Air Quality
PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT
State of Idaho
Department of Environmental Quality

PERMIT NUMBER | CLASS | SIC
P-2010.0034 | SM | 0723

FACILITY ID | NAICS
027-00090 | 64 | 115114

ZONE | UTM COORDINATES (km)
11 | 526.0 | 4834.8

PERMITTEE
Summit Seed Coatings

PROJECT
Permit to Construct Modification

MAILING ADDRESS | CITY | STATE | ZIP
P.O. Box E | Caldwell | | 83605

FACILITY CONTACT | TITLE | TELEPHONE
Stuart Barclay | President | (208) 455-8009

RESPONSIBLE | TITLE | TELEPHONE
Stuart Barclay | President | (208) 455-8009

EXACT PLANT LOCATION | COUNTY
710 N 11th Avenue, Caldwell, Idaho | Canyon

GENERAL NATURE OF BUSINESS & KINDS OF PRODUCTS
Seed treatment processing plant

PERMIT AUTHORITY
This permit is issued according to the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho, IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228, and 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.

This permit (a) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (b) 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; (c) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; (d) in no manner implies or suggests that the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees, assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment.

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

This permit has been granted on the basis of design information presented with its application. Changes in design, equipment or operations may be considered a modification. Modifications are subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 of the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.

KATHLEEN HIL, PERMIT WRITER
MIKE SIMON, STATIONARY SOURCE MANAGER

DATE ISSUED | July 16, 2010
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PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SCOPE

Purpose

1. This is a modification of a permit to construct to change the permit type from Permit to Construct and Tier II Operating Permit and for the inclusion of additional coatings to Seed Coating Line No. 2.

2. Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by a date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right hand margin.

3. This PTC replaces Permit to Construct and Tier II Operating Permit No. P-2008.0015, issued May 20, 2008.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Description</th>
<th>Emissions Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coating Line No. 1</strong></td>
<td>North Baghouse No. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coating Line No. 1 consists of the following equipment:</td>
<td>Manufacturer: Southern Felt Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone Storage Silo 1</td>
<td>Model: PE-16-SPEG-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum capacity: 50 tons</td>
<td>Efficiency: 99.99% for PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer: NA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluidized Bed Burner</td>
<td>South Baghouse No. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer: Chief</td>
<td>Manufacturer: Southern Felt Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum capacity: 5 MMBtu/hr</td>
<td>Model: PE-16-SPEG-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model: H400-1.00-NGEM PNTD-02E1</td>
<td>Efficiency: 99.99% for PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel: Natural gas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coating Line No. 2</strong></td>
<td>CarboTech Pulse Baghouse No. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coating Line No. 2 consists of the following equipment:</td>
<td>Manufacturer: Carbo-Tech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone Storage Silo 2</td>
<td>Model: 39-15-13-11945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer: Wheatland</td>
<td>Efficiency: 99.9% for PM&lt;sub&gt;10&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum capacity: 50 tons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model: 1215-55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four-Stage Fluidized Bed Dryers (4 dryers)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer: Oliver</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum capacity: 8 MMBtu/hr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model: 240</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel: Natural gas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Water Boiler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer: Parker Industrial Boiler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum capacity: 0.398 MM Btu/hr ; 1000 lbs steam/hr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model: 9.5 horsepower (hp); Serial # 41030</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel: Natural gas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

Process Description

5. Process Description

Summit Seed Coatings (Summit) has two seed coating lines which treat seeds such as grass, alfalfa, clover, barley and legumes with mixture of coating materials such as limestone (calcium carbonate), gypsum (calcium sulfate), adhesives, peat inoculants, and colorants. The process includes a limestone silo, holding tanks, mixers, compaction drum, fluidized bed dryer, screeners, and three baghouses. The three baghouses control the particulate matter emissions from the process. Combustion product emissions from the dryers (CO, NOx, SO2, and VOC) are released to the atmosphere uncontrolled.

Raw seeds are purchased by customers and brought to the facility by truck where they are offloaded and treated with the coating material. After packaging, the newly coated seed products are then loaded back onto a truck and shipped to the customer. There is one large warehouse style building at Summit’s facility that houses the office, process and storage operations.

[F] July 16, 2010

Fugitive Dust Control

6. Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions - IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651 and IDAPA 58.01.01.808

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. 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 particulate matter (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, oil, water, or suitable chemicals to, or covering of, dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.
- Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans, and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
- Covering, where practical, of open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
- Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
- Prompt removal of earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.
7. Fugitive Dust Monitoring - IDAPA 58.01.01.799

- Each month the facility is operated, the permittee shall conduct a site-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions using see/no see observations.
- 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.
- The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (i.e., water, chemical dust suppressants, etc.) to reasonably control fugitive 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.

Odors - IDAPA 58.01.01.775

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

9. The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. If the complaint has merit, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall, at a minimum, include 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.

Visible Emissions

10. The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, NOx, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.

11. The permittee shall conduct monthly facility-wide inspections of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. The visible emissions inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source. 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 emissions 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.
Open Burning

12. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.600-616, Rules for Control of Open Burning.

Reports and Certifications

13. Any reporting required by this permit, including but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, notifications of intent to test, testing reports, or compliance certifications, 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. Any reporting required by this permit shall be submitted to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Boise Regional Office
1445 North Orchard
Boise, ID 83706-2239
Phone: (208) 373-0550
Fax: (208) 373-0287

Fuel-burning Equipment

14. In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.676, the permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for liquid, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume for coal, and 0.080 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume for wood products.

Sulfur Content

15. In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.728, the permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:

- ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil – 0.5% by weight.

16. In order to demonstrate compliance with the distillate fuel oil sulfur content permit condition, the permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of distillate fuel oil sulfur content on an as-received basis.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

17. All monitoring and recordkeeping required by this permit shall conform to Permit to Construct General Provision - Monitoring and Recordkeeping.

[July 16, 2010]
SEED COATING LINE NO. 1

Process Description

18. Process Description

Seed Coating Line No. 1 at Summit Seed Coatings (Summit) treats seeds such as grass, alfalfa, clover, barley and legumes with a mixture coating materials such as limestone (calcium carbonate), gypsum (calcium sulfate), iron chelate, calcium phosphate, fungicide, adhesives, peat inoculants and colorants. The process equipment for Coating Line No. 1 includes a limestone storage silo, limestone/gypsum tank, seed and additives tanks, a limestone mixer, surge hopper, rolling drum, and a screening machine. Coating Line No. 1 is located inside a large warehouse building and is controlled by the North and South baghouses. It is assumed that emissions from the process equipment and process dust are equally divided between the two baghouses.

Seeds are transferred to the limestone mixer from the seed tank. Depending on the type of required coating on the seeds, some of the coating materials are transferred to the limestone mixer from their tanks. After seeds are mixed with the coating material in the mixer, they are transferred to a rolling drum. Then coated seeds are transferred to a fluidized bed dryer. Heat from the 5-MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired burner is blown into the fluidized bed dryer to allow the coated seed to achieve the necessary moisture content. The coated seeds are then transferred to an ambient temperature fluidized bed dryer to cool before screening and packaging.

Air that is utilized in the fluidized bed dryers passes through the North and the South baghouses. The process air contains combustion gases (i.e., CO, NOx, SO2, and VOC) and particulate matter from the limestone powder mix that has not adhered to the seeds. The baghouses capture only process particulate from the limestone mixer, the limestone silo loading, the fluidized beds, and process dust. Carbon monoxide, NOx, SO2, and VOC emissions will be uncontrolled.

[July 16, 2010]

19. Emission Control Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2</th>
<th>SEED COATING LINE NO. 1 DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emissions Unit / Process</td>
<td>Emissions Control Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Coating Line No. 1</td>
<td>Two Baghouses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emission Limits

20. Opacity Limit

Emissions from the South baghouse stack and the North baghouse stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the Seed Coating Line No. 1, 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.

[PTC Condition, 7/12/04]
Operating Requirements

21. Baghouse Requirement

The permittee shall install and operate the North and South baghouses to control PM and PM$_{10}$ emissions from Seed Coating Line No. 1.

[July 16, 2010]

22. Baghouse System Procedures

Within 60 days of initial start-up, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the North and South baghouses which control emissions from the Seed Coating Line No. 1. The Baghouse 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 System Procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with Permit to Construct General Provisions - General Compliance. The document shall contain requirements for monthly see-no-see visible emissions inspections and quarterly baghouse system inspections of the North and South baghouses. The visible emissions inspections shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse System Procedures document shall also include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the North or South baghouses at anytime. 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 system inspection in accordance with Permit to Construct General Provisions - Monitoring and Recordkeeping. The records shall include a description of whether visible emissions were present and if visible emissions were present a description of the corrective action that was taken.

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

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

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

[July 16, 2010]
SEED COATING LINE NO. 2

23. Process Description

Seed Coating Line No. 2 at Summit utilizes different coating equipment than that of Line No. 1. It is intended to coat a large volume of seed and is expected to provide higher coating transfer efficiency to the seed. Seed Coating Line No. 2 was constructed in 2008 and is a one step, batch to line process. It is intended to coat a large volume of seed, inexpensively, while loading relatively large amount of coating material by weight. The sources of emissions from Seed Coating Line No. 2 include a four-stage 8 MMBtu/hr natural gas fluidized bed dryer, limestone storage silo, and a hot water boiler. Emissions from these sources are vented through a Carbotech pulse baghouse.

Adhesive material is dissolved in water and pumped to a mixing tank, where it can be combined with seed enhancements such as inoculants, systemic fungicide or other ingredients as appropriate. Limestone powder is mixed in a mixer and combined with ingredients such as ground peat for legumes, or iron chelate; and calcium sulfate. Then seed is conveyed via elevator to a Rotostat coating machine where adhesive is applied to the seed. The seed is fed from the Rotostat coating machine to the 4-stage fluidized bed dryer. The seed is then screened across the screen machine. The machine screens out the lumps, which may have formed in the process, and the fines or dust, which was too heavy to be picked up by the baghouse and has accompanied the seed after drying. After screening, the seed is ready for packaging and shipping off site.

[July 16, 2010]

24. Emission Control Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2</th>
<th>SEED COATING LINE NO. 2 DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emissions Unit / Process</td>
<td>Emissions Control Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Coating Line No. 2</td>
<td>Carbotech baghouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emission Limits

25. Opacity Limit

Emissions from the Carbotech baghouse stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the Seed Coating Line No. 2, 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.

[May 20, 2008]

Operating Requirements

26. Baghouse Requirement

The permittee shall install and operate the Carbotech baghouse to control PM and PM\text{10} emissions from Seed Coating Line No. 2.

[July 16, 2010]
27. Baghouse System Procedures

Within 60 days of initial start-up, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the Carbotech baghouse which control emissions from the Seed Coating Line No. 2. The Baghouse 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 System Procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with Permit to Construct General Provisions - General Compliance. The document shall contain requirements for daily see-no-see visible emissions inspections and quarterly baghouse system inspections of the Carbotech baghouse. The visible emissions inspection shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse System Procedures document shall also include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the Carbotech baghouse at anytime. 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 system inspection in accordance with Permit to Construct General Provisions - Monitoring and Recordkeeping. The records shall include a description of whether visible emissions were present and if visible emissions were present a description of the corrective action that was taken.

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

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

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

[July 16, 2010]

28. Fuel Type for the Fluidized Bed Dryer

The fluidized bed dryer shall use natural gas fuel exclusively.

[May 20, 2008]

29. Fuel Type for the Hot Water Boiler

The hot water boiler shall use natural gas fuel exclusively.

[July 16, 2010]
30. Visible Emissions

Each day the Carbotech baghouse is operating, the permittee shall observe the stack for potential visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. The visible emissions inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source. If any visible emissions are present, 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 emissions 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.

[July 16, 2010]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

31. Bag Manufacturer Warranty

The permittee shall maintain on site and make available to DEQ representatives upon request the manufacturer guarantee stating that the Carbotech baghouse will emit no more than 0.00073 gr/dscf of PM10.

[July 16, 2010]

32. Visible Emissions

The permittee shall monitor and record the visible emissions from the Carbotech baghouse stack as required by the Seed Coating Line No. 2 Visible Emissions Operating Requirement to demonstrate compliance with the Seed Coating Line No. 2 Opacity Limit Permit Condition.

[July 16, 2010]
PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

33. 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.]

34. 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]

35. 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

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

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

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

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

- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence;
- A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more;
- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date;
- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date; and
- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.
Performance Testing

38. 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 DBQ. DEQ, at its option, may have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

39. 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.

40. 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.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

41. 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.

Excess Emissions

42. 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.

Certification

43. 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.
False Statements

44. 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

45. 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

46. 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

47. 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]