



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Toni Hardesty, Director

March 1, 2012

Greg Wood, Maintenance Manager
Woodgrain Millwork – Nampa
P.O. Box 9489
Nampa, Idaho 83652

RE: Facility ID No. 027-00060, Woodgrain Millwork, Nampa
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Wood:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2011.0126 Project 60935 to Woodgrain Millwork located at Nampa for the renewal of the facility's combo PTC/Tier II permit and to convert the combo permit to PTC. 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 October 3, 2011, and supplemental information provided on December 19, 2011.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces Tier II Operating Permit and Permit to Construct No. T2-050033, issued on October 5, 2006. This permit does not release Woodgrain Millwork, Inc. 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 Tom Krinke, Air Quality Compliance Officer, at (208) 373-0550 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 Harbi Elshafei at (208) 373-0502 or harbi.elshafei@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". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\HE

Permit No. P-2011.0126 PROJ 60935

Enclosures

Air Quality
PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Woodgrain Millwork - Nampa

Permit Number P-2011.0126

Project ID 60935

Facility ID 027-00060

Facility Location 1201 West Karcher Road
Nampa, Idaho 83652

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 its 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; (g) in no manner implies or suggests that the 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 March 1, 2012



Harbi Elshafei, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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PERMIT SCOPE

Purpose

1. The purpose of this permitting action is to renew the facility's combo Tier II operating permit and permit to construct (Tier II/PTC) No. T2-050033, issued October 5, 2006 and to convert the Tier II/PTC to PTC.
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.
3. This PTC replaces Tier II/PTC No. T2-050033, issued October 5, 2006.

This PTC includes the applicable requirements of MACT Subpart ZZZZ, which apply to the 220 brake horsepower (bhp) emergency fire pump engine that exists at the facility.

[March 1, 2012]

4. The emission sources regulated by this permit are listed in the following table.

Table 1 REGULATED SOURCES

Sources	Control Equipment
Wood Processing and Handling	Six Cyclones and Four Baghouses
Water-Borne Prime Line With AES Infrared Drying System	Two Interlocked Filters
Emergency Fire Pump Engine (220 bhp)	None
Boiler, Natural Gas Fired with Maximum Heat Input of 2.53 MMBtu/hr – in the Facility-Wide Conditions	None

FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

Fugitive Emissions

5. 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, 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 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.
 - Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
 - Prompt removal of earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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

9. 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.
10. 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

11. 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.
12. 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 action and report the exceedance in its annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

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.

Open Burning

13. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Rules for Control of Open Burning, IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623

Reports and Certifications

14. 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

Fuel-burning Equipment

15. The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas.

The 2.52 MMBtu/hr Boiler shall be fired by natural gas exclusively.

[March 1, 2012]

Sulfur Content

16. No person shall 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.

The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of distillate fuel oil sulfur content on site on an as-received basis.

[March 1, 2012]

NESHAP General Provisions

17. NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions.

[March 1, 2012][40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

WOOD PROCESSING AND HANDLING

Process Description

18. This emission unit consists of the wood processing and handling operations for the following manufacturing areas at the Nampa facility: Prefinish, Millwork, Optimization, and Storage. Wood processing consists of cutting, moulding, shaping, and joining of wood. Wood processing operations also include the hammer hog processing of scrap materials. Wood handling operations consist of the transfer of sawdust and shavings by pneumatic conveyance and drop transfers.
19. Emission Control Description

Table 2 WOOD PROCESSING AND HANDLING

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Wood Processing and Handling	Cyclone #1	Cyclone #1 stack
	Cyclone #2	Cyclone #2 stack
	Cyclone #3	Cyclone #3 stack
	Cyclone #4	Cyclone #4 stack
	Cyclone #5	Cyclone #5 stack
	Cyclone #6	Cyclone #6 stack
	Cyclone #7	Cyclone #7 stack
	Baghouse #1	Baghouse #1 stack
	Baghouse #2	Baghouse #2 stack
	Baghouse #3	Baghouse #3 stack
	Baghouse #4	Baghouse #4 stack

Operating Requirements

20. **Cyclones Operating Requirements**

- The permittee shall install and operate seven cyclones to control PM₁₀ and PM emissions from the wood processing and handling stacks.

[March 1, 2012]

- Within 60 days after issuance of this permit, the permittee shall have developed an operation and maintenance (O&M) manual for the cyclones listed in the wood processing and handling table. The O&M manual shall be based on cyclone manufacturer's specifications and recommendations and shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with the General Compliance of the General Provision of this permit. The O&M manual shall remain onsite at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

21. **Baghouse Operating Requirements**

- The permittee shall install and operate four baghouses to control PM₁₀ and PM emissions from the wood processing and handling stacks.

[March 1, 2012]

- Within 60 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall have developed a baghouse procedures document for the inspection and operation of each of the baghouse which controls the PM₁₀ and PM emissions from the wood processing and handling stacks. The baghouse procedures document shall be a permittee developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

The baghouse procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with the General Compliance of the General Provisions of this permit and shall contain requirements for

quarterly see-no-see visible emissions inspections of each of the baghouse stacks. The inspections shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

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

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

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each of the baghouse inspections in accordance with Monitoring and Recordkeeping requirements in the General Provisions of this permit. The records shall include a description of whether visible emissions were present and if visible emissions were present a description of the corrective action that was taken.

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

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

The operating and monitoring requirements specified in the baghouse procedures document are incorporated by reference to this permit and are enforceable permit conditions.

[March 1, 2012]

WATER-BORNE PRIME LINE WITH AES INFRARED DRYING SYSTEM

Process Description

22. The prime line will be used to apply water-borne primer to various substrates using an automated flat line finishing system. The process is limited by the drying capacity of the oven. Coated substrate is dried in an infrared 480,000 Btu/hr natural gas-fired oven known as the AES infrared drying system.
23. Emission Control Description
Overspray from the prime line is controlled by an integral filter system consists of two filters that are interlocked to the spraying system. The spraying system cannot be run without these filters in place. The filters each have a PM capture efficiency of 99%. VOC emissions are uncontrolled.

Emission Limits

24. VOC Emission Limits

The VOC emissions from the prime line stack shall not exceed 77.85 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

Operating Requirements

25. Integral Filter System Operating Requirements

- The permittee shall install and operate a filter system to control PM₁₀ and PM emissions from the water-borne prime line with AES infrared drying system stacks.

[March 1, 2012]

- Within 60 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall have developed a filter system procedures document for the inspection and operation of each of the filter system which controls the PM₁₀ and PM emissions from the water-borne prime line with AES infrared drying system stacks. The 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 filter system procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with the General Compliance of the General Provisions of this permit and shall contain requirements for quarterly see-no-see visible emissions inspections of the filter system stacks. The inspections shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The filter system procedures document shall also include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from any of the filter system at anytime. At a minimum the document shall include:

- Procedures to determine if the filters are ruptured; and
- Procedures to determine if filters are not appropriately secured in place.

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of filter system inspections in accordance with Monitoring and Recordkeeping requirements in the General Provisions of this permit. The records shall include a description of whether visible emissions were present and if visible emissions were present a description of the corrective action that was taken.

The filter system procedures document shall be submitted to DEQ within 60 days of permit issuance for review and comment and shall contain a certification by a responsible official. Any changes to the filter system procedures document shall be submitted within 15 days of the change.

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

The operating and monitoring requirements specified in the filter system procedures document are incorporated by reference to this permit and are enforceable permit conditions.

[March 1, 2012]

26. **AES Infrared System**

The oven for AES infrared drying system shall be fired by natural gas exclusively.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

27. **Required Coating Monitoring Information**

The permittee shall monitor and record the following information for each and every coating used. Records of this information shall remain on site for the most recent two-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

- the coating product name and manufacturer.
- the coating Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).
- the coating density, in lb/gallon.
- the coating VOC content, in percent by weight; or the coating VOC content, in lb VOC/lb coating.
- the coating throughput each month and each year, in gallon/month and gallon/yr.

28. **VOC Emissions Monitoring**

Using the information monitored and recorded in Required Coating Monitoring Information permit condition, the permit shall calculate monthly and annually, the total VOC emissions to demonstrate compliance with the VOC Emission Limits permit condition. 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 two-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

Each month, the permittee shall calculate the VOC emissions from the prime line using the following calculation method or DEQ approved alternative:

$$\text{Monthly VOC emissions rate} = \sum G_i \times W_i \times \text{VOC}_i \text{ content}$$

Annual VOC emissions rate = sum of the monthly VOC emissions rate over the previous consecutive 12-month period.

G_i : For each coating, the coating throughput for the previous month, in gal/month.

W_i : For each coating, the density of coating G_i , in lb/gal.

VOC_i content: For each coating, the VOC content of coating G_i , in percent by weight VOC as indicated in the MSDS provided by the coating manufacturer; or the VOC content of coating G_i , in lb VOC/lb of coating as indicated in the MSDS provided by the coating manufacturer.

COMPRESSION IGNITION EMERGENCY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

29. Process Description

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and all applicable general provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A. Subpart ZZZZ applies to the existing stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) located at area source of HAP emissions. Subpart ZZZZ applies to the existing emergency compression ignition with a rated capacity of 220 brake horsepower (bhp). Woodgrain maintains a John Deere, 6081AF001, 220 bhp compression ignition engine onsite for emergency purposes.

[March 1, 2012]

30. Compliance Date

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), the affected source must comply with the applicable emission and operating limitations of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by May 3, 2013.

[March 1, 2012]

Operating Requirements

31. Emissions and Operating Limitations

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603(a), on and after May 3, 2013, the following emission limits or operating restrictions are required for the engine. The permittee must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup.

- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[March 1, 2012]

On and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall operate and maintain the diesel engine(s) and associated pollution control equipment (where applicable) in a manner that minimizes emissions. Nothing further is required to reduce emissions other than what is necessary to meet the appropriate limitation in the Emissions Limitations permit condition in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605.

[March 1, 2012]

Monitoring and Maintenance Requirements

In accordance with 63.6625(e)(3) and Table 6 of the subpart, on and after May 3, 2013, the permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[March 1, 2012]

In accordance with 63.6625(f), on and after May 3, 2013, an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

[March 1, 2012]

On and after May 3, 2013, the engine's time spent at idle during startup shall be minimized to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, but not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards associated with this permit apply in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(h).

[March 1, 2012]

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i), on and after May 3, 2013, the permittee has the option of implementing an oil analysis program to extend the specified oil change frequency in the Emissions and Operating Limitations permit condition. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30% of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20% from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil before continuing to use the engine. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[March 1, 2012]

32. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(f), the permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii). The paragraphs are as follows:
- i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
 - ii. The permittee may operate the emergency RICE for the purposes of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year.
 - iii. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hour per year provided for maintenance and testing.

[March 1, 2012]

Recordkeeping Requirements

33. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(e), the permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following Rice; (1) an existing stationary emergency RICE, (2) an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(f), an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If engines are used for demand response, the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

All records shall be readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance procedure, corrective action or report in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660.

[March 1, 2012]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

34. Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this permit to any document identified in IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03 shall constitute the full incorporation into this permit of that document for the purposes of the reference, including any notes and appendices therein. Documents include, but are not limited to:

- 40 CFR Part 63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as NESHAP), should there be any conflict between the requirements of the permit condition and the requirements of the document, the requirements of the document shall govern, including any amendments to that regulation.

[March 1, 2012] [IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03]

GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

35. 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 and 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.]**
36. 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]**
37. 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

38. 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 or 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

39. 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]**
40. The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211:
- 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

41. 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, at its option, may 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.
42. 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.
43. Within 30 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]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

44. The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Records of monitoring information 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 and 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

45. The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 for excess emissions due to startup, shutdown, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136, 4/5/00]

Certification

46. 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

47. 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

48. 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

49. 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

50. 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]