



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1445 North Orchard • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0550
www.deq.idaho.gov

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
John H. Tippetts, Director

February 8, 2017

Kevin Bouvia, General Manager
Champion Home Builders
1425 Sunnyside Road
Weiser, Idaho 83672

RE: Facility ID No. 087-00007, Champion Home Builders, Weiser
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Bouvia:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2016.0050 Project 61771 to Champion Home Builders located at 1425 and 1442 Sunnyside Road in Weiser to operate these locations under a single PTC and to increase manufacturing capacity. 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 on August 3, 2016.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces Tier II Operating Permit Nos. T2-000072A (087-00008) and T2-000072 (087-00007), both issued on December 19, 2000. This permit does not release Champion Home Builders from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

Pursuant to the Construction and Operation Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that construction and operation notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Boise Regional Office, 1445 N. Orchard, Boise Idaho 83706, Fax (208) 373-0287.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Tom Krinke, AQ Compliance Officer, at (208) 373-0419 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 Morrie Lewis at (208) 373-0502 or Morrie.Lewis@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\ML

Permit No. P-2016.0050 Project 61771

Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Champion Home Builders
Permit Number P-2016.0050
Project ID 61771
Facility ID 087-00007
Facility Location 1425 Sunnyside Road
Weiser, Idaho 83672

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 February 8, 2017


Morrie Lewis, Permit Writer


Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is the initial permit to construct (PTC) for a modular home manufacturing facility.
- 1.2 This PTC replaces Tier II Operating Permit Nos. T2-000072 (087-00007) and T2-000072A (087-00008), both issued December 19, 2000.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2, 3	<p><u>Sawing and Sanding</u> Maximum operation: 10 modules/day (Permit Condition 2.12)</p>	<p><u>Mill Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: RDS Collection System Model: NA PM₁₀ Control Efficiency: ≥99.8%</p> <p><u>Cabinet Shop Dust Filtration System</u> Manufacturer: Dustek Dust Systems Model: 750 PM₁₀ Control Efficiency: ≥ 98%</p> <p><u>Mill and Cabinet Shop Cyclone</u> Fan flowrate: 4,200 cfm PM₁₀ Control Efficiency: ≤ 0.015 gr/dscf</p> <p><u>Reasonable control of fugitive emissions</u> Operations conducted within an enclosure or enclosed building</p>
2, 4	<p><u>Painting, Gluing, Caulking, and Welding</u> Maximum operation: 10 modules/day and as limited by production and emission limits</p>	<p><u>Reasonable control of fugitive emissions</u> Operations conducted within an enclosure or enclosed building</p>
2	<p><u>(8) Frame Shop Space Heaters</u> 6 radiant tube type heaters Manufacturer: Ambi-Rad Model: PT-150 Maximum Capacity: 150,000 BTU Fuel: natural gas</p> <p>2 portable construction heaters Manufacturer: Sure Flame Model: S405 Maximum Capacity: 400,000 BTU Fuel: natural gas</p>	<p>None</p>

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources (continued)

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	<p>(36) Space Heaters – Division 17 (South Plant)</p>	None
	29 radiant tube type heaters	
	Manufacturer: Ambi-Rad	
	Model: PT-150	
	Maximum Capacity: 150,000 BTU	
	Fuel: natural gas	
	3 unit type heaters	
	Manufacturer: Dayton	
	Model: 4LX64	
	Maximum Capacity: 300,000 BTU	
	Fuel: natural gas	
	1 radiant tube type heater	
	Manufacturer: Dayton	
	Model: 7DC27	
Maximum Capacity: 25,000 BTU		
Fuel: natural gas		
1 radiant tube type heater		
Manufacturer: Dayton		
Model: 7DC29		
Maximum Capacity: 40,000 BTU		
Fuel: natural gas		
2 portable construction heaters		
Manufacturer: Sure Flame		
Model: S405		
Maximum Capacity: 400,000 BTU		
Fuel: natural gas		

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources (continued)

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	<u>(17) Heaters – Division 18 (North Plant)</u>	None
	7 unit type heaters	
	Manufacturer: Dayton	
	Model: 4Lx64	
	Maximum Capacity: 300,000 BTU	
	Fuel: natural gas	
	9 unit type heaters	
	Manufacturer: Lennox	
	Model: LF24-250A-5	
	Maximum Capacity: 250,000 BTU	
	Fuel: natural gas	
1 tube type heater		
Manufacturer: Dayton		
Model: 7D843		
Maximum Capacity: 100,000 BTU		
Fuel: natural gas		

2 Facility-Wide Conditions

Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions

- 2.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (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 PM. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of lands.
 - Application, where practical, of asphalt, 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, when practical, of open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
 - Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
 - Prompt removal of earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.
- [February 8, 2017]
- 2.2 The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (e.g., water, chemical dust suppressants) to reasonably control fugitive emissions.
- [February 8, 2017]
- 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 receiving 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.
- [February 8, 2017]
- 2.4 The permittee shall conduct a monthly 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.
- [February 8, 2017]

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. [February 8, 2017]
- 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 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. [February 8, 2017]

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. [February 8, 2017]
- 2.8 The permittee shall conduct a monthly 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. [February 8, 2017]
- 2.9 The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken. [February 8, 2017]

Fuel-Burning Equipment

- 2.10** The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas. [February 8, 2017]
- 2.11** The permittee shall combust only natural gas in the space heaters. [February 8, 2017]

Production Limit

- 2.12** The maximum number of modules painted shall not exceed 10 modules per calendar day (modules/day). A module is defined as any bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, living area, or other building unit. [February 8, 2017]
- 2.13** Each calendar day that painting operations are conducted, the permittee shall monitor and record the number of modules painted to demonstrate compliance with the production limit. [February 8, 2017]

O&M Manual

- 2.14** Within 60 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall develop and maintain an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for all control devices (Table 1.1). The O&M Manual shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with General Provision 5.2 and control device manufacturer specifications. This manual shall contain, at a minimum, the operating parameters and maintenance inspection schedule of the control devices. This manual shall remain on-site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request. Operating, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements specified in the O&M Manual are incorporated by reference into this permit, and are enforceable permit conditions.
- The O&M Manual shall include procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from any control device stack 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. [February 8, 2017]
- 2.15** The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each inspection required by the O&M Manual. 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. [February 8, 2017]

3 Wood Sawing and Sanding

3.1 Process Description

Wood sawing and wood sanding operations are conducted in the Frame Shop, Mill Shop North, Mill Shop South, and Cabinet Shop buildings.

Raw and pre-cut lumber are used to manufacture the wooden structural components for each module. Where required, lumber is cut to length at the mill. Sawing and sanding are conducted within enclosed buildings, and are connected to enclosed vacuum systems that collect and convey sawdust and sander dust to filtration systems.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Emissions from sawing, sanding, painting, gluing, caulking, and welding operations are controlled by conducting these operations within an enclosure or enclosed building. Emissions from sawing and sanding operations are further controlled by PM control devices.

Table 3.1 Sawing and Sanding Operations

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Device	Emission Points
Sawing and Sanding Operations	Mill Baghouse	Baghouse stack
	Cabinet Shop Dust Filtration System	Dust filtration system stack
	Mill and Cabinet Shop Cyclone	Cyclone stack

Operating Requirements

3.3 Control Devices

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate the Mill Baghouse, the Cabinet Shop Dust Filtration System, and the Mill and Cabinet Shop Cyclone in accordance with the O&M Manual.
[February 8, 2017]

3.4 Control Device Operation

Each saw and sander used for wood sawing and sanding activities shall be connected to an enclosed vacuum system to collect and convey PM to a control device. The permittee shall operate the relevant vacuum and control device(s) at all times when a saw or sander is operating, and in accordance with the O&M Manual. Any period of time that a saw or sander is in operation while the corresponding vacuum and control device are not in operation shall be treated as an excess emission event, and the permittee shall comply with excess emission procedures and requirements included in the General Provisions of this permit.
[February 8, 2017]

3.5 Pressure Drop Monitor

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring equipment to continuously measure the pressure drop across the baghouse and the dust filter system, in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
[February 8, 2017]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.6 Pressure Drop Monitoring

Each day that sawing or sanding is conducted, the permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the Mill Baghouse and the Cabinet Shop Dust Filtration System.

[February 8, 2017]

4 Painting, Gluing, Caulking, and Welding

4.1 Process Description

Construction of each module occurs within an enclosed structure. Construction operations include painting, gluing, caulking, and welding. Painting includes application of paint and lacquer coating materials. Welding includes gas metal arc welding.

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Emissions from sawing, sanding, painting, gluing, caulking, and welding operations are controlled by conducting these operations within an enclosure or enclosed building. Emissions from interior painting are further controlled by completely encapsulating modules with plastic sheeting or similar covering to control overspray.

Table 4.1 Painting, Gluing, Caulking, and Welding Operations

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Equipment	Emission Points
Gluing and caulking	Operations conducted within an enclosed building	Roof vents, building doors, and windows
Interior module painting	Operations conducted within an enclosed building; Encapsulation with plastic or equivalent covering; Airless spray guns with transfer efficiency $\geq 50\%$	Roof vents, building doors, and windows
Exterior module painting, including frame painting	Operations conducted within an enclosed building; Airless spray guns with transfer efficiency $\geq 50\%$	Roof vents, building doors, and windows
Welding	Operations conducted within an enclosed building	Roof vents, building doors, and windows

Emission Limits

4.3 Emission Limits

Emissions from all painting, gluing, caulking, and welding operations shall not exceed the emission rate limits in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Painting, Gluing, Caulking, and Welding Emission Limits ^(a)

Source Description	PM _{2.5} ^(b)		VOC ^(c)		Total HAP ^(d)	Individual TAP ^(e)
	lb/hr ^(f)	T/yr ^(g)	lb/hr ^(f)	T/yr ^(g)	T/yr ^(g)	lb/hr ^(f) , AAC in mg/m ³ , or AACC in µg/m ³
Painting, Gluing, Caulking, and Welding Operations	21.38	37.5	9.43	17.8	8.7	EL, AAC, or AACC ^(g)

- a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- b) PM with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers (PM_{2.5}), including condensable PM as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- c) Volatile organic compounds (VOC).
- d) Hazardous air pollutants (HAP); emission limit for total of all HAP (combined).
- e) Toxic air pollutants (TAP); emission limits are screening emission levels (EL), acceptable ambient concentrations for non-carcinogens (AAC), or acceptable ambient concentrations for carcinogens (AACC) in IDAPA 58.01.01.585–586 (Sections 585–586) for each TAP emitted. Compliance with EL shall be determined using average emission rates for the relevant monitoring period or modeling analysis, as specified in the Emissions Monitoring condition.
- f) Pounds of emissions from all painting, gluing, caulking, and welding operations per hour (combined), as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference method, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- g) Tons of emissions from all painting, gluing, caulking, and welding operations (combined) per any consecutive 12 calendar month period.

[February 8, 2017]

4.4 HAP Limits

The permittee shall not spray apply coatings that contain any target hazardous air pollutant as defined in 40 CFR 63.11180 (chromium, lead, manganese, nickel, or cadmium).

[February 8, 2017]

4.5 MeCl Limits

The permittee shall not use methylene chloride (MeCl) to remove dried paint.

[February 8, 2017]

Operating Requirements

4.6 Enclosures

Spray painting operations shall occur within an enclosure and the permittee shall only paint building components that are assembled onsite.

[February 8, 2017]

4.7 Spray Gun Operation

All painting shall be conducted with airless spray gun or equivalent technology, with a minimum of 50% transfer efficiency as documented by the spray gun manufacturer.

[February 8, 2017]

Operating Requirements

4.8 Emissions Monitoring

The permittee shall maintain records onsite demonstrating that emissions do not exceed Emission Limits, and do not exceed emission screening levels or acceptable ambient concentrations in IDAPA 58.01.01.585–586 (Sections 585 and 586). Emissions shall be evaluated on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis.

- Each calendar day that painting, gluing, caulking, or welding are conducted, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of each painting, gluing, caulking, and welding material used at the facility (e.g., in gal/day or lb/day as appropriate).
- Each calendar day that painting, gluing, caulking, or welding are conducted, the permittee shall monitor and record emissions from all painting, gluing, caulking, and welding operations of each Section 585 TAP emitted in average pounds per hour over the 24-hour averaging period (lb/hr). Each average emission rate (lb/hr) shall be compared to the corresponding screening emission level (EL) to determine compliance with Section 585 TAP Emission Limits.
- Each calendar month, the permittee shall monitor and record emissions from all painting, gluing, caulking, and welding operations of each Section 586 TAP emitted in pounds per month for the previous month (lb/mo), in pounds per year for the previous rolling 12-calendar-month period (lb/yr), and in average pounds-per-hour over the 12-calendar-month averaging period (lb/hr). Each average emission rate (lb/hr) shall be compared to the corresponding EL to determine compliance with Section 586 TAP Emission Limits.
- Each calendar month, the permittee shall monitor and record emissions from all painting, gluing, caulking, and welding operations of each individual HAP, the total of all HAP, VOC, and PM_{2.5} emitted in tons per month for the previous month (T/mo), and in tons per year for the previous 12-calendar-month period (T/yr) to demonstrate compliance with annual HAP, VOC, and PM_{2.5} Emission Limits.
- For emissions in excess of TAP EL (either on a daily or 12-calendar-month basis), a TAP modeling analysis shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the acceptable ambient concentration for TAP listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.585 (AAC in mg/m³), or the acceptable ambient concentration for carcinogens for TAP listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.586 (AACC in µg/m³). Each TAP modeling analysis shall be completed and available on-site within fifteen days after the TAP EL has been exceeded, and the permittee shall maintain documentation of all calculations and modeling analyses on-site in accordance with the General Provisions of this permit. Each TAP modeling analysis that shows emissions in excess of the corresponding AAC in mg/m³ or AACC in µg/m³, the permittee shall comply with excess emission procedures and requirements included in the General Provisions of this permit.
- The permittee shall maintain documentation such as manufacturer's specification sheets that support filter efficiencies, transfer efficiencies, capture efficiencies, and other engineering assumptions relied upon in emission calculations.

[February 8, 2017]

4.9 Emissions Modeling Reporting

Each year, the permittee shall submit a report by May 1st on all TAP modeling analyses conducted during the previous 12-month period. The report shall document the analyses with sufficient detail, including documentation of all calculations and electronic copies of modeling files such that DEQ can verify the analysis. The report shall be titled “Champion Home Builders – Permit-Required Modeling Report” and shall be sent to:

DEQ State Office
Air Quality Division
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706

4.10 Material Purchase Records and Safety Data Sheets

For each material used at the facility, including but not limited to primers, stains, basecoats, glazes, sealers, lacquers, thinners, solvents, reducers, caulking, and adhesives, the permittee shall record and maintain the following records:

- Material purchase records
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

[February 8, 2017]

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, 5/1/94]

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, 5/1/94]

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, 5/1/94]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

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

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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00 and 4/11/15]

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, 5/1/94]

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, 4/5/00]

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, 5/1/94]

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, 3/23/98]

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, 3/23/98]

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, 4/11/06]

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, 5/1/94]