



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

Brad Little, Governor
Jess Byrne, Director

May 13, 2021

Clark Fairchild, President
North Idaho Energy Logs – Moyie Springs
1270 Roosevelt Road, P.O. Box 571
Moyie Springs, ID 83845

RE: Facility ID No. 021-00015, North Idaho Energy Logs – Moyie Springs, Moyie Springs
Final Permit Letter, DEQ Initiated Permit Reissuance

Dear Clark Fairchild:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is reissuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2016.0052, Project 62619, to North Idaho Energy Logs – Moyie Springs to list the new temperature limit of 679°F (in permit condition 3.10) established during performance testing required by the previously issued permit, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho).

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2016.0052 issued on September 2, 2016. This permit does not release North Idaho Energy Logs – Moyie Springs, from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances. The accompanying Statement of Basis document remains unchanged.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Almer Casile, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 769-1422 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to contact Justin Koehler at (208) 373-0502 or

Mr. Fairchild
May 13, 2021
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Justin.Koehler@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Simon". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "M".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Bureau Chief
Air Quality Division

MS/jk

Enclosure

Permit No. P-2016.0052 Project 62619

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee North Idaho Energy Logs – Moyie Springs
Permit Number P-2016.0052
Project ID 62619
Facility ID 021-00015
Facility Location 1270 Roosevelt Road
Moyie Springs, ID 83845

Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho” (Rules), IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228; (b) pertains only to emissions of air contaminants regulated by the State of Idaho and to the sources specifically allowed to be constructed or modified by this permit; (c) has been granted on the basis of design information presented with the application; (d) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (e) does not release the permittee from any liability for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of the design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment; (f) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; and (g) in no manner implies or suggests that the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment. Changes in design, equipment, or operations may be considered a modification subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228.

Date Issued May 13, 2021



Justin Koehler, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Bureau Chief

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1 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a revised permit to construct (PTC) to include a new rotary wood drum dryer inlet temperature limit of 679 °F (see permit conditions 3.10) established during performance testing in the previously issued permit, and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.02
- 1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.
- 1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2016.0052 issued on September 2, 2016.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	Fugitive Dust Sources. This includes but is not limited to: windblown dust from wood chip storage pile; disturbance of the storage pile; wood chip/particle transfer points, conveying systems, bagging and packaging operations;	Fugitive Dust Control Plan
3	Cyclone #3. The outlet of Cyclone #3 is the emission point for the material transfer system used to pneumatically transfer overfeed material from the production process to a screw conveyer. That screw conveyor then returns the material to the production process. Cyclone #3 is not an emissions control device; it is an integral part of the material transfer system.	none
3	Rotary Dryer. The dryer emissions point is the outlet of Cyclone #1. Cyclone #1 is not an emissions control device; it is an integral part of the material transfer system used to move chips from the dryer.	Good combustion control
3	Cyclone #2 Material Transfer System. The emissions point for this source is the baghouse exhaust outlet. Cyclone #2 is not an emissions control device; it is an integral part of the material transfer system.	Baghouse; Clark Model No. 40-20; reverse air type

2 Facility-Wide Conditions

Fugitive Emissions

- 2.1** All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne as required in IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651. In determining what reasonable precautions are, considerations 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 PM. To establish reasonable precautions, the Permittee shall maintain a Fugitive Dust Control Plan which identifies potential sources of fugitive dust and which establishes good operating practices for limiting the formation and dispersion of dust from those sources. The approved Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall be part of the terms and conditions of the permit and shall be enforceable.
- 2.2** The Fugitive Dust Control Plan (Plan) shall contain, at a minimum, the following information and requirements:
1. A list of all of the potential sources of fugitive dust at the facility, and a general description of the sources.
 2. Procedures for the application of water or a suitable dust suppressant (e.g., magnesium chloride) from trucks or spray systems, for control of dust on unpaved haul roads and loading areas during the dry season and when otherwise necessary. The Plan must establish criteria to determine when water or dust suppressant must be applied. Water does not need to be applied when the surface is wet (i.e. during/following rainy conditions) or when reduced ambient temperatures may cause the water to freeze. The applicant may choose to use surface improvements to existing roads, such as paving, in lieu of water application where appropriate to control fugitive dust.
 3. Procedures for installing and using hoods, fans, fabric filters, or equivalent systems, where practical, to enclose/capture and vent the handling of dusty materials.
 4. Procedures for covering open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts, paving roadways, and maintaining them in a clean condition, where practical.
 5. Procedures to prevent track-out and spillage of particulate matter on paved public roadways, where practical.
 6. Procedures to minimize dust formation during conveying and storage operations such as installing sides/covers on conveyors and transfer points, and minimizing material drop heights.
 7. Procedures to minimize dust formation from material storage piles such as applying water or dust suppressant, installing wind barriers, minimizing disturbances, etc. where practical.
 8. Training/orientation of employees about the Fugitive Dust Control Plan procedures. Records shall be maintained to show that all employees who work in areas that may generate fugitive dust have received training within 30 days of commencing work in those areas.

9. The initial Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall be submitted to DEQ for review and approval no later than 30 days after the issuance date of this permit. After approval of the initial plan, the permittee may update the plan at any time by submitting the proposed changes to DEQ for review and approval. The updated plan shall not become effective until approved by DEQ.
 10. When in operation, the permittee shall comply with the provisions in the approved Fugitive Dust Control Plan at all times. Whenever an operating parameter is outside the operating range specified by the plan, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to bring the operating parameter back within the operating range.
 11. A copy of the Fugitive Dust Control Plan shall remain onsite at all times.
- 2.3** 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. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the month, day, and year when the method to reasonably control was used, the method used, and the initials of the individual recording the data. For specific areas of the plant that are controlled using water, a daily log sheet may be developed and used to record the hours of operation of the water sprays. The permittee shall maintain the records onsite and may maintain the records in electronic format.
- 2.4** 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.
- 2.5** The permittee shall conduct a daily inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions listed in the Plan, during daylight hours when conditions are more likely to cause dust (i.e., the hot/dry part of the day) and under normal operating conditions, to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive 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 emissions inspection, even if the results of the inspection reveal no potential for fugitive dust. 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.

Visible Emissions

- 2.6** 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, NO_x, and/or chlorine gas are the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.

- 2.7** The permittee shall conduct a daily facility-wide inspection of potential point sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. Sources that are monitored using a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) are not required to comply with this permit condition. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either:
- a) Take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to eliminate the visible emissions. Within 24 hours of the initial see/no see evaluation and after the corrective action, the permittee shall conduct a see/no see evaluation of the emissions point in question. If the visible emissions are not eliminated, the permittee shall comply with b);
- or
- b) 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%, as measured using Method 9, 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.

Odors

- 2.8** 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.
- 2.9** The permittee shall maintain records of all public odor complaints received. If the complaint has merit, 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

Excess Emissions

- 2.10** The permittee shall conduct a daily inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions listed in the Plan, during daylight hours when conditions are more likely to cause dust (i.e., the hot/dry part of the day) and under normal operating conditions, to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive 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 emissions inspection, even if the results of the inspection reveal no potential for fugitive dust. 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.
- 2.11** The person responsible for or in charge of a facility during an excess emissions event shall, 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 shall, 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 in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.132.

Startup, Shutdown, Scheduled Maintenance

2.12 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 owner or operator of the facility or emissions unit generating the excess emissions shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01(a) through (d), including, but not limited to, the following:

- A prohibition of any scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or a Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory has been declared by DEQ per IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01.a.
- 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 owner or operator demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary per IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01.b.
- The owner or operator of a source of excess emissions shall report and record the information required pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance per IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01.c.

[5/13/2021]

3 Production of Compressed Fireplace Logs and Wood Pellets

3.1 Process Description

Following is a description of the production process as presented on page 2 of the permit application. The raw material consists primarily of raw wood and bark. Stockpiled material is unloaded into a receiving bin and metered and is then sent to the dryer via an infeed conveyor. The drum dryer is a 10-foot diameter x 42-foot long triple pass rotary dryer. The feed material is impacted by the hot gases from the natural gas fired burner to remove the water from the wood. The dried wood then is conveyed through ducting into a separation cyclone (Cyclone #1) for extraction from the warm humid dryer exhaust air. The dryer exhaust gas passes through a blower and is discharged to atmosphere via the dryer stack.

The cyclone is designed to separate the dried material from the air at an efficiency of 98.5%. Collected dry material flows through a rotary airlock to transfer the material out of the collector into a hammermill metering bin. The bin is fully enclosed.

The material from Cyclone #1 that has been processed in the hammermill is then transferred pneumatically to Cyclone #2. Material collected in Cyclone #2 is discharged to a fabric filter and is then returned back to Cyclone #2 and included in the final product. Overfeed material is collected from the production process and is collected in Cyclone #3. Material collected in Cyclone #3 is discharged into a screw conveyor which returns the collected material to the production process. Requirements for emissions from the Cyclone #3 stack are addressed by the “Facility-wide Conditions” section of this permit.

The collected material is sent to a surge bin for the pellet mills where the wood particles are compressed into fuel pellets and logs. The fuel pellets are then cooled screened and conveyed to a bagging unit.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 Production Process Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Rotary Dryer Manufacturer: SolaGen Incorporated, Inc. Characteristics: 10 ft diameter x 42 foot long triple pass Dryer feed rate: ~ 12.3 tons/hr raw wood and bark @ 40% moisture Dryer output rate: ~ 8 tons/hr dry furnish @ 8% moisture	Good combustion control	Cyclone #1 stack; Stack ID No. 1
The source is the material transfer system exhaust associated with Cyclone #2.	Baghouse; Clark Model No. 40-20; reverse air type	Baghouse outlet; Stack ID No. 2

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

The emissions of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM₁₀) from the dryer exhaust stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.2.

The PM₁₀ emissions from the baghouse which controls emissions from Cyclone #2 shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limit listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Emission Limits^(a)

Source Description	Daily PM ₁₀ ^(b) Emissions
	lb/day ^(c)
Dryer Stack	271
Baghouse Stack	2.64

- 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 ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- 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.

[9/02/2016]

3.4 Reserved

[9/02/2016]

3.5 In absence of any other creditable evidence, compliance with emission limits is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and record keeping requirements.

Operating Requirements

3.6 Baghouse Operation

The permittee shall install and operate a baghouse to control PM and PM₁₀ emissions from Cyclone #2.

3.7 Baghouse Procedures

Within 60 days of initial start-up, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouse which controls emissions from Cyclone #2 in order to demonstrate compliance with the PM₁₀ limit in Permit Condition 3.3. The Baghouse 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 Procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with General Provision 2 and shall contain requirements for the frequency of see-no-see visible emissions inspections of the baghouse. The inspection frequency shall be no less stringent than what is specified in Permit Condition 2.7. The inspection shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse Procedures document shall also include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the baghouse at any time. At a minimum the document shall include:

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

The Permittee shall maintain records of the results of each baghouse inspection in accordance with General Provision 7. 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 Procedures document shall be submitted to DEQ within 60 days of permit issuance for review and comment and shall contain a certification by a responsible official per General Provision 9. Any changes to the Baghouse Procedures document shall be submitted to DEQ within 15 days of the change.

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

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

3.8 Production Limit

The permittee shall not produce more than 192 tons per day of logs and pellets.

3.9 Allowable Dryer Fuels

Only natural gas shall be used as burner fuel.

3.10 Dryer Temperature Limit

The permittee shall operate the dryer such that the temperature of the gas at the inlet to the dryer does not exceed 679°F, as determined in accordance with the PM₁₀ and opacity performance test specified in Permit Condition 3.13. The temperature limit obtained from either the most recent performance test, or any other PM₁₀ and opacity test conducted during the past 5 years, that are conducted under conditions that are representative of normal operations and demonstrates compliance with the dryer stack emission limits in Permit Condition 3.3 and IDAPA 58.01.01.625, may be used.

[5/13/2021]

Monitor and Record Keeping Requirements

3.11 Production Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the total daily production of logs and pellets at packaging, in units of tons/day, in order to demonstrate compliance with the production limit in Permit Condition 3.8. The records shall be maintained in accordance with General Provision 7.

[9/02/2016]

3.12 Dryer Temperature

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring system for the continuous measurement and recording (at least once every 30 minutes) of the gas temperature at the drum dryer inlet in order to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 3.10.

[9/02/2016]

The dryer-inlet gas-temperature monitoring system shall be equipped with an alarm to alert the operator if the inlet dryer gas temperature is in excess of the temperature limit specified by Permit Condition 3.10.

3.13 Performance Testing

On or before February 3, 2026 the permittee shall conduct a performance test on the dryer stack to demonstrate compliance with the Opacity and PM₁₀ emissions rate limits specified in Permit Conditions 2.6 and 3.3 for the dryer. The permittee is encouraged to submit a source testing protocol for approval 30 days prior to conducting a performance test.

The permittee shall test in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157, the conditions of this permit including the operating requirements for the dryer, and General Provision 6. General Provision 6 includes notification requirements, testing procedures and reporting requirements.

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

- Opacity of the dryer stack exhaust as measured in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.625;
- Dryer production rate. This shall be done by measuring the amount of finished pellets and logs produced by the dryer during the test period and recording it in terms of tons per hour.
- The temperature at the inlet to the dryer shall be continuously monitored and recorded at least once every 15 minutes during the test;
- The run average dryer inlet temperature must be calculated for each run, and the average of the run average temperatures must be determined and included in the performance test report and will constitute the applicable temperature limit for Permit Condition 3.10
- The one-hour average PM₁₀ emission rate measured during the test is used to demonstrate compliance with the daily emission limit by multiplying the results of the performance test by 24.

The permittee may establish a new dryer inlet temperature limit by conducting a performance test that demonstrates compliance with Permit Condition 2.6 and the PM₁₀ emission rate limit in Permit Condition 3.3 for the dryer while operating at the new dryer inlet temperature. The performance test shall be conducted in accordance with the Test Methods and Procedures specified in the Rules (IDAPA 58.01.01.157) and in accordance with a DEQ-approved source test protocol. The permittee may request to operate at a higher dryer inlet temperature during the performance test by submitting a written source protocol to DEQ for approval and requesting to operate under alternative operating parameters during the duration of the test. Once the source test is completed, the permittee may request in writing to operate at the higher dryer inlet temperature. The request shall include a source test report and justification for operating at the higher dryer inlet temperature. Upon receiving DEQ written approval of the source test and the requested dryer inlet temperature limit, the approved limit shall become the limit used for Permit Condition 3.10. A copy of DEQ's approval shall be maintained on site with a copy of this permit.

The performance test shall be conducted in accordance with the Test Methods and Procedures specified in the Rules (IDAPA 58.01.01.157) and in accordance with a DEQ-approved source test protocol.

After the initial performance test(s), future opacity and PM₁₀ testing shall be performed according to the following schedule. If the PM₁₀ emissions rate measured by the most recent test is less than or equal to 75% of the PM₁₀ emissions limit in Permit Condition 3.3, the next test shall be conducted within five years of the test date. If the PM₁₀ emissions rate measured during the most recent performance test is greater than 75%, but less than or equal to 90% of the PM₁₀ emissions limit in Permit Condition 3.3, the next test shall be conducted within two years of the test date (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the PM₁₀ emissions rate measured during the most recent performance test is greater than 90% of the PM₁₀ emissions limit in Permit Condition 3.3, the next test shall be conducted within one year of the test date (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test).

[5/13/2021]

4 General Provisions

General Compliance

4.1 The permittee has a continuing duty to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. All emissions authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit and the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.” The emissions of any pollutant in excess of the limitations specified herein, or noncompliance with any other condition or limitation contained in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this permit, the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho,” and the Environmental Protection and Health Act (Idaho Code §39-101, et seq).

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

4.2 The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho”) maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/1994]

4.3 Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules, and regulations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/1994]

Inspection and Entry

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

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

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/1994]

4.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

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

- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/1994]

- 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

4.7 If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

4.8 All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.

4.9 Within 60 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/2000 and 4/11/2015]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

4.10 The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Monitoring records shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (a) the date, place, and times of sampling or measurements; (b) the date analyses were performed; (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses; (d) the analytical techniques or methods used; (e) the results of such analyses; and (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. All monitoring records and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/1994]

Excess Emissions

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/2000]

Certification

- 4.12** All documents submitted to DEQ—including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, testing reports, or compliance certification—shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/1994]

False Statements

- 4.13** No person shall knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/1998]

Tampering

- 4.14** No person shall knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/1998]

Transferability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/2006]

Severability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/1994]