



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

Governor Brad Little
Director John H. Tippetts

October 3, 2019

John Alverson, Operations Manager
Yanke Machine Shop, Inc.
4414 S. Gekeler Lane
Boise, ID 83716

RE: Facility ID No. 001-00297, Yanke Machine Shop, Inc., Boise
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Alverson:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2013.0032 Project 62300 to Yanke Machine Shop, Inc., in Boise for changing the recordkeeping requirements for the grinding wheel material usage. 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 September 6, 2019.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2013.0032, issued on May 22, 2019. This permit does not release Yanke Machine Shop, Inc., from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

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

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a permit handoff meeting with David Luft, Air Quality Manager, at (208) 373-0201 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to contact Christina Boulay at (208) 373-0502 or christina.boulay@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

MS\cb

Permit No. P-2013.0032 PROJ 62300
Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee	Yanke Machine Shop, Inc
Permit Number	P-2013.0032
Project ID	62300
Facility ID	001-00297
Facility Location	4414 S. Gekeler Lane Boise, Idaho 83716

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 October 3, 2019


Christina Boulay, Permit Writer


Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

Contents

1	Permit Scope.....	3
2	Facility-Wide Conditions.....	5
3	Welding and Grinding Operation	8
4	Abrasive Blasting Operation.....	11
5	Plasma Cutting Operation.....	14
6	Coating Operation.....	16
7	Space Heaters.....	27
8	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX.....	30
9	General Provisions.....	42

1 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a modified permit to construct (PTC) to change the grinding wheel usage from an annual quantity of wheels used to an annual weight of media used.
- 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-2013.0032, issued on May 22, 2019.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
3	<u>Welding</u> Type of welding: Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) <u>Grinding</u> Pedestal grinders Hand-held grinders	<u>Completely Enclosed Buildings with Filtration Control Devices:</u> Manufacturer: Industrial Maid Filtration System Model: D95-MERV 15 or equivalent Type: Air filtration and ventilation with pleated filters and bag filters Control efficiency: 97.00% or greater for PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} Or DEQ approved alternatives
4	<u>Abrasive Blasting</u> Manufacturer: Ruemlin Silo capacity: 6,000 lbs/day Total gun capacity: 11 lbs/min or 660 lbs/hr for two guns total	<u>Completely Enclosed Booth with Baghouse:</u> Manufacturer: Aseco-Madsen Type: ND Control efficiency: 99.90% or greater for PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5}
5	<u>Plasma Cutting (PC 1)</u> Manufacture: Rectro Mega Hornet Model: MG21209ZR5 Type: Table with water-bath Operation: Semidry <u>Plasma Cutting (PC 2)</u> Manufacture: ESAB Model: Unknown Type: Table with water-bath Operation: Semidry <u>Plasma Cutting Torches</u> No. of Units: 3 Type: Hand-Held	<u>Completely Enclosed Buildings with Filtration Control Devices:</u> Manufacturer: Industrial Maid Filtration System Model: D95-MERV 15 or equivalent Type: Air filtration and ventilation with pleated filters and bag filters Control efficiency: 97.00% or greater for PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} Or DEQ approved alternatives
6	<i>Number of guns to be used simultaneously: 3</i> <u>Coating Spray Gun No. 1</u> Manufacturer: Graco or equivalent Model: G40 AA or equivalent Gun type: Airless Transfer efficiency: 65% or greater Rated capacity: 5-9 oz/min or about 4.22 gal/hr <u>Coating Spray Gun No. 2</u> Manufacturer: Binks or equivalent Model: 2100 or equivalent Gun type: Conventional Transfer efficiency: 65% or greater Rated capacity: 5-9 oz/min or about 4.22 gal/hr <u>Coating Spray Gun No. 3</u> Manufacturer: Graco or equivalent	<u>Completely Enclosed Booth with Exhaust Filters:</u> Booth Manufacturer: Yanke Machine Shop, Inc. Filter Model: Merv-11 Type: updraft air filtration system Control efficiency: 75.00% or greater for PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} <u>Completely Enclosed Booth with Exhaust Filters:</u> Booth Manufacturer: Yanke Machine Shop, Inc.

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
	Model: Contractor, 2 88420 or equivalent Gun type: Airless Transfer efficiency: 65% or greater Rated capacity: 5-9 oz/min or about 4.22 gal/hr	Filter Model: Merv-11 Type: updraft air filtration system Control efficiency: 75.00% or greater for PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5}
7	<u>Natural Gas Heaters</u> No. of Units: 10 Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP400AE0131 Manufacture Date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.361 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None
7	<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heaters</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP400AE0130 Manufacture Date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.361 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None
7	<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heaters</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture Date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None
7	<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heaters</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture Date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None
7	<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heaters</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture Date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None
7	<u>East and West Paint Booth Natural Gas Heaters</u> Manufacturer: Bryant Model: Unknown Manufacture Date: 1980s Heat input rating: 0.10 MMBtu/hr each Fuel: Natural gas	None
7	<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heaters</u> Manufacturer: Bryant Model: 46602 Manufacture Date: 1970-1980 Heat input rating: 0.125 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None
7	<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heaters</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture Date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None

2 Facility-Wide Conditions

2.1 Fugitive Emissions

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

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

2.2 Fugitive Emissions Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (e.g., water, chemical dust suppressants) to reasonably control fugitive emissions.

2.3 Fugitive Emissions Complaint Recordkeeping Requirement

The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receiving a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

2.4 Fugitive Emissions Quarterly Inspection Requirement

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.

2.5 Odor Control Requirement

The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids to the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution.

2.6 Odor Complaint Recordkeeping Requirement

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

2.7 Visible Emissions Requirement

The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, NO_x, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.

2.8 Visible Emissions Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. Sources that are monitored using a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) are not required to comply with this permit condition. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either:

a) take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to eliminate the visible emissions. Within 24 hours of the initial see/no see evaluation and after the corrective action, the permittee shall conduct a see/no see evaluation of the emissions point in question. If the visible emissions are not eliminated, the permittee shall comply with b).

- or -

b) perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective actions and report the period or periods as an excess emission in the annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

2.9 Visible Emissions Recordkeeping Requirement

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

2.10 Open Burning

The permittee shall comply with the "Rules for Control of Open Burning" (IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623).

2.11 Reports and Certifications

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 Street
Boise, ID 83706
Phone: (208) 373-0550
Fax: (208) 373-0287

2.12 Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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 63, Subpart XXXXXX.....National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories
- 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH.....National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

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.

2.13 Material Purchase Records and Safety Data Sheets

For each material used in the welding and grinding, abrasive blasting, and painting operations, the permittee shall record and maintain the following records:

- Material purchase records
- Safety Data Sheet (SDS), formerly called Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

2.14 Obligation to Comply

Receiving a PTC shall not relieve any owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal rules and regulations. The permittee shall document compliance with the Rules when using new materials containing new toxic air pollutants (TAP) or hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

3 Welding and Grinding Operation

3.1 Process Description

The YMS welding operation uses Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAC) and Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW). Welding operations occur in the Fab Shop and machine shop.

YMS welds base material inside the fabrication building and inside the machine shop and repair shop building. YMS uses pedestal and hand-held grinders to fabricate and repair equipment. Grinding is conducted in the same bays as welding. Currently, welding and grinding emissions are captured and controlled through three stage recirculating filtration systems that provide 97% or better capture and control efficiency for PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}. The roll-up or sliding doors where welding emissions can escape shall be closed during welding operations.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 Welding Operation Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<u>Welding</u> Types of Welding: Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) Flux Cored Arc Welding (SMAW)	<u>Completely Enclosed Buildings with 3-Stage Filtration Control Devices:</u> Manufacturer: Industrial Maid Filtration System Model: D95-MERV 15 or equivalent Control efficiency: 97% or greater for PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} Or DEQ approved alternatives	11 filtration control devices for fabrication shop bays 1, 2, & 3
<u>Grinding</u> Pedestal Grinders Hand-held Grinders		7 filtration control devices for fabrication shop bays 4 & 5 7 filtration control devices for repair shop 3 filtration control devices for plasma bay

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the welding and grinding operations stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Welding and Grinding Operation Emission Limits ^(a)

Source Description	PM _{2.5} ^(b)		PM ₁₀ ^(b)	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Welding	2.71E-02	4.22E-02	2.71E-02	4.22E-02
Grinding	6.49E-05	1.01E-04	8.65E-05	1.35E-04

- In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[5/22/2019]

3.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the welding and grinding operations stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the welding and grinding, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as

required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Requirements

3.5 Type of Welding, Welding Rod Type, and Usage

- The permittee shall use the equivalent rods and types of welding as specified in Table 3.3.
- In any consecutive 12 calendar months, the welding rods usage shall not exceed the annual limits listed in Table 3.3.
- For the purposes of Table 3.3, “or equivalent” is defined as that a HAP and TAP content of new welding rod, as listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is equal to or less than the HAP and TAP content listed in its AP-42 Equivalent Electrode Type listed in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3 Welding Type, Equivalent Rod, and Throughput

Type of Welding	AP-42 Equivalent Electrode Type	Annual Limit (lb/yr)
FCAW	71T	41158
FCAW	E308	3488
GMAW	ER316	400
GMAW	E308	3375
GMAW	E70S	2017
GMAW	ER5154	35
GMAW	ERNiCrMo	573

[5/22/2019]

3.6 Welding Rod Daily Usage Limits

No more than 163 pounds per day (lb/day) of combined welding rod shall be used.

[5/22/2019]

3.7 Grinding Base Material

The permittee shall use stainless steel, mild steel, and aluminum grinding wheels.

[5/22/2019]

3.8 Grinding Base Material Usage

The permittee shall use no more than 3,000 pounds of grinding wheel media during any consecutive 12 calendar months. The weight of media used shall be defined as “equal to the final post-usage weight of the grinding wheel subtracted from the initial weight of the grinding wheel”.

[10/3/2019]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.9 Records of Welding Type, Welding Rod Type, and Usage

- The permittee shall monitor and record monthly, for each welding rod, the welding rod type and its equivalent in AP-42, welding rod product name and model, the welding rod usage in pounds, and the type of welding.

- For each rod, each month, the permittee shall add the monthly rod usage to the previous 11-month rod usage to demonstrate compliance with the annual limits in Table 3.3.

[5/22/2019]

3.10 Welding Rod Daily Usage Monitoring Requirement

For each type of rod, each day, the permittee shall add the daily rod usage to demonstrate compliance with the daily usage permit condition.

[5/22/2019]

3.11 Grinding Material Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall record and keep daily, monthly, and annual records of the weight of media used to show compliance with the grinding base material usage permit condition.

[10/3/2019]

3.12 Grinding Base Material Usage Monitoring Requirement

- For each grinding wheel, each day, the permittee shall record the daily wheel media weight used to demonstrate compliance with the grinding base material usage permit condition.
- For each grinding wheel, each month, the permittee shall add the monthly weight of the media used to the previous 11-month weight of media used to demonstrate compliance with the grinding wheel material usage permit condition.

[10/3/2019]

3.13 Filter System Procedures

The permittee shall install and operate a 3 stage filter system consisting of the following filters, MERV-8, MERV-11, and MERV-15 to control PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, TAPs and HAPs emissions from the welding and grinding operations, with a control efficiency of 97.00% or greater.

[5/22/2019]

3.14 Filter System Documentation

The permittee shall keep the documentation of the 3 different filter control efficiencies from the manufacturer to show the filters have control efficiencies for PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ equal or greater than 97.00%.

or

For DEQ approved alternatives, the permittee shall keep the documentation on the filter control efficiencies from the manufacturer to show control efficiencies for PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ equal or greater than 97.00%.

[5/22/2019]

4 Abrasive Blasting Operation

4.1 Process Description

Yanke preps and paints some manufactured equipment. Painting preparation is accomplished using an abrasive blaster. The abrasive blasting booth is located inside the abrasive blasting building. Abrasive media is fed into a hopper and delivered through two compressed air guns.

The daily throughput of abrasive blasting is 3,960 pounds per day based on both of the gun's hourly capacity and the hopper capacity along with a 6 hour per day operation limit requested by the facility. The media is recycled twice.

All abrasive blasting occurs in a completely enclosed booth with baghouse filtration providing 99.90% control of particulate matter down to 2.5 microns in size.

The abrasive blasting operation is also regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX that is included in section 8 of the permit.

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 4.1 Abrasive Blasting Operation Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<u>Abrasive Blasting</u> Manufacturer: Ruemlim Model: Unknown Manufacturer Date: 1996 Hopper Capacity: 6,000 lbs/day Capacity with Total Two Guns: 3,960 lbs/day Total Gun Capacity: 11 lbs/min or 660 lbs/hr for two guns total	<u>Completely Enclosed Booth with Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: Aseco-Madsen Model: N/A Type: ND Control Efficiency: 99.90% or greater for PM _{2.5} and PM ₁₀	STK1

Emission Limits

4.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the Abrasive Blasting Operations stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Abrasive Blasting Operation Emission Limits ^(a)

Source Description	PM _{2.5} ^(b)		PM ₁₀ ^(b)	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Abrasive Blasting	1.30E-04	9.21E-05	1.30E-03	9.21E-04

- a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- b) Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- c) Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- d) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[5/22/2019]

4.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the Abrasive Blasting stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the Abrasive Blasting Operation, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by

IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Requirements

4.5 Abrasive Blasting Media Type

Abrasive blasting media shall consist of 40% or less of Kleen Blast or its equivalent and 60% or more of non-toxic abrasive media, such as crushed glass.

“It’s equivalent” is defined as that a HAP and TAP content of a new blasting media, as listed in the SDS, is equal to or less than the HAP and TAP content, as listed in the SDS of Kleen Blast.

[5/22/2019]

4.6 Daily and Annual Abrasive Blasting Media Usage Limit

The total abrasive blasting media including the recycled media shall not exceed 3,960 pounds per day and 617.00 tons per year.

[5/22/2019]

4.7 Particulate Emission Control

The permittee shall keep the abrasive blasting booth completely enclosed, and capture the emissions from the abrasive operation, and vent the emissions to a baghouse that has a control efficiency of 99.90% or greater for PM2.5 and PM10.

Completely enclosed abrasive blasting booth has the same meaning as “confined abrasive blasting enclosure” as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522. It means an enclosure that includes a roof and at least two complete walls, with side curtains and ventilation as needed to insure that no air or PM exits the enclosure while dry abrasive blasting is performed. Apertures or slots may be present in the roof or walls to allow for mechanized transport of the blasted objects with overhead cranes, or cable and cord entry into the dry abrasive blasting chamber.

[5/22/2019]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.8 Blasting Media Type Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall maintain purchasing records to demonstrate compliance with the Abrasive Blasting Media Type permit condition.

[5/22/2019]

4.9 Daily and Annual Abrasive Blasting Media Usage Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall monitor and record daily, and monthly, in pounds, the blasting media consumed in the abrasive blasting operation to demonstrate compliance with the Daily and Annual Abrasive Blasting Media Usage permit condition.

The current month shall be added to the previous 11-months to record the annual usage.

[5/22/2019]

4.10 Particulate Emission Control Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall maintain a Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouse/filter system which controls emissions from the abrasive blasting operation. The Baghouse/Filter System procedures document shall be a permittee developed

document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with General Provision 9.2 and shall contain requirements for weekly see-no-see visible emissions inspections of the baghouse. The inspection shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall also include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the baghouse at any time. At a minimum the document shall include:

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

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each baghouse/filter system inspection in accordance with General Provision 9.10. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

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

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

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

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

4.11 Baghouse Documentation Requirement

The permittee shall keep the documentation on the bags/filters control efficiency from the manufacturer that shows the bags/filters control efficiency for PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ is 99.00% or greater.

5 Plasma Cutting Operation

5.1 Process Description

Yanke Machine Shop, Inc. operates two plasma cutting tables. Both plasma cutting tables are over water tables and provide 90.00% fume reduction. Plasma Cutter 1 has maximum plasma cutting of 6 hours per day, 6 days per week. Plasma Cutter 2 has maximum plasma cutting of 6 hours per day, 1 day per week. In addition to the two plasma cutting tables, Yanke Machine Shop, Inc. also has three portable cutting torches. All plasma cutting is done in the fabrication shop and machine/repair shop which has a custom air filtration system with a control efficiency of 97.00% or greater for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

The following structural metals are cut as-needed for custom fabrication projects:

- Mild Steel
- Stainless Steel
- Aluminum

5.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 5.1 Cutting Operation Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<u>Plasma Cutting (PC 1)</u> Manufacture: Rectro Mega Hornet Model: MG21209ZR5 Type: Table with water-bath Operation: Semidry	<u>Completely Enclosed Buildings with Filtration Control Devices:</u> Manufacturer: Industrial Maid Filtration System Model: D95-MERV 15 or equivalent Type: Air filtration and ventilation with pleated filters and bag filters Control efficiency: 97% or greater for PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} Or DEQ approved alternatives	11 filtration control devices for fabrication shop bays 1, 2, & 3
<u>Plasma Cutting (PC 2)</u> Manufacture: ESAB Model: Unknown Type: Table with water-bath Operation: Semidry		7 filtration control devices for fabrication shop bays 4 & 5
<u>Plasma Cutting Torches</u> No. of Units: 3 Type: Hand-Held		7 filtration control devices for repair shop 3 filtration control devices for plasma bay

Emission Limits

5.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the plasma cutting operation stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 5.2.

Table 5.2 Cutting Operation Emission Limits ^(a)

Source Description	PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀ ^(b)		NO _x	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Plasma Tables	1.57E-03	1.72E-03	1.25	1.48
Plasma Hand Torches	1.86E-02	1.68E-03		

- In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[5/22/2019]

5.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the plasma cutting operations stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the plasma cutting, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Requirements

5.5 Number of Plasma Cutting Tables in Operation

The permittee shall operate only one plasma cutting table at a time.

[5/22/2019]

5.6 Plasma Cutting Tables 1 and 2 Weight of Metal Removed

The Permittee shall only remove a total of 450 pounds per day (lbs/day) of metal.

[5/22/2019]

5.7 Hand Held Torch Weight of Metal Removed

The Permittee shall only remove a total of 178 pounds per day (lbs/day) of metal.

[5/22/2019]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.8 Number of Plasma Cutting Tables in Operation

The permittee shall record which plasma table operates on a daily basis to determine compliance with the Number of Plasma Cutting Tables in Operation permit condition.

[5/22/2019]

5.9 Plasma Cutting Tables 1 and 2 Weight of Metal Removed Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall record on a daily basis the weight of metal removed to determine compliance with the Plasma Cutting Tables 1 and 2 Weight of Metal Removed permit condition.

[5/22/2019]

5.10 Hand Held Torch Weight of Metal Removed Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall record on a daily basis the weight of metal removed to determine compliance with the Hand Held Torch Weight of Metal Removed permit condition.

[5/22/2019]

6 Coating Operation

6.1 Process Description

Painting operation is conducted in an enclosed paint booth that is located in an existing room inside the fabrication building and adjacent to the welding and grinding operations that are also located in the fabrication building. The booth is an updraft paint booth. Particulates from the paint booth are vented through a series of filtered wall vents. From the wall vents, particulates are then exhausted to an outside exhaust where particulates pass through another set of filters and are eventually exhausted to the atmosphere. Two heaters, East and West Paint Booth Heater, are used with the coating operation, but are included in the Space Heaters Section.

Three spray painting guns can be used simultaneously. Yanke Machine Shop, Inc. uses a Graco AA airless spray gun, Bink 2100 Conventional spray gun, and a Graco Contractor 2 88420 airless spray gun. Each gun has a material transfer efficiency of 65.00%.

6.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 6.1 Coating Operation Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Spray Paint Booth Manufacturer: Yanke Machine Shop, Inc. Model: N/A	Completely Enclosed Booth with Exhaust Filters: Manufacturer: Yanke Machine Shop, Inc. Model: N/A Type: Updraft Air Filtration System Control efficiency: 75.00% or greater for PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5}	STCK2
Coating Spray Gun No. 1 (GN 1 & GN 2) Manufacturer: Graco or equivalent Model: G40 AA or equivalent Gun type: Airless Transfer efficiency: 65% or greater Rated capacity: 5-9 oz/min or about 4.22 gal/hr		
Coating Spray Gun No. 2 (GN 3) Manufacturer: Binks or equivalent Model: 2100 or equivalent Gun type: Conventional Transfer efficiency: 65% or greater Rated capacity: 5-9 oz/min or about 4.22 gal/hr		
Coating Spray Gun No. 3 (GN 4) Manufacturer: Graco or equivalent Model: Contractor, 2 88420 or equivalent Gun type: Airless Transfer efficiency: 65% or greater Rated capacity: 5-9 oz/min or about 4.22 gal/hr		

Emission Limits

6.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the coating operations stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 Coating Operation Emission Limits ^(a)

Source Description	PM _{2.5} ^(b) /PM ₁₀ ^(b)		VOC	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Coating Operations	2.63	0.88	13.73	2.10

- In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

6.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the coating operations stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the coating operations, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

6.5 Odor Limit

The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids into the atmosphere of such nature and duration and under such conditions as would be injurious to human health or welfare, to animal or plant life, or to property, or to interfere unreasonably with the enjoyment of life or property in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.776.

Operating Requirements

6.6 Annual Coating Usage Limits

The Following table lists grouping of approved permitted coatings.

Table 6.3 Coatings within Coating Groups

Coating Group	Coating	Annual Coating Group Usage Limit (gal/yr) ^(a)
Epoxy Coatings	Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 83113A Clovamastic Epoxy Clear Base Part A Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 83110B Clovamastic Epoxy Wintertime Activator Part B Cloverdale Paints, Inc. International Bar-Rust 233H Buff Part A Cloverdale Paints, Inc. International Bar-Rust 233H Off White Part A Cloverdale Paints, Inc. International Bar-Rust 233H Part B Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 83ARMB Armourshield Urethane Activator Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 83701A Armourshield White 4:1 Urethane Deep Base Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 83703A Armourshield Clear Acrylic for 4:1 Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 83705A Armourshield Urethane Medium Yellow Tint Base Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 83706A Armourshield Urethane Red Tint Base Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 83707A Armourshield Urethane Green Tint Base Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 83709A Armourshield Urethane Blue Tint Base Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 83900A Armourshield Gemini High Hide White Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 83953A Armourshield Clear Coat Base Cloverdale Paints, Inc. C25 Epoxy Thinner Fast Evaporating (100% M.E.K. = CAS# 78-93-3) Cloverdale Paints, Inc. C7603 Urethane Thinner Fast VOC Compliant Sherwin-Williams, Inc. B65W731 Envirolastic 940 LV Extra White Part A Sherwin-Williams, Inc. B65W731 Envirolastic 940 LV Part B Sherwin-Williams, Inc. Sherloxane 800 Polysiloxane Extra White Part A Sherwin-Williams, Inc. Sherloxane 800 Polysiloxane Part B Sherwin-Williams, Inc. High Solids Compliant Thinner #1 R7K111 Sherwin-Williams, Inc. B69B60 Tar Guard Coal Tar Epoxy Part A Sherwin-Williams, Inc. B69V60 Tar Guard Coal Tar Epoxy Part B	414.25
Non-Water Based	Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 70282 Ecoprime Shop Primer White Sherwin-Williams, Inc. B66W1151 Pro Industrial DTM Acrylic Extra White Sherwin-Williams, Inc. B66W1310 Pro Industrial Acrylic Primer Off White Sherwin-Williams, Inc. B66W1551 Pro Industrial Acrylic SG Extra White Sherwin-Williams, Inc. International Devprime 1403 Alkyd Primer Sherwin-Williams, Inc. International Devlac 1433 High Gloss Enamel Cloverdale Paints, Inc. Acetone (100%) CAS #67-64-1	414.25
Water Based	Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 70275 Ecologic WB Shop Primer Gray Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 70300 Ecologic WB Speed Enamel White Base	1821.50

Coating Group	Coating	Annual Coating Group Usage Limit (gal/yr) ^(a)
	Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 70301 Ecologic WB Speed Enamel Deep Base Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 70304 Ecologic WB Speed Enamel Clear Base Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 70360 Ecologic WB Speed Enamel SG White Trim Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 70363 Ecologic WB SE White Base Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 70371 Ecologic WB Yellow Base Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 70373 Ecologic WB Red Base Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 70321 WB Alkyd Shop Primer Red Cloverdale Paints, Inc. 70627 Ultra Low VOC Ecologic WB SG Black	
Annual Total^(b)		2650.00

a) Gallons per rolling 12-calendar month period.

b) The total per rolling 12-calendar month period of all coating materials used, including coatings, solvents, thinners, additives, and cleaning materials.

[5/22/2019]

6.7 Approved Daily Coating Usage Scenario

Unless the permittee is complying with an Alternate Daily Coating Usage Scenario which demonstrates compliance with Coating Emission Limits and Screening Emission Rates and Modeled Concentration Limits, the permittee shall comply with the daily coating usage limits in the following table. The combined usage for any of these coatings shall not exceed 55 gallons per day.

Table 6.4 Approved Daily Coating Usage Scenario^(a)

Coating Group	Daily Usage Limit (gal/day) ^(b)
Epoxy	15
Non-Water Based	20
Water Based	25

a) Gallons per calendar day

b) The total of all coating materials used, including coatings, solvents, thinners, additives, and cleaning materials.

[5/22/2019]

6.8 Spray Booth Operation

All coating activities at this facility shall be conducted inside a paint booth with a functioning filter system in place, exhaust fan(s) operating, and door(s) or curtain(s) closed. During use, the booth must be fully enclosed with a full roof, and four complete walls or complete side curtains, and must be ventilated at negative pressure so that air is drawn into any openings in the booth walls or side curtains.

[5/22/2019]

6.9 Spray Gun Operation

All painting shall be conducted with high-volume low-pressure (HVLP) spray guns or equivalent technology with a minimum 65% transfer efficiency as documented by the spray gun manufacturer.

[5/22/2019]

6.10 Spray Booth Filtration System

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate, according to the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations, a spray booth filter system with a minimum control efficiency of 75.00% for PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ as documented by the filter manufacturer.

[5/22/2019]

6.11 O&M Manual

Within 60 days of initial start-up the permittee shall have developed a filter system Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual that must include inspection and operation of the filter system including filter replacement criteria. The O&M Manual shall describe the procedures that will be followed to ensure that all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit are at all times (except as provided in the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho") maintained in good working order and operate as efficient as practicable to meet the manufacturer's air pollution control device specifications. This manual shall remain on-site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

Alternate Daily Coating Usage Scenarios

6.12 Daily Coating Usage Scenario

Unless using a Daily Coating Usage Scenario for which compliance has previously been determined in the Approved Daily Coating Usage Scenario table (such as when new or reformulated coating materials are introduced), each day before coating materials are used the permittee shall follow the procedures of this section. The permittee shall not use any new Daily Coating Usage Scenario until coating TAP compliance and Coating Emission Limit compliance have been demonstrated for that Scenario according to the procedures below.

[5/22/2019]

6.13 Propose a Daily Coating Usage Scenario

Prior to using or implementing a new Daily Coating Usage Scenario:

- The permittee shall propose and record maximum daily coating usage limits for each coating material that will be used in the Scenario, in gallons per day (gal/day). The permittee shall not use or implement any Scenario that does not have recorded maximum daily coating usage limits.
- The permittee shall estimate emissions of PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}, VOC, individual HAP, total HAP, and all TAP listed in the Approved Daily Coating Usage Scenario table for the Scenario (lb/day for each pollutant), using the procedures described below for estimating emissions.
- The permittee shall demonstrate coating TAP compliance for the Scenario, using the procedures described below for demonstrating coating TAP compliance. The permittee shall not use or implement any Scenario that does not demonstrate coating TAP compliance.
- The permittee shall demonstrate Coating Emission Limit compliance for the Scenario, using the procedures described below for demonstrating Coating Emission Limit compliance. The permittee shall not use or implement any Scenario that does not demonstrate Coating Emission Limit compliance.
- The daily coating usage limits and emission estimates used in determining coating TAP compliance and Coating Emission Limit compliance shall be based on estimated emissions from all coatings to be used from all coating operations at the facility (i.e., facility-wide).

[5/22/2019]

6.14 Estimate Coating TAP Emissions

TAP emissions shall be estimated for all TAP listed in the TAP Screening Emissions Rates and Modeled Concentration Limits table:

- Emissions shall be estimated by multiplying each maximum daily coating usage rate (gal/day) by the TAP content (lb/gal) of that coating, and summing the total emissions from all coating materials (lb/day). TAP emissions which are designated as a particulate in the Approved Daily Coating Usage Scenario table may also be multiplied by one minus the documented spray gun transfer efficiency and by one minus the documented filtration system control efficiency when control equipment will be applied to such emissions.
- TAP content (lb/gal) of a coating is specified on the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for that coating, or shall be calculated by multiplying the weight percentage of TAP (%) by the density (lb/gal) of the coating from the SDS.
- For TAP content, if a range is presented on the SDS for a coating, the highest value of the range shall be used when estimating emissions.
- When the TAP content is listed as below detection on SDS or other documentation, the TAP content shall be assumed equal to the coating density divided by 100 (i.e., 1% of density in lb/gal) when estimating emissions.
- When the TAP content cannot be determined from SDS or other documentation, the TAP content shall be assumed equal to the density of the coating (lb/gal) when estimating emissions.

[5/22/2019]

6.15 Demonstrate Coating TAP Compliance

For each Daily Coating Usage Scenario, the permittee shall estimate TAP emissions and compare against the TAP Screening Emission Rates or Modeled Concentration Limits in TAP Screening Emissions Rates and Modeled Concentration Limits table:

- The permittee shall compare estimated TAP emissions for all coatings against the Screening Emission Rates in the TAP Screening Emissions Rates and Modeled Concentration Limits table. For emissions equal or less than the Screening Emission Rate, modeling analyses is not required. For emissions in excess of the Screening Emission Rate, modeling analyses is required to determine the maximum modeled concentration.
- Modeled emissions from all coating operations for a Daily Coating Usage Scenario shall not exceed the Modeled Concentration Limits in the TAP Screening Emissions Rates and Modeled Concentration Limits table. The permittee shall not use or implement any Scenario that exceeds a Modeled Concentration Limit.
- All modeling analyses shall use EPA-approved models and follow relevant guidance in the most recent version of the "State of Idaho Guideline for Performing Air Quality Impact Analyses," available for download at DEQ's website.

Table 6.5 TAP Screening Emission Rates and Modeled Concentration Limits

TAP	CAS	Particulate?	Screening Emission Rate (lb/day) ^(a)	Modeled Concentration Limit (mg/m ³) ^(b)
Acetone	67-64-1	No	2856	89
Acrylamide	79-06-1	No	0.0001224	0.00000077
Aluminum - Metal and Oxide	7429-90-5	Yes	16.008	0.5
Aluminum - Soluble Salts	7429-90-5	Yes	3.192	0.1

TAP	CAS	Particulate?	Screening Emission Rate (lb/day) ^(a)	Modeled Concentration Limit (mg/m ³) ^(b)
n-Amyl Acetate	628-63-7	No	847.2	26.5
Antimony & Compounds, as Sb	7440-36-0	Yes	0.792	0.025
Barium (Soluble Compounds), as Ba	7440-39-3	Yes	0.792	0.025
Benzene	71-43-2	No	0.0192	1.20E-04
Benzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	No	7.992	0.25
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	No	0.672	0.0042
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	No	192	6
2-Butoxyethyl Acetate	112-07-2	No	199.92	1.25
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	No	1135.2	35.5
n-Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3	No	240	7.5
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	Yes	16.008	0.5
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Yes	5.52	0.175
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	No	0.01056	0.067
Chromium Metal, Chromium (III) Compounds as Cr	7440-47-3, 16065-83-1	Yes	0.792	0.025
Cumene	98-82-8	No	391.2	12.25
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	No	1680	52.5
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	No	160.08	5
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	No	384	12
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	No	7.992	0.25
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	No	720	22.5
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	No	480	15
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	No	7.992	0.25
Diisobutyl Ketone	108-83-8	No	232.08	7.25
Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	No	7.992	0.25
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	34590-94-8	No	960	30
2,6-Di- <i>tert</i> -butyl-p-cresol (butylated hydroxytoluene)	128-37-0	No	16.008	0.5
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	No	2239.2	70
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	No	3000	94
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	No	696	21.75
Ethylene Glycol Vapor	107-21-1	No	20.304	6.35
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	No	0.01224	7.70E-05
Heptane (n-Heptane)	142-82-5	No	2616	82
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	822-06-0	No	0.048	0.0015
Hexane (n-Hexane)	110-54-3	No	288	9
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	No	3.192	0.1
Iron Oxide Fume (Fe ₂ O ₃) as Fe	1309-37-1	Yes	7.992	0.25
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	No	1120.8	35

TAP	CAS	Particulate?	Screening Emission Rate (lb/day) ^(a)	Modeled Concentration Limit (mg/m ³) ^(b)
Isobutyl Alcohol	78-83-1	No	240	6
Isophorone Diisocyanate	4098-71-9	No	0.144	0.0045
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	No	1567.2	49
Isopropyl Acetate	108-21-4	No	1663.2	52
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Yes	3.192	0.1
Manganese as Mn, Dust & Compounds	7439-96-5	Yes	7.992	0.25
Magnesite	546-93-0	Yes	16.008	0.5
Methacrylic Acid	79-41-4	No	112.08	3.5
Methanol	67-56-1	No	415.2	13
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	108-65-6	No	576	3.6
2-Methoxyethyl Acetate	110-49-6	No	38.4	1.2
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	No	976.8	30.5
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	No	376.8	11.75
Methyl Chloroform	71-55-6	No	3048	95.5
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	78-93-3	No	943.2	29.5
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	110-12-3	No	384	12
Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol	108-11-2	No	166.32	5.2
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK)	108-10-1	No	328.8	10.25
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	No	655.2	20.5
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	No	0.0384	2.40E-04
Methylene Diisocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8	No	0.072	0.0025
Methyl Propyl Ketone	107-87-9	No	1120.8	35
Mica (Respirable Dust)	12001-26-2	Yes	4.8	0.15
Molybdenum as Mo	7439-98-7	Yes	7.992	0.25
Naphthalene	91-20-3	No	79.92	2.5
Nickel	7440-02-0	Yes	0.000648	4.20E-06
Nonane	111-84-2	No	1680	52.5
Pentane	109-66-0	No	2832	88.5
Phenol	108-95-2	No	30.48	0.95
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	No	1.608	0.05
Propionic Acid	79-09-4	No	48	1.5
n-Propyl Acetate	109-60-4	No	1344	42
Propyl Alcohol	71-23-8	No	799.2	25
Selenium	7782-49-2	Yes	0.312	0.01

TAP	CAS	Particulate?	Screening Emission Rate (lb/day) ^(a)	Modeled Concentration Limit (mg/m ³) ^(b)
Silica – Amorphous, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diatomaceous Earth (uncalcined) Precipitated Silica Silica Gel 	61790-53-2 112926-00-8	Yes	16.008	0.5
Silica - Crystalline – Cristobalite	14464-46-1	Yes	0.0792	0.0025
Silica - Crystalline Quartz & Fused Silica	14808-60-7	Yes	0.1608	0.005
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	No	840	26.25
Styrene	100-42-5	No	160.08	1
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	No	943.2	29.5
Toluene	108-88-3	No	600	18.75
Triethylamine	121-44-8	No	6.48	0.2
Trimethyl Benzene (Mixed and Individual Isomers)	25551-13-7	No	196.8	6.15
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	No	55.2	1.75
VM&P Naphtha	8032-32-4	No	2191.2	68.5
Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)	1330-20-7	No	696	21.75
Zinc	7440-66-6	Yes	16.008	0.5
Zinc Oxide Dust	1314-13-2	Yes	16.008	0.5

- a) Worst-case pounds of emissions from all coating operations (combined) per day, as calculated using procedures in this permit to estimate TAP emissions, or as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference method, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- b) Milligrams of toxic air pollutant (TAP) per cubic meter, modeling proposed emission rates calculated using a daily averaging period.

[5/22/2019]

6.16 Demonstrate Coating Emission Limit Compliance

For each Daily Coating Usage Scenario, emissions from all coating operations shall be estimated and compared against the Coating Operation Emission Limits in Table 6.2:

- PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emissions shall be estimated by multiplying each coating maximum daily coating usage rate (gal/day) by the solids content (lb/gal) of that coating, and summing the total emissions from all coatings (lb/day). Emissions may also be multiplied by one minus the transfer efficiency and by one minus the filter control efficiency when control equipment will be applied to such emissions.
- VOC emissions shall be estimated by multiplying each coating maximum daily coating usage rate (gal/day) by the VOC content (lb/gal) for that coating material, and summing the total emissions from all coating materials (lb/day).
- HAP emissions shall be estimated by multiplying each coating maximum daily coating usage rate (gal/day) by the HAP content (lb/gal) for each coating material, and summing the total emissions from all coating materials (lb/day).
- For solids content, VOC content, and HAP content, if a range is presented on the SDS for a coating, the highest value of the range shall be used when estimating emissions.
- When the solids content, VOC content, or HAP content is listed as below detection on SDS or other documentation, the HAP content shall be assumed equal to the coating density divided by 100 (i.e., 1% of density in lb/gal) when estimating emissions.

- When the solids content, VOC content, or HAP content cannot be determined from SDS or other documentation, the content shall be assumed equal to the density of the coating (lb/gal) when estimating emissions.
- The permittee shall compare estimated emissions for all coating materials against the Coating Operation Emission Limits in Table 6.2. The permittee shall not use or implement any Scenario that exceeds a Coating Operation Emission Limit.

[5/22/2019]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

6.17 Coating Usage Scenario Monitoring

Each calendar day on which coating materials are used, the permittee shall select and record the Daily Coating Usage Scenario that will be used for that day, and comply with the maximum daily coating usage limits specified for the selected Scenario.

- Only one Daily Coating Usage Scenario may be used each calendar day.
- The permittee shall not exceed any daily coating usage limit for the Scenario chosen that calendar day.
- The permittee shall maintain documentation such as coating material SDS, manufacturer's specification sheets that support filter control efficiencies, transfer efficiencies, capture efficiencies, and other engineering assumptions relied upon in emission calculations.

[5/22/2019]

6.18 Daily Coating Usage Recordkeeping

Each calendar day on which coating materials are used, the permittee shall collect and maintain records of the quantity of each coating material used, including but not limited to primers, stains, basecoats, glazes, sealers, lacquers, thinners, solvents, reducers, caulking, and adhesives to demonstrate compliance with Approved or Alternate Daily Coating Usage Limits.

[5/22/2019]

6.19 Annual Coating Usage Limits

Each calendar month, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of each coating material used for the previous month in gallons per month. Annual coating use shall be determined by summing the monthly coating use over the previous consecutive 12-month period (gal/yr) to demonstrate compliance with the annual coating throughput limits.

[5/22/2019]

6.20 Coating Material Purchase and Safety Data Sheet Recordkeeping

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

- Material purchase records
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

[5/22/2019]

6.21 Coating Usage Scenario Reporting

Each year, the permittee shall submit a report by May 1st on all Daily Coating Usage Scenarios used each calendar day during the previous 365-day period. The report shall include documentation supporting the TAP compliance demonstrations and the Coating Emission Limit compliance demonstrations relied upon for each Daily Coating Usage Scenario, and any modeling analyses conducted in each coating TAP compliance demonstration. Documentation should be in sufficient detail, including documentation of all calculations and electronic copies of modeling files, such that DEQ can verify the analysis. The report shall be titled "Permit-Required TAP Compliance Report" and shall be sent to:

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

[5/22/2019]

6.22 Spray Gun Recordkeeping

The permittee shall maintain documentation, such as manufacturer's specification sheets, ensuring spray gun transfer efficiencies are 65.00% or greater.

[5/22/2019]

6.23 Odor Complaints

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

[5/22/2019]

6.24 Particulate Emission Control Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall maintain a Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouse/filter system which controls emissions from the abrasive blasting operation. The Baghouse/Filter System procedures document shall be a permittee developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with General Provision 9.2 and shall contain requirements for weekly see-no-see visible emissions inspections of the baghouse. The inspection shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall also include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the baghouse at any time. At a minimum the document shall include:

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

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each baghouse/filter system inspection in accordance with General Provision 9.10. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

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

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

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

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

[5/22/2019]

6.25 Baghouse Documentation Requirement

The permittee shall keep the documentation on the bags/filters control efficiency from the manufacturer that shows the bags/filters control efficiency for PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ is 99.00% or greater.

[5/22/2019]

40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

- 6.26** The permittee shall have petitioned the Administrator (i.e., EPA for an exemption from this subpart in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11170.

Petitions shall include a description of the coatings that the permittee spray applies and the permittee's certification that the permittee does not spray apply any coatings containing the target HAP that are compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd), as defined in 40 CFR 63.11180.

If circumstances change, such that the permittee intends to spray apply coatings containing the target HAP, the permittee shall submit the initial notification required by 40 CFR 63.11175 and comply with the requirements of this subpart.

7 Space Heaters

7.1 Process Description

The facility is comprised of three main buildings: the abrasive blasting building, the machine and repair shop building, and the office/fabrication building. The fabrication building also contains a parts warehouse and paint booth. The facility uses a total of nineteen (19) natural gas-fired space heaters for comfort heating.

The fabrication building contains 12 heaters, the warehouse contains three heaters and the machine shop and repair shop building contains four heaters. The natural gas-fired heaters are rated at 361,000 Btu/hr, 226,000 Btu/hr, 100,000 Btu/hr and 125,000 Btu/hr, respectively. The total rated heat input for these heaters is 5,561,000 Btu/hr. All space heater emissions are vented from roof-top exhaust vents. Space heater exhaust vents are fitted with rain-caps.

7.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 7.1 Space Heaters Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<u>Natural Gas Heaters</u> No. of Units: 10 Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP400AE0131 Manufacture Date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.361 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None	STCK5 - STCK14
<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heaters</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP400AE0130 Manufacture Date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.361 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas		STCK 15
<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heaters</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP400AE0130 Manufacture Date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.361 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas		STCK 16
<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heaters</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture Date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas		STCK 17
<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heaters</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture Date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas		STCK 18
<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heaters</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture Date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas		STCK 19
<u>East and West Paint Booth Heaters (2 heaters)</u> Manufacturer: Bryant Model: Unknown Manufacture Date: 1980's Heat input rating: 0.10 MMBtu/hr each Fuel: Natural gas		STCK3 & STCK4

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Warehouse Heater #1 Manufacturer: Bryant Model: 46602 Manufacture Date: 1970-1980 Heat input rating: 0.125 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None	STCK20
Warehouse Heater #2 Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture Date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas		STCK 21

Emission Limits

7.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the space heaters stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2 Space Heater Emission Limits ^(a)

Source Description	PM _{2.5} ^(b) /PM ₁₀ ^(b)		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Heaters	4.14E-02	6.46E-02	3.27E-03	5.10E-03	5.45E-01	8.51E-01	4.58E-01	7.14E-01	3.00E-02	4.68E-02

- a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- b) Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- c) Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- d) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[5/22/2019]

7.4 Grain Loading Standard

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 gaseous fuel in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.677.

Operating Requirements

7.5 Fuel Type

The permittee shall burn natural gas in the space heaters exclusively.

7.6 Annual Fuel Usage Limit

The total annual natural gas usage of all the space heaters shall not exceed 17.01 million standard cubic feet (MMscf/yr) per any consecutive 12-month period.

[5/22/2019]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

7.7 Annual Fuel Usage

Each calendar month, the permittee shall monitor and record the natural gas usage for the previous month in MMscf per month. Natural gas usage shall be determined by summing the monthly natural gas usage over the previous consecutive 12-month period to demonstrate compliance with the Annual Fuel Usage Permit Conditions.

[5/22/2019]

8 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories

8.1 Within the context of 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX, the terms “you” and “your” mean “permittee” and “permittee’s”, respectively.

8.2 40 CFR 63.11514 – Applicability

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11514(a), you are subject to this subpart because you own or operate an area source that is primarily engaged in the operations in one of the nine source categories listed in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.11514(a)(1) through 40 CFR 63.11514(a)(9) listed as follows:
 - Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing listed in CFR 63.11514(a)(4);
 - Industrial Machinery and Equipment Finishing Operations listed in 40 CFR 63.11514(a)(6).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11514(b), the provisions of this subpart apply to each affected source listed and defined in 40 CFR 63.11514(b)(1) through (5) as follows if you use materials that contain or have the potential to emit metal fabrication or finishing metal HAP (MFHAP), defined to be materials that contain cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight (of the metal), and materials that contain manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight (of the metal), as shown in formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material.

Affected sources:

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11514(b)(1), a dry abrasive blasting affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform dry abrasive blasting operations which use materials that contain MFHAP or that have the potential to emit MFHAP.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11514(b)(2), a machining affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform machining operations which use materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522, or that have the potential to emit MFHAP.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11514(b)(3), a dry grinding and dry polishing with machines affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform dry grinding and dry polishing with machines operations which use materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522, or have the potential to emit MFHAP.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11514(b)(5), a welding affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform welding operations which use materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522, or have the potential to emit MFHAP.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11514(c), each affected source of your facility is existing because you commenced construction of the affected source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, before April 3, 2008.

8.3 40 CFR 63.11515 – Compliance Date

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11515(a), if you own or operate an existing affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX by July 25, 2011.

8.4 40 CFR 63.11516 – Standards and Management Practices

These requirements do not apply when operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP and do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

8.4.1 Dry abrasive blasting

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(a)(2)(i), you shall capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. You shall operate the filtration control device according to manufacturer's instructions, and you shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the filtration control devices, as specified by the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(4).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(a)(2)(ii), you shall implement the management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in 40 CFR 63.11516(a)(2)(ii)(A) through (C) as follows:
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(a)(2)(ii)(A), you must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(a)(2)(ii)(B), you must enclose dusty abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, seal chutes and conveyors that transport abrasive materials; and
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(a)(2)(ii)(C), you must operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to manufacturer's instructions.

8.4.2 Machining

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(b)(1), you must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(b)(1), you must operate all equipment associated with machining according to manufacturer's instructions.

8.4.3 Dry grinding and dry polishing with machines

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(c)(1), you must capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. You must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the filtration control devices, as specified by the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(4).

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(c)(2), you must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in 40 CFR 63.11516(c)(2)(i) and (ii) as follows:
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(c)(2)(i), you must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(c)(2)(ii), you must operate all equipment associated with the operation of dry grinding and dry polishing with machines, including the filtration control device, according to manufacturer's instructions.

8.4.4 Welding

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(1), you must operate all equipment, capture, and control devices associated with welding operations according to manufacturer's instructions. You must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the capture and control devices, as specified by the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(4).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2), you must implement one or more of the management practices specified in 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(i) through (v) to minimize emissions of MFHAP, as practicable, while maintaining the required welding quality through the application of sound engineering judgment.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(i), use welding processes with reduced fume generation capabilities (e.g., gas metal arc welding (GMAW)—also called metal inert gas welding (MIG));
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(ii), use welding process variations (e.g., pulsed current GMAW), which can reduce fume generation rates;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(iii), use welding filler metals, shielding gases, carrier gases, or other process materials which are capable of reduced welding fume generation;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(iv), optimize welding process variables (e.g., electrode diameter, voltage, amperage, welding angle, shield gas flow rate, travel speed) to reduce the amount of welding fume generated; and/or
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(v), use a welding fume capture and control system, operated according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(3) Tier 1 compliance requirements for welding, you must perform visual determinations of welding fugitive emissions as specified in 40 CFR 63.11517(b) at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations. You must keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(2).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(4) Requirements upon initial detection of visible emissions from welding. If visible fugitive emissions are detected during any visual determination required in 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(3), you must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(4)(i) and (ii) as follows:

- Perform corrective actions that include, but are not limited to, inspection of welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2). After completing such corrective actions, you must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with §63.11517(a) at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations, according to 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(4)(i).
- Report all instances where visible emissions are detected, along with any corrective action taken and the results of subsequent follow-up inspections for visible emissions, and submit with your annual certification and compliance report as required by 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(5), according to 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(4)(ii).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5) Tier 2 requirements upon subsequent detection of visible emissions. If visible fugitive emissions are detected more than once during any consecutive 12 month period (notwithstanding the results of any follow-up inspections), you must comply with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(i) through (iv).
 - Within 24 hours of the end of the visual determination of fugitive emissions in which visible fugitive emissions were detected, you must conduct a visual determination of emissions opacity, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11517(c), at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations, according to 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(i)
 - In lieu of the requirement of 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(3) to perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions with EPA Method 22, you must perform visual determinations of emissions opacity in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(d) using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations, according to 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(ii).
 - You must keep a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(i) or (ii), along with any subsequent corrective action taken, in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(3), according to 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(iii).
 - You must report the results of all visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(i) or (ii), along with any subsequent corrective action taken, and submit with your annual certification and compliance report as required by 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(6), according to 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(iv).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(6) Requirements for opacities less than or equal to 20 percent but greater than zero. For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5) for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded is 20 percent or less but greater than zero, you must perform corrective actions, including inspection of all welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7) Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent. For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5) for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded

exceeds 20 percent, you must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(i) through (v) as follows:

- You must submit a report of exceedance of 20 percent opacity, along with your annual certification and compliance report, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(8) and according to the requirements of § 63.11519(b)(1), accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(i).
- Within 30 days of the opacity exceedance, you must prepare and implement a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8). If you have already prepared a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in accordance with this paragraph, you must prepare and implement a revised Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan within 30 days, accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(ii).
- During the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, you must continue to perform visual determinations of emissions opacity, beginning on a daily schedule as specified in 40 CFR 63.11517(d) using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations, accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(iii).
- You must maintain records of daily visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(f)(7)(iii), during preparation of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(9), accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(iv).
- You must include these records in your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(1), according to 40 CFR 63.11517(f)(7)(v).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8) Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan. The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(f)(8)(i) through (iii).
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(f)(8)(i), Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain the information in CFR 63.11519(f)(8)(i)(A) through (F).
 - (A) Company name and address;
 - (B) A list and description of all welding operations which currently comprise the welding affected source;
 - (C) A description of all management practices and/or fume control methods in place at the time of the opacity exceedance;
 - (D) A list and description of all management practices and/or fume control methods currently employed for the welding affected source;
 - (E) A description of additional management practices and/or fume control methods to be implemented pursuant to paragraph (f)(7)(ii) of this section, and the projected date of implementation; and

(F) Any revisions to a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain copies of all previous plan entries, pursuant to paragraphs (f)(8)(i)(D) and (E) of this section.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(f)(8)(ii), the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must be updated annually to contain current information, as required by 40 CFR 63.11519(f)(8)(i)(A) through (C), and submitted with your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(1).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(f)(8)(iii), you must maintain a copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in your records in a readily-accessible location for inspector review, in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(12).

8.5 40 CFR 63.11517 – Monitoring Requirements

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(a) Visual determination of fugitive emissions, general. Visual determination of fugitive emissions must be performed according to the procedures of EPA Method 22, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7. You must conduct the EPA Method 22 test while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of each EPA Method 22 test must be at least 15 minutes, and visible emissions will be considered to be present if they are detected for more than six minutes of the fifteen minute period.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(b) Visual determination of fugitive emissions, graduated schedule. Visual determinations of fugitive emissions must be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(a) and according to the schedule in 40 CFR 63.11517 (b)(1) through (4).
 - Daily Method 22 Testing. Perform visual determination of fugitive emissions once per day, on each day the process is in operation, during operation of the process, according to 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(1).
 - Weekly Method 22 Testing. If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in consecutive daily EPA Method 22 tests, performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section for 10 days of work day operation of the process, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once every five days of operation of the process (one calendar week). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume EPA Method 22 testing of that operation once per day during each day that the process is in operation, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517 (b)(1) of this section, according to 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(2).
 - Monthly Method 22 Testing. If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in four consecutive weekly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 21 days of operation of the process (one calendar month). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume weekly EPA Method 22 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517 (b)(2), according to 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(3).
 - Quarterly Method 22 Testing. If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in three consecutive monthly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once

per 60 days of operation of the process (3 calendar months). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume monthly EPA Method 22 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(3), according to 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(4).

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(c) Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, general. Visual determination of emissions opacity must be performed in accordance with the procedures of EPA Method 9, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4, and while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of the EPA Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(d) Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, graduated schedule. You must perform visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(c) and according to the schedule in 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(1) through (5) as follows:
 - 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(1) Daily Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3. Perform visual determination of emissions opacity once per day during each day that the process is in operation.
 - 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(2) Weekly Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3. If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the daily consecutive EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(1) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for 10 days of operation of the process, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per five days of consecutive work day operation. If opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any of these tests, you must resume testing every day of operation of the process according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(1).
 - 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(3) Monthly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3. If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(2) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for four consecutive weekly tests, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 21 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any monthly test, you must resume testing every five days of operation of the process according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(2).
 - 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(4) Quarterly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3. If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(3) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for three consecutive monthly tests, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 120 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any quarterly test, you must resume testing every 21 days (month) of operation of the process according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(3).
 - 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(5) Return to Method 22 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3. If, after two consecutive months of testing, the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the monthly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(3) of this section does not exceed 20 percent, you may resume EPA Method 22 testing as in 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(3) and (4). In lieu of this, you may elect to continue performing EPA Method 9 tests in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(3) and (4).

8.6 40 CFR 63.11519 – Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

8.6.1 Notifications

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(a)(1) *Initial notification*, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than July 25, 2011. Your Initial Notification must provide the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519(a)(1)(i) through (iv) as follows:
 - (i) The name, address, phone number and e-mail address of the owner and operator;
 - (ii) The address (physical location) of the affected source;
 - (iii) An identification of the relevant standard (i.e., this subpart); and
 - (iv) A brief description of the type of operation. For example, a brief characterization of the types of products (e.g., aerospace components, sports equipment, etc.), the number and type of processes, and the number of workers usually employed.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(a)(2) *Notification of compliance status*, You must submit a notification of compliance status on or before November 22, 2011. You are required to submit the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519(a)(2)(i) through (iv) with your notification of compliance status:
 - (i) Your company's name and address;
 - (ii) A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart;

8.6.2 Reports

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(1) *Annual certification and compliance reports*, You must prepare and submit annual certification and compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(2) through (7).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(2) *Dates*, Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), “General Provisions,” you must prepare and submit each annual certification and compliance report according to the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(2)(i) through (iii) as follows. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
 - (i) The first annual certification and compliance report must cover the first annual reporting period which begins the day after the compliance date and ends on December 31.
 - (ii) Each subsequent annual certification and compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
 - (iii) Each annual certification and compliance report must be prepared and submitted no later than January 31 and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If an

exceedance has occurred during the year, each annual certification and compliance report must be submitted along with the exceedance reports, and postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(4) *General requirements*. The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519 (b)(4)(i) through (iii), and the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519 (b)(5) through (7) that is applicable to each affected source.
 - (i) Company name and address;
 - (ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report; and
 - (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 12-month period ending on December 31. Note that the information reported for the 12 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(5) *Visual determination of fugitive emissions requirements*. The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519 (b)(5)(i) through (iii) for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(a).
 - (i) The date of every visual determination of fugitive emissions which resulted in detection of visible emissions;
 - (ii) A description of the corrective actions taken subsequent to the test; and
 - (iii) The date and results of the follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(6) *Visual determination of emissions opacity requirements*. The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519 (b)(6)(i) through (iii) for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(c).
 - (i) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity;
 - (ii) The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and
 - (iii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(8) *Exceedances of 20 percent opacity for welding affected sources*. As required by 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(i), "Requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent," you must prepare an exceedance report whenever the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded during a visual determination of emissions opacity exceeds 20 percent. This report must be submitted along with your annual certification and compliance report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519 (b)(1), and must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.11519 (b)(8)(iii)(A) and (B) as follows:
 - (A) The date on which the exceedance occurred; and

(B) The average of the six-minute average opacities recorded during the visual determination of emissions opacity.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(9) *Site-specific Welding Emissions Management Plan reporting*. You must submit a copy of the records of daily visual determinations of emissions recorded in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(iv), "Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent," and a copy of your Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan and any subsequent revisions to the plan pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8), "Site-specific Welding Emission Management Plan," along with your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(1).

8.6.3 Keep Records

You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(1) through (13) of this section, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(14).

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(1) *General compliance and applicability records*. Maintain information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(1)(i) through (ii) for each affected source.
 - (i) Each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.
 - (ii) Records of the applicability determinations as in § 63.11514(b)(1) through (5), "Am I subject to this subpart," listing equipment included in its affected source, as well as any changes to that and on what date they occurred, must be maintained for 5 years and be made available for inspector review at any time.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(2) *Visual determination of fugitive emissions records*. Maintain a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(2)(i) through (iii) for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(a).
 - (i) The date and results of every visual determination of fugitive emissions;
 - (ii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test; and
 - (iii) The date and results of any follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(3) *Visual determination of emissions opacity records*. Maintain a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(3)(i) through (iii) for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(c).
 - (i) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity; and
 - (ii) The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and
 - (iii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(4) Maintain a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the control devices used to comply with 40 CFR 63.11516.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(11) *Visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan*. You must maintain a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(iii), “Requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent.”
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(12) *Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan*. If you have been required to prepare a plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(iii), “Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan,” you must maintain a copy of your current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in your records and it must be readily available for inspector review.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(13) *Manufacturer's instructions*. If you comply with this subpart by operating any equipment according to manufacturer's instruction, you must keep these instructions readily available for inspector review.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(15) Your records must be maintained according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(15)(i) through (iii).
 - (i) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), “General Provisions.” Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.
 - (ii) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), “General Provisions,” you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record.
 - (iii) You must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), “General Provisions.” You may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

8.7 40 CFR 63.11523 – General Provisions

You must meet each requirement in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX that applies to you.

Table 2 to Subpart XXXXXX of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Metal Fabrication or Finishing Area Sources

Citation	Subject
63.1	Applicability.
63.2	Definitions.
63.3	Units and abbreviations.
63.4	Prohibited activities.
63.5	Construction/reconstruction.
63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (g), (i), (j)	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

Citation	Subject
63.9(a)-(d)	Notification requirements.
63.10(a), (b) except for (b)(2), (d)(1), (d)(4)	Recordkeeping and reporting.
63.12	State authority and delegations.
63.13	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA regional offices.
63.14	Incorporation by reference.
63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality.
63.16	Performance track provisions.

9 General Provisions

General Compliance

- 9.1 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.]

- 9.2 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]

- 9.3 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

- 9.4 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

- 9.5 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]

- 9.6 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

9.7 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.

9.8 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.

9.9 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

9.10 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

- 9.11 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

- 9.12 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

- 9.13 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

- 9.14 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

- 9.15 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

- 9.16 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]