



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, ID 83706 • (208) 373-0502
www.deq.idaho.gov

Brad Little, Governor
John Tippets, Director

July 30, 2020

Howard Watts, Corporate Secretary
Environmental Specialist
Sunroc dba Clements Concrete
730 N 1500 W
Orem, UT 84057

RE: Facility ID No. 777-00548, Sunroc dba Clements Concrete – 00548, Boise
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Watts:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2015.0005 Project 62428 to Sunroc dba Clements Concrete – 00548 located at 10988 Joplin Road in Boise for an increase in annual throughput at a concrete batch plant. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received April 9, 2020.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2015.0005 Project 61471, issued on June 4, 2015. This permit does not release Sunroc dba Clements Concrete – 00548 from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

Pursuant to the Construction and Operation Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that construction and operation notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Boise Regional Office, 1445 N. Orchard St., Boise, ID 83706, Fax (208) 373-0287.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a permit handoff meeting with David Luft, Air Quality Manager, at 208-373-0201 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to contact 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 that reads "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Bureau Chief
Air Quality Division

MS\ml

Permit No. P-2015.0005 PROJ 62428

Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Sunroc dba Clements Concrete – 00548
Permit Number P-2015.0005
Project ID 62428
Facility ID 777-00548
Facility Location Portable throughout the state of Idaho

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 July 30, 2020



Morrie Lewis, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a revised permit to construct (PTC) to increase annual throughput at a portable concrete batch plant facility.
- 1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.
- 1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2015.0005 Project 61471 issued on June 4, 2015.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	<u>Material Transfer Points</u> Materials and aggregate handling Concrete aggregate transfers Truck unloading of aggregate Aggregate conveyor transfers	Maintaining moisture content in ¼” or smaller aggregate material at 1.5% by weight from wash plant process, supplemented by aggregate bin enclosure
2, 3	<u>Concrete Batch Plant – Central Mix</u> Manufacturer: Erie Strayer Model: MG - 11C Manufacture Date: 2009 Maximum capacity: 366 cy/hr Maximum production: 2,500 cy/day and 350,000 cy/yr	<u>Cement Storage Silo Baghouse No. 1</u> ^(a) Manufacturer: R&S RAB - 1700 Model: RAB - 1700 <u>Cement Supplement Storage Silo Flyash Baghouse No. 2</u> ^(a) Manufacturer: R&S RAB - 1700 Model: RAB - 1700 <u>Weigh Batcher Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: R&S RAB - 1700 Model: RAB - 1700 PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} control efficiency: 99% <u>Central Load-Out</u> PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} control efficiency: 99% routed to baghouse <u>Material Transfer Point</u> PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} control efficiency: 75%
2, 3	<u>Water Heater or equivalent</u> ^(b) Manufacturer: Kemco Direct Contact Model: RM99 Maximum Rating: 9.9 MMBtu/hr Fuel: LPG or natural gas Maximum Fuel Usage: 363,541 gal/yr Operating Hours: 24 hr/day, 2200 hr/yr	No control devices

a) The storage silo baghouses are process equipment, as they are part of the physical and operational design of the silos; therefore, the potential to emit does not have to be federally enforceable when calculating PTE from the silos. PM₁₀ controlled emission factors were used when determining PTE and for modeling purposes.

b) “or equivalent” is equipment which has equivalent or less maximum capacity (MMBtu/hr, bhp) and equivalent or lower pollutant emission rates, whether calculated based on maximum design capacity or based on established permit limits. Equivalent equipment shall not result in the emission of any regulated air pollutant not previously emitted and shall not result in an emission increase as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.007.

[7/30/20]

2 Facility-Wide Conditions

Fugitive Dust Control

2.1 Fugitive Dust Control – Best Management Practices

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

- Visible fugitive emissions generated by activities associated with this CBP plant are observed leaving the facility boundary.
- Visible emissions shall be determined on a see/no see basis.

For the purpose of the following conditions, if any visible fugitive emissions are present at the property boundary from the sources described below, the permittee shall either take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable or perform a Method 9 visible emissions (VE) test.

- Visible fugitive emissions which 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 providing aggregate bin enclosure(s) and may also include limiting drop heights such that there is a homogeneous flow of material.
- Visible fugitive emissions from wind erosion on stockpiles that exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than one minute in any 60-minute period. Reasonable stockpile wind erosion control strategies for this facility include, but are not limited to, limiting the height of the stockpiles, limiting the disturbance of stockpiles or covering the stockpiles during windy conditions, enclosing the piles in a 3-sided bunker or storage bin, and application of water or a chemical dust suppressant onto the surface of the stockpile.
- Visible fugitive emissions from vehicle traffic on any paved or unpaved roads within the facility boundary that exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than one minute in any 60-minute period.
- Reasonable control strategies for this facility include but are not limited to limiting vehicle traffic, limiting vehicle speed, application of water or a chemical dust suppressant to the surface of the road, application of gravel to the surface of unpaved roads, sweeping or water sprays to clean the surface of a paved road, and grates, water washes, or other suitable methods to prevent track-out onto paved roads.

[7/30/20]

2.2 Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions

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

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

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

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

2.3 Fugitive Emissions Controls

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650 and 651, the concrete batch plant shall employ efficient fugitive dust controls. The Permittee shall implement and maintain, but are not limited to, the following controls:

- Application, where practical, of water, or suitable chemicals to, or the covering of, dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust. This fugitive dust control is employed at this facility and the Permittee shall be able to demonstrate this to DEQ staff.
- Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans, and fabric filters systems to enclose the handling of dusty materials. This fugitive dust control is employed at this facility and the Permittee shall be able to demonstrate this to DEQ staff.
- Good operating practices, including water spraying or other suitable measures, shall be employed to prevent dust generation and atmospheric entrainment during operations such as stockpiling, screen changing and general maintenance. The Permittee shall be able to demonstrate this to DEQ staff.

Relocation Requirements

2.4 Collocation Restrictions

The concrete batch plant may operate with one rock crushing plant within 1,000 feet (± 6 feet) of the concrete batch plant. The concrete batch plant shall not collocate with more than one rock crushing plant and shall not locate within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of any other asphalt plant or concrete batch plant.

2.5 Relocation Requirements

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

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

Non-attainment Area Operations

2.6 Non-attainment Area Operations

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

Odors

2.7 Odors

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

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.8 Fugitive Dust Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

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

2.9 Collocation Demonstration Recordkeeping

To demonstrate compliance with the collocation requirements at each site the permitted equipment operates, the permittee shall measure and record the minimum distances, to an accuracy of plus or minus six feet, from the exhaust stacks of the concrete weigh batcher baghouse, the water heater, and the IC engine(s) to the nearest concrete batch plant or rock crushing plant. This procedure shall be conducted each time the permitted portable equipment changes location. Measurements greater than 1,100 feet may be recorded as greater than 1,100 feet.

2.10 Odor Complaints

The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received to demonstrate compliance with the Odors permit condition. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

2.11 Recordkeeping

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

3 Concrete Batch Plant Equipment

3.1 Process Description

The facility is a portable central mix concrete batch plant consisting of aggregate stockpiles, a cement storage silo, a cement supplement (fly ash) storage silo, a weigh batcher, and conveyors. The facility combines aggregate, sand, fly ash, and cement and then transfers the mixture into a central drum along with a measured amount of water for stationary mixing of the concrete. When using a Central Mix drum, concrete is transferred to trucks for transport off-site. Power will be supplied to the facility by using line power.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 Concrete Batch Plant Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Cement storage silo	Baghouse ^(a)	
Cement supplement storage silo fly ash	Baghouse ^(a)	
Weigh batcher	Baghouse	
Central loadout	Baghouse	
Material transfer points (fugitive)	Aggregate bin enclosure	
Water heater	N/A	Water heater exhaust

a) As discussed previously, the baghouses are considered process equipment.

[7/30/20]

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the concrete batch plant and water heater stacks shall not exceed any emissions rate limit in the following table.

Table 3.2 Concrete Batch Plant Emission Limits ^(a)

Source Description	PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} ^(b)		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Concrete batch plant	0.08	0.05								
Water heater	0.09	0.02	0.16	0.27	1.63	2.73	0.91	1.53	0.12	0.20

- a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements.
- b) Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers and two point five (2.5) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006. Note: PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} is a 24-hr daily average calculation.
- c) Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- d) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[7/30/20]

3.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the concrete batch plant baghouse and water heater stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the batch plant baghouse or water heater, 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.

3.5 Emission Standards for Water Heaters

The permittee shall not discharge PM to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment source in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas or 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for liquid as required in IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677.

Operating Requirements

3.6 Concrete Production Limits

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

- 2,500 cubic yards per day
- 350,000 cubic yards per consecutive 12-months

[7/30/20]

3.7 Concrete Batch Plant Operation Setback Distance Requirements

The permittee shall maintain the following minimum setback distances from the leased or owned property boundary to the truck loadout:

- 164 feet (\pm 6 feet)

[7/30/20]

3.8 Weigh Batcher Baghouse Filter Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a baghouse to control emissions from the weigh batcher.

3.9 Baghouse System Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a baghouse to control emissions from the central loadout operation.

3.10 Fly Ash Storage Silo Baghouse Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a baghouse or bin vent filter at the fly ash storage silo to control emissions from silo operation.

[7/30/20]

3.11 Aggregate Sprinkler System and Bin Enclosure

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a sprinkler system on the coarse aggregate storage pile and install, operate and maintain an aggregate bin enclosure to control fugitive emissions.

[7/30/20]

3.12 Water Heater Fuel Specification

The permittee shall only combust liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or natural gas in the water heater.

[7/30/20]

3.13 Water Heater Operation

Operation of the water heater shall not exceed 3,360 hours per year.

[7/30/20]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.14 Concrete Production Recordkeeping

For each day that the concrete batch plant is operated the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

- The amount of concrete produced in cubic yards per day to demonstrate compliance with Concrete Production Limits.

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

3.15 Concrete Batch Plant Operation Setback Distance Recordkeeping

The permittee shall measure and record the distance, to an accuracy of plus or minus six feet, between the leased or owned property boundary and the truck loadout each time the concrete weigh batcher baghouse is moved to demonstrate compliance with the Concrete Batch Plant Operation Setback Distance Requirements permit condition. In addition, the permittee shall record whether the site has line power or is using the IC engines to generate power at the site.

3.16 Baghouse/Filter System Procedures

Within 60 days of initial start-up, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouse filter system which controls particulate matter emissions from the weigh batcher and central loadout operations. The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall be a permittee-developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.17 Water Heater Operation Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and monthly operation of the water heater. Annual operation shall be determined by summing the monthly operation over the previous consecutive 12-month period to demonstrate compliance with the Water Heater Operation permit condition.

[7/30/20]

3.18 Recordkeeping

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

NESHAP Compliance Requirements

3.19 Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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

- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Area Sources, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
- New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.
- A PTC-exempt engine subject to these requirements (NESHAP and/or NSPS) may be operated by the permittee as provided in IDAPA 58.01.01.220-223.

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

[7/30/20]

4 General Provisions

General Compliance

4.1 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, 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.]

4.2 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]

4.3 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

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

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

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]

4.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

- 4.7** 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.
- 4.8** 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.
- 4.9** 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 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 and 4/11/15]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- 4.10** The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this 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 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

- 4.11** The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions due to start-up, shut-down, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets, and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

Certification

- 4.12** 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

- 4.13** 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

- 4.14** 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

- 4.15** 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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]