



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Curt Fransen, Director

August 6, 2013

Karla Robinson
Challis Redi Mix LLC
P.O. Box 401
Challis, ID 83226

RE: Facility ID No. 037-00008, Challis Redi Mix, Challis
Final Permit Letter

Dear Ms. Robinson:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2013.0031 Project 61195 to Challis Redi Mix to revise the facility's air permit to add details for the crusher at the Challis facility. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received April 25, 2013.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces permit no. T2-2008.0156, issued on December 17, 2008. This permit does not release Challis Redi Mix from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

Pursuant to the Construction and Operation Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that construction and operation notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Idaho Falls Regional Office, 900 N Skyline, Suite B, Idaho Falls, ID 83402, Fax (208) 528-2595.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Teri Tyler, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 528-2650 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to contact Ken Hanna at (208) 373-0283 or kenneth.hanna@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MSVKH

Permit No. P-2013.0031 PROJ 61195
Enclosures

AIR QUALITY
PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee	Challis Redi Mix, LLC
Permit Number	P-2013.0031
Project ID	61195
Facility ID	037-00008
Facility Location	P.O. Box 401 Challis, ID 83226

Permit Authority

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

Date Issued August 6, 2013



Ken Hanna, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
AQCR	Air Quality Control Region
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	compression ignition
CO	carbon monoxide
cy/hr	cubic yards of concrete per hour
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ft	feet
gal/hr	gallons per hour
gr	grains (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
hr/yr	hours of operation per consecutive 12-calendar month period
HP	horsepower
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
km	kilometers
kW	kilowatts
lb/day	pounds per day
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
PM	particulate matter
PM ₁₀	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
ppmvd	parts per million by volume on a dry basis
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engine
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
SO _x	sulfur oxides
T/hr	tons per hour
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12-calendar month period
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	volatile organic compounds

1. PERMIT SCOPE

Purpose

- 1.1 This permitting action is a revised permit to construct (PTC) issued to replace an expired Tier II operating permit and to include information for the facility's existing crushing operation.
- 1.2 Those permit conditions that are modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located under the permit condition on the right-hand margin.
- 1.3 This PTC replaces Tier II Operating Permit No. T2-2008.0156, issued on December 17, 2008.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1 SUMMARY OF REGULATED SOURCES

Permit Section	Source Description	Emissions Controls
2, 3	Concrete batch plant – transit mix Manufacturer: BINABATCH Model: unknown Maximum capacity: 40 cy/hr Maximum production: 84,000 lb/day cement input	Cement storage silo fabric sock Manufacturer: Dickle Equip Model: unknown Estimated control efficiency: 75%
2, 3	Generator - screening operation Manufacturer & fuel type: Lister genset, diesel Model No./ Model year: 4101040TX3A001; 1991 Maximum capacity: 10 HP Maximum production: 4,500 hr/yr Generator - washing operation Manufacturer & fuel type: Caterpillar, diesel Model no./Model Year: 3304 genset; 1993 Maximum capacity: 125 kW Maximum production: 4,500 hr/yr Fuel: Diesel Fuel consumption: 9 gal/hr Generator - crushing operation - Genset 2) Manufacturer & fuel type: Cummins, diesel Model No./Model Year: NTT A 855G32; 1986 Maximum capacity: 350 kW	None None None
2, 3	Screening operation Date of construction: 1978 Maximum capacity: 15 T/hr Crusher Date of construction: 1995 Maximum capacity: 230 T/hr Materials transfer points, conveyor belt (includes fugitives)	Water sprays or equivalent Estimated control efficiency: 75%

2. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

Fugitive Emissions

- 2.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651. In determining what is reasonable, consideration will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of particulate matter. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of lands.
 - Application, where practical, of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals to, or covering of, dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.
 - Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans, and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
 - Covering, where practical, of open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
 - Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
 - Prompt removal of earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.
- 2.2 The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (i.e., water, chemical dust suppressants, etc.) to reasonably control fugitive emissions.
- 2.3 The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receipt of a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.
- 2.4 Each day that the facility is operated, the permittee shall conduct a facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

Odors

- 2.5 The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids to the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution.
- 2.6 The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. If the complaint has merit, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records

shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

Visible Emissions

- 2.7 The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, NO_x, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.
- 2.8 Each month that the facility is operated, the permittee shall conduct a facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. Sources that are monitored using a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) are not required to comply with this permit condition. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either

a) take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to eliminate the visible emissions. Within 24 hours of the initial see/no see evaluation and after the corrective action, the permittee shall conduct a see/no see evaluation of the emissions point in question. If the visible emissions are not eliminated, the permittee shall comply with b).

or

b) perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective action and report the exceedance in its annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

[12/17/08]

Open Burning

- 2.9 The permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Rules for Control of Open Burning, IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623.

Reports and Certifications

- 2.10 Any reporting required by this permit, including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, notifications of intent to test, testing reports, or compliance certifications, shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the

statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete. Any reporting required by this permit shall be submitted to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Idaho Falls Regional Office
900 N. Skyline, Suite B
Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Phone: (208) 528-2650
Fax: (208) 528-2695

Sulfur Content

- 2.11 No person shall sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.725:
- ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil - 0.3% by weight.
 - ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil - 0.5% by weight.
- 2.12 The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of distillate fuel oil sulfur content on an as-received basis.

3. CONCRETE BATCH PLANT, SCREENING, CRUSHING AND GENERATORS

3.1 Process Description

Challis Redi-Mix is a truck mix concrete batch plant consisting of aggregate storage bins and stockpiles, a cement storage silo, a weigh batcher, and conveyors. The facility combines sand, gravel, and cement, and transfers the mixture into a truck along with a measured amount of water for in-transit mixing of the concrete. The facility also has an aggregate screening operation and washing operation for processing of gravel used in the concrete batch plant or sold directly to the public. Power will be supplied to the concrete batch plant from the local power grid. Power will be supplied to the crushing, screening and washing operations from diesel-fired generators.

3.2 Emission Control Description

The particulate matter (PM) and particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten microns (PM₁₀) emissions from the cement storage silo is controlled by a fabric sock. Table 3.1 below describes the control devices or measures associated with the concrete batch plant and crushing, screening and washing operations.

Table 3.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE CONCRETE BATCH PLANT, SCREENING OPERATION, AND GENERATORS

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Cement storage silo	Cement storage silo fabric sock Manufacturer: Dickle Equip Model: unknown Estimated control efficiency: 75%	Cement storage silo stack Exit height: 42 ft Exit diameter: 0.33 ft Exit air flow rate: <10,000 acfm
Weigh batcher	None	Weigh batcher stack
Generator - screening operation Manufacturer & fuel type: Lister genset, diesel Model No.: 4101040TX3A001; Model Year: 1991 Maximum capacity: 10 HP Maximum production: 4,500 hr/yr	None	Lister generator stack Exit height: unknown Exit diameter: unknown Exit air flow rate: unknown
Generator - washing operation Manufacturer & fuel type: Caterpillar, diesel Model no./Model Year: 3304 genset; 1993 Maximum capacity: 125 kW Maximum production: 4,500 hr/yr Fuel consumption: 9 gal/hr	None	Caterpillar generator stack Exit height: 3.0 ft Exit diameter: 0.33 ft Exit air flow rate: 1,000 acfm
Generator - crushing operation - Genset 2) Manufacturer & fuel type: Cummins, diesel Model No./Model Year: NTT A 855G32; 1986 Maximum capacity: 350 HP	None	

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Crushing, Screening operation, truck loading, and materials transfer points (includes fugitives)	Water sprays or equivalent Estimated control efficiency: 75%	Crushing, screening, aggregate dump to ground, sand dump to ground, aggregate dump to conveyor, sand dump to conveyor, aggregate conveyor to elevator storage, and sand conveyor to elevated storage

Emissions Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

The PM₁₀ and NO_x emissions from the concrete batch plant cement storage silo and the generators shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 CONCRETE BATCH PLANT AND GENERATORS EMISSIONS LIMITS¹

Source Description	PM ₁₀ ²	NO _x
	lb/day ³	T/yr ⁴
Cement storage silo	11.76	
Generators, 125 kW and 10 HP		12.85

- 1) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and record keeping requirements.
- 2) Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.81.
- 3) Pounds per day as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157 or DEQ approved alternative.
- 4) Tons per consecutive 12-calendar month period.

3.4 Fugitive Emissions

Fugitive emissions shall not be observed leaving the property boundary for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period. Visible emissions shall be determined by Method 22, as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or a DEQ approved alternative.

Operating Requirements

3.5 Cement Usage Limit

The total cement transferred to the cement storage silo shall not exceed 84,000 pounds per day.

3.6 Generators Operating Hours Limits

Generator operation shall not exceed 4,500 hours in any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

3.7 Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual

- 3.7.1 The permittee shall maintain and comply with an operations and maintenance (O&M) manual for the fabric filter, which describes the procedures that shall be followed to comply with General Provision 2 and the fabric filter requirements contained in this permit. The manual shall remain onsite at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

3.7.2 The list of operation and maintenance procedures developed shall become a part of this permit by reference, and the permittee shall adhere to all of the operation and maintenance procedures contained therein.

3.8 Cement Storage Silo Fabric Sock

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the fabric filter in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.9 Cement Usage Monitoring

The number of pounds of cement transferred to the cement storage silo per day shall be recorded. Records of this information shall be maintained in accordance with General Provision 7.

3.10 Generators Operating Hours Monitoring

The number of hours of generator operation per month shall be recorded for each generator. Records of this information shall be maintained in accordance with General Provision 7.

NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

3.11 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO - Applicability and Designation of Affected Facility

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station in accordance with 40 CFR 60.670.

[8/6/13]

3.12 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO - Standard for Particulate Matter

For fugitive emissions from affected facilities without capture systems, Affected facilities must meet the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of this subpart in accordance with 40 CFR 60.672(b). Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section in accordance with 40 CFR 60.672(d).

Table 3 to Subpart 000 of Part 60 - Fugitive Emission Limits

For * * *	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, transfer points on belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations or from any other affected facility (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) * * *	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for crushers at which a capture system is not used * * *	The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting * * *
Affected facilities (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	10 percent opacity	15 percent opacity	A repeat performance test according to § 60.11 of this part and § 60.675 of this subpart within 5 years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays. Affected facilities controlled by water carryover from upstream water sprays that are inspected according to the requirements in § 60.674(b) and § 60.676(b) are exempt from this 5-year repeat testing requirement.

[8/6/13]

3.13 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart 000 - Test Methods and Procedures

Performance testing to comply with the requirements in Table 3 to Subpart 000 of Part 60 shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.67.

[8/6/13]

3.14 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart 000 - Reporting and Recordkeeping

The following reporting and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR 60.676 apply to this facility:

- If an existing affected facility is replaced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.670(d), the owner or operator shall submit the information specified in 40 CFR 60.676(a).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.676(f), submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in 40 CFR 60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.672(b), (e) and (f).
- Notifications and reports required under this subpart and under subpart A of this part to demonstrate compliance with this subpart need only to be sent to the EPA Region or the State which has been delegated authority according to 40 CFR 60.4(b), in accordance with 40 CFR 60.676(k).

[8/6/13]

3.15 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions. A summary for affected facilities is provided in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – Summary of General Provisions for Owners/Operators of Affected Facilities

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO shall be submitted to (see 40 CFR 676(k) also): Idaho Falls Regional Office Department of Environmental Quality 900 N Skyline, Suite B Idaho Falls, ID 83402 208-528-2650 Fax: 208-526-2695
60.7(a),(b), and (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification shall be furnished of any physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made. A notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations required by § 60.11(e)(1) of this part. The notification shall also include, if appropriate, a request for the Administrator to provide a visible emissions reader during a performance test. The notification shall be postmarked not less than 7 days prior to such date per 40 CFR 60.670(f) and 60.675(g). Records shall be maintained of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction; or any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment. Records shall be maintained, in a permanent form suitable for inspection, of all measurements, performance testing measurements, calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed, and other required information. Records shall be maintained for a period of two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
60.8	Performance Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 7 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present (see 40 CFR 675(g) also). Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(b), (c), and (f).
60.11 (d), (f), and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
60.11(b), (c), and (e)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Opacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with opacity standards shall be determined by Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be as follows for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard). Per 40 CFR 670(f), except in 60.11(b) under certain conditions (§§ 60.675(c)), Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observation is reduced from 3 hours to 30 minutes for fugitive emissions. The opacity standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided. Opacity observations meet the requirements and exceptions in 40 CFR 60.11(e).
60.12	Circumvention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permittee shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard.
60.14	Modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A physical or operational change which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere or any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification, and upon modification an existing facility shall become an affected facility in accordance with the requirements and exemptions in 40 CFR 60.14. Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change, comply with applicable standards.
60.15	Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An existing facility, upon reconstruction, becomes an affected facility, irrespective of any change in emission rate in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.15.

NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)

3.16 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590, this subpart applies to each affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions. For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006. On this basis, all three of the generator engines listed in Table 3.1 above are classified as “existing” affected sources located at an area source.

[8/6/13]

3.17 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - What emissions limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603, compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in 40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart. If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you.

As stated in 40 CFR 63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements in Table 2d for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions.

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE ≤300 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ¹ b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
2. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 300<HP≤500	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 49 ppmvd at 15 percent O ₂ ; or b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	

[8/6/13]

3.18 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - What fuel requirements must I meet if I own/operate a stationary CI RICE?

If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 300 brake HP with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel, you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6604(a).

3.19 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(a).

At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b) .

[8/6/13]

3.20 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - Initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations, and procedures, for existing stationary RICE located at an Area source of HAP emissions

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions you are subject to the requirements of this section. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6612 and 63. 6620.

[8/6/13]

3.21 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation and maintenance requirements?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(e), the following requirements apply only to the existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions.

- You must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(g), if you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI engine greater than or equal to 300 HP that is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, you must comply with either paragraph (1) or (2) below. Owners and operators must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.

- (1) Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or
- (2) Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates and metals.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(h), you must minimize each engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe

loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d to this subpart apply.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i), for each stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine..

[8/6/13]

3.22 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6630(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirement that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart.

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Initial Compliance with Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, and Other Requirements

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
11. Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE 300<HP≤500 located at an area source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO or formaldehyde, as applicable determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required CO or formaldehyde, as applicable, percent reduction.
12. Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE 300<HP≤500 located at an area source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. The average formaldehyde or CO concentration, as applicable, corrected to 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde or CO emission limitation, as applicable.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6630(c), you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645.

[8/6/13]

3.23 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6635(a), If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6635(b), except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6635(c), you may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

[8/6/13]

3.24 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(a), you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance with Emission Limitations and Other Requirements

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b), you must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(e), you must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you.

[8/6/13]

3.25 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - What notification must I submit and when?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645(a), you must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified for each existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5), this requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards. Therefore, this requirement under 40 CFR 63.6645(a) only applies to the 350 HP engine at this facility and it does not apply to the engines on the two smaller generator sets.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645(g), if you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1).

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645(h), if you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to Subpart ZZZZ, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645(h)(2), for each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2).

[8/6/13]

3.26 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - What reports must I submit and when?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650(a), you must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650 (b), unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.

- (b)(1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.6595.
- (b)(2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595.
- (b)(3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- (b)(4) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650(c), the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

- (c)(1) Company name and address.
- (c)(2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
- (c)(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (c)(4) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
- (c)(5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.
- (c)(6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.6650(d), for each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

- (d)(1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
- (d)(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

[8/6/13]

3.27 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - What records must I keep?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(a), if you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section.

- (a)(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (a)(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (a)(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

- (a)(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (a)(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(d), you must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(e), you must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

[8/6/13]

3.28 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - In what form and how long must I keep my records?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660:

- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[8/6/13]

3.29 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - What part of the General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A, apply to me?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6665, the permittee shall comply with the parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 that are specified in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[8/6/13]

Operation of an Engine as a Non-road Engine

3.30 Applicability of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ

For each engine, it may be operated as a non-road engine instead of as a “stationary RICE” if it meets the definitions shown below.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6675, “stationary RICE” means any reciprocating internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

- A nonroad engine is an internal combustion engine that meets the following criteria: by itself or in or on a piece of equipment, it is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform.
- An internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine if it meets any of the following criteria: the engine remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine (or engines) that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period. An engine located at a seasonal source is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual operating period of the seasonal source. A seasonal source is a stationary source that remains in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two years) and that operates at that single location approximately three months (or more) each year

For each engine, if it is operated as a non-road engine, then it is not a “stationary RICE” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ does not apply. If 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ does not apply, then Permit Condition 3.31 applies and Permit Conditions 3.16 through 3.29 do not apply to that engine. This determination must be made separately for each engine operated at the facility.

[8/6/13]

3.31 Engine Location Monitoring

The permittee shall maintain records of generator engine locations associated with the facility to ensure compliance with nonroad engine specifications (Permit Condition 3.30). The records shall include:

- A description of each location in which an engine is operated/located. The Portable Equipment Relocation Form may be used for the purposes of complying with this requirement, and the form is available at the following DEQ webpage:
<http://www.deq.idaho.gov/permitting/air-quality-permitting/forms-checklists.aspx>
- For each location, the date any engine is located, relocated, or removed and the total time that all engines have operated at that location.

[8/6/13]

4. GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

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

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]
2. The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable, all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]
3. Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules and regulations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

Inspection and Entry

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

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

5. The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211:
 - a. A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence;
 - b. A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more;

- c. A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date;
- d. A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date; and
- e. A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

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

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

Within 30 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The written report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136, 4/5/00]

Certification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

False Statements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

Tampering

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Transferability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

Severability

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

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