STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

July 12, 2013

Clarence H Davis, Environmental Manager
HK Contractors, Inc.
P.O. Box 51450
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83405

RE: Facility ID No. 777-00003, HK Contactors, Inc. 00003, Idaho Falls
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Davis:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2013.0034 Project 61211 to HK Contactors, Inc. 00003 located at Idaho Falls for permit revision to replace a parallel-flow drum dryer and a wet scrubber with a counter-flow drum dryer and a baghouse. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received May 14, 2013.

This permit is effective immediately replaces PTC No. P-030507, issued on April 20, 2004. This permit does not release HK Contractors, Inc from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

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 Robert Baldwin at (208) 373-0502 or robert.baldwin@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

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Permit No. P-2013.0034 PROJ 61211

Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee	**HK Contractors, Inc. 00003**
Permit Number	**P-2013.0034**
Project ID	**61211**
Facility ID	**777-00003**
Facility Location	**6350 S. Yellowstone Hwy** **Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402**

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 its 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; (g) in no manner implies or suggests that the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees, assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment. Changes in design, equipment or operations may be considered a modification subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200-228.

Date Issued **July 12, 2013**

Robert Baldwin, Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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PERMIT SCOPE

Purpose

1. This is the revision of a permit to construct (PTC) for a portable asphalt production facility. This permit superseded the PTC issued ion April 20, 2004.

2. The emission sources regulated by this permit are listed in the following table.

Table 1 REGULATED SOURCES

Sources	Control Equipment
Asphalt Drum Mixer: Manufacturer: Astec Model: 400T Type: Counter-flow Manufacture Date: 2000 Max. production: 400 T/hr, 6400 T/day, and 1,000,000 T/yr Fuel(s): Natural gas, #2 fuel oil, propane, and used oil	Asphalt Drum Mixer Baghouse: Manufacturer: 2000Astec Model: PBH-67 Type: Reverse pulse-jet Flow rate: 67,000 cfm PM_{10} control efficiency: 99%
Primary IC Engine: Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: 3508B Manufacture Date: before 2004 Max. power rating: 746 - 820 bhp Fuel: diesel Fuel consumption: 52.5 gal/hr Annual use limit: 2,786 hrs/yr	N/A
Material Transfer Points: Materials handling Asphalt aggregate transfers Truck unloading of aggregate Aggregate conveyor transfers Aggregate handling	Maintaining the moisture content in ¼" or smaller aggregate material at 1.5% by weight, using water sprays, using shrouds, or other emissions controls

FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

Fugitive Dust Control

3. Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651, all reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.

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

The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receipt of a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

The permittee shall conduct a weekly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive dust emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive dust emissions are effective. If fugitive dust emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive dust emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive dust emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

4. Fugitive Emissions Controls

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.808.01 and 808.02, the asphalt plant shall employ efficient fugitive dust controls. The control shall be employed and maintained in such a manner as to satisfactorily control the emission of particulate material from any point other than a stack outlet. These controls include, but are not limited to the:

- Maintaining the moisture content in ¼" or smaller aggregate material at 1.5% by weight, by using water sprays, by using shrouds, or other emissions controls. If this fugitive dust control is employed at this facility the Permittee shall measure the moisture content of smaller aggregate on a weekly basis. In addition, records shall be maintained to demonstrate compliance with this selected method.
- Aggregate Weigh Conveyor(s) - Transfer from the bins to the conveyors and from the conveyors to the scalping screens. If this fugitive dust control is employed at this facility the Permittee shall be able to demonstrate this to DEQ staff.
- Aggregate Scalping Screen(s) - Aggregate flow across the scalping screen onto the conveyors. If this fugitive dust control is employed at this facility the Permittee shall be able to demonstrate this to DEQ staff.
- Aggregate Conveyor(s) to the Asphalt Drum Mixer (e.g., opening of the drum) - Aggregate transfer from the conveyors to the asphalt drum mixer. If this fugitive dust control is employed at this facility the Permittee shall be able to demonstrate this to DEQ staff.
- Operate with a covered conveyor(s) from the asphalt drum mixer to the silo fill transfer point, or if loaded directly into the truck, from the asphalt drum mixer to the truck load out transfer point. If this fugitive dust control is employed at this facility the Permittee shall be able to demonstrate this to DEQ staff.

- Use of a covered conveyor from the HMA drum mixer to the silo/loadout to minimize off-gassing emissions. If this fugitive dust control is employed at this facility the Permittee shall be able to demonstrate this to DEQ staff.
- Good operating practices, including water spraying or other suitable measures, shall be employed to prevent dust generation and atmospheric entrainment during operations such as stockpiling, screen changing and general maintenance. The Permittee shall be able to demonstrate this to DEQ staff.

Relocation Requirements

5. Collocation Restrictions

The HMA facility may collocate in attainment or unclassified area only. The permittee shall not collocate in a nonattainment area, or proposed nonattainment area, without obtaining a permit which specifically allows for collocation in a nonattainment area.

The HMA facility may only collocate with either one portable rock-crushing plant, one portable concrete batch plant, or one other portable HMA plant. Each portable source must be permitted to specifically allow collocation.

6. Relocation Requirements

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.500, at least 10 days prior to relocating any of the permitted equipment, the permittee shall submit a completed DEQ Portable Equipment Relocation Form (PERF) to the following address or fax number:

PERF Processing Unit
DEQ – Air Quality
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706-1255
Ph.: (208) 373-0502
Fax: (208) 373-0340

7. Non-attainment Area Operations

The permittee shall not move and operate any equipment authorized by this permit to any air quality non-attainment area in the State of Idaho.

Odors

8. Odors

The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids into the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.776.01.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

9. Fugitive Dust Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The permittee shall conduct a facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible fugitive emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions once each day that the asphalt plant operates, to demonstrate compliance with the Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions and the Fugitive Emissions Controls permit conditions. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible fugitive emissions. If any visible fugitive emissions are present from any source of fugitive emissions, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to mitigate the visible fugitive emissions.

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each see/no see evaluation of visible fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible fugitive emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible fugitive emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

10. Collocation Demonstration Recordkeeping

The HMA shall monitor and record the hourly and annual asphalt rate of production while the HMA is collocated with either one portable rock-crushing plant, one portable concrete batch plant, or one other portable HMA plant. The HMA shall not exceed the maximum average production rate (T/hr or T/yr) as stated by this permit when collocated with either one portable rock-crushing plant, one portable concrete batch plant, or one other portable HMA plant. .

The maximum daily hours of operation of the HMA plant shall not exceed the hour per day condition as stated within this permit when collocated with either one portable rock-crushing plant, one portable concrete batch plant, or one other portable HMA plant.

The generator shall not exceed the hours per day condition or the hours per year conditions of this permit while collocated with either one portable rock-crushing plant, one portable concrete batch plant, or one other portable HMA plant.

11. Odor Complaints

The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received to demonstrate compliance with the Odors permit condition. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date 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.

12. Recordkeeping

All monitoring and recordkeeping documentation required by this permit shall be maintained in accordance with the Recordkeeping general provision.

ASPHALT PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

Process Description

13. Process Description

Asphalt is made at the facility as follows. First, stockpiled aggregate is transferred to feed bins. The Applicant has also requested that recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) be used in the aggregate. Aggregate is then dispensed from the feed bins onto feeder conveyors, which transfer the aggregate to the asphalt drum mixer. The Applicant has requested that the asphalt drum mixer be fired on natural gas, LPG/propane, #2 diesel fuel, and used oil (RFO). Next, aggregate travels through the rotating drum mixer, and when dried and heated, it is mixed with hot liquid asphaltic oil. The resulting asphalt is conveyed to hot storage bins until it can be loaded into trucks for transport off site or transferred to silos for temporary storage prior to transport off-site.

The facility will be operating the asphalt plant in the same manner before the drum dryer and wet scrubber was replaced by the new drum dryer and baghouse.

14. Emission Controls Description

Table 2 ASPHALT PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Asphalt drum mixer	Asphalt drum mixer baghouse	Asphalt drum mixer baghouse exhaust stack

Emission Limits

15. Emission Limits

The emissions from the asphalt drum mixer baghouse stack shall not exceed any emissions rate limit in the following table.

Table 3 ASPHALT PRODUCTION EMISSION LIMITS[a]

Source Description	PM_{10}[b]		SO_2		NO_X		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]
Asphalt drum mixer	9.2	11.5	4.4	5.5	22	27.5	52	65	12.8	16

a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
b) Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal two point five (2.5) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006. Note: PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ have been combined for this source because $PM_{2.5}$ emissions are greater than 95% of PM_{10} emissions.
c) Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference method, or DEQ-approved alternative.
d) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

16. 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.92, the emissions from the asphalt drum mixer baghouse stack shall not exceed:

- Particulate matter in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf (90 mg/dscm)
- 20% opacity

17. Opacity Limit

Visible emissions from the asphalt drum mixer baghouse stack, the load-out station stack(s), and the silo filling slat conveyor stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the asphalt drum mixer baghouse, the load-out station, and the silo filling slat conveyor processes, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Requirements

18. Asphalt Production Limits

Asphalt production from this facility shall not exceed the following limits:

- 400 tons per hour
- 6,400 tons per day
- 1,000,000 tons per consecutive 12-months

19. Reduced Asphalt Production Limits

Asphalt production from this facility shall not exceed the following limit on days when a collocated portable rock crusher is operated:

- 3,200 tons per day
- 19.0 hours per day

20. Allowable Raw Materials

This facility shall process only aggregate, asphaltic oil, anti-stripping additives (e.g. Superbond®), and RAP as raw materials to make asphalt. RAP use shall not exceed 50%, by weight, of the asphalt produced.

21. Baghouse System Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a baghouse to control emissions from the asphalt drum mixer. The collected particulate from the baghouse shall be routed to the asphalt drum mixer for incorporation into the final asphalt product.

Fuel Specifications

22. Asphalt Drum Mixer Fuel Specifications

The asphalt drum mixer shall only combust the following fuels:

- Natural gas
- Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)/propane
- Distillate fuel oil which meets ASTM Grades 1 or 2, or a mixture of ASTM Grades 1 and 2, and has a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% (15 ppm) by weight.
- Used Oil

In accordance with 40 CFR 279.11, used oil (as defined by ASTM D6488) shall be limited to RFO4, RFO5L, and RFO5H, and shall not exceed any of the allowable levels of the constituents or properties listed in the following table:

Table 4 40 CFR 279.11 - USED OIL SPECIFICATIONS[1]

Constituent/Property	Allowable Level
Arsenic	5 ppm
Cadmium	2 ppm
Chromium	10 ppm
Lead	100 ppm
Sulfur	5,000 ppm (0.5% by weight)
Flash Point	A minimum of 100 °F
Total Halogens[2]	4,000 ppm
PCBs[3]	< 2 ppm

1 The specification does not apply to mixtures of used oil and hazardous waste that continue to be regulated as hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 279.10(b)).

2 Used oil containing more than 1,000 parts per million (ppm) total halogens is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under § 279.10(b)(1). Such used oil is subject to subpart H of part 266 of this chapter rather than 40 CFR 279 when burned for energy recovery unless the presumption of mixing can be successfully rebutted (see § 279.11).

3 Applicable standards for the burning of used oil containing PCB are imposed by 40 CFR 761.20(e).

Performance Testing Requirements

23. 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter Performance Test Methods and Procedures

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities and Subpart A – General Provisions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.93(b) and 60.11(b), the permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in the 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter Limit permit condition as follows:

- EPA Reference Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf). EPA Reference Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.93(a), in conducting performance tests the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.11(e), for the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required by the Initial 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter Performance Test permit condition.

24. PM_{10} and Opacity Performance Testing

Performance testing on the asphalt drum mixer baghouse stack may be performed concurrently with the initial performance test required by Initial 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter Performance Test permit condition, and no less than once every five years following the date the initial performance test was performed.

The performance test shall measure the PM_{10} emission rate in pounds per hour and the opacity to demonstrate compliance with the PM_{10} Emissions Limit and Opacity Limit permit conditions.

The performance test shall be conducted under worst-case normal operating conditions and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157, and Performance Testing General Provision of this permit. The permittee is encouraged to submit a performance testing protocol for approval 30 days prior to conducting the performance tests.

25. PM_{10} and Opacity Performance Testing Methods and Procedures

The permittee shall use EPA Methods 5 and 202, or EPA Methods 201A and 202, or such comparable and equivalent methods approved in accordance with Subsection 157.02.d, to determine compliance with the PM_{10} Emissions Limit permit condition.

The permittee shall use EPA Method 9 to determine compliance with the Opacity Limit permit condition in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.625.04.

26. Performance Test Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record the following during each performance test:

- The asphalt production rate, in tons per hour, once every 15 minutes,
- The visible emissions observed,
- The RAP percentage usage,
- The fuel combusted in the asphalt drum mixer.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

27. Asphalt Production Recordkeeping

For each day that the asphalt drum mixer is operated the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

- The amount of asphalt produced in tons per hour and tons per day to demonstrate compliance with the hourly and daily Asphalt Production Limits permit conditions.

Monthly asphalt production shall be determined by summing daily production over the previous calendar month. Consecutive 12-months of asphalt production shall be determined by summing the monthly production over the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the consecutive 12-months Asphalt Production Limits permit condition.

28. RAP Weight Percentage Recordkeeping

For each day that the asphalt drum mixer is operated using RAP, the Permittee shall record the amount of RAP used and the total weight of asphalt produced to demonstrate compliance with the Allowable Raw Materials permit condition.

The weight percentage of RAP used shall be calculated as follows:

Weight percentage of RAP = RAP material (tons-RAP) ÷ total asphalt weight produced (tons-asphalt) x 100

29. Baghouse/Filter System Procedures

Within 60 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouse filter system which controls particulate matter emissions from the asphalt drum mixer. The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall be a permittee-developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

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

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

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

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each baghouse filter system inspection. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Date and time of inspection,
- Equipment inspected (e.g. exterior housing of baghouse, fan motor, auger, inlet air ducting);
- Description of whether visible emissions were present, and if visible emissions were present a description of the corrective action that was taken.
- Date correction action was taken.

The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted to DEQ within 60 days after permit issuance and shall contain a certification by a responsible official. Any changes to the Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted within 15 days of the change.

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

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

30. Distillate Fuel Oil Specifications Recordkeeping

On an as-received basis for each shipment of distillate fuel oil, the permittee shall maintain the following supplier verified and certified information:

- ASTM grade
- Percent sulfur content by weight

31. Used Oil Certification Recordkeeping

On an as-received basis for each shipment of used oil, the permittee shall maintain the following supplier verified and certified information:

- The name and address of the used oil supplier.
- The measured concentration, expressed as ppmv, of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Sulfur, Total Halogens, and PCBs, or a certification statement from the used oil supplier that the shipment meets the used oil specifications in the Asphalt Drum Mixer Fuel Specifications permit condition.
- The flashpoint expressed as degrees Fahrenheit.
- The analytical method, or methods, used to determine the concentration of each constituent and the flash point.
- The date and location of each sample.
- The date of each certification analysis.

32. Recordkeeping

All monitoring and recordkeeping documentation required by this permit shall be maintained in accordance with the Recordkeeping general provision.

Reporting Requirements

33. Performance Test Reporting

Performance test reports shall include records of the monitoring and recordkeeping required by the Performance Test Monitoring and Recordkeeping permit condition, and documentation that the performance test was conducted in accordance with the Initial 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter Performance Test and the Periodic PM_{10} Performance Testing permit conditions. Performance test reports shall be submitted by the permittee 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

34. Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this permit to any document identified in IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03 shall constitute the full incorporation into this permit of that document for the purposes of the reference, including any notes and appendices therein. Documents include, but are not limited to:

- Standards of Performance of New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Plants.

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as NSPS), should there be any conflict between the requirements of the permit condition and the requirements of the document, the requirements of the document shall govern, including any amendments to that regulation.

35. 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 of applicable requirements for affected facilities is provided in the following table:

Table 5 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – Summary of General Provisions for Owners and Operators of Affected Facilities

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Address(es)	All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart I and IIII shall be submitted to: Department of Environmental Quality Idaho Falls Regional Office 900 N. Skyline, Suite B Idaho Falls, ID 83402 All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart A shall be submitted to: Director Air and Waste EPA Region X 1200 Sixth Avenue OAQ-107 Seattle, WA 98101 and Department of Environmental Quality Idaho Falls Regional Office 900 N. Skyline, Suite B Idaho Falls, ID 83402
60.7(a), (b), and (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping	• Notification shall be furnished of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days of such date. • Notification shall be furnished of initial startup postmarked within 15 days of such date. • Notification shall be furnished of any physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made. • Records shall be maintained of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a CMS or monitoring device is inoperative. • 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	• At least 30 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present. • Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but not later 180 days after initial startup, performance test(s) shall be conducted and a written report of the results of such test(s) furnished. • Performance testing facilities shall be provided as follows: Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. Safe sampling platform(s). Safe access to sampling platform(s).

		Utilities for sampling and testing equipment. • Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(b), (c), and (f).
60.11(a), (d), (f), and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	• When performance tests are required, compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8. • 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.
60.12	Circumvention	• 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	• 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, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.
60.15	Reconstruction	• 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.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

Process Description

36. Process Description

The compression ignition IC engine at the facility is used to provide electrical power to the facility when electrical line power is not available.

37. Emission Controls Description

Table 6 INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES DESCRIPTION

Emissions Units / Processes	Emission Control Devices	Emission Points
Primary IC Engine	N/A	Primary IC engine exhaust stack

Emission Limits

38. Emission Limits

The emissions from the Internal Combustion Engines stacks shall not exceed any emissions rate limit in the following table.

Table 7 INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES EMISSION LIMITS[a]

Source Description	PM_{10}[b]		SO_2		NO_X		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]	lb/hr[c]	T/yr[d]
Primary IC Engine	1.78	2.48	0.005	0.006	25.3	35.2	5.45	7.6	2.07	2.9

a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
b) 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.
c) Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference method, or DEQ-approved alternative.
d) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

39. Opacity Limit

Visible emissions from the Primary IC Engine stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with Primary IC Engine process, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Limits

40. Primary IC Engine Operating Limits

To demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits permit condition operation of the Primary IC engine shall not exceed the following operational limits:

- 2,786 hours per consecutive 12-months when not collocated
- 19 hours per day when collocated
- 1,393 hours per consecutive 12-months when collocated

Fuel Specifications

41. IC Engine(s) Fuel Specifications

The IC engine(s) shall only combust distillate fuel oil which meets ASTM Grades 1 or 2, or a mixture of ASTM Grades 1 and 2, and which has a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% (15 ppm) by weight.

NESHAP Compliance Requirements

42. Primary IC Engine NESHAP Compliance Date

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, no later than May 3, 2013.

43. Primary IC Engine Startup Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603, on and after May 3, 2013, for the Primary IC Engine the Permittee shall:

- 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.

44. Primary IC Engine Emissions Limitations

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603, on and after May 3, 2013, for the Primary IC Engine the Permittee shall:

- Limit concentration of CO in the exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15% O_2; or
- Reduce CO emissions in the exhaust by 70% or more.

45. Primary IC Engine CO Emissions Reductions Compliance

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6612, on and after May 3, 2013, for demonstrating compliance with the CO emissions reductions requirement for the Primary IC Engine the Permittee shall:

- Measure the O_2 percentage at the inlet and outlet of the control device, using a portable CO and O_2 analyzer, using ASTM D6522–00 (2005). Measurements to determine O_2 percentage must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
- Measure the CO concentration at the inlet and the outlet of the control device, using a portable CO and O_2 analyzer, using ASTM D6522–00 (2005) or Method 10 of 40 CFR appendix A. The CO concentration must be at 15% O_2, dry basis.

46. Primary IC Engine Formaldehyde or CO Emissions Concentration Compliance

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6612, on and after May 3, 2013, for demonstrating compliance with the formaldehyde or CO emissions concentration requirements for the Primary IC Engine, the Permittee shall:

- Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points, using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i). If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
- Determine the O_2 concentration of the engine exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005). Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
- Measure moisture content of the engine exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
- Measure formaldehyde at the engine exhaust, using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348–03 (provided in ASTM D6348–03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130). Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15% O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour, or longer, runs.

- Measure CO concentration at the engine exhaust using Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005)(Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03). CO concentration must be at 15% O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour, or longer, runs.

47. Primary IC Engine Performance Testing Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6612 and 63.6615, on and after May 3, 2013, for demonstrating compliance with the emissions limits or reduction in CO or formaldehyde emissions performance testing requirements for the Primary IC Engine, the Permittee shall:

- Conduct an initial performance tests by November 30, 2013 (180 days after May 13, 2013).
- Conduct three separate test runs for each required performance test. Each test run must last at least 1 hour.
- Submit a Notification of Intent to the Administrator (EPA) to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled.
- Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours of operation or 3 years, whichever comes first.

48. Primary IC Engine Performance Emissions Reductions Determination Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall use Equation 1 to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

- $[(C_i - C_o) \div C_i] \times 100 = R$ (Equation 1)
- Where: C_i = concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device inlet, C_o = concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and R = percent reduction of CO or formaldehyde emissions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013, the Permittee shall normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

- $F_o = (0.209 \times F_d) \div F_c$ (Equation 2)
- Where: F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air, 0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100, F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm3 /J (dscf/106 Btu), and F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm3 /J (dscf/106 Btu).

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013, the Permittee shall calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

- $X_{CO2} = 5.9 \div F_o$ (Equation 3)
- Where: X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent, 5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2 − 15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013, the Permittee shall calculate the NO_X and SO_2 gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

- $C_{adj} = C_d \times (X_{CO2} \div \%CO_2)$ (Equation 4)
- Where: $\%CO_2$ = Measured CO_2 concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

49. Primary IC Engine Performance Tests Administrator Petition Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013, if the permittee complies with the emission limitation to reduce CO and is not using an oxidation catalyst, if the permittee complies with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and is not using NSCR, or if the permittee complies with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and is not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, the Permittee shall petition the Administrator (EPA) for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. The Permittee shall not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator (EPA). The petition shall contain the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

50. Primary IC Engine Continuous Parameters Monitoring System (CPMS) Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 and 40 CFR 63.6635, on and after May 3, 2013, the Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a CPMS for the Primary IC Engine according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines as follows:

- The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.
- Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the unit 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.
- For purposes of calculating data averages, you must not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out of control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. Any 15-minute period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.
- Determine the 3-hour block average of all recorded readings, except as provided in the previous requirement.
- Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.
- For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
- The Permittee must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
- The Permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

In addition, the Permittee shall prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined as follows:

- The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations.
- Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements.
- Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures.

- Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.8(c)(1) and (c)(3).
- Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

51. Primary IC Engine Closed Crankcase Ventilation System or Open Crankcase Filtration Emission Control System Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625, on and after May 3, 2013, for the Primary IC Engine the permittee shall either (if not already installed):

- Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or
- 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.

The permittee shall follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters. Or the Permittee can request the Administrator (EPA) to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.

52. Primary IC Engine Notification Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645, on and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall provide notification to the Administrator (EPA) for the Primary IC Engine according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and shall be submitted to the following addresses.

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Idaho Falls Regional Office
Department of Environmental Quality
900 N. Skyline, Suite B
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

Phone: (208) 528-2650
Fax: (208) 528-2695

and

EPA Region 10
Manager, Federal and Delegated Air Programs Unit
Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics
1200 Sixth Ave., Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98101

53. Primary IC Engine Recordkeeping Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655 and 40 CFR 63.6660, on and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall maintain records for the Primary IC Engine according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

- The permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

- The permittee shall 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 §63.10(b)(1).

54. Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this permit to any document identified in IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03 shall constitute the full incorporation into this permit of that document for the purposes of the reference, including any notes and appendices therein. Documents include, but are not limited to:

- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Area Sources, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as NESHAP), should there be any conflict between the requirements of the permit condition and the requirements of the document, the requirements of the document shall govern, including any amendments to that regulation.

55. NESHAPS 40 CFR 63 – General Provisions

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6665 the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 – General Provisions according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

56. Primary IC Engine Operation Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record Primary IC Engine operation in hours per day to demonstrate compliance with the Primary IC Engine Operating Limits permit condition.

Monthly Primary IC Engine operation shall be determined by summing daily operation over the previous calendar month. Consecutive 12-months of Primary IC Engine operation shall be determined by summing the monthly operation over the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the consecutive 12-months Primary IC Engine Operating Limit permit condition.

57. Distillate Fuel Oil Specifications Recordkeeping

On an as-received basis for each shipment of distillate fuel oil, the permittee shall maintain the following supplier verified and certified information:

- ASTM grade
- Percent sulfur content by weight

58. Recordkeeping

All monitoring and recordkeeping documentation required by this permit shall be maintained in accordance with the Recordkeeping general provision.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

59. 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.]

60. 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]

61. 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

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

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

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]

64. The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211:

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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

65. 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, at its option, may 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.

66. 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.

67. 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

68. 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

69. 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

70. 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

71. 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

72. 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

73. 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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]