STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

Brad Little, Governor
Jess Byrne, Director

December 3, 2021

Kacy Hayes and Dustin Sigman
Oldcastle Infrastructure - Nampa
16419 Ten Lane
Nampa, ID 83687

RE: Facility ID No. 027-00085, Oldcastle Infrastructure - Nampa, Nampa
Final Permit Letter

Dear Kacy Hayes and Dustin Sigman:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2015.0012 Project 62610 to Oldcastle Infrastructure - Nampa located at Nampa for the installation of the new concrete batch plant that has replaced the existing old concrete batch plant. 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 April 14, 2021.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2015.0012, Project 62260 issued April 2, 2019. This permit does not release Oldcastle Infrastructure - Nampa from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a permit handoff meeting with David Luft, Air Quality Manager, at 208-373-0201 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 Shawnee Chen at (208) 373-0502 or Shawnee.chen@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Bureau Chief
Air Quality Division

MS\syc
Permit No. P-2015.0012 PROJ 62610
Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee	Oldcastle Infrastructure - Nampa
Permit Number	P-2015.0012
Project ID	62610
Facility ID	027-00085
Facility Location	16419 Ten Lane Nampa, ID 83687

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 December 3, 2021

Shawnee Chen, PE, Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Bureau Chief

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1. Permit Scope

Purpose

1.1 This is a modified permit to construct (PTC) for a new concrete batch plant replacing the existing old concrete batch plant.

[12/3/2021]

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.

[12/3/2021]

1.3 This PTC replaces PTC No. P-2015.0012, Project 62260 issued April 2, 2019.

[12/3/2021]

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Sources	Control Equipment
2	Material Transfer Points: Sand and gravel are dropped from truck into a ground level receiving hopper which mechanically conveys these materials into storage bins inside the process building.	Fugitive reasonable control. For emissions inside the building, emissions are assumed to be 'controlled' by 50% because of being trapped by building before venting through wall vent.
2,4	Concrete Batch Plant –Central Mix: Manufacturer: Haarup Model: 2250 Installation Date: 05/2020 Max. production rate: 34 yd^3/hr Proposed annual rate: 60,000 yd^3/yr Cement Silo Manufacturer: Belgrade Steel Tank Model: 700 BBL Installed Date: 05/2020 Size: 145 yd^3 Fly Ash Silo Manufacturer: Belgrade Steel Tank Model: 700 BBL Split Installed Date: 05/2020 Size: Split internally to hold two materials, cement and fly ash. each 72.5 yd^3 and total 145 yd^3 Batch Weigh Hopper Manufacturer: Haarup Model: N/A Installation Date: 05/2020 Size: 0.75 yd^3 Mixer Manufacturer: Haarup Model: 2250 Installation Date: 05/2020 Size: 2 yd^3	Cement Silo Filter [(a)] Manufacturer: WAM Model: Silotop Zero Type: Cartridge PM_{10} control efficiency: 99.98 % Fly Ash Silo Filter [(a)] Manufacturer: WAM Model: Silotop Zero Type: Cartridge PM_{10} control efficiency: 99.98 % Emissions are assumed to be 'controlled' by 50% because of being trapped by building before venting through wall vent. Emissions are assumed to be 'controlled' by 50% because of being trapped by building before venting through wall vent.

Permit Section	Sources	Control Equipment
2,3	M1 Water Heater Manufacturer: Sioux Model: M1 Manufacture Date: 2020 Heat input rating: 1.2036 MMBtu/hr Max Production: 1,180 ft^3/hr Fuel: natural gas	None
	Kraft Cure Vapor Generator Manufacturer: Kraft Model: KC 15-1S Burner Model: NA Manufacture Date: 2020 Heat input rating: 1.5 MMBtu/hr Max Production: 1,500 ft^3/hr Fuel: natural gas	None

a) The storage silo filters are process equipment as they are part of the physical and operational design of the silos.

[12/3/2021]

2. Facility-Wide Conditions

Fugitive Emissions

2.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651. In determining what is reasonable, consideration will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of particulate matter. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of lands.
- Application, where practical, of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals to, or covering of, dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.
- Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans, and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
- Covering, where practical, of open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and
- Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.

2.2 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.

2.3 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.

2.4 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions, during daylight hours 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. 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.

Odors

2.5 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.

2.6 The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. If the complaint has merit, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall, at a minimum, include the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

Visible Emissions

2.7 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 is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.

2.8 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential 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 actions and report the period or periods as an excess emission in the annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

[5/28/2015]

2.9 The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emissions inspection and each opacity test, when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

[5/28/2015]

Open Burning

2.10 The permittee shall comply with the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.600-624, Rules for Control of Open Burning.

Reports and Certifications

2.11 Any reporting required by this permit, including but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, notifications of intent to test, testing reports, or compliance certifications, shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete. Any reporting required by this permit shall be submitted to the following address:

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

Obligation to Comply

2.12 Receiving a PTC shall not relieve any owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal rules and regulations.

3. Combustion Sources

3.1 Process Description

M1 water heater is for heating the water to be added to the concrete after the mixer but before the pour buckets. It is natural gas-fired and is rated at 1.2036 MMBtu/hr.

Kraft Cure Vapor Generator provides steam for product curing. It is natural gas-fired and is rated at 1.5 MMBtu/hr.

[12/3/2021]

3.2 Control Device Description

Emissions from these combustion units are uncontrolled.

Table 3.1 Combustion Sources Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
M1 Water Heater	None	Water heater exhaust stack
Kraft Cure Vapor Generator	None	There is no actual stack vent for the combustion emissions. Exhaust gases are released with steam into precast curing area and emit through the building vent.

[12/3/2021]

Emission Limits

3.3 Particulate Matter Emission

The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment (e.g., M1 water heater) PM in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas, as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.677.

[12/3/2021]

3.4 Emission Limits

The emissions from the M1 water heater exhaust stack and Kraft Cure Vapor Generator shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Combustion Source Emission Limits[a]

Source Description	$PM_{2.5}$[b]		PM_{10}[b]		NO_x		CO		VOC		SO_2	
	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr
M1 Water Heater	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.12	0.52	0.10	0.43	0.01	0.03	0.001	0.003
Kraft Cure Vapor Generator	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.15	0.66	0.13	0.55	0.01	0.04	0.001	0.004

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

[12/3/2021]

Operating Requirements

3.5 Fuel Type

The permittee shall combust natural gas exclusively in M1 water heater and Kraft Cure Vapor Generator.

[12/3/2021]

4. Concrete Batch Plant

4.1 Process Description

Aggregate (sand and gravel), cement, and fly ash are delivered to the facility by truck. Aggregate is dumped into a ground level receiving hopper which mechanically conveys these materials into storage bins inside the process building. Cement and fly ash are pneumatically transferred from trucks to storage silos. Each silo vents to its respective baghouse (filters). Other recipe admixtures are delivered in smaller amounts (supersacks, etc.) and stored in the process building.
The aggregate, cement, and fly ash, may with admixtures according to recipe specifications, are dropped into a weigh hopper and then to a mixer. The concrete is mixed and then poured into pour buckets, which are emptied into molds. The molds are moved to the curing station, then outside for storage. The entire precast product manufacturing process is conducted inside a building.

[12/3/2021]

4.2 Control Device Description

Table 4.1 Cement Silo Baghouse and Fly Ash Silo Baghouse

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Material Transfer Points	None	Stack ID: 03 Note: for emissions transfer points inside the building, this 'stack' is a building vent opening
Cement Silo with Cement Silo Filter[a]	None	Stack ID: 01 Cement Silo Filter Vent
Fly Ash Silo with Flay Ash Silo Filter[a]	None	Stack ID: 02 Flay Ash Silo Filter Vent
Batch Weigh Hopper	Inside the building	Stack ID: 03
Mixer	Inside the building	Stack ID: 03

[a] The storage silo filters are process equipment as they are part of the physical and operational design of the silos.

[12/3/2021]

Emission Limits

4.3 Emission Limits

The $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} emissions from the cement storage silo filter vent, fly ash silo filter vent, weight hopper loading, and central mixing loading shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Concrete Bath Plant Emissions Limits[a]

Source Description	$PM_{2.5}$		PM_{10}	
	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr
Cement storage silo filter[b]	0.0032	0.0028	0.0032	0.0028
Fly Ash storage silo filter[b]	0.0117	0.0103	0.0117	0.0103
Weigh hopper loading[b,c]	0.0165	0.0146	0.0834	0.0736
Central Mixing loading[b,c]	0.0100	0.0088	0.0235	0.0207

a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
b) Emissions limits are based on the AP-42 emissions factors, production rate of 34 yd3/hr and, 60,000 yd3/yr, and material components specific to the plant.
c) In the building, emissions emit through the building vent.

[12/3/2021]

4.4 Opacity Limit – Baghouse/Filter Vents and Other Point Sources

Visible emissions from each baghouse/filter vent, stack, or other functionally equivalent opening shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period. Opacity shall be determined by the procedure contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

[12/3/2021]

Operating Requirements

4.5 Production Limits

4.5.1 The concrete production rate shall not exceed 816 yd^3 per day.

4.5.2 The concrete production rate shall not exceed 60,000 yd^3 per any consecutive 12-month period.

[12/3/2021]

4.6 Weigh Hopper and Concrete Mixing Operations

The sand and aggregate transfer from the elevator bins to the weigh hopper above the concrete mixer shall be conducted in a building. The cement and fly ash transfer to the weigh hopper above the concrete mixer shall be conducted in a building.

4.7 Cement Silo Loading and Fly Ash Silo Loading

Particulate matter emissions resulting from cement silo loading and fly ash silo loading shall be controlled by the cement storage silo filter and the fly ash silo filter respectively in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.

[12/3/2021]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.8 Monitoring Operating Parameters

The permittee shall monitor and record the following operating parameters. These records shall remain onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

- The concrete production rate shall be monitored and recorded daily and annually to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 4.5.

[12/3/2021]

4.9 Visible Emissions Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct visible emissions inspection in accordance with Permit Condition 2.8 but at a frequency of each time when cement and/or fly ash are loaded into their silos.

[5/28/2015]

4.10 Baghouse/Filter System Procedures

Within 60 days of the permit issuance, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouses/filter system which controls emissions from the cement silo and fly ash silo. The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be a permittee developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with the General Provisions and shall contain requirements for see-no-see visible emissions inspections of the baghouse/filter as specified in Permit Condition 4.9. The inspection shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse/Filter System 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/filter system inspections in accordance with the General Provisions of this permit. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Date and time of inspection
- Equipment inspected (e.g., exterior housing of baghouse, fan motor, auger, inlet air ducting)
- Description of whether visible emissions were present, and if visible emissions were present a description of the corrective action that was taken.
- Date corrective action was taken

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

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

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

[12/3/2021]

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.

- 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 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

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]