Monitoring evaluation, additional monitoring is not required beyond the construction permit requirements.

Opacity Monitoring

Visible emissions monitoring is typically required in the Title V permit in accordance with the department's procedures when an emission point is subject to an opacity emission limit that is less than 40%. At this time Weekly "No Visible Emission" Checks are required on EP-001 and EP-002 since they have No Visible Emission limits.

"No Visible Emissions" are required for EP 001 and EP 002.

40% Opacity limits are required for EP 003, EP 004, and EP 008.

Stack Testing

None Required

Compliance Status

The facility is considered to be in compliance.

Emissions:

**Table 6
Potential Emissions**

Pollutant	Potential Emissions (TPY)
PM _{2.5}	1.27
PM ₁₀	1.27
PM	1.27
SO ₂	173.26
NO _x	10.69
VOC	10.84
CO	14.11
Lead	0.00
Total HAP	5.96
