



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502
www.deq.idaho.gov

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

April 25, 2018

Mike Henley, Mill Manager
IFG - Athol
P.O. Box 443
Athol, ID 83801

RE: Facility ID No. 055-00039, IFG - Athol
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Henley:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2016.0062 Project 62053 to IFG - Athol for a change in ownership. 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 18, 2018.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2016.0062, issued on April 5, 2017. This permit does not release IFG - Athol 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 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 Dan Pitman at (208) 373-0502 or daniel.pitman@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".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MSDP

Permit No. P-2016.0062 PROJ 62053

Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee IFG - Athol
Permit Number P-2016.0062
Project ID 62053
Facility ID 055-00039
Facility Location 5400 E. Highway 54
Athol, ID 83801

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 April 25, 2018



Dan Pitman, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

Contents

1	Permit Scope.....	3
2	Facility-Wide Conditions	5
3	No. 1 and No. 2 Natural Gas-Fired Boilers.....	9
4	Dry Kilns - Five Total	10
5	Planer Mill and Finger-Jointing Mill.....	12
6	Summary of Emission Limits.....	13
7	General Provisions	14

1 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a revised permit to construct (PTC) to change ownership from Merritt Brothers Lumber Co. to IFG – Athol.
- 1.2 Permit conditions remain unchanged.
- 1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2016.0062, issued on April 5, 2017.

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, 3	Cleaver Brooks natural gas-fired boiler No. 1, Model L-59569, 29.3 MMBtu/hr, manufactured in 11/1974, installed at the facility in 2/2001	None
	Cleaver Brooks natural gas-fired boiler No. 2, Model CB200-350, 14.65 MMBtu/hr, manufactured in 4/1973, installed at the facility in 9/2004	
2, 4	Five dry kilns with an allowable throughput of 170 MMBF/yr	None
2, 5	Cyclone and Baghouse No. 4 -Planer Mill	Baghouse
	Cyclone No. 5 -Finger-jointer cyclone -Finger-jointing Mill Cyclone No. 6 - Finger-jointer cyclone (pull through) - Finger-jointing Mill	None
2	Fugitive emissions sites (i.e.. old planer chip bin truck loadout, planer shavings bin truck loadout, and plant road)	Reasonably control (fugitive dust management plan)

Permit Requirements Summary

1.4 Table 1.2 below summarizes the action items required in this permit.

Table 1.2 Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Monitoring Summary

Requirement Description	Frequency	Permit Condition
Fugitive complaint log	As needed	2.3
Visible emission inspections of cyclones/baghouse/truck bins	Every calendar quarter	2.5
Maintaining on-site records	Five years	7.10
Monitor throughput of all kilns	Monthly and 12-month summation	4.5, 4.6

2 Facility-Wide Conditions

Fugitive Emissions

- 2.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne, as required in IDAPA 58.01.01.651. In determining what is reasonable, 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. 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 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;
 - Paving, where practical, of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition;
 - Prompt removal, where practical, of earth or other stored material from streets.
- 2.2 The permittee shall comply with the fugitive dust management plan submitted to DEQ on January 15, 2003. Updated as necessary, the plan shall identify all sources at the facility that may emit fugitive dust, appropriate dust control methods for each source, and recordkeeping procedures for documenting the frequency and methods 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 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

- 2.4 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, nitrogen oxides and/or chlorine gas are the only reason(s) for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.
- 2.5 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential point source. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable or 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% 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. 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.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- 2.6 The permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:
- ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil- 0.3% by weight.
 - ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil- 0.5% by weight.
 - ASTM Grades 4,5, and 6 fuel oil- 1.75% by weight.
- 2.6.1 The permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any coal containing greater than 1% sulfur by weight.
- 2.6.2 The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of distillate fuel oil sulfur content on an as-received basis.

[11/19/07]

Excess Emissions

- 2.7 Reserved

Reports and Certifications

- 2.8 Any reporting required by this permit, including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, 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:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Coeur d'Alene Regional Office
2110 Ironwood Parkway
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Fuel-burning Equipment

- 2.9 The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment particulate matter in excess of 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gaseous fuel.

Open Burning

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

[4/5/2017]

Air Stagnation Advisory Days

2.11 The permittee shall comply with the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.550 through 562, Air Pollution Emergency Rule.

Obligation to Comply

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

Facility-wide HAP Emissions Limits

2.13 Facility-wide HAP Emissions Limits

2.13.1 Total facility-wide HAP emissions shall not exceed 24 T/yr based on a 12-month rolling average.

[9/28/07]

2.13.2 Any facility-wide individual HAP emissions shall not exceed 9 T/yr based on a 12-month rolling average.

[9/28/07]

Facility-wide HAP Emissions Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.14 Facility-wide HAP Emissions Monitoring and Recordkeeping

2.14.1 The permittee shall calculate and record the total facility-wide HAP emissions and facility-wide individual HAP emissions, monthly and annually to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 2.13.

- Monthly HAP emissions (tons) shall be determined by multiplying appropriate emission factors (lb/unit) by the recorded monthly operation/production rates (units/month) and dividing by 2000 lb/ton.
- Annual facility-wide HAP emissions shall be determined by calculating the HAP emissions for each month and adding the HAP emissions over the previous consecutive 11-month period.

2.14.2 The permittee shall monitor and record the wood species, the respective throughput, and the respective maximum kiln temperature monthly. The throughput for each species shall be recorded in million board feet per month (MMBF/month).

2.14.3 The permittee shall use emissions factors listed in Table 2.1, or DEQ-approved alternative emission factor(s) to estimate HAP emissions from lumber dry kilns.

Table 2.1 Kiln Emissions Factors Based on OSU's Data

Species	Max. Kiln Temp.	Total HAP	Methanol	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Propionaldehyde	Acrolein
	°F	lb/MMBF	lb/MMBF	lb/MMBF	lb/MMBF	lb/MMBF	lb/MMBF
Hemlock	<200 °F	199	82	1.24	113	1	1.6
Hemlock	>200 °F	305	186	3.8	113 ⁽¹⁾	1 ⁽¹⁾	1.6 ⁽¹⁾
Douglas Fir	<200 °F	97	38	1	57	0.55	0.65
Douglas Fir	>200 °F	116	57	1 ⁽¹⁾	57 ⁽¹⁾	0.55 ⁽¹⁾	0.65 ⁽¹⁾
White Fir	<200 °F	240	122	2.8	113 ⁽²⁾	1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1.6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
White Fir	>200 °F	301	183	2.8 ⁽¹⁾	113 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1.6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Ponderosa Pine ⁽³⁾	<200 °F	184	65	2.9	113 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1.6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Lodgepole Pine ⁽³⁾	<200 °F	73.6	55	4	12	1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1.6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Lodgepole Pine ⁽³⁾	>200 °F	78.6	60	4 ⁽⁶⁾	12 ⁽⁶⁾	1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1.6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Slash Pine ⁽⁴⁾	>200 °F	215	164	4 ⁽⁵⁾	44.7	1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1.6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(1) Assumes emissions of this HAP not temperature dependent. There is insufficient data to know for sure.

(2) Assumes emissions are the same as hemlock

(3) Pine is not normally dried at temperatures > 200° F

(4) No data for Slash Pine dried < 200° F

(5) Assume to be the same as for Lodgepole Pine

(6) Assumes emissions the same as for Lodgepole Pine dried at < 200 ° F

[9/28/07]

3 No. 1 and No. 2 Natural Gas-Fired Boilers

3.1 Process Description

The Cleaver Brooks boilers generate steam heat for the dry kilns.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Boiler emissions from the combustion of natural gas are uncontrolled.

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

PM₁₀ and VOC emissions from the boilers shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Boiler Emission Limits

Source Description	PM ₁₀	VOC
	lb/day	T/yr
Natural gas-Fired Boiler	5.24	0.96
Natural gas-Fired Boiler	2.62	0.48

Operating Requirements

3.4 Boiler Fuel Specification

To demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 3.3, Boiler No. 1 and Boiler No. 2 shall be fired on natural gas exclusively.

4 Dry Kilns - Five Total

4.1 Process Description

The facility consists of five dry kilns used to dry green lumber. The dry kilns are heated using non-contact steam coils, with steam being supplied by Boiler No. 1 and Boiler No. 2. The dry kilns have five heat exchangers.

[11/19/07]

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Emissions from the dry kilns are uncontrolled.

Emission Limits

4.3 Emission Limits

- PM₁₀ emissions from the five dry kilns shall not exceed 90.72 lb/day.
- VOC emissions from the five dry kilns shall not exceed 96.46 T/yr, in any consecutive 12-month period.

Operating Requirements

4.4 Maximum Facility Throughput

- The maximum lumber throughput to the five dry kilns shall not exceed 24.75 MMBF/month, in any month.
- The maximum lumber throughput to the five dry kilns shall not exceed 170 MMBF/yr, in any consecutive 12-month period.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.5 Lumber Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record, monthly and annually, the lumber throughput and lumber species to the five dry kilns to demonstrate compliance with Permit Conditions 4.3 and 4.4. Throughput shall be recorded as million board feet, or 1,000 board feet. Annual throughput shall be determined by summing each monthly throughput over the previous consecutive 12-month period.

[11/19/07]

4.6 VOC Emissions Monitoring

Using the information monitored and recorded in Permit Condition 4.5 and the species-specific VOC emission factor in Table 4.1, or DEQ-approved alternative emissions factors, the permittee shall calculate monthly and annual total VOC emissions as specified in the following to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 4.3. Annual emissions shall be determined by summing monthly emissions over the previous consecutive 12-month period. Records of this information shall remain on site for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

$$\text{Monthly Kiln VOC} = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i \times Y_i) (\text{ton} / 2000 \text{ lbs})$$

Where:

- Monthly Kiln VOC = Kiln VOC Emissions of the month (tons/month)
 n = Number of types of wood dried
 X_i = Throughput, in MMBF, of lumber of type i dried in all kilns of the month (MMBF/month)
 Y_i = VOC emission factor for lumber of type i

Table 4.1 VOC Emission Factors

Type of wood dried	VOC (Y _i lb/MMBF)
Alder ⁽¹⁾	300
Douglas Fir ⁽²⁾	560
Hemlock ⁽¹⁾	140
Lodgepole ⁽²⁾	1230
Ponderosa ⁽²⁾	1570
White fir ⁽²⁾	300
Other ⁽³⁾	1500

⁽¹⁾ from Olympic Region Clean Air Agency (ORCAA), formally the Olympic Air Pollution Control Authority (OAPCA). OAPCA - DRY KILN FACTORS (4/8/99).

⁽²⁾ from OSU Small-scale Kiln Study, September 29, 2000.

⁽³⁾ DEQ data (1/8/97)

Annual Kiln VOC Emissions = previous 11 months, monthly VOC emissions in T/yr + this month VOC emissions in T/yr

Where:

Annual kiln VOC emissions are based on a 12-month rolling average and calculated monthly.

[9/28/07]

5 Planer Mill and Finger-Jointing Mill

5.1 Process Description

The facility contains several lumber processing areas, including a planer mill and a finger-jointing mill. Wood residuals (chips, shavings, and wood dust) generated from these process areas are pneumatically transferred to three cyclones where the wood residuals are separated from the air stream into two different truck bins.

5.2 Control Device Descriptions

PM₁₀ emissions from planer mill cyclone No. 4 are controlled by the planer mill baghouse, which are connected in series. PM₁₀ emissions from finger-jointing mill cyclone No. 5 and finger-jointing mill cyclone No. 6 are uncontrolled.

Emission Limits

5.3 Emission Limits

PM₁₀ emissions from the planer mill cyclone No. 4 and planer mill baghouse, finger-jointing mill cyclone No. 5, and finger-jointing mill cyclone No. 6 shall not exceed and corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 Baghouse and Cyclone Emission Limits

Point Source Description	PM ₁₀
	lb/day
Planer mill cyclone No. 4 with baghouse	39.7
Finger-jointing mill cyclone, No. 5	12.6
Finger-jointing mill cyclone (pull-through), No. 6	12.6

Operating Requirements

5.4 Planer Mill Baghouse Operating Requirements

- 5.4.1 The baghouse that controls PM emissions from the planer mill cyclone No. 4 shall be maintained in good working order and operate whenever the planer mill cyclone No. 4 is operating.
- 5.4.2 The pressure drop across the planer mill baghouse inlet and the filter media shall be maintained within the specifications contained in the manufacturer's operating service manual. This manual shall remain onsite at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
- 5.4.3 The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the planer mill baghouse inlet and the filter media once per week. These records shall remain onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

6 Summary of Emission Limits

MERRITT BROTHERS LUMBER COMPANY -ATHOL

Table 6.1 Emission Limits -Hourly (lb/hr) and Annual (T/Yr)

Source Description	PM ₁₀	VOC	Each Facility- Wide Individual HAP	Total Facility- wide HAP
	lb/day	T/yr	T/yr	T/yr
Natural Gas-fired Boiler No. 1	5.24	0.96		
Natural Gas-fired Boiler No. 2	2.62	0.48		
Drying Kilns	90.72	96.46		
New Planer Cyclone No. 4 with Planer Mill Baghouse	39.7	NA		
Finger Jointer Cyclone No. 5	12.6	NA		
Finger Jointer Cyclone (pull-through) No.6	12.6	NA		
Facility-wide			9	24

Notes: Compliance determined by a pollutant-specific U.S. EPA reference method, DEQ- approved alternative, or as determined by DEQ's emissions estimation methods used in this permit analysis.

Compliance with annual limits determined by multiplying the actual or allowable (if actual is not available) pound per hour emission rate by the allowable hours per year that the process(es) may operate(s), or by actual annual production rates.

PM₁₀ limits include condensable.

[9/28/07]

7 General Provisions

General Compliance

- 7.1 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.]
- 7.2 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]
- 7.3 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

- 7.4 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

- 7.5 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]
- 7.6 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, 5/1/94]

- 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, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

7.7 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.

7.8 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.

7.9 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, 4/5/00 and 4/11/15]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

7.10 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

- 7.11 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

- 7.12 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

- 7.13 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

- 7.14 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

- 7.15 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

- 7.16 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]