



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

May 23, 2018

Chris Kirby, Plant Manager
IPEX USA LLC
640 US Highway 91 Scenic
Preston, Idaho 83263

RE: Facility ID No. 041-00014, IPEX USA LLC, Preston
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Kirby:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2009.0113 Project 61990 to IPEX USA LLC to control and increase emissions and revise usage limits to accommodate flexibility in gluing and coating operations for the PVC pipe and fitting fabrication facility in Preston. 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 on December 20, 2017.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2009.0113, issued on December 12, 2017. This permit does not release IPEX USA LLC from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Melissa Gibbs, Regional Air Quality Manager, at (208) 236-6160 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 Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MSML

Permit No. P-2009.0113 Project 61990

Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee IPEX USA LLC
Permit Number P-2009.0113
Project ID 61990
Facility ID 041-00014
Facility Location 640 US Highway 91 Scenic
Preston, ID 83263

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 May 23, 2018



Morrie Lewis, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

Contents

1	Permit Scope.....	3
2	PVC Plastic Pipe Heating Operation.....	4
3	Glue and Coating Operations	5
4	General Provisions.....	13

1 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a revised permit to construct (PTC) to control emissions with a spray booth, and increase emissions and usage in glue and coating operations. [5/23/18]
- 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. [5/23/18]
- 1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2009.0113, issued on December 12, 2017. [5/23/18]

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	<p><u>Square Heater</u> Fuel: Natural gas Heat input rating: 0.12 MMBtu/hr</p> <p><u>Wall Heater</u> Fuel: Natural gas Heat input rating: 0.03 MMBtu/hr</p> <p><u>Infrared Heater</u> Fuel: Natural gas Heat input rating: 1.2 MMBtu/hr</p> <p><u>Forced Air Furnaces</u> Fuel: Natural gas Heat input rating: 1.685 MMBtu/hr</p>	None
3	<p><u>Gluing Operations</u> Application of glues/adhesives</p>	None
3	<p><u>Spray Coating Operations</u> Application of spray coatings</p>	<p><u>Spray Booth</u> Manufacturer: Col-Met or equivalent Model: IB-14-12-07-00-S or equivalent Filter Manufacturer: Air Flow Technology or equivalent Filter Model: 15g or equivalent PM₁₀ efficiency: 98% or greater</p> <p><u>Spray Guns</u> Manufacturer: Central Pneumatic or equivalent Model: 62300 or equivalent Type: HVLP or equivalent Transfer Efficiency: 65% or greater</p>

[5/23/18]

2 PVC Plastic Pipe Heating Operation

2.1 Process Description

IPEX USA LLC uses standard length polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe as a raw material. Full lengths of pipe are cut into required lengths on a saw. If pieces require modification, they are taken to a router station for drilling. Pieces are taken to the pulling station, where they are placed on a heated pad until they achieve desired flexibility. A heated mandrel is placed inside the pieces to be pulled through the router hole. Pieces are placed within polyethylene glycol tanks and heated for a time based on pipe thickness. Pieces are moved to a beelling station and placed on a mandrel to make either a hub or a gasket end. When finished, pieces are taken to the trim saw for any necessary trimming. If additional pieces are to be attached, pieces are taken to the gluing station. Fugitive particulates generated from cutting, drilling, and trimming are minimal and are captured by a filtration system within the building. Pieces may be painted within a designated spray booth using high-volume low-pressure (HVLV) spray guns. Fugitive particulate emissions generated from overspray are collected by air filters in the booth.

[5/23/18]

2.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 2.1 PVC Plastic Pipe Heating Operation Description

Emission Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Square Heater	None	Square
Wall Heater	None	Wall
Infrared Heater	None	Infrared
Forced Air Furnaces	None	Forced

[5/23/18]

Emission Limits

2.3 Opacity Limit

Emissions from any square heater, wall heater, infrared heater, and the forced air furnace stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the PVC Plastic Pipe Heating Operation, 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.

[5/23/18]

Operating Requirements

2.4 Permitted fuel

The square heaters, wall heaters, infrared heaters, and the forced air furnaces shall only combust natural gas as fuel.

[5/23/18]

3 Glue and Coating Operations

3.1 Process Description

If additional pieces are to be attached, pieces are taken to the gluing station. Pieces may be painted within a designated spray booth using high-volume low-pressure (HVLP) spray guns. Fugitive particulate emissions generated from overspray are collected by air filters in the booth.

[5/23/18]

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

The spray booth utilizes glass fiber filtration media for control of particulate matter emissions from spray coating operations. In addition, HVLP spray guns (or equivalent) are used to minimize particulate matter (PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, and PM), and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from spray coating. The HVLP (or equivalent) spray equipment will control PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, PM, and VOC emissions by having more coating material transfer to the desired surfaces than traditional equipment.

Table 3.1 Glue and Coating Operations Description

Emission Units / Processes	Control Devices
<u>Gluing Operations</u> Application of glues/adhesives	None
<u>Spray Coating Operations</u> Application of spray coating	<u>Spray Booth</u> Manufacturer: Col-Met or equivalent Model: IB-14-12-07-00-S or equivalent Filter Manufacturer: Air Flow Technology or equivalent Filter Model: 15g or equivalent PM ₁₀ efficiency: 98% or greater <u>Spray Guns</u> Manufacturer: Central Pneumatic or equivalent Model: 62300 or equivalent Type: HVLP or equivalent Transfer Efficiency: 65% or greater

[5/23/18]

Emission Limits

3.3 Daily Glue and Coating Emission Limits

Emissions from all glue and coating operations shall not exceed the emission rate limits in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Glue and Coating Emission Limits ^(a)

Source Description	PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} ^(b) lb/day ^(f)	VOC ^(c) lb/day ^(f)	Individual HAP ^(d) lb/day ^(f)	Total HAP ^(e) lb/day ^(f)
Glue and Coating Operations	1.29	105.0	50.7	105.0

- a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- b) PM including condensable PM as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006, with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers for PM_{2.5}, and less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers for PM₁₀.
- c) Volatile organic compounds (VOC).
- d) Emission limit for any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP).
- e) Emission limit for the total of all hazardous air pollutants (HAP) combined.
- f) Worst-case pounds of emissions from all glue and coating operations per calendar day (combined), as calculated using procedures in this permit to estimate these emissions, or as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference method, or DEQ-approved alternative.

[5/23/18]

3.4 Odors

No person shall 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.

3.5 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the spray booth or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with glue and coating operations, 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.

[5/23/18]

Operating Requirements

3.6 Prohibition from Using MeCl to Remove Paint

The permittee shall not use Methylene Chloride (MeCl) (CAS #75-09-0) to remove paint at this facility.

[5/23/18]

3.7 Prohibition from Using Coatings Containing Metal HAP

The permittee shall not spray apply any coating which contains chromium, lead, manganese, nickel, or cadmium.

[5/23/18]

3.8 Spray Gun and Spray Booth Filter System

- All spray coating at this facility shall be conducted inside the spray booth with filter system in place, exhaust fan operating, and doors and or curtains closed.
- All painting shall be conducted with a HVLP spray gun or equivalent technology with a minimum 65% transfer efficiency as documented by the spray gun manufacturer.
- The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations, a spray booth filter system with a minimum control efficiency of 98% for PM₁₀ emissions as documented by the filter manufacturer.

[5/23/18]

Daily Glue and Coating Usage Scenarios

Unless using a Daily Glue and Coating Usage Scenario for which compliance has previously been determined (Permit Conditions 3.9 through 3.12), each day before glue or coating materials are used, the permittee shall follow the procedures of this section. The permittee shall not use any new Daily Glue and Coating Usage Scenario until glue and coating TAP compliance and Glue and Coating Emission Limit compliance have been demonstrated for that Scenario according to the procedures below.

3.9 Propose a Daily Glue and Coating Usage Scenario

Prior to using or implementing a new Daily Glue and Coating Usage Scenario:

- The permittee shall propose and record maximum daily usage limits for each glue and coating material that will be used in the Scenario, in gallons per day (gal/day). The permittee shall not use or implement any Scenario that does not have recorded maximum daily usage limits.
- The permittee shall estimate emissions of PM₁₀, VOC, individual HAP, total HAP, and all TAP listed in Table 3.3 for the Scenario (lb/day for each pollutant), using the procedures described below for estimating emissions.
- The permittee shall demonstrate glue and coating TAP compliance for the Scenario, using the procedures described below for demonstrating glue and coating TAP compliance. The permittee shall not use or implement any Scenario that does not demonstrate glue and coating TAP compliance.
- The permittee shall demonstrate Glue and Coating Emission Limit compliance for the Scenario, using the procedures described below for demonstrating Glue and Coating Emission Limit compliance. The permittee shall not use or implement any Scenario that does not demonstrate Glue and Coating Emission Limit compliance.
- The daily glue and coating usage limits and emission estimates used in determining glue and coating TAP compliance and Glue and Coating Emission Limit compliance shall be based on estimated emissions from all coatings to be used from all glue and coating operations at the facility (i.e., facility-wide).

[5/23/18]

3.10 Estimate Glue and Coating TAP Emissions

TAP emissions shall be estimated for all TAP listed in Table 3.3:

- Emissions shall be estimated by multiplying each daily maximum glue and coating usage rate (gal/day) by the TAP content (lb/gal) of that glue or coating, and summing the total emissions from all glue and coating materials (lb/day). TAP emissions which are designated as a particulate in Table 3.3 may also be multiplied by one minus the documented spray gun transfer efficiency and by one minus the documented filtration system control efficiency when control equipment will be applied to such emissions.
- TAP content (lb/gal) of a coating is specified on the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for that coating, or shall be calculated by multiplying the weight percentage of TAP (%) by the density (lb/gal) of the coating from the SDS.
- For TAP content, if a range is presented on the SDS for a coating, the highest value of the range shall be used when estimating emissions.
- When the TAP content is below detection and cannot be determined from SDS or other documentation, the TAP content shall be assumed equal to the coating density divided by 100 (i.e., 1% of density in lb/gal) when estimating emissions.

[5/23/18]

3.11 Demonstrate Glue and Coating TAP Compliance

For each Daily Glue and Coating Usage Scenario, the permittee shall estimate TAP emissions and compare against the Screening Emission Rates in Table 3.3. The permittee shall not use or implement any Scenario that exceeds a Screening Emission Rate.

Table 3.3 TAP Screening Emission Rates

TAP	CAS	Particulate?	Screening Emission Rates (lb/day) ^(a)
Acetone	67-64-1	No	2856
Acrylamide	79-06-1	No	0.0001224
Aluminum - Metal and Oxide	7429-90-5	Yes	16.008
Aluminum - Soluble Salts	7429-90-5	Yes	3.192
n-Amyl Acetate	628-63-7	No	847.2
Antimony & Compounds, as Sb	7440-36-0	Yes	0.792
Barium (Soluble Compounds), as Ba	7440-39-3	Yes	0.792
Benzene	71-43-2	No	0.0192
Benzoyl peroxide (BPO)	94-36-0	No	7.992
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	No	0.672
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	No	192
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	112-07-2	No	199.92
n-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	No	240
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	No	1135.2
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	Yes	16.008
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Yes	5.52
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	No	0.01056

Table 3.3 (continued)

TAP	CAS	Particulate?	Screening Emission Rates (lb/day) ^(a)
Cumene	98-82-8	No	391.2
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	No	1680
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	No	160.08
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	No	384
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	No	7.992
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	No	720
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	No	480
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	No	7.992
Diisobutyl Ketone	108-83-8	No	232.08
Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	No	7.992
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	34590-94-8	No	960
2,6-Di- <i>tert</i> -butyl- <i>p</i> -cresol (Butyl Hydroxytoluene)	128-37-0	No	16.008
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	No	2239.2
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	No	3000
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	No	696
Ethylene Glycol Vapor	107-21-1	No	20.304
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	No	0.01224
Heptane (n-Heptane)	142-82-5	No	2616
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	822-06-0	No	0.048
Hexane (n-Hexane)	110-54-3	No	288
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	No	3.192
Iron Oxide Fume (Fe ₂ O ₃) as Fe	1309-37-1	Yes	7.992
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	No	1120.8
Isobutyl Alcohol	78-83-1	No	240
Isophorone Diisocyanate	4098-71-9	No	0.144
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	No	1567.2
Isopropyl Acetate	108-21-4	No	1663.2
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Yes	3.192
Manganese as Mn, Dust & Compounds	7439-96-5	Yes	0.0
Magnesite	546-93-0	Yes	16.008
Methacrylic Acid	79-41-4	No	112.08
Methanol	67-56-1	No	415.2
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	108-65-6	No	576
2-Methoxyethyl Acetate	110-49-6	No	38.4
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	No	976.8
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	No	376.8
Methyl Chloroform	71-55-6	No	3048
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	78-93-3	No	943.2

Table 3.3 (continued)

TAP	CAS	Particulate?	Screening Emission Rates (lb/day) ^(a)
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	110-12-3	No	384
Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol	108-11-2	No	166.32
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK)	108-10-1	No	328.8
Methyl Methacrylate Monomer (MMA)	80-62-6	No	655.2
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	No	0.0
Methylene Diisocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8	No	0.072
Methyl Propyl Ketone	107-87-9	No	1120.8
Mica (Respirable Dust)	12001-26-2	Yes	4.8
Molybdenum as Mo	7439-98-7	Yes	7.992
Naphthalene	91-20-3	No	79.92
Nickel	7440-02-0	Yes	0.0
Nonane	111-84-2	No	1680
Pentane	109-66-0	No	2832
Phenol	108-95-2	No	30.48
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	No	1.608
Propionic Acid	79-09-4	No	48
Propyl Alcohol	71-23-8	No	799.2
n-Propyl Acetate	109-60-4	No	1344
Selenium	7782-49-2	Yes	0.312
Silica – Amorphous, including: • Diatomaceous Earth (uncalcined) • Precipitated Silica • Silica Gel	61790-53-2 112926-00-8	Yes	16.008
Silica - Crystalline - Cristobalite	14464-46-1	Yes	0.0792
Silica - Crystalline Quartz & Fused Silica	14808-60-7	Yes	0.1608
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	No	840
Styrene	100-42-5	No	160.08
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	No	943.2
Toluene	108-88-3	No	600
Triethylamine	121-44-8	No	6.48
Trimethyl Benzene (Mixed and Individual Isomers)	25551-13-7	No	196.8
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	No	55.2
VM&P Naphtha	8032-32-4	No	2191.2
Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)	1330-20-7	No	696
Zinc	7440-66-6	Yes	16.008
Zinc Oxide Dust	1314-13-2	Yes	16.008

a) Worst-case pounds of emissions from all glue and coating operations per calendar day (combined), as calculated using procedures in this permit to estimate TAP emissions, or as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference method, or DEQ-approved alternative.

[5/23/18]

3.12 Demonstrate Daily Glue and Coating Emission Limit Compliance

For each Daily Glue and Coating Usage Scenario, emissions from all glue and coating operations shall be estimated and compared against the Glue and Coating Emission Limits in Table 3.2:

- PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emissions shall be estimated by multiplying each glue and coating maximum daily usage rate (gal/day) by the solids content (lb/gal) of that material, and summing the total emissions from all glue and coating materials (lb/day). Emissions may also be multiplied by one minus the transfer efficiency and by one minus the filter control efficiency when control equipment will be applied to such emissions.
- VOC emissions shall be estimated by multiplying the maximum daily glue and coating usage rate (gal/day) by the VOC content (lb/gal) for each glue and coating material, and summing the total emissions from all glue and coating materials (lb/day).
- HAP emissions shall be estimated by multiplying the maximum daily glue and coating usage rate (gal/day) by the HAP content (lb/gal) for each glue and coating material, and summing the total emissions from all glue and coating materials (lb/day).
- For solids content, VOC content, and HAP content, if a range is presented on the SDS for a material, the highest value of the range shall be used when estimating emissions.
- When the solids content, VOC content, or HAP content is listed as below detection on SDS or other documentation, the HAP content shall be assumed equal to the coating density divided by 100 (i.e., 1% of density in lb/gal) when estimating emissions.
- When the solids content, VOC content, or HAP content cannot be determined from SDS or other documentation, the content shall be assumed equal to the density of the coating (lb/gal) when estimating emissions.
- The permittee shall compare estimated emissions for all glue and coating materials against the Glue and Coating Emission Limits in Table 3.2. The permittee shall not use or implement any Scenario that exceeds a Glue and Coating Emission Limit.

[5/23/18]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.13 Odor Complaints

The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received to demonstrate compliance with the Odors Limit. 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.

[5/23/18]

3.14 Glue and Coating Usage Scenario Monitoring

Each calendar day on which glue or coating materials are used, the permittee shall select and record the Daily Glue and Coating Usage Scenario that will be used for that day, and comply with the maximum daily coating usage limits specified for the selected Scenario.

- Only one Daily Glue and Coating Usage Scenario may be used each calendar day.
- The permittee shall not exceed any daily glue or coating usage limit for the Scenario chosen that calendar day.
- The permittee shall maintain documentation such as coating material SDS, manufacturer's specification sheets that support filter control efficiencies, transfer efficiencies, capture efficiencies, and other engineering assumptions relied upon in emission calculations.

[5/23/18]

3.15 Glue and Coating Material Usage Recordkeeping

Each calendar day on which glue or coating materials are used, the permittee shall collect and maintain records of the quantity of each material used, including but not limited to paints, primers, epoxies, catalysts, activators, hardeners, thinners, solvents, reducers, caulks, contact cements, glues, and adhesives to demonstrate compliance with Daily Glue and Coating Usage Scenario limits.

[5/23/18]

3.16 Glue and Coating Material Purchase and Safety Sheet Recordkeeping

For each glue and coating material used at the facility, including but not limited to paints, primers, epoxies, catalysts, activators, hardeners, thinners, solvents, reducers, caulks, contact cements, glues, and adhesives, the permittee shall record and maintain the following records:

- Material purchase records
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

[5/23/18]

3.17 Glue and Coating Usage Scenario Reporting

Each year, the permittee shall submit a report by May 1st on all Daily Glue and Coating Usage Scenarios used each calendar day during the previous 365-day period. The report shall include documentation supporting the TAP compliance demonstrations and the Glue and Coating Emission Limit compliance demonstrations relied upon for each Daily Glue and Coating Usage Scenario. Documentation should be in sufficient detail, including documentation of all calculations such that DEQ can verify the analysis. The report shall be titled "Permit-Required TAP Compliance Report" and shall be sent to:

DEQ State Office
Air Quality Division
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706

[5/23/18]

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 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]