

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Frazier Industrial Co. – Idaho Falls
Permit Number P-2011.0114
Project ID 63193
Facility ID 019-00086
Facility Location 2255 West 49th South
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402

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 Draft for Facility Review

Shawnee Chen, PE., Permit Writer

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1. Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a modified permit to construct (PTC) to install one new portable dip tank in a leased building, to increase coating and solvent usage, and to change solvent type and facility Standard industrial classification (SIC) code.
- 1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.
- 1.3 This PTC will replace PTC No. P-2011.0114 Project 63045, issued on May 18, 2023.

[PROPOSED]

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

| Source | Control Equipment |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Dip Tank 1 (T01)</u> Manufacturer: internally fabricated Tank Capacity: 3,636 gallon | None |
| <u>Dip Tank 2 (T02)</u> Manufacturer: internally fabricated Tank Capacity: 1,793 gallon | None |
| <u>Dip Tank 3 (T03)</u> Manufacturer: internally fabricated Tank Capacity: 8,311 gallon | None |
| <u>New Portable Dip Tank (T04)</u> Manufacturer: internally fabricated Tank Capacity: 2,838 gallon To be installed: 2024 | None |
| <u>Portable Dip Tank (T05)</u> Manufacturer: internally fabricated Tank Capacity: 660 gallon Installed: 2020 | None |
| <u>Paint and solvent storage</u> For Paint Storage: 330-gallon totes or equivalent fully-enclosed storage containers For Solvent Storage: 55-gallon drums or equivalent fully-enclosed storage containers | None |
| <u>Steel Welding</u> Material Usage Limit/Maximum Projected Usage: 200,000 lb/yr wire or welding electrode (carbon steel, E70 electrode) | None |

[PROPOSED]

2. Structural Steel Storage Systems Manufacturing

2.1 Process Description

Frazier Industrial Company – Idaho Falls (Frazier) manufactures structural steel storage systems. Steel is delivered to the facility and is then cut and welded into product components. The type of welding conducted at the facility is gas metal arc welding or metal inert gas welding using carbon steel (E70 electrode) welding wire. The welded steel components are then bundled and prepared to be coated with paint.

The steel components are coated using a dip tank paint system consisting of three large rectangular steel tanks, one small portable dip tank, and one big portable dip tank (to be located in a leased building once this permit is issued) used to contain the paint. Each dip tank system is internally fabricated. The dip tank system is capable of keeping the paint mixed, filtered, and within a predetermined temperature.

Solvent is stored in 55-gallon drums. The solvent is added to the dip tanks to obtain the desired paint viscosity. The solvent is also occasionally used to clean paint from rollers, scrapers and other tools used in the painting operation. The solvent used for cleaning is recycled back into the process by being mixed in the dip tanks when needed. Paint is stored in metal mobile totes prior to being placed in the dip tanks. The dip tanks are open when steel is being dipped and are closed when not in use. The facility utilizes tank ventilation systems as well as roof ventilator fans to provide building ventilation. The exhaust ventilation does not control emissions from the building.

Steel components are typically dipped and kept in the dip tank for a minimum of two minutes. Once the steel components are coated, they are hoisted out of the tank and allowed to drain for approximately 25 minutes. Next, a nap paint roller is used to smooth out any excess paint and coat unpainted surfaces. The painted steel components are then sent to the storage area where the finished product is stored until it is shipped to the customer.

[PROPOSED]

2.2 Emission Controls Description

The facility utilizes tank ventilation systems as well as roof ventilator fans to provide building ventilation. The exhaust ventilation does not control emissions from the building. Emissions from the dip coating tanks, the paint and solvent storage, and welding are uncontrolled.

[PROPOSED]

Table 2.1 Emissions Unit Description

| Emissions Units / Processes | Control Devices | Emission Points |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <u>Dip Tank 1 (T01, dip tank)</u> Manufacturer: internally fabricated Tank Capacity: 3,636 gallon | None | <u>The Stack for Dip Tank 1 (ORG1)</u> Exit Height: 39 ft (11.9 m) Exit Diameter: 2 ft (0.6 m) Exit Flow rate: 8,500 acfm Exit Temperature: ambient temperature Vertical stack |
| <u>Dip Tank 2 (T02, dip tank)</u> Manufacturer: internally fabricated Tank Capacity: 1,793 gallon | None | <u>The Stack for Dip Tank 2 (ORG2)</u> Exit Height: 39 ft (11.9 m) Exit Diameter: 2 ft (0.6 m) Exit Flow rate: 8,500 acfm Exit Temperature: ambient temperature Vertical stack |

| Emissions Units / Processes | Control Devices | Emission Points |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <u>Dip Tank 3 (T03, dip tank)</u> Manufacturer: internally fabricated Tank Capacity: 8,311 gallon | None | <u>The Stack for Dip Tank 3 (BLUE1)</u> Exit Height: 56 ft (17.07 m) Exit Diameter: 2 ft (0.6 m) Exit Flow rate: 8,500 acfm Exit Temperature: ambient temperature Vertical stack |
| <u>New Portable Dip Tank (T04, new tank)</u> Manufacturer: internally fabricated Tank Capacity: 2,838 gallon To be installed: 2024 | None | <u>The Stack for New Tank 4 (Newport)</u> Exit Height: 32 ft (9.75 m) Exit Diameter: 2 ft (0.6 m) Exit Flow rate: 9,600 acfm Exit Temperature: ambient temperature Capped stack |
| <u>Portable Dip Tank (T05, dip tank)</u> Manufacturer: internally fabricated Tank Capacity: 660 gallon Installed: 2020 | None | <u>The Stacks for Tank 5 (PORT1 and PORT2)</u> Two identical stacks, each has the following stack parameters. Exit Height: 35 ft (10.67 m) Exit Diameter: 4.125 ft (1.26 m) Exit Flow rate: 7,000 acfm Exit Temperature: ambient temperature Capped stack |
| <u>Paint and Solvent Storage</u> For Paint Storage: 330-gallon totes or equivalent fully enclosed storage containers For Solvent Storage: 55-gallon drums or equivalent fully enclosed storage containers | None | NA |

| Emissions Units / Processes | Control Devices | Emission Points |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><u>Steel Welding</u></p> <p>Material Usage Limit/Maximum Projected Usage: 200,000 lb/yr wire or welding electrode (S07)</p> | None | <p>Total 20 vents</p> <p><u>Five Vents with The Following Exhaust Parameters</u></p> <p>Exit Height: 29 ft (8.8 m) Exit Diameter: 3 ft (0.9 m) Exit Flow rate: 4,840 acfm Exit Temperature: ambient temperature</p> <p><u>Five Vents with The Following Exhaust Parameters</u></p> <p>Exit Height: 33 ft (10 m) Exit Diameter: 3 ft (0.9 m) Exit Flow rate: 4,840 acfm Exit Temperature: ambient temperature</p> <p><u>Five Vents with The Following Exhaust Parameters</u></p> <p>Exit Height: 30 ft (9.1 m) Exit Diameter: 3 ft (0.9 m) Exit Flow rate: 4,840 acfm Exit Temperature: ambient temperature</p> <p><u>Five Vents with The Following Exhaust Parameters</u></p> <p>Exit Height: 27 ft (8.2 m) Exit Diameter: 3 ft (0.9 m) Exit Flow rate: 4,840 acfm Exit Temperature: ambient temperature</p> |

[PROPOSED]

Emission Limits

2.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the facility's operations as specified in Table 2.2 must not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Emission Limits^(a)

| Source Description | Trimethylbenzene | Xylene | HAP | VOC |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | lb/hr ^(b) | T/yr ^(c) | T/yr ^(c) | T/yr ^(c) |
| All dip tanks | 164.8 | 9.8 | 22.6 | 216.0 |
| Facility-wide | --- | 9.8 | 22.7 | --- |

a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.

b) based on 24-hour average period

c) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period

[PROPOSED]

2.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from each stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the structural steel storage systems manufacturing must 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 must be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Requirements

2.5 Fugitive Dust

All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651.

The permittee must maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee must take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receipt of a valid complaint. The records must 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.

2.6 Welding Operation

The permittee must use gas metal arc welding or metal inert gas welding and operate all equipment associated with welding operations according to manufacturer's instructions.

[8/25/2016]

2.7 Throughput Limits

The total material usage rates must not exceed the values listed in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3 Facility-Wide Coating and Welding Material Usage Limits

| Material | Material Usage Rate (gal/day) | Material Usage Rate (gal/yr) ^(a) |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Coating material, total ^(b) | 1,400 | 83,000 |
| Solvent, total | 350 | 20,750 |
| Welding Wire or Welding Electrode, total | NA | 200,000 lb/yr |

^(a) Gallons per consecutive 12-calendar month period, unless otherwise indicated.

^(b) Coating material is the material that solvent has not been added.

[PROPOSED]

2.8 Coating Material and Solvent Formulation Limits

Unless the permittee meets the requirements in the Coating Formulation Change permit condition, the content of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in a coating material or in a solvent, the content of a toxic air pollutant (TAP) in a coating material or in a solvent, the total hazardous air pollutants (HAP) content of coating materials, calculated according to this permit condition, and the total HAP content of solvent(s) must not exceed any corresponding limit listed in Table 2.4.

The content of a TAP in lb/gal in a coating material can be calculated by multiplying the coating material density in lb/gal to the maximum weight fraction of the TAP. This calculation method can also be used for a solvent.

The VOC content in lb/gal in a coating material can be found in each safety data sheet (SDS), or can be calculated by multiplying the coating material density in lb/gal to the maximum weight fraction of VOC. This calculation method can also be used for a solvent.

The total HAP content in lb/gal for each coating material is the sum of each individual HAP content in lb/gal in each coating material. Each individual HAP content in a coating material in lb/gal can be calculated by multiplying the coating material density in lb/gal to the maximum weight fraction of the HAP. This calculation method can also be used for solvents if more than one solvent is used.

Table 2.4 Coating Material VOC, Total HAP, and TAP Maximum Content

| TAP, VOC, or HAP | Coating material ^(a) (lb/gal) | Solvent (lb/gal) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Xylene (mixed isomers) | 0.146 | 0.36 |
| Ethyl Benzene | 0.099 | 0.07 |
| Stoddard | 0.496 | 0 |
| Cumene | 0.099 | 0.36 |
| Trimethyl Benzene | 0.992 | 5.45 |
| VOC | 3.39 | 7.26 |
| Total HAP | 0.34 | 0.799 |

^(a) Coating material is the material that solvent has not been added.

[PROPOSED]

2.9 Coating and Solvent Formulation Change

Prior to changing formulation of any permitted coating material or solvent as listed in Table 2.4, if the new formulation has higher VOC, TAP, or total HAP content than what is listed in Table 2.4, or contains a new TAP or HAP that is not included in Table 2.4, the permittee must conduct a PTC applicability determination and submit a PTC application if it is applicable in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200.

The permittee must notify DEQ for any coating or solvent formulation change with higher VOC, total TAP, or HAP content than what is listed in Table 2.4, or with a new TAP or HAP that is not included in Table 2.4 and submit a revised emissions inventory for the change prior to changing formulation of any permitted coating material as listed in Table 2.4.

The new formulation must comply with Emissions Limit permit condition.

The documentation must be kept on site and made available to DEQ's representative upon request.

[PROPOSED]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.10 Throughput Monitoring

To demonstrate compliance with the Throughput Limits permit condition, the permittee must monitor and record the following information.

For coating materials

- Every day, record the total daily coating materials usage, in gallons per day
- Every month, record the total monthly coating materials usage, in gallons per month
- Every month, record the total coating materials usage, in gallons per consecutive 12-calendar month. This annual total coating materials usage must be calculated as a rolling 12-calendar month by summing the current month material usage with the previous consecutive 11-month material usage.

[PROPOSED]

For solvent(s)

- Every day, record the total daily solvent(s) usage, in gallons per day
- Every month, record the total monthly solvent(s) usage, in gallons per month
- Every month, record the total solvent(s) usage, in gallons per consecutive 12-calendar month. This annual total solvent(s) usage must be calculated as a rolling 12-calendar month by summing the current month material usage with the previous consecutive 11-month material usage.

[PROPOSED]

For the welding wire

- The name, type, and welding wire usage, in pounds per month.
- The welding wire usage in pounds per consecutive 12-calendar month.

2.11 Coating Material and Solvent Formulation Monitoring

For each coating material and solvent used, the permittee must maintain purchase records and information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as Safety Data Sheet (SDS, formerly called MSDS), or manufacturer's formulation data. The information must include, but not be limited to:

- The manufacturer name and product number
- The weight fractions of each TAP, in percent by weight
- The weight fractions of each HAP, in percent by weight
- The weight fraction of VOC, in percent by weight
- The density, in pounds per gallon

[PROPOSED]

Reporting Requirements

2.12 Any reporting and notification required by this permit must be submitted to the following address:

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

Phone: (208) 528-2650

Fax: (208) 528-2695

[8/25/2016]

40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories

2.13 The permittee must comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX for the fabricated structural metal manufacturing operations.

[PROPOSED]

Submit A Complete Application for Tier I Operating Permit

2.14 The permittee must submit a complete application to DEQ for an initial Tier I operating permit within 12 months after becoming a Tier I source in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.313.01.

[PROPOSED]

3. General Provisions

General Compliance

- 3.1 The permittee has a continuing duty to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. All emissions authorized herein must 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, must 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.]
- 3.2 The permittee must 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]
- 3.3 Receiving a permit to construct, a Tier I operating permit, a Tier II operating permit, a Permit by Rule, or a Certificate of Registration for portable equipment does not relieve any owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state and federal statutes, rules and regulations.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.108]

Inspection and Entry

- 3.4 Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee must 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

- 3.5 The Department may cancel a permit to construct if the construction is not begun within two (2) years from the date of issuance, or if during the construction, work is suspended for one (1) year.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02]
- 3.6 The permittee must 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 must 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]

- 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 (15) days after such date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03]

Performance Testing

- 3.7** If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee must 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.
- 3.8** All performance testing must 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 must include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.
- 3.9** Within 60 days of the completion of field sample collection for the performance test required by this permit, the permittee must submit to DEQ a performance test report. The report must 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]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- 3.10** The permittee must maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Monitoring records must 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 must 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 must be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211]

Excess Emissions

- 3.11** The permittee must comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 for excess emissions. The provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 must govern in the event of conflicts between the excess emissions general provisions and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

During an excess emissions event, the permittee must, with all practicable speed, initiate and complete appropriate and reasonable action to correct the conditions causing the excess emissions event; to reduce the frequency of occurrence of such events; to minimize the amount by which the emission standard is exceeded; and must, as provided below or upon request of DEQ, submit a full report of such occurrence, including a statement of all known causes, and of the scheduling and nature of the actions to be taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.132]

- 3.12** In all cases where startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance of any equipment or emission unit is expected to result or results in an excess emissions event, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01(a) through (d), including, but not limited to, the following:

- Ensure that no scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions occurs during any period in which an Air Quality Advisory has been declared by DEQ.
- Notifying DEQ of the excess emissions event as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two hours prior to, the start of the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary.
- Reporting and recording the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping requirements and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133]

- 3.13** In all cases where upset or breakdown of equipment or an emissions unit, or the initiation of safety measures, results or may result in an excess emissions event, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.134.01(a) and (b) and the following:

- Immediately undertake all appropriate measures to reduce and, to the extent possible, eliminate excess emissions resulting from the event and to minimize the impact of such excess emissions on the ambient air quality and public health.
- Notify DEQ of any upset, breakdown, or safety event that results in excess emissions. Such notification must identify the time, specific location, equipment or emissions unit involved, and (to the extent known) the cause(s) of the occurrence. The notification must be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 24 hours after the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary.
- Report and record the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping facility wide conditions and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure.

- During any period of excess emissions caused by upset, breakdown, or operation under facility safety measures, DEQ may require the permittee to immediately reduce or cease operation of the equipment or emissions unit causing the period until such time as the condition causing the excess has been corrected or brought under control. Such action by DEQ must be taken upon consideration of the factors listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.134.03 and after consultation with the permittee.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134]

- 3.14** The permittee must submit a written report to DEQ for each excess emissions event, no later than 15 days after the beginning of such an event. Each report must contain the information specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.135.02.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.135]

- 3.15** The permittee must maintain excess emissions records at the facility for the most recent five calendar-year period. The excess emissions records must all be made available to DEQ upon request and must include the information requested by IDAPA 58.01.01.136.03(a) and (b) as summarized in the following:

- An excess emissions log book for each emissions unit or piece of equipment containing copies of all reports that have been submitted to DEQ pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.135 for the particular emissions unit or equipment; and
- Copies of all startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance procedures and upset, breakdown, or safety preventative maintenance plans that have been developed by the permittee in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133 and 134, and facility records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with such procedures and plans.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136]

Certification

- 3.16** All documents submitted to DEQ including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, testing reports, or compliance certification must contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification must 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]

False Statements

- 3.17** No person must 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]

Tampering

- 3.18** Persons are prohibited from knowingly interfering with any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126]

Transferability

- 3.19** This permit is transferable in accordance with procedures listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05]

Severability

3.20 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, must not be affected thereby.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211]