



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

February 2, 2016

Tracy McGillick, Plant Manager
Forterra Structural Precast, LLC
11201 FM 529
Houston, TX 77041

RE: Facility ID No., 777-00402, Project No., 61653, Forterra Structural Precast, LLC,
Caldwell Facility Name Change by Permit to Construct Revision

Dear Mr. McGillick:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2007.0021, Project 61653, to change the name of the facility from Hanson Structural Precast, LLC to Forterra Structural Precast, LLC. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.209.04 of the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho and is based on the certified information received on January 14, 2016. The facility name change is based on the following information:

Previous Facility Information

Permittee:	Hanson Structural Precast, LLC
Mailing Address:	11201 FM 529, Houston, TX 77041
Facility Location:	20059 Simplot Blvd., Caldwell, ID 83605
Facility Contact:	Brad George, Facility Permitting Contact
Phone Number:	(281) 733-5318
E-mail Address:	brad.george@hanson.com
Responsible Official:	Reed Bradley, Vice President/GM
Phone Number:	(801) 966-1060

Updated Facility Information

Permittee:	Forterra Structural Precast, LLC
Mailing Address:	11201 FM 529, Houston, TX 77041
Facility Location:	20059 Simplot Blvd., Caldwell, ID 83605
Facility Contact:	Brian Ameen, Facility Permitting Contact
Phone Number:	(281) 824-2505
E-mail Address:	brian.ameen@forterrabp.com
Responsible Official:	Tracy McGillick, Plant Manager
Phone Number:	(208) 919-4823

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2007.0021, Project 61461, issued January 6, 2015. This permit does not release Forterra Structural Precast, LLC 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 Thomas Krinke, Air Quality 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.

If you have any questions, please contact Craig Woodruff at 208.373.0502 or craig.woodruff@deq.idaho.gov.

Sincerely,

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

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

Attachment

MS/cw Permit No. P-2007.0021 PROJ 61653

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Forterra Structural Precast, LLC
Permit Number P-2007.0021
Project ID 61653
Facility ID 777-00402
Facility Location 20059 Simplot Blvd.
Caldwell, ID 83605

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 2, 2016



Craig Woodruff, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

Contents

1	Permit Scope.....	3
2	Central Mix Concrete Batch Plant.....	4
3	General Provisions.....	10

1 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a revised permit to construct (PTC) to change the facility name from Hanson Structural Precast, LLC to Forterra Structural Precast, LLC. [2/2/2016]
- 1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.
- 1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2007.0021, issued on January 6, 2015. [2/2/2016]

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1. Regulated sources.

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	Concrete Batch Plant - Central Mix Drum Manufacturer: Erie-Strayer Mfr Date: 1987 Model: Dry Concrete Batch Maximum production capacity: 60 cy/hr	<u>Cement Storage Silo Baghouse or Equivalent (2 each):</u> Manufacturer: Griffin Environmental Model: RCA6/363B <u>Weigh Batcher Baghouse or equivalent:</u> Manufacturer: Griffin Environmental Model: JV-36-9X Material Transfer: Wetting Pre-Mixer: Tank Load-Out Pipe
2	Concrete Cast Drying/Curing Equipment	<u>Steam Generation Unit or equivalent:</u> Manufacturer: Kraft Energy Model: Vapor Generator; KE 50/2S HP Manufactured: 2005 Capacity: 1050 btu/hr <u>Natural Gas Space Heater or equivalent:</u> Manufacturer: Heat Wagon Model: 2000 Capacity: 1.0 MMbtu <u>Natural Gas Space Heater or equivalent:</u> Manufacturer: Heat Cannon Model: F-1000T Capacity: 1.0 MMbtu

2 Central Mix Concrete Batch Plant

2.1 Process Description

The facility is a portable central mix concrete batch plant consisting of aggregate storage bin(s), two (2) cement storage silos, weigh batcher, and conveyors. The plant combines sand, gravel, and cement, and transfers the mixture into a central mix chamber along with a measured amount of water for mixing of the concrete. Electrical power for the portable facility will be provided by the local electric utility.

2.2 Emissions Control Description

The particulate matter (PM) and particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten microns (PM₁₀) emissions from the concrete batch plant are controlled by baghouses or other control devices or measures as described in Table 2.1. The drying steam generator and heater are controlled by the limitation of fuel types that can be utilized as described in Table 2.2.

Table 2.1 Control Description of the Concrete Batch Facility.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Cement Storage Silo Type II gray cement	Baghouse	Cement Silo Baghouse Stack or equivalent Control Efficiency: 99.9+%
Cement Storage Silo Type I white cement	Baghouse	Cement Silo Baghouse Stack or equivalent Control Efficiency: 99.9+%
Weigh Batcher	Baghouse	Weigh Batcher Baghouse Stack or equivalent: Control Efficiency: 99.9+%
Materials Transfer: (Fugitives)	Material Delivered Wet	Materials transfer to ground storage; transfers to conveyors; and transfers to elevated storage: Delivered Wet; Estimated Control Efficiency: 75%
Materials Transfer: Central Mix Drum Load-Out: (Fugitives)	Pipe Enclosure	Central Mix Drum Load-Out Transfer Point: Estimated Control Efficiency: 95%

Table 2. 2 Control Description of the Curing/Drying Equipment

Steam Generation Unit, or equivalent	Equipment to be operated on Natural Gas exclusively with Propane Gas allowed only in emergency use if Natural Gas is unavailable.	Capacity: 1050 btu/hr
Space Heater, or equivalent	Equipment to be operated on Natural Gas or Propane.	Capacity: 1.0 MMbtu
Space Heater, or equivalent	Equipment to be operated on Natural Gas or Propane	Capacity: 1.0 MMbtu

[1/6/2015]

Emission Limits

2.3 Fuel Burning Equipment

No gas fuel burning equipment may emit more than 0.015 gr/dscf of particulate matter in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.676.

2.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from either cement storage silo baghouse stack, weigh batcher baghouse stack, or from any stack, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening associated with the concrete batch facility (including the curing/drying equipment) shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined using the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Requirements

2.5 Concrete Production Limits

When operating in any PM₁₀ attainment or unclassified area, the daily concrete production rate shall not exceed the values shown in Table 2.3 below based on the minimum setback distance at the site. The minimum setback shall be defined as the minimum distance from any structure normally occupied by members of the public (e.g., a residence, school, health care facility) or outdoor public gathering place. This distance shall be measured from the nearest edge of any storage pile, silo, weigh batcher, transfer point, or conveyor associated with this concrete batch plant. This limitation shall not apply to the distance to any public road or highway, but shall apply to the distance to any structure or gathering place that may be located across the public road or highway.

Table 2.3 DAILY CONCRETE PRODUCTION LIMITS AND SETBACKS

	Low Production	Moderate Production	Moderate Production	High Production
Minimum Setback	40 meters (131 feet)	60 meters (197 feet)	100 meters (328 feet)	150 meters (429 feet)
Daily Concrete Production Limit	1,500 cy/day	2,400 cy/day	3,600 cy/day	4,800 cy/day

2.6 Operations and Maintenance Manual

2.6.1 The permittee shall have developed an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual for the baghouses, which control the PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the silos and weigh batcher operations, and for transfer point water sprays. The O&M manual shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with General Provision 3.2 and the manufacturer specifications for the baghouses. The manual shall contain, at a minimum, requirements for monthly inspections of the baghouses during each month of operation. The inspections shall include, but not be limited to, checking the bags for structural integrity, are appropriately secured in place, and they are not plugged. The manual shall contain procedures for operating manual or spray bar water sprays to ensure that fugitive dust emissions from transfer points are reasonably controlled. The manual shall remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

2.6.2 Once developed, a copy of the manual shall be submitted for review and comment to DEQ's Boise Regional Office at the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Boise Regional Office
1445 N. Orchard
Boise, Idaho 83709-2239

The permittee shall operate the silo and weigh batcher baghouses/cartridge filters and the water sprays in accordance with the O&M manual.

[1/6/2015]

2.7 Fugitive Dust Control Strategies

The permittee shall immediately implement a strategy or strategies to control fugitive dust emissions whenever:

- 2.7.1 Visible fugitive emissions are observed leaving the facility boundary. For the purposes of this permit condition, visible emissions shall be determined on a see/no see basis, and the facility boundary shall be defined by the setback requirement described in Permit Condition 2.5.
- 2.7.2 Visible fugitive emissions are greater than 20% from any transfer point. For the purposes of this permit condition, transfer points include, but are not limited to, the following: transfer of sand and aggregate to respective weight bins/hoppers or storage bins/hoppers; transfer of sand and aggregate from respective weight bins/hoppers or storage bins/hoppers to a conveyor; transfer of sand and aggregate from a conveyor to the mixer; and transfer of cement from the storage silo to the mixer. Transfer point control strategies for this facility shall include installing, operating, and maintaining water spray bars at transfer points, and may also include limiting drop heights such that there is a homogeneous flow of material.
- 2.7.3 Visible fugitive emissions from wind erosion on stockpiles exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than one minute in any 60-minute period.

Stockpile wind erosion control strategies include, but are not limited to, the following: limit the height of the stockpiles; limit the disturbance of stockpiles; and apply water or a chemical dust suppressant onto the surface of the stockpile.
- 2.7.4 Visible fugitive emissions from vehicle traffic on any paved or unpaved roads within the facility boundary of the concrete batch plant exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than one minute in any 60-minute period.

Visible fugitive emissions control strategies for vehicle traffic on paved and unpaved roads within the facility boundary include, but are not limited to, the following: limit vehicle traffic; limit vehicle speed; apply water or a chemical dust suppressant to the surface of the road; apply gravel to the surface of unpaved roads; and sweep or use water sprays to clean the surface of a paved road.

2.8 Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter 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. 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.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.9 Concrete Production Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record daily (when the facility is operated that day), monthly, and annual concrete production to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 2.5. Annual production shall be determined by summing each monthly production total over the previous consecutive 12-month period.

2.10 Ambient Air Boundary Setback Monitoring

The permittee shall physically measure and record the minimum setback distance:

- Each time the facility is relocated,
- Any time a structure normally occupied by members of the public or an outdoor public gathering place is located nearer than the previous "nearest" structure or outdoor public gathering place, and
- Any time the facility layout is changed in such a way that the minimum setback distance is reduced compared to previous operations at that location.

Information recorded shall include, but not be limited to, a brief description of the nearest structure normally occupied by members of the public or outdoor public gathering place, identification of the plant component (storage pile, conveyor, silo, etc.) that the distance is based on, and the minimum setback distance in meters or feet to an accuracy of plus or minus 1.8 meters (6 feet).

2.11 Fuel Burning Equipment

Fuel burning equipment used for space heating and material curing shall be fueled with natural gas exclusively in normal operating conditions. If natural gas is unavailable due to an emergency condition, propane gas may be substituted for up to 500 hours per consecutive 12 month period on the steam generation unit.

The smaller (less than 1.0 MMbtu) propane fired space heaters used to cure the concrete are exempt from any regulation. The two larger (greater than or equal to 1.0 MMbtu) are to use natural gas exclusively.

2.12 Visible Emissions/Opacity Monitoring

Each month that the facility is operated, the permittee shall conduct a facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, including the silo and weigh batcher baghouse stacks, as well

as the curing and drying equipment, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. 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 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 excess 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.

2.13 Fugitive Dust Monitoring

Each day that the facility is operated, the permittee shall conduct a 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.

Each time fugitive dust emissions trigger correction of a dust control strategy or implementation of additional dust control strategies, the permittee shall monitor and record the trigger, the corrective action used, and the results achieved from the use of that control strategy or strategies.

PM₁₀ Nonattainment Areas

2.14 PM₁₀ Nonattainment Area Operations

Under this permit, the permittee shall not relocate and operate this concrete batch plant in any PM₁₀ nonattainment area. These areas, at time of the initial permit, include only the Pinehurst and Sandpoint PM₁₀ nonattainment areas; permittees should contact DEQ prior to submitting a PERF for more specific details about current nonattainment areas and their boundaries. Should the permittee desire to operate in any PM₁₀ nonattainment area, the permittee shall submit a PTC application to modify this permit.

Collocation

2.15 Collocated Operations

- 2.15.1** The concrete-batching facility may collocate in attainment or unclassifiable areas only. The permittee shall not locate or collocate in a nonattainment area or proposed nonattainment area without first obtaining a permit modification which specifically allows for collocation in a nonattainment area.
- 2.15.2** When operating this concrete batch plant in an attainment or unclassifiable area, the permittee may collocate this plant with either one portable rock-crushing plant, one portable hot-mix asphalt plant, or one other portable concrete batch plant, and provided the nearest distance

between the other portable facility and any pile or piece of equipment associated with the Eagle Precast Company concrete batch plant is at least 200 meters.

Reporting Requirements

2.16 Relocation

At least 10 days prior to relocation of any equipment covered by this permit, the permittee shall submit a scaled plot plan and a complete Portable Equipment Relocation Form (PERF) in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.500, to the following address or fax number.

Air Quality Program Office - Application Processing
Department of Environmental Quality
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706-1255
Fax to: (208) 373-0340, Attention: Air Quality Program Office - Application Processing

The scaled plot plan shall show the location of, and distances to, the nearest buildings or facilities normally occupied by members of the public, to demonstrate compliance with the required setback described in Permit Condition 2.5.

Electronic copies of the PERF may be obtained by following the Air Quality links on DEQ's website at: <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/>

3 General Provisions

General Compliance

3.1 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.]

3.2 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]

3.3 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

3.4 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

3.5 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]

3.6 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

- 3.7 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.
- 3.8 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.
- 3.9 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

- 3.10 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

- 3.11 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

- 3.12 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

- 3.13 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

- 3.14 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

- 3.15 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

- 3.16 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]