



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 N Hilton Street, Boise, ID 83706
(208) 373-0502

Brad Little, Governor
Jess Byrne, Director

July 23, 2021

Beth Martin, Estimator
Avail Valley Construction-ID, LLC - Driggs
47 S. Main
Victor, ID 83455

RE: Facility ID No. 081-00009, Avail Valley Construction-ID, LLC - Driggs, Driggs
Final Permit Letter

Dear Beth Martin:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2021.0008 for Avail Valley Construction-ID, LLC - Driggs for the Stationary Hot Mix Asphalt Plant located at Driggs. 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 March 3, 2021 and on all relevant comments received on DEQ's proposed permit during the public comment period.

This permit is effective immediately. This permit does not release Avail Valley Construction-ID, LLC - Driggs 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 Idaho Falls Regional Office, 900 N. Skyline, Ste. B, 83402, Fax (208) 528-2695.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a permit handoff meeting with Rensay Owen, Regional Air Quality Manager, at (208) 528-2650 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: facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Beth Martin
July 23, 2021
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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. Prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to contact Zach Pierce at (208) 373-0502 or zach.pierce@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 "Darin Pappas". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "D" and a long, sweeping underline.

for, Mike Simon
Stationary Source Bureau Chief
Air Quality Division

MS\zp

Permit No. P-2021.0008 PROJ 62589

Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Avail Valley Construction-ID, LLC - Driggs
Permit Number P-2021.0008
Project ID 62589
Facility ID 081-00009
Facility Location 140 S 1750 E
Driggs, ID 83422

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 23, 2021



Zach Pierce, Permit Writer



for, Mike Simon, Stationary Source Bureau Chief

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1 Permit Scope

Purpose

1.1 This is the initial permit to construct (PTC) for a stationary asphalt production facility.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
1	<u>Material Transfer Points:</u> Materials handling Asphalt aggregate transfers Truck unloading of aggregate Aggregate conveyor transfers Aggregate handling	Using water sprays, using shrouds, or other emissions controls
2	<u>Asphalt Drum Mixer:</u> Manufacturer: Cedar Rapids Model: SN882833586 Type: Parallel-flow Max. production: 250 T/hr, 2,000 T/day, and 45,000 T/yr Burner Mfg: Genco Burner Model No: AF-60 Burner Rating: 106 MMBtu/hr Fuel(s): LPG/Propane	<u>Asphalt Drum Scrubber:</u> Manufacturer: Cedar Rapids Type: Venturi PM ₁₀ control efficiency: 99.8% Pressure drop: 11 in-w.g Liquor flow rate: 200 gpm
	<u>Asphaltic Oil Tank Heater:</u> Heat input rating: 2.95 MMBtu/hr Fuel(s): #2 fuel oil Liquid fuel sulfur content: 0.05% by weight	N/A
3	<u>Primary IC Engine:</u> Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: 3412 Manufacture Date: 2004 Max. power rating: 896 bhp Fuel: Distillate Fuel Oil Sulfur content: 0.05% by weight Daily operational limit: 10 hrs/day Annual operational limit: 1,000 hrs/yr	N/A
	<u>Secondary IC Engine:</u> Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: 3056 Manufacture Date: 1995 Max. power rating: 40 bhp Fuel: Distillate Fuel Oil Sulfur content: 0.05% by weight Daily operational limit: 10 hrs/day Annual operational limit: 2,000 hrs/yr	N/A

2 Facility-Wide Conditions

Fugitive Dust Control

2.1 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. Some of the reasonable precautions may include, but are not limited to:

- Application of Dust Suppressants: 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.
- Use of Control Equipment: 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 of Trucks: Covering, when practical, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
- Paving: Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.

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.

2.2 Fugitive Emissions Controls

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.808.01 and 808.02, the asphalt plant shall employ efficient fugitive dust controls. The control shall be employed and maintained in such a manner as to satisfactorily control the emission of particulate material from any point other than a stack outlet.

The owner or operator of the plant shall maintain fugitive dust control of the plant premises and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads by paving, oil treatment or other suitable measures. 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.

Relocation Requirements

2.3 Collocation Restrictions

This asphalt plant shall not locate within 1,000 feet (\pm 6 feet) of a rock crushing plant, any other asphalt plant, or a concrete batch plant.

2.4 Relocation Restriction

The permittee shall not relocate any of the permitted equipment to another property without first obtaining a Permit to Construct that allows operation at the proposed new site.

Odors

2.5 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

2.6 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.

2.7 Recordkeeping

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

3 Asphalt Production Equipment

Process Description

3.1 Process Description

Asphalt is made at the facility as follows. First, stockpiled aggregate is transferred to feed bins. Aggregate is then dispensed from the feed bins onto feeder conveyors, which transfer the aggregate to the asphalt drum mixer. The Applicant has requested that the asphalt drum mixer be fired on LPG/propane. Next, aggregate travels through the rotating drum mixer, and when dried and heated, it is mixed with hot liquid asphaltic oil. The asphaltic oil is heated by the asphalt tank heater to allow it to flow and be mixed with the hot, dry aggregate. The resulting asphalt is conveyed to hot storage bins until it can be loaded into trucks for transport off site or transferred to silos for temporary storage prior to transport off-site.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 Asphalt Production Equipment Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Asphalt drum mixer	Asphalt drum mixer scrubber	Asphalt drum mixer scrubber exhaust stack
Asphaltic oil tank heater	N/A	Asphaltic oil tank heater exhaust stack

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the asphalt drum mixer scrubber and asphaltic oil tank heater stacks shall not exceed any emissions rate limit in the following table.

Table 3.2 Asphalt Production Equipment Emission Limits^(a)

Source Description	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)
Asphalt drum mixer	6.80	0.61	0.85	0.08	9.75	0.88	32.50	2.93	8.00	0.72
Asphaltic oil tank heater	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.31	0.52	1.03	0.11	0.22	0.012	0.02

- a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- b) Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal two point five (2.5) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006. Note: PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} have been combined for this source because PM_{2.5} emissions are greater than 95% of PM₁₀ emissions.
- 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.

3.4 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.92, the emissions from the asphalt drum mixer scrubber stack shall not exceed:

- Particulate matter in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf (90 mg/dscm)
- 20% opacity

3.5 Opacity Limit

Visible emissions from the asphalt drum mixer scrubber stack, the asphaltic oil tank heater stack, the load-out station stack(s), and the silo filling slat conveyor stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the asphalt drum mixer scrubber, the asphaltic oil tank heater, the load-out station, and the silo filling slat conveyor processes, 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.

Operating Requirements

3.6 Asphalt Production Limits

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

- 250 tons per hour
- 2,000 tons per day
- 45,000 tons per consecutive 12-months

3.7 Allowable Raw Materials

This facility shall process only aggregate, asphaltic oil, anti-stripping additives (e.g. Superbond[®]), and RAP as raw materials to make asphalt. RAP use shall not exceed 50%, by weight, of the asphalt produced.

3.8 Wet Scrubber System Control Equipment

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a wet scrubber with a minimum PM₁₀ control efficiency of 99% to control emissions from the asphalt drum mixer.

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, monitoring devices to measure the scrubber media flow rate and the pressure drop across the wet scrubber system.

The permittee shall maintain and operate the wet scrubber system as follows:

- The pressure drop across the scrubber shall be maintained at or above 11 inches of water.
- The scrubbing liquor flow rate shall be equal to or greater than 200 gallons per minute.

Whenever the pressure drop across the wet scrubber is outside the allowable range, or the scrubbing media flow rate is outside the allowable range, the permittee shall take corrective action within a reasonable time, but no longer than twenty-four (24) hours from discovery of the deviation, to bring the pressure drop or scrubbing media flow rate back within the allowable range. Deviations from this allowable operating range shall not constitute a violation of this permit, unless the permittee fails to take corrective action or an emission standard prescribed in this permit is exceeded. DEQ may consider the frequency, duration, or magnitude of the deviations to determine if additional action is required.

3.9 Seasonal Operation

The permittee shall not operate the HMA plant December 1st through March 31st of the following year.

Fuel Specifications

3.10 Asphalt Drum Mixer Fuel Specifications

The asphalt drum mixer shall only combust the following fuels:

- Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)/propane

3.11 Asphaltic Oil Tank Heater Fuel Specifications

The asphaltic oil tank heater shall only combust the following fuels:

- Distillate fuel oil which meets ASTM Grades 1 or 2, or a mixture of ASTM Grades 1 and 2, and has a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% (500 ppm) by weight.

Performance Testing Requirements

3.12 Initial 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter Performance Test

Performance testing on the asphalt mixer scrubber stack shall be performed within 60 days after achieving any of the maximum permitted production rates specified in the Asphalt Production Limits permit condition, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the asphalt plant, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8.

The initial performance test shall measure the PM emission rate in grains per dry standard cubic feet and the opacity to demonstrate compliance with the 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter permit condition.

The performance test shall be conducted under worst-case normal operating conditions and in accordance with 40 CFR 60.93, 60.8, and 60.11, and the Performance Testing General Provision of this permit. The permittee is encouraged to submit a performance testing protocol for approval 30 days prior to conducting the performance tests.

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(f).

3.13 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter Performance Test Methods and Procedures

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities and Subpart A – General Provisions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.93(b) and 60.11(b), the permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in the 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter Limit permit condition as follows:

- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.93(a), in conducting performance tests the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. EPA Reference Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf). EPA Reference Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.11(e), for the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required by the Initial 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter Performance Test permit condition.

3.14 PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀ and Opacity Performance Testing

Performance testing on the asphalt drum mixer scrubber stack may be performed concurrently with the initial performance test required by Initial 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter Performance Test permit condition. Testing must occur within 180 days of permit issuance and no less than once every five years following the date the initial performance test was performed.

The performance test shall measure the PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀ emission rate in pounds per hour and the opacity to demonstrate compliance with the PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀ Emissions Limit and Opacity Limit permit conditions.

The performance test shall be conducted under worst-case normal operating conditions and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157, and Performance Testing General Provision of this permit. The permittee is encouraged to submit a performance testing protocol for approval 30 days prior to conducting the performance tests.

3.15 PM_{2.5} and Opacity Performance Testing Methods and Procedures

The permittee shall use EPA Methods 5 and 202, or EPA Methods 201A and 202, or such comparable and equivalent methods approved in accordance with Subsection 157.02.d, to determine compliance with the PM_{2.5} Emissions Limit permit condition.

The permittee shall use EPA Method 9 to determine compliance with the Opacity Limit permit condition with the method of calculating opacity exceedances altered in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.625.04.

3.16 Performance Test Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record the following during each performance test:

- The asphalt production rate, in tons per hour, at least once every 15 minutes,
- The visible emissions observed,
- The RAP percentage usage,
- The fuel combusted in the asphalt drum mixer,
- The applicable emissions control device operating parameters at least once every 15 minutes.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.17 Asphalt Production Recordkeeping

For each day that the asphalt drum mixer is operated the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

- The amount of asphalt produced in tons per hour and tons per day to demonstrate compliance with the hourly and daily Asphalt Production Limits permit conditions.

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

3.18 RAP Weight Percentage Recordkeeping

For each day that the asphalt drum mixer is operated using RAP, the Permittee shall record the amount of RAP used and the total weight of asphalt produced, either on a daily or per batch basis, to demonstrate compliance with the Allowable Raw Materials permit condition.

The weight percentage of RAP used shall be calculated as follows:

Weight percentage of RAP = $\text{RAP material used (either per daily or per batch, tons-RAP)} \div \text{total asphalt produced (either per day or per batch, tons-asphalt)} \times 100$

3.19 Wet Scrubber System Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the scrubber media flow rate and the pressure drop across the wet scrubber at least once per day when the system is operating (for any day that asphalt is produced), to demonstrate compliance with the Wet Scrubber System Control Equipment permit condition.

3.20 Distillate Fuel Oil Specifications Recordkeeping

On an as-received basis for each shipment of distillate fuel oil, the permittee shall maintain the following supplier verified and certified information:

- ASTM grade
- Percent sulfur content by weight

3.21 Seasonal Operation Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record daily operation of the HMA plant when it is operating (for any day that asphalt is produced), to demonstrate compliance with the Seasonal Operation permit condition.

3.22 Recordkeeping

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

Reporting Requirements

3.23 Performance Test Reporting

Performance test reports shall include records of the monitoring and recordkeeping required by the Performance Test Monitoring and Recordkeeping permit condition, and documentation that the performance test was conducted in accordance with the Initial 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter Performance Test and the Periodic PM_{2.5} Performance Testing permit conditions. Performance test reports shall be submitted by the permittee to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Idaho Falls Regional Office
900 N. Skyline Drive, Suite B
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

Phone: (208) 528-2650
Fax: (208) 528-2695

**Table 3.3 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – Summary of General Provisions for Owners and Operators of Affected Facilities
(continued)**

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.8	Performance Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 30 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present. • Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but not later 180 days after initial startup, performance test(s) shall be conducted and a written report of the results of such test(s) furnished. • Performance testing facilities shall be provided as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. ◦ Safe sampling platform(s). ◦ Safe access to sampling platform(s). ◦ Utilities for sampling and testing equipment. • Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(b), (c), and (f).
60.11(a), (d), (f), and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When performance tests are required, compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8. • At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. • For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
60.12	Circumvention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No permittee shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard.
60.14	Modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A physical or operational change which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere or any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification, and upon modification an existing facility shall become an affected facility in accordance with the requirements and exemptions in 40 CFR 60.14. • Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.
60.15	Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An existing facility, upon reconstruction, becomes an affected facility, irrespective of any change in emission rate in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.15.

4 Internal Combustion Engines

Process Description

4.1 Process Description

The compression ignition IC engines at the facility are used to provide electrical power to the facility when electrical line power is not available.

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 4.1 Internal Combustion Engines Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Primary IC Engine	N/A	Primary IC engine exhaust stack
Secondary IC Engine	N/A	Secondary IC engine exhaust stack

Emission Limits

4.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the Internal Combustion Engines stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Internal Combustion Engines 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)
Primary IC Engine	0.815	0.41	0.317	0.158	20.07	10.04	5.33	2.67	0.564	0.282
Secondary IC Engine	0.087	0.087	0.008	8.12E-04	1.235	1.235	0.266	0.266	0.101	0.101

- In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

4.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the Primary IC Engine and the Secondary IC Engine stacks, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the Primary IC Engine and the Secondary IC Engine, 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.

Certification and Operating Requirements

4.5 Primary IC Engine Operating Limits

To demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits permit condition operation of the Primary IC engine shall not exceed the following operational limits:

- 1,000 hours per consecutive 12-months

4.6 Secondary IC Engine Operating Limits

To demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits permit condition operation of the Secondary IC engine shall not exceed the following operational limits:

- 2,000 hours per consecutive 12-months

Fuel Specifications

4.7 IC Engine(s) Fuel Specifications

The IC engine(s) shall only combust distillate fuel oil which meets ASTM Grades 1 or 2, or a mixture of ASTM Grades 1 and 2, and which has a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% (500 ppm) by weight.

NESHAP Compliance Requirements

4.8 Primary IC Engine and Secondary IC Engine NESHAP Compliance Date

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, no later than May 3, 2013.

4.9 Primary IC Engine and Secondary IC Engine Startup Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603, on and after May 3, 2013, for the Primary IC Engine and Secondary IC Engine the Permittee shall:

- Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

4.10 Secondary IC Engine Maintenance Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603, on and after May 3, 2013, for the Secondary IC Engine the Permittee shall:

- Change the oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

4.11 Secondary IC Engine Alternative Maintenance Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i), on and after May 3, 2013, the permittee has the option of implementing an oil analysis program to extend the oil change frequency specified in the Secondary IC Engine Maintenance Requirements permit condition. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency as specified in the Secondary IC Engine Maintenance Requirements permit condition. The oil analysis program must, at a minimum, analyze the following three parameters:

- Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content.

The limits for these parameters are as follows:

- A Total Base Number of less than 30% of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; the viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20% from the viscosity of the oil when new; or the water content is greater than 0.5% (by volume).

If any of the limits are exceeded, and the IC engine is in operation, the Permittee must change the oil within two days of receiving the results of the analysis. If any of the limits are exceeded, and the IC engine is not in operation, the Permittee must change the oil within two days or before commencing operation of the IC engine, whichever is later.

The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the IC engine. The analysis program must also be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

4.12 Primary IC Engine Emissions Limitations

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603, on and after May 3, 2013, for the Primary IC Engine the Permittee shall:

- Limit concentration of CO in the exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15% O₂; or
- Reduce CO emissions in the exhaust by 70% or more.

4.13 Primary IC Engine CO Emissions Reductions Compliance

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6612, on and after May 3, 2013, for demonstrating compliance with the CO emissions reductions requirement for the Primary IC Engine the Permittee shall:

- Measure the O₂ percentage at the inlet and outlet of the control device, using a portable CO and O₂ analyzer, using ASTM D6522–00 (2005). Measurements to determine O₂ percentage must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
- Measure the CO concentration at the inlet and the outlet of the control device, using a portable CO and O₂ analyzer, using ASTM D6522–00 (2005) or Method 10 of 40 CFR appendix A. The CO concentration must be at 15% O₂, dry basis.

4.14 Primary IC Engine Formaldehyde or CO Emissions Concentration Compliance

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6612, on and after May 3, 2013, for demonstrating compliance with the formaldehyde or CO emissions concentration requirements for the Primary IC Engine, the Permittee shall:

- Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points, using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i). If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
- Determine the O₂ concentration of the engine exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005). Measurements to determine O₂ concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
- Measure moisture content of the engine exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
- Measure formaldehyde at the engine exhaust, using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348–03 (provided in ASTM D6348–03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130). Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15% O₂, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour, or longer, runs.
- Measure CO concentration at the engine exhaust using Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005)(Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03). CO concentration must be at 15% O₂, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour, or longer, runs.

4.15 Primary IC Engine Performance Testing Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6612 and 63.6615, on and after May 3, 2013, for demonstrating compliance with the emissions limits or reduction in CO or formaldehyde emissions performance testing requirements for the Primary IC Engine, the Permittee shall:

- Conduct an initial performance tests by January 19, 2022 (180 days after permit issuance).
- Conduct three separate test runs for each required performance test. Each test run must last at least 1 hour.
- Submit a Notification of Intent to the Administrator (EPA) to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled.
- Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours of operation or 3 years, whichever comes first.

4.16 Primary IC Engine Performance Emissions Reductions Determination Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall use Equation 1 to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

- $[(C_i - C_o) \div C_i] \times 100 = R$ (Equation 1)
- Where: C_i = concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device inlet, C_o = concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and R = percent reduction of CO or formaldehyde emissions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013, the Permittee shall normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO₂). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO₂ concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO₂ correction factor is needed. Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

- $F_o = (0.209 \times F_d) \div F_c$ (Equation 2)
- Where: F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO₂ volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air, 0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100, F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($\text{dscf}/10^6$ Btu), and F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO₂ produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($\text{dscf}/10^6$ Btu).

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013, the Permittee shall calculate the CO₂ correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

- $X_{\text{CO}_2} = 5.9 \div F_o$ (Equation 3)
- Where: X_{CO_2} = CO₂ correction factor, percent, $5.9 = 20.9$ percent O₂ - 15 percent O₂, the defined O₂ correction value, percent.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013, the Permittee shall calculate the NO_x and SO₂ gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O₂ using CO₂ as follows:

- $C_{\text{adj}} = C_d \times (X_{\text{CO}_2} \div \% \text{CO}_2)$ (Equation 4)
- Where: $\% \text{CO}_2$ = Measured CO₂ concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

4.17 Primary IC Engine Performance Tests Administrator Petition Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, on and after May 3, 2013, if the permittee complies with the emission limitation to reduce CO and is not using an oxidation catalyst, if the permittee complies with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and is not using NSCR, or if the permittee complies with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and is not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, the Permittee shall petition the Administrator (EPA) for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. The Permittee shall not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator (EPA). The petition shall contain the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

4.18 Primary IC Engine Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625, on and after May 3, 2013, the Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a CEMS for the Primary IC Engine according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines as follows:

- Monitor CO and either oxygen or CO₂ at both the inlet and the outlet of the oxidation catalyst.
- Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.
- Conduct an initial performance evaluation and an annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of each CEMS according to the requirements in §63.8 and according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.
- The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2) and recorded in parts per million or parts per billion (as appropriate for the applicable limitation) at 15 percent oxygen or the equivalent CO₂ concentration.

4.19 Secondary IC Engine Operational Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625, on and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall operate and maintain the Secondary IC Engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a specific maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

4.20 Primary IC Engine Closed Crankcase Ventilation System or Open Crankcase Filtration Emission Control System Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625, on and after May 3, 2013, for the Primary IC Engine the permittee shall either (if not already installed):

- Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or
- Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates, and metals.

The permittee shall follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters. Or the Permittee can request the Administrator (EPA) to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements.

4.21 Primary IC Engine Limiting the Concentration of CO Using an Oxidation Catalyst and Using a CEMS Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6630, on and after May 3, 2013, for the Primary IC Engine the permittee has demonstrated initial compliance with the concentration limit of CO if:

- The Permittee has installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O₂ or CO₂ at the outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a); and
- The permittee has conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and
- The average concentration of CO calculated using §63.6620 is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average concentration measured during the 4-hour period.

4.22 Oxidation Catalyst Maintenance Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640, on and after May 3, 2013, for an engine that implements the use of an oxidation catalyst to reduce CO emissions, limit the concentration of formaldehyde, or limit the concentration of CO, the Permittee shall ensure the following:

- Maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100% load, plus or minus 10% from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test.
- Maintain the temperature of the engine exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F. The permittee may petition the EPA for a different temperature range.

4.23 Primary IC Engine Notification Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645, on and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall provide notification to the Administrator (EPA) for the Primary IC Engine according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and shall be submitted to the following addresses.

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Idaho Falls Regional Office
Department of Environmental Quality
900 N. Skyline Drive, Suite B
Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Phone: (208) 528-2650
Fax: (208) 528-2695

and

EPA Region 10
Manager, Federal and Delegated Air Programs Unit
Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics
1200 Sixth Ave., Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

4.24 Primary IC Engine Reporting Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6650, on and after May 3, 2013, for the Primary IC Engine the permittee shall submit a compliance report:

- If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to the Primary IC Engine, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or
- If the Primary IC Engine had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the information in §63.6650(e); or
- If the Primary IC Engine had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4).

The compliance report shall be submitted:

- Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)–(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and
- Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)–(9) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations.
- Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).

4.25 Primary IC Engine and the Secondary IC Engine Recordkeeping Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655 and 40 CFR 63.6660, on and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall maintain records for the Primary IC Engine and the Secondary IC Engine according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

- The permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- The permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

4.26 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.

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

4.27 NESHAPS 40 CFR 63 – General Provisions

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6665 the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 – General Provisions according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.28 Primary IC Engine Operation Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record Primary IC Engine operation in hours per day to demonstrate compliance with the Primary IC Engine Operating Limits permit condition.

Monthly Primary IC Engine operation shall be determined by summing daily operation over the previous calendar month. Consecutive 12-months of Primary IC Engine operation shall be determined by summing the monthly operation over the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the consecutive 12-months Primary IC Engine Operating Limit permit condition.

4.29 Secondary IC Engine Operation Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record Secondary IC Engine operation in hours per day to demonstrate compliance with the Secondary IC Engine Operating Limits permit condition.

Monthly Secondary IC Engine operation shall be determined by summing daily operation over the previous calendar month. Consecutive 12-months of Secondary IC Engine operation shall be determined by summing the monthly operation over the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the consecutive 12-months Secondary IC Engine Operating Limit permit condition.

4.30 Distillate Fuel Oil Specifications Recordkeeping

On an as-received basis for each shipment of distillate fuel oil, the permittee shall maintain the following supplier verified and certified information:

- ASTM grade
- Percent sulfur content by weight

4.31 Recordkeeping

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

5 General Provisions

General Compliance

5.1 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.]

5.2 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, 5/1/1994]

5.3 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, 5/1/1994]

Inspection and Entry

5.4 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

5.5 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, 5/1/1994]

5.6 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, 5/1/1994]

- 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, 5/1/1994]

Performance Testing

5.7 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.

5.8 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.

5.9 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, 4/5/2000]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

5.10 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, 5/1/1994]

Excess Emissions

- 5.11** 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, 4/5/2000]

Certification

- 5.12** 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, 5/1/1994]

False Statements

- 5.13** 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, 3/23/1998]

Tampering

- 5.14** 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, 3/23/1998]

Transferability

- 5.15** This permit is transferable in accordance with procedures listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/2006]

Severability

- 5.16** 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, 5/1/1994]