STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

August 6, 2012

David Konen, President/CEO
Koncrete Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 911
Walla Walla, WA 99362

RE: Facility ID No. 777-00421, Koncrete Industries, Inc., Portable Concrete Batch Plant
PTC Revision - Transfer of Ownership

Dear Mr. Konen:

This letter acknowledges receipt on July 31, 2012, of a request for the transfer of ownership for PTC Revision from Romero General Construction Corporation to Koncrete Industries, Inc. Your transfer of ownership request is based on the following information.

Current Permittee Information

Permittee:	Romero General Construction Corporation
Mailing Address:	4525 NE Lott Road, Mountain Home, ID 83647
Responsible Official:	Dale Pettibone, Superintendent
Phone Number:	(760) 489-8412
Person to Contact:	Same as Responsible Official

Proposed Permittee Information

Permittee:	Koncrete Industries, Inc.
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 911, Walla Walla, WA 99362
Responsible Official:	David Konen, President/CEO
Phone Number:	(509) 525-9143
Person to Contact:	David Cochran, CFO
Phone Number:	(509) 525-9143

The following table lists the permits subject to the requested transfer of ownership.

PERMITS SUBJECT TO THIS TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

Permit Type	Current Permit No.	Issuance Date	Project No. (If Assigned)	Revised Permit No.	Issuance Date	Project No. (If Assigned)
PTC	P-2007.0167	January 9, 2008	0167	P-2007.0167	August 6, 2012	61098

DEQ is only revising the cover page of the PTC. All other information in the permit remains the same.

Attached to this letter is P-2007.0167, Project No. 61098 with a revised cover page reflecting the transfer of ownership. The effective date of the transfer is the date listed on the cover page of the permit, which is the same as the date of this letter. DEQ recommends that you maintain a copy of this letter for your records.

These transfers do not release Koncrete Industries, Inc. from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances. If you have any questions, please contact Kelli Wetzel at 208.373.0502 or kelli.wetzel@deq.idaho.gov.

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

Attachment

Permit No. P-2007.0167 PROJ 61098

MS/kw

Permittee	Koncrete Industries, Inc.
Permit Number	P-2007.0167
Project ID	61098
Facility ID	777-00421
Facility Location	Portable throughout state

Permit Authority

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

Date Issued January 9, 2008

Date Revised August 6, 2012

Kelli Wetzel

Kelli Wetzel, Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
AQCR	Air Quality Control Region
cy	cubic yards
cy/day	cubic yards per day
cy/hr	cubic yards per hour
cy/yr	cubic yards in any consecutive 12-month period
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
km	kilometer
m	meter(s)
O&M	operations and maintenance
PERF	Portable Equipment Relocation Form
PM	particulate matter
PM_{10}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
PTC	permit to construct
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
T/yr	tons per year
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator

AIR QUALITY PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT NUMBER: P-2007.0167		
Permittee:	Romero General Construction Corporation	**Facility ID No.** 777-00421
Location:	Portable	

1. PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SCOPE

Purpose

1.1 This Permit to Construct (PTC) is for a portable concrete batch plant and for a diesel generator.

1.2 This is the initial PTC for the facility.

Regulated Sources

1.3 Table 1.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this PTC.

Table 1.1 SUMMARY OF REGULATED SOURCES

Permit Section	Source Description	Emissions Control(s)
2	Concrete Batch Plant – Truck Mix Manufacturer: CON-E-CO Maximum production capacity: 120 cubic yards of concrete per hour (cy/hr) Model: Lo-Pro 12 Concrete Batch Plant	Cement Storage Silo Baghouse: Manufacturer: CON-E-CO Model: PJC-300S Cleaning mechanism: pulse jet Particulate control efficiency: 99.9% Cement Supplement (Flyash) Storage Silo Baghouse: Manufacturer: CON-E-CO Model: PJC-300S Number of bags: 216 Cloth Area: 1520 square feet Particulate control efficiency: 99.9% Weigh Batcher Baghouse: Manufacturer: CON-E-CO Model: 14-23 Bag cleaning method: Reverse air flow Control efficiency: 99.9% Truck Loadout Boot Enclosure or Equivalent Material Transfer Point Water Sprays
3	Diesel Generator Manufacturer: MQ Power Model: DCA180SSJ Maximum Rated Capacity: 315 hp (235 kW) Maximum fuel consumption: 11.4 gallons/hr Cylinder displacement: 1.13 liters per cylinder	None

2. CONCRETE BATCH PLANT

2.1 Process Description

The facility is a portable truck mix concrete batch plant consisting of aggregate storage bin(s), a cement storage silo, cement supplement (flyash) storage silo, weigh batcher, and conveyors. The plant combines sand, gravel, and cement and transfers the mixture into a truck along with a measured amount of water for in-transit mixing of concrete. Rocks are crushed by a portable rock crusher that is located at a distance greater than 660 feet from the plant. Electrical power for the portable plant will be provided by a diesel generator.

2.2 Emissions Control Description

The particulate matter (PM) and particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten microns (PM_{10}) emissions from the cement and flyash storage silos are controlled by two baghouses. The PM and PM_{10} emissions from the weigh batcher are controlled by a baghouse. Table 2.1 below describes the control devices or measures associated with the concrete batch plant.

Table 2.1 CONTROL DESCRIPTION OF THE CONCRETE BATCH PLANT

Emissions Unit(s)/Processes	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Cement Storage Silo	Baghouse	Cement Storage Silo Baghouse Stack: Stack height: 47.5 ft Discharge area: 0.67 ft^2 (rectangle stack) Exit air flow: 1,500 acfm Exit velocity: 38 ft/sec Cleaning mechanism: pulse jet
Cement Supplement (Flyash) Storage Silo	Baghouse	Cement Supplement (Flyash) Storage Silo Baghouse Stack: Stack height: 20.9 feet (ft) Stack diameter: 1.6 ft Exit air flow rate: 1,000 acfm
Weigh Batcher	Baghouse	Weigh Batcher Baghouse Stack Stack height: 18.3 ft Stack diameter: not available Exit air flow rate: 180 acfm
Materials Transfer: Truck Loading (Fugitives)	Boot, Enclosure, or Equivalent	Truck Loadout Transfer Point
Materials Transfer (Fugitives)	Water Sprays	Aggregate dump to ground, Sand dump to ground, Aggregate dump to conveyor, Sand dump to conveyor, Aggregate conveyor to elevator storage, and Sand conveyor to elevated storage. Estimated Control Efficiency: 75%

Emissions Limits

2.3 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the cement storage silo baghouse stack, cement supplement (flyash) storage silo baghouse stack, weigh batcher baghouse stack, or from any stack, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening associated with the concrete batch plant shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined using the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Requirements

2.4 Concrete Production Limits

2.4.1 When operating at Mountain Home Air Force Base (MHAFB), the concrete production rate shall not exceed 1,051,200 cubic yards in any consecutive 12-month period.

2.4.2 When Operating at Any Other Location in Idaho

When operating in any PM_{10} attainment or unclassified area and the plant is operating on line power (no generator), the daily and annual concrete production rate shall not exceed the values shown in Table 2.2 below, based on the minimum setback distance at the site. The minimum setback shall be defined as the minimum distance measured from the nearest edge of any storage pile, silo, weigh batcher, transfer point, or conveyor associated with this concrete batch plant to the nearest boundary. This limitation shall not apply to the distance to any public road or highway, but shall apply to the distance to any structure or gathering place that may be located across the public road or highway.

Table 2.2 DAILY CONCRETE PRODUCTION LIMITS AND SETBACKS

Minimum Setback:	**40 meters** (131 feet)	**60 meters** (197 feet)	**100 meters** (328 feet)	**150 meters** (492 feet)
Daily Concrete Production Limit:	1,500 cy/day	2,400 cy/day	3,600 cy/day	4,800 cy/day
Maximum Annual Production Limit:	300,000 cy/yr	400,000 cy/yr	500,000 cy/yr	500,000 cy/yr

2.5 Operations and Maintenance Manual

2.5.1 Within 60 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall have developed an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual for the baghouses, transfer point boots/enclosures, and the transfer point water sprays. The O&M manual shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with General Provision 2 and the manufacturer specifications for the baghouses. The manual shall contain, at a minimum, requirements for monthly inspections of the baghouses during each month of operation. The inspections shall include, but not be limited to, checking the bags for structural integrity and that they are appropriately secured in place, and they are not plugged. The manual shall contain procedures for inspecting and maintaining transfer point boots/enclosures and for operating manual or spray bar water sprays (or equivalent method) to ensure that fugitive dust emissions from transfer points are reasonably controlled. The manual shall remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

2.5.2 Once developed, a copy of the manual shall be submitted for review and comment to DEQ's Boise Regional Office at the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Boise Regional Office
1445 N. Orchard
Boise, Idaho 83709-2239

2.5.3 The permittee shall operate the silo baghouses, the weigh batcher baghouse, and the water sprays (or equivalent control method) in accordance with the O&M manual.

2.6 Fugitive Dust Control Strategies

The permittee shall immediately implement a strategy or strategies to control fugitive dust emissions whenever:

2.6.1 Visible fugitive emissions are observed leaving the facility boundary. For the purposes of this permit condition, visible emissions shall be determined on a see/no see basis, and the facility boundary shall be defined by the facility property boundary.

2.6.2 Visible fugitive emissions are greater than 20% from any transfer point. For the purposes of this permit condition, transfer points include, but are not limited to, the following: transfer of sand and aggregate to respective weight bins/hoppers or storage bins/hoppers; transfer of sand and aggregate from respective weight bins/hoppers or storage bins/hoppers to a conveyor; transfer of sand and aggregate from a conveyor to the mixer; and transfer of cement and cement supplement from the storage silo to the mixer. Transfer point control strategies for this facility shall include manual water spray capability or installing, operating, and maintaining water spray bars at transfer points, and may also include limiting drop heights such that there is a homogeneous flow of material.

2.6.3 Visible fugitive emissions from wind erosion on stockpiles exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more that one minute in any 60-minute period.

Stockpile wind erosion control strategies include, but are not limited to, the following: limit the height of the stockpiles; limit the disturbance of stockpiles; and apply water or a chemical dust suppressant onto the surface of the stockpile.

2.6.4 Visible fugitive emissions from vehicle traffic on any paved or unpaved roads within the facility boundary of the concrete batch plant exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than one minute in any 60-minute period.

Visible fugitive emissions control strategies for vehicle traffic on paved and unpaved roads within the facility boundary include, but are not limited to, the following: limit vehicle traffic; limit vehicle speed; apply water or a chemical dust suppressant to the surface of the road; apply gravel to the surface of unpaved roads; and sweep or use water sprays to clean the surface of a paved road.

2.7 Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter 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, when 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.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.8 Concrete Production Monitoring

2.8.1 The permittee shall monitor and record the daily (when the facility is operated that day), monthly, and annual concrete production to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 2.4. Annual production shall be determined by summing each monthly production total over the previous consecutive 12-month period.

2.8.2 For each day that a rock crusher is collocated with the concrete batch plant facility, and either of the plants is operated that day, the permittee shall monitor and record daily:

- The date.
- The time that the concrete batch plant begins and ends operation, and
- The time that the rock crusher begins and ends operation.

2.9 Setback Monitoring

When operating outside the Mountain Home Air Force Base, the permittee shall physically measure and record the minimum setback distance:

- Each time the facility is relocated,
- Any time the facility layout is changed in such a way that the minimum setback distance is reduced compared to previous operations at that location.

Information recorded shall include, but not be limited to, a brief description of the nearest distance to any area where the general public has access, and the minimum setback distance in meters or feet to an accuracy of plus or minus 1.8 meters (6 feet).

2.10 Visible Emissions/Opacity Monitoring

Each month that the facility is operated, the permittee shall conduct a facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, including the silo and weigh batcher baghouse stacks, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. 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 take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable, or 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% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective action and report the exceedance in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

2.11 Fugitive Dust Monitoring

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

Each time fugitive dust emissions trigger correction of a dust control strategy or implementation of additional dust control strategies, the permittee shall monitor and record the trigger, the corrective action used, and the results achieved from the use of that control strategy or strategies.

PM_{10} Nonattainment Areas

2.12 PM_{10} Nonattainment Area Operations

Under this permit, the permittee shall not relocate and operate this concrete batch plant in any PM_{10} nonattainment area. These areas currently include the Pinehurst and Sandpoint PM_{10} nonattainment areas. Contact DEQ for current nonattainment area status and more specific details about the nonattainment area boundaries. Should the permittee desire to operate in any PM_{10} nonattainment area, the permittee shall submit a PTC application to modify this permit.

Collocation

2.13 Collocated Operations

2.13.1 Under this permit, this concrete-batching facility may not collocate with any other source of emissions, including another portable rock-crushing plant, portable hot-mix asphalt plant, portable concrete batch plant, or electrical generator set, except as described in Permit Condition 2.13.3.

2.13.2 This concrete-batching facility shall be considered to be collocated if the nearest distance between any emissions point associated with another emissions source, and any pile or piece of equipment associated with the concrete batch plant is less than 200 meters (656 feet).

2.13.3 This concrete-batching facility may be physically located closer than 200 meters (656 feet) to a portable rock crushing plant if:

- The rock crushing plant is under the direct control of the permittee, and
- The rock crushing plant and the concrete batch plant are not operated on the same day.

Reporting Requirements

2.14 Relocation

At least 10 days prior to relocation of any equipment covered by this permit, the permittee shall submit a scaled plot plan and a complete Portable Equipment Relocation Form (PERF) in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.500, to the following address or fax number:

Air Quality Program Office – Application Processing
Department of Environmental Quality
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706-1255

Fax to: (208) 373-0340, Attention: Air Quality Program Office – Application Processing

The scaled plot plan shall show the location of, and distances to, the closest area outside a structure that is accessible to the general public, to demonstrate initial compliance with the required setback described in Permit Condition 2.4.

Electronic copies of the PERF may be obtained from DEQ's website in both pdf and Word® versions at:

http://www.deq.idaho.gov/air/permits_forms/forms/ptc_relocation.pdf, or
http://www.deq.idaho.gov/air/permits_forms/forms/ptc_relocation.doc

3. DIESEL GENERATOR

3.1 Process Description

The permittee will install a diesel fuel engine generator.

3.2 Emissions Control Description

Table 3.1 CONTROL DESCRIPTION OF DIESEL GENERATOR

Emissions Unit(s)/Processes	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Diesel generator	None	Generator's stack

Emissions Limits

3.3 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the diesel generator stack or from any stack, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening associated with the diesel generator shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined using the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

3.4 40 CFR 60.4200 Emissions Limits For Compression Ignition Engines

Emissions from the generator must comply with emission standards for new nonroad compression ignition engines in 40 CFR 60.4201 and 60.4204.

Operating Requirements

3.5 Diesel Generator Operation

The diesel generator shall be limited to operate only at the Mountain Home Air Force Base.

3.6 40 CFR 60.4206 Operating Requirements

Owners and operators of stationary compression ignition engines subject to emissions standards of 40 CFR 60.4204 shall achieve the emissions standards according to the manufacturer's written instruction or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

3.7 40 CFR 60.4207 Fuel Requirements

3.7.1 Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary compression ignition engines subject to 40 CFR 60.4200 using diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a):

- Sulfur content – 500 ppm, and
- Cetane index of 40, or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

3.7.2 Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary compression ignition engines subject to 40 CFR 60.4200 with cylinder displacements less than 30 liters using diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b):

- Sulfur content – 15 ppm, and
- Cetane index of 40, or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

3.8 40 CFR 60.4208 Installation Requirements

3.8.1 After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary compression ignition engines that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

3.8.2 In addition to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4201 and 40 CFR 60.4204, the permittee is prohibited to import stationary compression ignition engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4208(a) through (f) after the dates specified in 40 CFR 60.4208(a) through (f).

3.9 40 CFR 60.4211 Compliance Requirements

3.9.1 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(a), owners and operators must operate and maintain the stationary compression internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instruction or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. Owners and operators must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply.

3.9.2 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(c) the owner and operator of a 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary compression internal combustion engine subject to the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4204(b) must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4204(b), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured to the manufacturer's specifications.

3.10 Compliance with 40 CFR 60.4200

Should there be a conflict between Permit Conditions 3.4 through 3.11 and 40 CFR 60.4200, the Code of Federal Regulations shall govern.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.11 40 CFR 60.4209 Monitoring Requirements

- Owners and operators of stationary compression ignition engines subject to 40 CFR 60.421 or 60.4204 must meet the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.4209. In addition, owners and operators must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211.
- Owners and operators of stationary compression ignition engines equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4204, shall ensure that the diesel particulate filter is installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

4. PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

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

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

3. Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules and regulations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

Inspection and Entry

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

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

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

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

d. A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date; and

e. A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

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

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

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

   [IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

   [IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

8. The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 for excess emissions due to startup, shutdown, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets and breakdowns.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136, 4/5/00]

Certification

9. All documents submitted to DEQ, including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, testing reports, or compliance certification shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

False Statements

10. No person shall knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under this permit, or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

Tampering

11. No person shall knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Transferability

12. This permit is transferable in accordance with procedures listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

Severability

13. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.h, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]