



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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www.deq.idaho.gov

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
John H. Tippetts, Director

May 7, 2018

Jay Multanen
Owner – Project Manager
Best Bath Systems, Inc.
723 Garber Street
Caldwell, ID 83605

RE: Facility ID No. 027-00103, Best Bath Systems, Inc. – Caldwell
Final Tier I Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Multanen:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2017.0058 to Best Bath Systems, Inc. – Caldwell in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.300 through 386, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho (Rules).

The enclosed permit is effective immediately, summarizes the applicable requirements for your facility, and requires an annual compliance certification for all emissions units. This permit replaces Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2012.0067, issued May 22, 2013. The enclosed operating permit is based on the information contained in your permit application received on November 21, 2017. Modifications to and/or renewal of this operating permit shall be requested in a timely manner in accordance with the Rules.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with J.R. Fuentes, Title V Source Inspector, at 208-373-0550 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends 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 call Morrie Lewis at 208-373-0502 or Morrie.Lewis@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS/ML Permit No. T1-2017.0058 Project 61962

Enclosure

Air Quality

TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee Best Bath Systems, Inc. – Caldwell
Permit Number T1-2017.0058
Project ID 61962
Facility ID 027-00103
Facility Location 723 Garber Street
Caldwell, ID 83605

Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho” (Rules) (IDAPA 58.01.01.300–386) (b) incorporates all applicable terms and conditions of prior air quality permits issued by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for the permitted source, unless the permittee emits toxic pollutants subject to state-only requirements pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.210 and the permittee elects not to incorporate those terms and conditions into this operating permit.

The permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The effective date of this permit is the date of signature by DEQ on this cover page.

Date Issued May 7, 2018

Date Expires May 7, 2023



Morrie Lewis, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1 Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	continuous monitoring systems
CO	carbon monoxide
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring systems
DEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
hr/yr	hours per consecutive 12-calendar-month period
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
lb/hr	pounds per hour
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	million British thermal units
MRRR	Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O&M	operation and maintenance
O ₂	oxygen
PM	particulate matter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers
PM ₁₀	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
ppm	parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTC	permit to construct
PTE	potential to emit
Rules	Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
SO _x	sulfur oxides
T/day	tons per calendar day
T/hr	tons per hour
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12 calendar-month period
T1	Tier I operating permit
T2	Tier II operating permit
U.S.C.	United States Code
VOC	volatile organic compounds

2 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 2.1 This Tier I operating permit establishes facility-wide requirements in accordance with the Idaho State Implementation Plan control strategy and the Rules. The purpose of this permitting action is to renew the current operating permit.
- 2.2 This Tier I operating permit incorporates the following permit:
- Permit to Construct No. P-2010.0047, issued June 22, 2010.
- 2.3 This Tier I operating permit replaces the following permit:
- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2012.0067, issued May 22, 2013.

Regulated Sources

- 2.4 Table 2.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

Table 2.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
3	Coatings applications during fabrication of fiberglass reinforced plastics. Emissions from application process exhaust to Stacks EF-9, EF-10, EF-11, EF-12 and EF-14.	For PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} control: 1-inch fiberglass filter (approximately 72% efficiency); and fiberglass bulk media filter (approximately 84% efficiency) For VOC and HAP control: Control of operations in accordance with NESHAP/MACT requirements
	Combustion emissions from one makeup air unit with an input rating of approximately 8.6 MMBtu/hr. Emissions from this direct-fired natural gas fueled unit are vented through the fiberglass production area exhaust stacks.	Use of natural gas fuel and good combustion control

3 Facility-Wide Conditions

3.1 Table 3.1 contains a summary of requirements that apply generally to emissions units at the facility.

Table 3.1 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
3.2–3.5	Fugitive Dust	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651	3.3- 3.5, 3.21, 3.26
3.6–3.7	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.775–776	3.7, 3.21, and 4.15
3.8–3.10, 4.4	Visible Emissions	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.9 - 3.10, 3.21, 3.26
3.11–3.15	Excess Emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136	3.11 - 3.15, 3.21, 3.26
3.16	Open Burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623	3.16, 3.21, 3.26
3.17	Asbestos	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	3.17, 3.21, 3.26
3.18	Accidental Release Prevention	Compliance with 40 CFR 68	40 CFR 68	3.18, 3.21, 3.26
3.19	Recycling and Emissions Reductions	Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	3.19, 3.21, 3.26
3.20	NESHAP General Provisions	Compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart A	IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03	3.20, 3.21 - 3.26
3.21	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	Maintenance of required records	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	3.21, 3.26
3.22–3	Performance Testing	Compliance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	3.22–3, 3.21, 3.26
3.26	Reports and Certifications	Submittal of required reports, notifications, and certifications	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08	3.26
3.27	Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference	Compliance with applicable federal requirements referenced	IDAPA 58.01.01.107	3.27

Fugitive Dust

3.2 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (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 PM. 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, 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651, 4/11/15; PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

- 3.3 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 emissions.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

- 3.4 The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receiving 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

- 3.5 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94; PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

Odors

- 3.6 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.775–776 (state only), 5/1/94; PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

- 3.7 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07 (state only), 5/1/94]

Visible Emissions

- 3.8 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.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 5/8/09]
- 3.9 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly 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. There shall be a minimum of at least 60 days between each inspection. 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 actions and report the period or periods as an excess emission in the annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94; PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]
- 3.10 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.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94; PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

Excess Emissions

Excess Emissions—General

- 3.11 The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions. The provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 shall govern in the event of conflicts between the excess emissions facility-wide conditions and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.132, 4/5/00]

Excess Emissions—Startup, Shutdown, and Scheduled Maintenance

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

- Prohibiting any scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or a Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory has been declared by DEQ.
- Notifying DEQ of the excess emissions event as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two hours prior to, the start of the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary.
- Reporting and recording the information required pursuant to the Excess Emissions Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions—Upset, Breakdown, or Safety Measures

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

- Immediately undertake all appropriate measures to reduce and, to the extent possible, eliminate excess emissions resulting from the event and to minimize the impact of such excess emissions on the ambient air quality and public health.
- Notify DEQ of any upset, breakdown, or safety event that results in excess emissions. Such notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment or emissions unit involved, and (to the extent known) the cause(s) of the occurrence. The notification shall be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 24 hours after the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary.
- Report and record the information required pursuant to the Excess Emissions Reporting and Recordkeeping facility-wide conditions and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure.
- During any period of excess emissions caused by upset, breakdown, or operation under facility safety measures, DEQ may require the permittee to immediately reduce or cease operation of the equipment or emissions unit causing the period until such time as the condition causing the excess has been corrected or brought under control. Such action by DEQ shall be taken upon consideration of the factors listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.134.03 and after consultation with the permittee.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions—Reporting and Recordkeeping

3.14 The permittee shall submit a written report to DEQ for each excess emissions event, no later than 15 days after the beginning of such an event. Each report shall contain the information specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.135.02.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06]

3.15 The permittee shall maintain excess emissions records at the facility for the most recent five calendar-year period. The excess emissions records shall be made available to DEQ upon request and shall include the information requested by IDAPA 58.01.01.136.03(a) and (b) as summarized in the following:

- An excess emissions log book for each emissions unit or piece of equipment containing copies of all reports that have been submitted to DEQ pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.135 for the particular emissions unit or equipment; and
- Copies of all startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance procedures and upset, breakdown, or safety preventative maintenance plans that have been developed by the permittee in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133 and 134, and facility records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with such procedures and plans.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136, 4/5/00]

Open Burning

3.16 The permittee shall comply with the “Rules for Control of Open Burning” (IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623).

[IDAPA 58.01.01. 600–623, 3/17/17]

Asbestos

3.17 NESHAP 40 CFR 61, Subpart M—National Emission Standard for Asbestos

The permittee shall comply with all applicable portions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M—“National Emission Standard for Asbestos.”

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Accidental Release Prevention

3.18 A permittee of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115, shall comply with the requirements of the “Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions” at 40 CFR 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- Three years after the date on which a regulated substance present above a threshold quantity is first listed under 40 CFR 68.130.
- The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process

[40 CFR 68.10 (a)]

Recycling and Emissions Reductions

3.19 40 CFR Part 82—Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

The permittee shall comply with applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction of refrigerants and their substitutes pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, “Recycling and Emissions Reduction.”

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

NESHAP General Provisions

3.20 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – “General Provisions”. A summary of applicable requirements for affected sources is provided in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—Summary of General Provisions for Affected Sources

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements								
63.13	Addresses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and WWWW shall be submitted to: <table style="margin-left: 40px; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Director Air and Waste</td> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Boise Regional Office</td> </tr> <tr> <td>US EPA</td> <td>Department of Environmental Quality</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1200 Sixth Avenue</td> <td>and 1445 N. Orchard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Seattle, WA 98101</td> <td>Boise, ID 83706</td> </tr> </table> 	Director Air and Waste	Boise Regional Office	US EPA	Department of Environmental Quality	1200 Sixth Avenue	and 1445 N. Orchard	Seattle, WA 98101	Boise, ID 83706
Director Air and Waste	Boise Regional Office									
US EPA	Department of Environmental Quality									
1200 Sixth Avenue	and 1445 N. Orchard									
Seattle, WA 98101	Boise, ID 83706									
63.4(a)	Prohibited Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permittee must operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of 40 CFR 63 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4(a). No permittee subject to the provisions of this part shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part. 								
63.4(b)	Circumvention/ Fragmentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permittee shall build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Fragmentation which divides ownership of an operation, within the same facility among various owners where there is no real change in control, will not affect applicability in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4(c). 								
63.6(b) and (c)	Compliance Dates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The permittee of any new or reconstructed source must comply with the relevant standard as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(b). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The permittee of a source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard must comply not later than the standard's effective date in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(b)(1). The permittee of a source that has an initial startup after the effective date of a relevant standard must comply upon startup of the source in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(b)(2). The permittee of any existing sources must comply with the relevant standard by the compliance date established in the applicable subpart or as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(c). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The permittee of an area source that increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants such that the source becomes a major source shall be subject to relevant standards for existing sources in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(c)(5). 								
63.6(e) and (f)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Non-Opacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee 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 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e). The permittee of an affected source must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e). The permittee must maintain the current plan at the affected source and must make the plan available upon request. If the plan fails to address or inadequately addresses a malfunction, the permittee must revise the plan within 45 days after the event The permittee must record and report actions taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6(e). The permittee shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the plan in the semiannual startup, shutdown, and malfunction report. Non-opacity emission standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(f). 								

Table 3.2 (continued)

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
63.7	Performance Testing Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If required to do performance testing, the permittee must perform such tests within 180 days of the compliance date in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(a). • The permittee must notify in writing of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow review of the site-specific test plan and to have an observer present during the test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(b). • Before conducting a required performance test, the permittee shall develop and, if requested, shall submit a site-specific test plan for approval in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(c). The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. • If required to do performance testing, the permittee shall provide performance testing facilities in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(d): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. Safe sampling platform(s); Safe access to sampling platform(s); Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and Any other facilities deemed necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source. • Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(e) and (f). • The permittee shall report the results of the performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the test, unless specified or approved otherwise in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(g).
63.9	Notification Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permittee of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard shall notify in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2). The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name and address of the permittee; The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source; An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date; A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source. • The permittee of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required must provide the following information in writing in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source; A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date. • The permittee of a new or reconstructed affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required must provide the following information in writing in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(5): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A notification of intention to construct a new affected source, reconstruct an affected source, or reconstruct a source such that the source becomes an affected source, and A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date. <p>Unless the permittee has requested and received prior permission, the notification must include the information required in the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1).</p> • The permittee shall notify in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the opportunity to review and approve the site-specific test plan required by 40 CFR 63.7(c), and to have an observer present during the test. • The permittee of an affected source shall notify in writing of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity or visible emission observations in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(f), if such observations are required.

Table 3.2 (continued)

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
63.9	Notification Requirements (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the permittee of such source shall submit a notification of compliance status in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i). The notification shall list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The methods that were used to determine compliance; The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted; The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods; The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard; If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification); A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and A statement by the permittee of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements. • The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard unless otherwise specified in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with a standard, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the observations. • Each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the permittee of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified. • If a permittee submits estimates or preliminary information in an application in place of the actual emissions data or control efficiencies, the permittee shall submit the actual emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the initial notification of compliance status required in this section in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(5). • Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided in writing within 15 calendar days after the change in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(j).

Table 3.2 (continued)

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
63.10	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permittee shall maintain files of all required information recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. • The permittee shall maintain relevant records of the following in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards; The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment; All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; Actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown when the source exceeded applicable emission limitations in a relevant standard and when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; or Actions taken during periods of malfunction when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; All information necessary, including actions taken, to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)) when all actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events); Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods); All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report); All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations; All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations; All CMS calibration checks; All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS; All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6); and All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9. • If a permittee determines that his or her stationary source that emits one or more HAP, and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to a relevant standard because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the permittee must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b).

[40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

- 3.22** If performance testing is required, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test or shorter time period as provided in a permit, order, consent decree, or by DEQ approval. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.
- 3.23** All 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, prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit in writing to DEQ, at least 30 days in advance, the following for approval:
- The type of method to be used
 - Any extenuating or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test
 - The proposed schedule for conducting and reporting the test
- [IDAPA 58.01. 01.157, 4/11/15; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08, 09, 4/5/00]
- 3.24** Within 60 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.
- [IDAPA 58.01. 01.157, 4/11/15; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 09, 4/5/00]
- 3.25** The proposed test date(s), test date rescheduling notice(s), compliance test report, and all other correspondence shall be sent to the DEQ address specified in the "Reports and Certifications" facility-wide condition.
- [IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/11/15; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08, 09, 4/5/00]

Reports and Certifications

3.26 All periodic reports and certifications required by this permit shall be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the end of each specified reporting period. Excess emissions reports and notifications shall be submitted in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136. Reports, certifications, and notifications shall be submitted to:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Boise Regional Office
1445 N. Orchard
Boise, ID 83706
Phone: (208) 373-0550
Fax: (208) 373-0287

The periodic compliance certification required in the Periodic Compliance Certification General Provision shall also be submitted within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period to:

Part 70 Operating Permit Program
U.S. EPA Region 10, Mail Stop: OAW-150
1200 Sixth Ave., Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 11, 4/5/00]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

3.27 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 for Source Categories (NESHAP), 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW

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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.107, 3/29/17]

4 Production of Bath Units (Stacks EF-9, EF-10, EF-11, EF-12, and EF-14)

Summary Description

Best Bath Systems, Inc. – Caldwell produces fiberglass shower and tub units primarily using spray layup techniques on open molds. Typically, three polyester-styrene layers are applied to molds to create the units: gel coat, barrier coat, and glass-reinforced resin. A fourth polymeric diisocyanate material, “blue foam,” is sprayed on to create reinforced floors. The first three layers are applied in the Lamination Area. Accents may be applied in a paint booth (EF-14).

The air ventilation system for production operations exhausts through a series of two filters to stacks as listed below. The exhaust from the air ventilation system first passes through a fiberglass bulk media filter and then through a 1-inch fiberglass filter. Emissions from the makeup air units are co-mingled with the production area emissions, and exit the building through the production area stacks.

Table 4.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the production of bath units.

Table 4.1 Production area emissions unit description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Coatings applications during fabrication of fiberglass reinforced plastics.	For PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} control: 1-inch fiberglass filter (approximately 72% efficiency); and fiberglass bulk media filter (approximately 84% efficiency)
Accent application in a paint booth	For VOC and HAP control: Control of operations in accordance with NESHAP/MACT requirements
Trim and finish operations. Rough edges are trimmed and plumbing holes are drilled. Exhaust from this area is filtered and exhausted back into the Trim Room work area. It is not directly vented to the outside.	For PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} control: High-efficiency cartridge filters with a minimum efficiency of 90%.
Combustion emissions from one makeup air units with an input rating of approximately 8.6 MMBtu/hr. Emissions from this direct-fired natural gas fueled unit are vented thru the fiberglass production area exhaust stacks.	Use of natural gas fuel and good combustion control

Table 4.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the production of bath units. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 4.2 Applicable requirements summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
4.1	PM ₁₀ and VOC Emission Limits	Emissions limits listed in Table 4.3	P-2010.0047	4.6, 4.12–4.14
4.2–4.3	MACT Limitations and Work Practice Standards		40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, P-2010.0047	4.7–4.11, 4.16–4.27
3.8–3.10, 4.4	Visible Emissions	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625, P-2010.0047	3.9 - 3.10, 3.21, 3.26
3.2–3.5	Fugitive Dust	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651, P-2010.0047	3.3- 3.5, 3.21, 3.26
3.6–3.7	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.776, P-2010.0047	3.7, 3.21, and 4.15
4.5	Allowable Fuel	Natural gas	P-2010.0047	No specific requirements beyond generally-applicable facility-wide and general requirements

Emission Limits

4.1 Bath Units Emission Limits

Total emissions of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM₁₀) from Stacks EF-9, EF-10, EF-11, and EF-12 shall not exceed any corresponding emission limit listed in Table 4.3. Total emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from Stacks EF-9, EF-10, EF-11, and EF-12 shall not exceed any corresponding emission limit listed in Table 4.3.

Three years from the date of notification of exceedance of the HAP emission threshold specified in 40 CFR 63.5805(c), the total VOC emission limit specified in Table 4.3 of this permit shall not apply, and the permittee shall comply with the emission limits specified in 40 CFR 63.5805(d).

Table 4.3 Lamination area and blue bottom area emission limits^(a)

Pollutant	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
PM ₁₀ ^(b)	1.60	---
Total VOC	---	108

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

[PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.2 MACT Emission Limitations

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5796, emissions factors are used in this subpart to determine compliance with organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.4). The permittee may use the equations in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW to calculate emissions factors. Equations are available for each open molding operation and have units of pounds of organic HAP emitted per ton (lb/ton) of resin or gel coat applied. These equations are intended to provide a method for the permittee to demonstrate compliance without the need to conduct a HAP emissions test. The HAP emission limits specified in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW are listed below in Table 4.4.

Table 4.4 Summary of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW– Organic HAP Emissions Limits

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	Your organic HAP emissions limit is . . .
Open molding - corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS)	a. Mechanical resin application b. Filament application c. Manual resin application	113 lb/ton 171 lb/ton 123 lb/ton
Open molding – non-CR/HS	a. Mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	88 lb/ton 188 lb/ton 87 lb/ton
Open molding - tooling	a. Mechanical resin application b. Manual resin application	254 lb/ton 157 lb/ton
Open molding - low-flame spread/low-smoke products	a. Mechanical resin application b. Filament application c. Manual resin application	497 lb/ton 270 lb/ton 238 lb/ton
Open molding - shrinkage controlled resins	a. Mechanical resin application b. Filament application c. Manual resin application	354 lb/ton 215 lb/ton 180 lb/ton
Open molding - gel coat	a. Tooling gel coating b. White/off white pigmented gel coating c. All other pigmented gel coating d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat e. Fire retardant gel coat f. Clear production gel coat	440 lb/ton 267 lb/ton 377 lb/ton 605 lb/ton 854 lb/ton 522 lb/ton

[40 CFR 63.5796; PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.3 MACT Work Practice Standards

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5805(g), all existing open molding, mixing, cleaning of equipment used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations on parts that the permittee also manufacturers must meet the organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.4) and the work practice standards in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.5) that apply, regardless of the quantity of HAP emitted.

Table 4.5 Summary of Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW – Work Practice Standards

For ...	You must ...
A new or existing cleaning operation	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
A new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation	Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.
All mixing or bulk molding compound (BMC) manufacturing operations ¹	Use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation..
All mixing or BMC manufacturing operations ¹	Close any mixer vents when actual mixing is occurring, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials or opening the cover for safety. Vents routed to a 95 percent efficient control device are exempt from this requirement.
All mixing or BMC manufacturing operations ¹	Keep the mixer covers closed while actual mixing is occurring except when adding materials or changing covers to the mixing vessels.

¹Containers of 5 gallons or less may be open when active mixing is taking place, or during periods when they are in process (i.e., they are actively being used to apply resin). For polymer casting mixing operations, containers with a surface area of 500 square inches or less may be open while active mixing is taking place.

[40 CFR 63.5805(g); PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from Stacks EF-9, EF-10, EF-11, EF-12, and EF-14, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the coating application 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00; PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.5 Use of Natural Gas in Fuel-burning Equipment

The permittee shall burn natural gas exclusively in the fuel-burning equipment at this facility.

[PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

Compliance Demonstration Requirements

4.6 Spray Gun and Filter Specifications

- Low-pressure spray guns shall be used for gel-coat applications. The facility shall use Magnum Venus model ATG-3500 or functionally equivalent spray guns demonstrated to produce similar operating pressures and emissions.
- Air ventilation system for spray operations shall be equipped with a 1-inch fiberglass filter and then through a fiberglass bulk media filter with a combined collection efficiency of at least 90% for PM₁₀, or filters with an equivalent or greater collection efficiency. The combined efficiency may be determined using the following equation:

Combined collection efficiency = $E = 1 - [(1-e_1) * (1-e_2)]$

Where: e_1 = PM₁₀ collection efficiency for the initial filter; and

e_2 = PM₁₀ collection efficiency for the secondary filter (e.g., where 72% collection efficiency is expressed as 0.72)

[PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.7 MACT Compliance Demonstration Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5810, the permittee must use one of the following methods (a) through (d) for open molding to meet the applicable standards of Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.4).

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5810(a), demonstrate that an individual resin or gel coat, as applied, meets the applicable emission limit in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.4).
 - Calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each different process stream within each operation type. A process stream is defined as each individual combination of resin or gel coat, and application technique. Process streams within operations types are considered different from each other if any of the following four characteristics vary: the neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus organic HAP content, the gel coat type, the application technique, or the control technique. You must calculate organic HAP emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW for open molding.
 - If the calculated emission factor is less than or equal to the appropriate emission limit, you have demonstrated that this process stream complies with the emission limit in of Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.4). It is not necessary that all your process streams, considered individually, demonstrate compliance to use this option for some process streams. However, for any individual resin or gel coat you use, if any of the process streams that include that resin or gel coat are to be used in any averaging calculations described in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, then all process streams using that individual resin or gel coat must be included in the averaging calculations.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5810(b), demonstrate that, on average, the individual HAP limits for each combination of operation type and resin application method or gel coat type is met.
 - (i) Group the process streams described in paragraph (a) to this section by operation type and resin application method or gel coat type listed in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.4) and then calculate a weighted average emission factor based on the amounts of each individual resin or gel coat used for the last 12 months. To do this, sum the product of each individual organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus usage that corresponds to the individual factors and divide the numerator by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in that operation type as shown in Equation 2 of this section.

$$\text{Average organic HAP Emissions Factor} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Actual Process Stream } EF_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Material}_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

Actual Process Stream EF_i =actual organic HAP emissions factor for process stream i , lb/ton;

Material i = neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for process stream i , tons;

n =number of process streams where you calculated an organic HAP emissions factor.

- (ii) You may, but are not required to, include process streams where you have demonstrated compliance as described in paragraph (a) of this section, subject to the limitations described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and you are not required to and should not include process streams for which you will demonstrate compliance using the procedures in paragraph (d) of this section.
- Compare each organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section with its corresponding organic HAP emissions limit in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.4). If all emissions factors are equal to or less than their corresponding emission limits, then you are in compliance.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5810(c), demonstrate compliance with a weighted average emission limit. Demonstrate each month that you meet each weighted average of the organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.4) that apply to you. When using this option, you must demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your open molding operations.
 - Each month calculate the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all open molding operations for your facility for the last 12-month period to determine the organic HAP emissions limit you must meet. To do this, multiply the individual organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 (Table 4.4) or Table 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW for each open molding operation type by the amount of neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used in the last 12 months for each open molding operation type, sum these results, and then divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding the last 12 months as shown in Equation 3 of this section.

$$\text{Weighted Average Emission Limit} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (EL_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Material}_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

EL_i =organic HAP emissions limit for operation type i , lb/ton from Table 3 (Table 4.4) or Table 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW;

Material_i =neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12-month period for operation type i , tons;

n =number of operations.

- Each month calculate your weighted average organic HAP emissions factor for open molding. To do this, multiply your actual open molding operation organic HAP emissions factors calculated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in each open molding operation type, sum the results, and divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding operations as shown in Equation 4 of this section.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Actual Weighted} \\ \text{Average organic} \\ \text{HAP Emissions} \\ \text{Factor} \end{array} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Actual Operation } EF_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Material}_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

Actual Individual EF_i = Actual organic HAP emissions factor for operation type i , lb/ton;

Material_i = neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for operation type i , tons;

n = number of operations.

- Compare the values calculated in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section. If each 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions factor is less than or equal to the corresponding 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions limit, then you are in compliance.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5810(d), meet the organic HAP emissions limit for one application method and use the same resin(s) for all application methods of that resin type. This option is limited to resins of the same type. The resin types for which this option may be used are noncorrosion-resistant, corrosion-resistant and/or high strength, and tooling.
 - For any combination of manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application you may elect to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for any one of these application methods and use the same resin in all of the resin application methods listed in this paragraph (d)(1). Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW presents the possible combinations based on a facility selecting the application process that results in the highest allowable organic HAP content resin. If the resin organic HAP content is below the applicable value shown in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the resin is in compliance.

Table 4.6 Summary of Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW – Options Allowing Use of the Same Resin Across Different Operations that Use the Same Resin Type.

If your facility has the following resin type and application method . . .	The highest resin weight is* * * percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for . . .	is . . .
1. Corrosion resistant/high strength (CR/HS) resins, centrifugal casting ^{1,2}	a. CR/HS mechanical	³ 48.0
	b. CR/HS filament application	48.0
	c. CR/HS manual	48.0
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	a. CR/HS filament application	46.4
	b. CR/HS manual	46.4
3. CR/HS resins, filament application	CR/HS manual	42.0
4. Non-CR/HS resins, filament application	a. Non-CR/HS mechanical	³ 45.0
	b. Non-CR/HS manual	45.0
	c. Non-CR/HS centrifugal casting ^{1,2}	45.0
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	a. Non-CR/HS manual	38.5
	b. Non-CR/HS centrifugal casting ^{1,2}	38.5
6. Non-CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting ^{1,2}	Non-CR/HS manual	37.5
7. Tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical	Tooling manual	91.4
8. Tooling resins, manual	Tooling atomized mechanical	45.9

¹ If the centrifugal casting operation blows heated air through the molds, then 95 percent capture and control must be used if the facility wishes to use this compliance option.

² If the centrifugal casting molds are not vented, the facility may treat the centrifugal casting operations as if they were vented if they wish to use this compliance option.

³ Nonatomized mechanical application must be used.

- You may also use a weighted average organic HAP content for each application method described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Calculate the weighted average organic HAP content monthly. Use Equation 2 in paragraph (b)(1) of this section except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emissions factor. You are in compliance if the weighted average organic HAP content based on the last 12 months of resin use is less than or equal to the applicable organic HAP contents in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.
- You may simultaneously use the averaging provisions in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section to demonstrate compliance for any operations and/or resins you do not include in your compliance demonstrations in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. However, any resins for which you claim compliance under the option in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section may not be included in any of the averaging calculations described in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

- You do not have to keep records of resin use for any of the individual resins where you demonstrate compliance under the option in paragraph (d)(1) of this section unless you elect to include that resin in the averaging calculations described in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

[40 CFR 63.5810; PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.8 MACT General Compliance

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5835(a), the permittee must be in compliance at all times with the work practice standards in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.5) as well as the applicable organic HAP emissions limit in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.4).

[40 CFR 63.5835; PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.9 MACT Initial Compliance

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5860(a), the permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable organic HAP emissions standard in 40 CFR 63.5805 paragraphs (a) through (h) by using the procedures shown in Tables 8 and 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.

Table 4.7 Summary of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW – Initial Compliance with Organic HAP Emissions Limits

For...	That must meet the following organic HAP emissions limit...	You have demonstrated initial compliance if...
Open molding and centrifugal casting operations	a. An organic HAP emissions limit shown in Table 3 (Table 4.4) or Table 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, or an organic HAP content limit shown in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW	i. You have met the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits for these operations as calculated using the procedures in § 63.5810 on a 12-month rolling average 1 year after the appropriate compliance date, and/or ii. You demonstrate that any individual resins or gel coats not included in (i) above, as applied, meet their applicable emission limits, or iii. You demonstrate using the appropriate values in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW that the weighted average of all resins and gel coats for each resin type and application method meet the appropriate organic HAP contents.

Table 4.8 Summary of Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW – Initial Compliance with Work Practice Standards

For...	That must meet the following standards...	You have demonstrated initial compliance if...
A new or existing cleaning operation	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used in closed systems, and organic HAP containing materials may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin between storage and applying resin to the mold or reinforcement	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all cleaning materials, except styrene contained in closed systems, or materials used to clean cured resin from application equipment, contain no HAP.
A new or existing materials HAP-containing material storage operation	Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all HAP-containing storage containers are kept closed or covered except when adding or removing materials, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.
A new or existing mixing or BMC manufacturing operation	Keep the mixer covers closed during mixing except when adding materials to the mixing vessels	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixers closed except when adding materials to the mixing vessels.

[40 CFR 63.5860(a); PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.10 MACT Data Collection

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5895(b), the permittee must monitor and collect data as specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this section.
 - 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 (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating.
 - The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities for purposes to this subpart, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system (at the time of permit issuance the permittee is not using a control device to comply).
 - At all times, the permittee must maintain necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5895(c), the permittee must collect and keep records of resin and gel coat use, organic HAP content, and operation where the resin is used if the permittee is meeting any organic HAP emissions limits based on an organic HAP emissions limit in Table 3 (Table 4.4) or Table 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW. The permittee must collect and keep records of resin and gel coat use, organic HAP content, and operation where the resin is used if the permittee is meeting any organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW if the permittee is averaging organic HAP contents. Resin use records may be based on purchase records if the permittee can reasonably estimate how the resin is applied.
- The organic HAP content records may be based on MSDS or on resin specifications supplied by the resin supplier.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5895(d), resin and gel coat use records are not required for the individual resins and gel coats that are demonstrated, as applied, to meet their applicable emission as defined in §63.5810(a). However, the permittee must retain the records of resin and gel coat organic HAP content, and the permittee must include the list of these resins and gel coats and identify their application methods in the permittee's semiannual compliance reports. If after the permittee has initially demonstrated that a specific combination of an individual resin or gel coat, application method, and controls meets its applicable emission limit, and the resin or gel coat changes or the organic HAP content increases, or the permittee changes the application method or controls, then the permittee again must demonstrate that the individual resin or gel coat meets its emission limit as specified in paragraph (a) of §63.5810. If any of the previously mentioned changes results in a situation where an individual resin or gel coat now exceeds its applicable emission limit in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.4), the permittee must begin collecting resin and gel coat use records and calculate compliance using one of the averaging options on a 12-month rolling average.

[40 CFR 63.5895(b-d); PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.11 MACT Continuous Compliance Demonstration

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5900, the permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each standard in §63.5805 that applies according to the following methods:

- In accordance with §63.5900(a)(2), compliance with organic HAP emissions limits is demonstrated by maintaining an organic HAP emissions factor value less than or equal to the appropriate organic HAP emissions limit listed in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.4) or Table 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, on a 12-month rolling average, and/or by including in each compliance report a statement that individual resins and gel coats, as applied, meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits, as discussed in §63.5895(d).
- In accordance with §63.5900(a)(3), compliance with the optional organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW is demonstrated by maintaining an average organic HAP content value less than or equal to the appropriate organic HAP contents listed in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, on a 12-month rolling average, and/or by including in each compliance report a statement that resins and gel coats individually meet the appropriate organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, as discussed in §63.5895(d).
- In accordance with §63.5900(a)(4), compliance with the work practice standards in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.5) is demonstrated by performing the work practice required for the permittee's operation.
- In accordance with §63.5900(b), the permittee must report each deviation from each standard in §63.5805 that applies to the permittee. The deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.5910.
- In accordance with §63.5900(c), during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction, the permittee must meet the organic HAP emissions limits and work practice standards that apply to the permittee.

[40 CFR 63.5900; PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.12 Material Usage Records

The permittee shall maintain records that contain, but are not limited to, the following information:

- The name and identification number for each gel-coat, resin, adhesive, catalyst, paint, promoter, styrene, and wax used;
- The percent by weight of each VOC in each compound; and
- Gallons and pounds of each gel-coat, resin, adhesive, catalyst, paint, promoter, styrene, and wax used per month.

[PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.13 VOC Emissions Determination Equation

The permittee shall calculate and record on a monthly basis the annual VOC emission rate expressed as tons per any consecutive 12-month period, from the facility to demonstrate compliance with the annual VOC emission limit in Table 4.3 of the Bath Units Emission Limits.

[PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.14 Operations and Maintenance Manual for Dust Collection System

The permittee shall have developed an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for the dust collection system. The manual will describe procedures that will be followed to comply with the manufacturer specifications for the dust filter system. The manual shall include, but not be limited to, the following provisions:

- Inspect the filters weekly for collapse, and record date of inspection.
- Replace filters when collapsed or otherwise not functioning properly.
- Maintain negative air pressure inside the building.

[PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.15 Odor Management Plan

The permittee shall have developed an Odor Management Plan for the facility. The plan shall describe procedures that will be followed to comply with facility-wide Odor Limits. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following provisions:

- Maintain negative air pressure inside the building.
- Keep all storage containers and vessels closed when not in use.
- Keep the door to the mixing tank room closed while extenders and fillers are being added to the resin matrix.
- Maintain records of all odor complaints received.
- Take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable on all complaints of merit.
- Maintain records of the permittee's assessment of the validity of complaints received.
- Maintain records of any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

[PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

Reporting Requirements

4.16 MACT Notifications

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5905, the permittee shall submit notifications according to the requirements for existing sources under Table 13 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW. Any changes must be submitted in writing within 15 calendar days after the change.

[40 CFR 63.5905; PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.17 MACT Reporting

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5910(a), the permittee must submit each report in Table 14 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, a Compliance Report and/or an Immediate Startup, Shut-Down and Malfunction Report, that applies to the permittee.

Table 4.9 Summary of Table 14 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW – Requirements for Reports.

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain...	You must submit the report...
1. Compliance report	A statement that there were no deviations during that reporting period if there were no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit) that apply to you and there were no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.5) that apply to you. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the report must also contain a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.5910(b).
	The information in §63.5910(d) if you have a deviation from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) during the reporting period. If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in §63.5910(e)	
	The information in §63.10(d)(5)(i) if you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.5910(b).
2. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan	a. Actions taken for the event	By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.
	b. The information in §63.10(d)(5)(ii)	By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority. (§63.10(d)(5)(ii)).

[40 CFR 63.5910(a); PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.18 MACT Compliance Reporting

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5910(b), the permittee shall adhere to the following:

- The initial compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date
- 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
- 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
- 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.

[40 CFR 63.5910(b); PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.19 MACT Compliance Report

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5910(c), the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this section:

- Company name and address.
- Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
- Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- If the permittee had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and the permittee took actions consistent with the permittee's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).
- If there are no deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitations (emissions limit and operating limit) that apply to the permittee, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.5), a statement that there were no deviations from the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.5910(c); PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.20 MACT Deviation Reporting

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5910(d), for each deviation from an organic HAP emissions limitation (i.e., emissions limit and operating limit) and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards that occurs at an affected source where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in the MACT Compliance Report permit condition and in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.5910(d)(1) and (2). This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

- The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.
- Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

[40 CFR 63.5910(d); PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.21 MACT Semiannual Monitoring Report

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5910(g), the permittee must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by this permit. If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 14 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by this permit, and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

[40 CFR 63.5910(g); PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.22 Other MACT Reports

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5910(h) submit compliance reports and startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports based on the requirements in Table 14 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.

[40 CFR 63.5910(h); PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.23 MACT Compliance Option Reports

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5910(i) where multiple compliance options are available, the permittee must state in the next compliance report if the permittee has changed compliance options since the last compliance report.

[40 CFR 63.5910(i); PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.24 MACT Records

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5915(a), the permittee must keep the records listed in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this section.

- A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
- Records of performance tests, design, and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2).

[40 CFR 63.5915(a); PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.25 MACT HAP Recordkeeping

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5915(c), the permittee must keep all data, assumptions, and calculations used to determine organic HAP emissions factors or average organic HAP contents for operations listed in Tables 3 and 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.

[40 CFR 63.5915(c); PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.26 MACT Certified Statement

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5915(d), the permittee must keep a certified statement that it is in compliance with the work practice requirements in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (Table 4.5), as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.5915(d); PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

4.27 MACT Recordkeeping

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5920, the permittee:

- Must maintain all applicable records in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection according to §63.10(b)(1).
- As specified in §63.10(b)(1), must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- Must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.
- May keep records in hard copy or computer readable form including, but not limited to, paper, microfilm, computer floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

[40 CFR 63.5920; PTC No. P-2010.0047, 6/22/10]

5 Insignificant Activities

- 5.1 Table 5.1 lists the units or activities that are insignificant on the basis of size or production rate as provided by the permittee. The regulatory citation for units and activities that are insignificant on the basis of size or production rate is IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b. There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for insignificant emission units or activities beyond those required in the facility-wide permit conditions.

Table 5.1 Insignificant Activities

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i Citation
11 unit heaters, each natural gas-fired and less than 5,000,000 Btu/hr	5
Makeup Air Unit #2, natural gas-fired and less than 5,000,000 Btu/hr	5

[IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i), 5/3/03]

6 General Provisions

General Compliance

- 6.1 The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.a, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]
- 6.2 It shall not be a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.b, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]
- 6.3 Any permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.315.01, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.5(b)]

Reopening

- 6.4 This permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Cause for reopening exists under any of the circumstances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.386. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.360 through 369.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.c, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.386, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), (2); 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]
- 6.5 The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.d, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

Property Rights

- 6.6 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.e, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

Information Requests

- 6.7 The permittee shall furnish all information requested by DEQ, within a reasonable time, that DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.
[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.f, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]
- 6.8 Upon request, the permittee shall furnish to DEQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with Idaho Code §9-342A and applicable implementing regulations including IDAPA 58.01.01.128.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.g, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.128, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

Severability

- 6.9 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)]

Changes Requiring Permit Revision or Notice

- 6.10 The permittee may not commence construction or modification of any stationary source, facility, major facility, or major modification without first obtaining all necessary permits to construct or an approval under IDAPA 58.01.01.213, or complying with IDAPA 58.01.01.220 through 223. The permittee shall comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.380 through 386 as applicable.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.200–223, 3/25/16; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.i, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.380–386, 7/1/02; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12), (14), (15); 40 CFR 70.7(d), (e)]

- 6.11 Changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the Tier I operating permit require a Tier I operating permit revision if such changes are subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (CAA), 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7651 through 7651c, or are modifications under Title I of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 through 7515. Administrative amendments (IDAPA 58.01.01.381), minor permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.383), and significant permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.382) require a revision to the Tier I operating permit. IDAPA 58.01.01.502(b)(10) changes are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.384. Off permit changes and required notice are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.385.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.381–385, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14), (15)]

Federal and State Enforceability

- 6.12 Unless specifically identified as a “state-only” provision, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any terms and conditions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable: (i) by DEQ in accordance with state law; and (ii) by the United States or any other person in accordance with federal law.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.j, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(b)(1), (2)]

- 6.13 Provisions specifically identified as a “state-only” provision are enforceable only in accordance with state law. “State-only” provisions are those that are not required under the Federal Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements or those provisions adopted by the state prior to federal approval.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.k, 3/23/98]

Inspection and Entry

6.14 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 a Tier I 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; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.l, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

New Applicable Requirements

6.15 The permittee shall comply with applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term on a timely basis.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10.a.ii, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) citing 70.5(c)(8)]

Fees

6.16 The permittee shall pay annual registration fees to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.387 through IDAPA 58.01.01.397.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.387, 4/2/03; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(7)]

Certification

6.17 All documents submitted to DEQ shall be certified in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123 and comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.124.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.o, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 70.5(d)]

Renewal

6.18 The permittee shall submit an application to DEQ for a renewal of this permit at least six months before, but no earlier than 18 months before, the expiration date of this operating permit. To ensure that the term of the operating permit does not expire before the permit is renewed, the permittee is encouraged to submit a renewal application nine months prior to the date of expiration.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.313.03, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

6.19 If a timely and complete application for a Tier I operating permit renewal is submitted, but DEQ fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of this permit, then all the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield that may have been granted pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.325, shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.p, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.7(b)]

Permit Shield

6.20 Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit, including those applicable to all alternative operating scenarios and trading scenarios, shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:

- Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Tier I operating permit; or
- DEQ has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable and all of the criteria set forth in IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01(b) have been met.
- The permit shield shall apply to permit revisions made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04 (administrative amendments incorporating the terms of a permit to construct), IDAPA 58.01.01.382.04 (significant modifications), and IDAPA 58.01.01.384.03 (trading under an emissions cap).
- Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - Any administrative authority or judicial remedy available to prevent or terminate emergencies or imminent and substantial dangers;
 - The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with 42 U.S.C. Section 7651(g)(a); and
 - The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA; or the ability of DEQ to obtain information from a source pursuant to Idaho Code §39-108 and IDAPA 58.01.01.122.

[Idaho Code §39-108 and 112; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.m, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.325, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04, 382.04, 383.05, 384.03, 385.03, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.6(f)]

Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports

6.21 The permittee shall comply with the following:

- For each applicable requirement for which the source is not in compliance, the permittee shall comply with the compliance schedule incorporated in this permit.
- For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit and that provides a detailed compliance schedule, the permittee shall comply with such requirements in accordance with the detailed schedule.
- For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit that does not contain a more detailed schedule, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis.
- For each applicable requirement with which the permittee is in compliance, the permittee shall continue to comply with such requirements.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.9, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) and (4)]

Periodic Compliance Certification

6.22 The permittee shall submit compliance certifications during the term of the permit for each emissions unit to DEQ and the EPA as follows:

- The compliance certifications for all emissions units shall be submitted annually from January 1 to December 31 or more frequently if specified by the underlying applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit by DEQ.
- The initial compliance certification for each emissions unit shall address all of the terms and conditions contained in the Tier I operating permit that are applicable to such emissions unit, including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices;
- The compliance certification shall be in an itemized form providing the following information (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports as applicable):
 - The identification of each term or condition of the Tier I operating permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under Subsections 322.06, 322.07, and 322.08;
 - The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in Subsection 322.11.c.ii above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and
 - Such information as DEQ may require to determine the compliance status of the emissions unit.

6.23 All original compliance certifications shall be submitted to DEQ and a copy of all compliance certifications shall be submitted to the EPA.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.11, 4/6/05; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended, 62 Fed. Reg. 54900, 54946 (10/22/97); 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv)]

False Statements

6.24 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]

No Tampering

6.25 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]

Semiannual Monitoring Reports

- 6.26** In addition to all applicable reporting requirements identified in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months. The permittee's semiannual reporting periods shall be from January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviations from this operating permit's requirements must be clearly identified in the report. The semiannual reports shall be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions

- 6.27** The permittee shall promptly report all deviations from permit requirements including upset conditions, their probable cause, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. For excess emissions, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136. For all other deviations, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Permit Revision Not Required

- 6.28** No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.05.b, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

Emergency

- 6.29** In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.332, an “emergency”, as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.008, constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emissions limitation if the conditions of IDAPA 58.01.01.332.02 are met.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.332.01, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(g)]