



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Curt Fransen, Director

June 17, 2015

Ben Merkling, General Manager
Cives Steel Company
10059 North Yellowstone Highway
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

RE: Facility ID No. 019-00097, Cives Steel Company, Idaho Falls
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Merkling:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2013.0065, Project 61311 to Cives Steel Company (Cives) for the structural steel fabrication plant located at Idaho Falls. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received on December 24, 2013, and supplemental information provided on January 17, 2014, November 25, 2014, and May 12, 2015.

This permit is effective immediately. This permit does not release Cives from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Rensay Owen, Air Quality Manager, at (208) 528-2650 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to contact Harbi Elshafei at (208) 373-0502 or harbi.elshafei@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Simon". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\HE

Permit No. P-2013.0065 PROJ 61311
Enclosures

AIR QUALITY

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Cives Steel Company
Permit Number P-2013.0065
Project ID 61311
Facility ID 019-00097
Facility Location 10059 North Yellowstone Highway
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

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 June 17, 2015



Harbi Elshafei, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1. Permit Scope

Purpose

1.1 This is the initial permit to construct (PTC) for a structural steel fabrication plant.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	Facility-wide Conditions	See applicable conditions
3	Painting operations	A Graco High Volume Low Pressure spray gun is used for spray painting with a transfer efficiency of 60-90%. A PM emission control efficiency of 98% is applied from the Fabrication Building exhaust fan pre-filters.
3	Abrasive blasting	Enclosed unit with a Donaldson Dust Collector with filters that have a PM control efficiency of 99.9%.
3	Welding operations	Vented within the Fabrication Building. Exhaust through pre-filters at 98% PM control efficiency.
3	Plasma cutting	Donaldson Dust Collector with filters that have a PM control efficiency of 99.9%.
3	Natural gas space heaters (25)	None

2. Facility-Wide Conditions

Fugitive Emissions

- 2.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651. In determining what is reasonable, consideration will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of PM. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following 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;
 - Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical; and
 - Prompt removal of earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.
- 2.2 The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (e.g., water, chemical dust suppressants, etc.) to reasonably control fugitive emissions.
- 2.3 The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after 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 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

Odors

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

- 2.6 The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. If the complaint has merit, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept on site and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon

Visible Emissions

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

Open Burning

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

Reports and Certifications

- 2.10 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 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, with the exception of a Portable Equipment Registration and Relocation form, shall be submitted to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Idaho Falls Regional Office
900 N. Skyline Drive, Suite B
Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Phone: (208) 528-2650
Fax: (208) 528-2695

Fuel-Burning Equipment

- 2.11 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677, the permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas and 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for liquid.

Sulfur Content

- 2.12 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.725, the permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any of the following:
- Distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:
 - ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil, 0.3% by weight
 - ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil, 0.5% by weight
 - DEQ may approve an exemption from these fuel sulfur content requirements (IDAPA 58.01.01.725.01–04) if the permittee demonstrates that, through control measures or other means, sulfur dioxide emissions are equal to or less than those resulting from the combustion of fuels complying with these limitations.
- 2.13 The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of distillate fuel oil sulfur content on an as-received basis.

Permitted Fuel

- 2.14 The space heaters and the paint building heaters shall be fired on natural gas exclusively.

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

- 2.15 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:
- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart XXXXXX.

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.

3. Structural Steel Welding, Painting Operations, Abrasive Blasting, Plasma Cutting, Space Heaters

3.1 Process Description

Cives Steel Company (Cives) is a structural steel fabrication facility located seven miles northwest of downtown Idaho Falls. The structural steel operations are completely contained in the facility's Fabrication Building. In the Fabrication Building the painting operations, plasma cutting activities, welding processes occur. The plasma cutting is completely enclosed inside a vessel and emissions are exhausted to a dust collector located inside the Fabrication Building. The abrasive blasting occurs inside the Fabrication Building and emissions from this process are vented to a Donaldson Dust Collector system.

Air in the Fabrication Building is heated by twenty five (25) natural gas-fired space heaters.

All the emissions from the processes are planned sources through the first three phases of the construction at the facility.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

The Fabrication Building exhaust fans are equipped with pre-filters that have a design efficiency of 98% for controlling PM emissions. The abrasive blasting and the plasma cutting are filtered by Donaldson Dust Collector that has a PM emissions control efficiency of 99.9% and then emitted to the Fabrication Building vent.

Table 3.1 STRUCTURAL STEEL WELDING, PAINTING OPERATIONS, ABRASIVE BLASTING, PLASMA CUTTING, SPACE HEATERS DESCRIPTION

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<p><u>Structural steel Welding:</u> Welding wire consumption: 125,000 lbs/yr Welding rod consumption: 10,000 lbs/yr</p>	<p><u>Filters</u> Installed: 2013 Manufacturer: Flanders- Super-Flow V, or equivalent Model: SFV-95A12 Flow rate: 2,000 cubic foot per minute (cfm) PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} control efficiency: vented within Fabrication Building; pre-filters at 98% PM control efficiency</p>	Fabrication building vent
<p><u>Abrasive blasting:</u> Max. media (steel shot) use: 300,000 lbs/yr</p>	<p><u>Filters</u> Installed: 2013 Manufacturer: Donaldson Torit dust collector, or equivalent; located outside the Fabrication Building Model: DFO-3-18 (18 air filters), Ultra-Web II, or equivalent Flow rate: 1,710-14,370 cfm PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}: 99.9% (Ultra Web Filters)</p>	Donaldson Torit dust collector (abrasive blasting vent)
<p><u>Painting operations:</u> <u>Paint Booth:</u> Maximum throughput use: 21,000 gal/yr for paints (Amerlock 2, Carbonzinc 11, and Amercoat 68HS), or equivalent. <u>Paint Spray Gun:</u> Manufacturer: Graco Model: XTR 7, Airless Spray Guns Transfer efficiency =minimum 65% Date installed: 2013</p>	<p><u>Filters</u> Installed: 2013 Manufacturer: Flanders- Super-Flow V, or equivalent Model: SFV-95A12 Flow rate: 2,000 cubic foot per minute (cfm) PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} control efficiency: vented within Fabrication Building; pre-filters at 98% PM control efficiency</p>	Fabrication building vent
<p><u>Plasma cutting:</u></p>	<p><u>Filters</u> Installed: 2013 Manufacturer: Donaldson Torit dust collector, or equivalent; located outside the Fabrication Building Model: DFO-3-12 (128 air filters), Ultra-Web II, or equivalent Flow rate: 1,140-9,580 cfm PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}: 99.9% (Ultra Web Filters)</p>	Donaldson Torit dust collector (plasma cutting vent)
<p><u>Space Heaters:</u> Quantity: 25 Heat input rating: 0.034 - 1.12 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas only</p>	None	Fabrication building vents and other building vents at the facility

Emission Limits

3.3 Emissions Limits

The emissions from painting/coating, welding, and abrasive operation stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 STRUCTURAL STEEL PAINTING/COATING, WELDING, and ABRASIVE BLASTING OPERATIONS EMISSIONS LIMITS^a

Source Description	PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5} ^(b)		VOC	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Painting/coating operations	0.39	1.72	9.3	41.0
Welding operations	0.01	0.04	N/A	N/A
Abrasive blasting operation	0.03	0.15	N/A	N/A

- 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 10/2.5 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.

3.4 TAPs Emission Limits

Except for chromium, lead, manganese, nickel, and cadmium which are regulated by Subpart XXXXXX, emissions of toxic air pollutants (TAPs) from the painting/coating, welding, steel shot blasting, and plasma cutting processes, including but not limited to TAPs emissions from welding wire, welding rods, steel shots, material cut by plasma, and painting/coating, shall not exceed either the EL (lb/hr) (for TAPs listed in both IDAPA 58.01.01.585 and 586) or the AAC (mg/m³) (for TAPs listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.585 or the AACC (µg/m³) (for TAPs listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.586).

3.5 HAP Emissions Limits

The emissions of HAPs from all processes at the facility shall not exceed either 10 T/yr for any one HAP or 25 T/yr for all HAPs.

Operating Requirements

3.6 Painting/Coating Use Limits

The total throughput use limit of painting/coating (Amerlock 2, Carbonzinc 11, and Amercoat 68HS), or equivalent, at the entire facility shall not exceed 21,000 gallons per any consecutive 12-month period (gal/yr). For the purposes of this permit condition or “equivalent” is defined as:

- a solid and VOC content of a new paint material, in pounds per gallon (lb/gal), as listed in the MSDS, is equal to or less than the solid and VOC content, as listed in the MSDS, of the corresponding paint material listed in this permit condition, and
- a weight percent (wt%) of metals, HAP, and TAP multiplying by the paint density, in lb/gal, as listed in the MSDS, of a new paint material, is equal to or less than the wt% of metals, HAP, and TAP multiplying by the paint density, in lb/gal, as listed on the MSDS, of the corresponding paint material in this permit condition.

3.7 Welding Wire/Rod Use Limit

- The maximum allowable welding wire use shall not exceed 125,000 pounds per any consecutive 12-month period (lbs/yr).

- The maximum allowable welding rod use shall not exceed 10,000 pounds per any consecutive 12-month period (lbs/yr).

3.8 Steel Shot Use Limit

The maximum allowable steel shot use shall not exceed 300,000 pounds per any consecutive 12-month period.

3.9 Grinding

The permittee shall not conduct any stationary grinding operations at the facility.

3.10 Baghouses and Pre-Filter Systems Operating Requirements

- The permittee shall install and operate two baghouses (i.e., Donaldson Torit dust collectors) with a minimum control efficiency of 99.9% to control PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions from the abrasive blasting and the plasma cutting processes, as documented by the manufacturer.
- The permittee shall install and operate two pre-filters with a minimum control efficiency of 98 % to control PM₁₀ and PM emissions from the painting/coating and welding operations at the facility, as documented by the manufacturer.
- Within 60 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall have developed a baghouse and pre-filters procedure documents for the inspection and operation of each of the baghouse and the pre-filters which control the PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} and PM emissions from the abrasive blasting, plasma cutting, painting/coating, and welding operations at the facility. The baghouse and pre-filters procedure documents shall be a permittee developed documents independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

The baghouse and pre-filters procedures documents shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with the General Compliance of the General Provisions of this permit and shall contain requirements for quarterly see-no-see visible emissions inspections of each of the baghouses and pre-filters stacks. The inspections shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

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

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

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

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

The baghouses and pre-filters procedures documents shall also remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

3.11 Operations at Fabrication Building

- All painting, welding, abrasive blasting, and plasma cutting operations shall be conducted in the Fabrication Building. The permittee shall not conduct any painting, welding, abrasive blasting, or plasma cutting unless the Fabrication Building exhaust baghouses (i.e., Donaldson Torit dust collectors) and pre-filters are installed and operating.
- The permittee shall conduct painting operations with a XTR 7, airless spray guns, or equivalent technology, with a minimum 65% transfer efficiency as documented by the spray gun manufacturer.
- The permittee shall conduct the plasma cutting into a fully enclosed dust collection system located within the Fabrication Building.
- The permittee shall conduct the abrasive blasting into a fully enclosed dust collection system that vents into a baghouse outside the Fabrication Building

3.12 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX – MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, Dry Abrasive Blasting Emissions Management Requirements

On and after the compliance date of July 7, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.11515, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX for abrasive blasting operations.

- 3.12.1 For any totally enclosed and unvented abrasive blasting chamber, as defined in §63.11522, the permittee must implement management practices to minimize emissions of Metal Finishing/Fabricating Hazardous Air Pollutants (MFHAP), in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(a)(1). The management practices include minimizing dust generation during emptying of abrasive blasting enclosures and operating all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- 3.12.2 For any dry abrasive blasting operation which has a vent allowing any air or blast material to escape, the permittee must capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. The permittee must operate the filtration control device according to manufacturer's instructions, and the permittee must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the filtration control device(s).
- 3.12.3 In addition, the permittee must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP. These include taking measures necessary, as practicable, to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions; enclosing dusty abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, sealing chutes and conveyors that transport abrasive materials; and operating all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to the manufacturer's instructions.

- 3.12.4 For any dry abrasive blasting operation for which the items to be blasted exceed 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any dimension, the permittee may implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP. These include taking measures, as practicable, necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions; enclosing abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, sealing chutes and conveyors that transport abrasive material; operating all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to manufacturer's instructions; not re-using dry abrasive blasting media unless contaminants (i.e., any material other than the base metal, such as paint residue) which have been removed by filtration or screening, and the abrasive material conforms to its original size; and whenever practicable, the permittee must switch from high particulate matter (PM)-emitting blast media (e.g., sand) to low PM-emitting blast media (e.g., crushed glass, specular hematite, steel shot, aluminum oxide).
- 3.12.5 For abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension that is performed outdoors, the permittee must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions at the fenceline or property border nearest to the outdoor dry abrasive blasting operation.
- 3.12.6 For abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension that is performed indoors, the permittee must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the abrasive blasting operations.
- 3.12.7 The permittee must keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in §63.11519(c)(2). If visible fugitive emissions are detected, the permittee must perform corrective actions until the visible fugitive emissions are eliminated. The permittee must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with §63.11517(a). The permittee must 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, with the Subpart XXXXXX annual certification and compliance report as required by §63.11519(b)(5).
- 3.13 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX – MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, Visible Emissions Monitoring Requirements for Welding Operations
- On and after the compliance date of July 7, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.11515, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX.
- 3.13.1 *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 facility is operating under normal conditions. The duration of the EPA Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes.
- 3.13.2 *Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, graduated schedule.* The permittee must perform visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with the following requirements.
- *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.

- *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 does not exceed 20% for 10 days of operation of the process, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per five days of consecutive work day operation. If opacity greater than 20% is detected during any of these tests, the permittee must resume testing every day of operation of the process.
 - *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 paragraph (d)(2) of this section does not exceed 20% for four consecutive weekly tests, the permittee 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% is detected during any monthly test, the permittee must resume testing every five days of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
 - *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 does not exceed 20% for three consecutive monthly tests, the permittee 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% is detected during any quarterly test, the permittee must resume testing every 21 days (month) of operation of the process.
- 3.13.3 *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 does not exceed 20%, the permittee may resume EPA Method 22 testing. In lieu of this, the permittee may elect to continue performing EPA Method 9 tests.
- 3.14 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX – MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, Welding Emissions Management Requirements
- On and after the compliance date of July 7, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.11515, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX for welding operations.
- 3.14.1 The permittee must demonstrate that management practices or fume control measures are being implemented by complying with the following requirements. These requirements do not apply when welding operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.
- 3.14.2 The permittee must operate all equipment, capture, and control devices associated with welding operations according to manufacturer's instructions. The Permittee 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 §63.11519(c)(4).
- 3.14.3 The permittee must implement one or more of the management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP, as practicable, while maintaining the required welding quality through the application of sound engineering judgment:
- Use welding processes with reduced fume generation capabilities (e.g., gas metal arc welding (GMAW)—also called metal inert gas welding (MIG));
 - Use welding process variations (e.g., pulsed current GMAW), which can reduce fume generation rates;

- Use welding filler metals, shielding gases, carrier gases, or other process materials which are capable of reduced welding fume generation;
 - 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
 - Use a welding fume capture and control system, operated according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- 3.14.4 *Tier 1 compliance requirements for welding.* The permittee must perform visual determinations of welding fugitive emissions as specified in §63.11517(b), at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations. The permittee must keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in §63.11519(c)(2).
- 3.14.5 *Requirements upon initial detection of visible emissions from welding.* If visible fugitive emissions are detected during any visual determination required of this section, the permittee must comply with additional requirements 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. After completing such corrective actions, the permittee 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.
 - 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 the required annual certification and compliance report as required by §63.11519(b)(5).
- 3.14.6 *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), the permittee must comply with the following requirements.
- Within 24 hours of the end of the visual determination of fugitive emissions in which visible fugitive emissions were detected, the permittee must conduct a visual determination of emissions opacity, as specified in §63.11517(c), at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.
 - In lieu of the requirement to perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions with EPA Method 22, the permittee must perform visual determinations of emissions opacity in accordance with §63.11517(d), using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.
 - The permittee must keep a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance the requirements of this section, along with any subsequent corrective action taken, in accordance with the requirements in §63.11519(c)(3).
 - The permittee must report the results of all visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with the requirements of this section, along with any subsequent corrective action taken, and submit with the annual certification and compliance report as required by §63.11519(b)(6).

3.14.7 *Requirements for opacities less than or equal to 20 percent but greater than zero.* For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded is 20% or less but greater than zero, the permittee 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 to comply with these requirements.

3.14.8 *Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20%.* For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded exceeds 20%, the permittee must comply with the following requirements.

- The permittee must submit a report of exceedence of 20% opacity, along with the required annual certification and compliance report, as specified in §63.11519(b)(8), and according to the requirements of §63.11519(b)(1).
- Within 30 days of the opacity exceedence, the permittee must prepare and implement a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, as specified in the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan requirements. If the permittee has already prepared a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in accordance with this requirement, the permittee must prepare and implement a revised Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan within 30 days.
- During the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, the permittee must continue to perform visual determinations of emissions opacity, beginning on a daily schedule as specified in §63.11517(d), using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.
- The permittee must maintain records of daily visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with the requirements of this permit, during preparation of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with the requirements in §63.11519(b)(9).
- The permittee must include these records in the required annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of §63.11519(b)(1).

3.14.9 *Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.* The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must comply with the following requirements.

- Company name and address;
- A list and description of all welding operations which currently comprise this facility;
- A description of all management practices and/or fume control methods in place at the time of the opacity exceedence;
- A list and description of all management practices and/or fume control methods currently employed for this facility;
- A description of additional management practices and/or fume control methods to be implemented and the projected date of implementation; and
- Any revisions to a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain copies of all previous plan entries.

3.14.10 The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must be updated annually to contain current information and submitted with the required annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of §63.11519(b)(1).

- 3.14.11 The permittee 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 §63.11519(c)(12).

Notification Requirements

- 3.15 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX – MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, General Notification and Monitoring Requirements

On and after the compliance date of July 7, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.11515, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX for general notification requirements.

- 3.15.1 *Initial Notification.* For an existing affected source, the permittee must submit the Initial Notification no later than July 7, 2013. The Initial Notification must provide the following information.

- The name, address, phone number and e-mail address of the owner and operator;
- The address (physical location) of the facility;
- An identification that the facility is subject to Subpart XXXXXX; and
- 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.

- 3.15.2 *Notification of compliance status.* The permittee must submit a notification of compliance status on or before November 22, 2011. The permittee is required to submit the following information:

- The company's name and address;
- 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;
- If you operate any spray painting affected sources, the information required by §63.11516(e)(3)(vi)(C), or §63.11516(e)(4)(ix)(C), as applicable; and
- The date of the notification of compliance status.

- 3.15.3 *Annual certification and compliance reports.* The permittee must prepare and submit annual certification and compliance reports for each affected source according to the following requirements. The annual certification and compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the CAA.

- 3.15.4 *Dates.* Unless the Administrator (EPA) has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), "General Provisions," the permittee must prepare and submit each annual certification and compliance report according to the dates specified 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.

- 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.
- Each subsequent annual certification and compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.

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

3.15.5 *General requirements.* The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified as follows, and the information specified in the following requirements for fugitive emissions requirements.

- Company name and address;
- 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
- 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.

3.15.6 *Visual determination of fugitive emissions requirements.* The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified for each facility which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with §63.11517(a), "Monitoring requirements."

- The date of every visual determination of fugitive emissions which resulted in detection of visible emissions;
- A description of the corrective actions taken subsequent to the test; and
- The date and results of the follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.

3.15.7 *Visual determination of emissions opacity requirements.* The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with §63.11517(c), "Monitoring requirements."

- The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity;
- The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and
- A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test.

3.16 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX – MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, Visible Emissions Monitoring Notification Requirements for Welding Operations

On and after the compliance date of July 7, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.11515, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX notification requirements for welding operations.

3.16.1 *Site-specific Welding Emissions Management Plan reporting.* The permittee must submit a copy of the records of daily visual determinations of emissions recorded in accordance with §63.11516(f)(7)(iv), "Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent," and a copy of the required Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan and any subsequent revisions to the plan pursuant to §63.11516(f)(8), "Site-specific Welding Emission Management Plan," along with the required annual certification and compliance report.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.17 Material Purchase Records and Material Safety Data Sheets

For each material used in the painting/coating, welding, steel shot blasting, and plasma cutting processes, including but not limited to welding wire, welding rods, steel shots, material cut by plasma, and painting/coating, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the following:

- Material purchase records
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

3.18 Painting/Coating Usage Records

To demonstrate compliance with Painting/Coating Use Limits Permit Condition, the permittee shall monitor and record daily, in gallons, the usage of each and all painting/coating used at the facility.

3.19 Welding Wire/Rod Usage Records

To demonstrate compliance with the Welding Wire/Rod Use Limits Permit Condition, the permittee shall monitor and record monthly, in pounds, the usage of all welding wire/rod used in the welding process.

3.20 Steel Shot Usage Records

To demonstrate compliance with the Steel Shot Usage Limits Permit Condition, the permittee shall monitor and record monthly, in pounds, the usage of all steel shot used in the abrasive blasting process.

3.21 VOC Emissions Monitoring Requirements

Using the purchase records, MSDSs, and material usage records, the permittee shall monitor and record the monthly and annual VOC emissions, in tons, from the structural steel painting/coating process in order to demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits Permit Condition.

Monthly VOC emissions shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Total monthly VOC emissions} = [\text{Percent VOC content (material \#1)} \div 100 \times \text{Density in pounds per gallon (material \#1)} \times \text{monthly usage in gallons (material \#1)}] \div 2,000 \text{ pounds per ton} + \dots + [\text{Percent VOC content (material \#n)} \div 100 \times \text{Density in pounds per gallon (material \#n)} \times \text{monthly usage in gallons (material \#n)}] \div 2,000 \text{ pounds per ton.}$$

Annual VOC emissions shall be determined by summing total monthly VOC emissions over each previous consecutive 12-month period.

3.22 Painting/Coating Operations TAPs Emissions Monitoring Requirements

Using the purchase records, MSDSs, and material usage records, the permittee shall monitor and record the individual hourly TAPs (as specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.585 and 586) emissions from the structural steel coating process in order to demonstrate compliance with the TAPs emissions limits Permit Condition.

Each individual hourly TAPs emissions (except for chromium, lead, manganese, nickel, or cadmium because they are regulated by Subpart XXXXXX) shall be calculated for each material as follows:

$$\text{Hourly TAPs emissions} = [\text{Percent TAP \#1 content (material \#1)} \div 100 \times \text{Density in pounds per gallon (material \#1)} \times \text{daily usage in gallons (material \#1)}] \div 24 \text{ hours/day}$$

If any of the individual hourly TAPs emissions limits exceed the screening emissions level (EL) specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.585 and 586, a modeling demonstration shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the AAC (mg/m^3) (for TAPs listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.585) or the AACC ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) (for TAPs listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.586).

3.23 HAPs Emissions Monitoring Requirements

Using the purchase records, MSDSs, and material usage records, the permittee shall monitor and record the monthly and annual HAPs (as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006) emissions, in tons, from the structural steel painting/coating process in order to demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits permit condition.

Monthly HAPs emissions shall be calculated for each HAP for each material as follows:

Total monthly HAPs emissions = $[\text{Percent HAP \#1 content (material \#1)} \div 100 \times \text{Density in pounds per gallon (material \#1)} \times \text{monthly usage in gallons (material \#1)}] \div 2,000 \text{ pounds per ton} + [\text{Percent HAP \#2 content (material \#1)} \div 100 \times \text{Density in pounds per gallon (material \#1)} \times \text{monthly usage in gallons (material \#1)}] \div 2,000 \text{ pounds per ton} + \dots + \text{Percent HAP \#n content (material \#1)} \div 100 \times \text{Density in pounds per gallon (material \#1)} \times \text{monthly usage in gallons (material \#1)}] \div 2,000 \text{ pounds per ton} + \dots + [\text{Percent HAP \#1 content (material \#n)} \div 100 \times \text{Density in pounds per gallon (material \#1)} \times \text{monthly usage in gallons (material \#1)}] \div 2,000 \text{ pounds per ton} + [\text{Percent HAP \#2 content (material \#n)} \div 100 \times \text{Density in pounds per gallon (material \#1)} \times \text{monthly usage in gallons (material \#1)}] \div 2,000 \text{ pounds per ton} + \dots + \text{Percent HAP \#n content (material \#n)} \div 100 \times \text{Density in pounds per gallon (material \#n)} \times \text{monthly usage in gallons (material \#n)}] \div 2,000 \text{ pounds per ton}$

Annual HAPs emissions shall be determined by summing total monthly HAPs emissions over each previous consecutive 12-month period.

3.24 Steel Shot Blasting Baghouse Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the baghouse operating requirements in accordance with the Baghouses and Pre-Filter Systems Operating Requirements Permit Condition.

3.25 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX – MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, Visible Emissions Monitoring General Requirements

On and after the compliance date of July 7, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.11515, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX for visible emissions monitoring general requirements.

3.25.1 Visual determination of fugitive emissions must be performed according to the procedures of EPA Method 22, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7. The permittee 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.

3.25.2 Visual determinations of fugitive emissions must be performed in accordance with the following requirements:

- *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.

- *Weekly Method 22 Testing.* If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in consecutive daily EPA Method 22 tests for 10 days of work day operation of the process, the permittee 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, the permittee must resume EPA Method 22 testing of that operation once per day during each day that the process is in operation.
- *Monthly Method 22 Testing.* If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in four consecutive weekly EPA Method 22 tests the permittee 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, the permittee must resume weekly EPA Method 22 testing.
- *Quarterly Method 22 Testing.* If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in three consecutive monthly EPA Method 22 tests, the permittee 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, the permittee must resume monthly EPA Method 22 testing.

3.26 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX – MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, Visible Emissions Monitoring Requirements for Welding Operations

On and after the compliance date of July 7, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.11515, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX.

- 3.26.1 *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 facility is operating under normal conditions. The duration of the EPA Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes.
- 3.26.2 *Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, graduated schedule.* The permittee must perform visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with the following requirements.
- *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.
 - *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 does not exceed 20% for 10 days of operation of the process, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per five days of consecutive work day operation. If opacity greater than 20% is detected during any of these tests, the permittee must resume testing every day of operation of the process.
 - *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 paragraph (d)(2) of this section does not exceed 20% for four consecutive weekly tests, the permittee 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% is detected during any monthly test, the permittee must resume testing every five days of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

- *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 does not exceed 20% for three consecutive monthly tests, the permittee 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% is detected during any quarterly test, the permittee must resume testing every 21 days (month) of operation of the process.
- 3.26.3 *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 does not exceed 20%, the permittee may resume EPA Method 22 testing. In lieu of this, the permittee may elect to continue performing EPA Method 9 tests.
- 3.27 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX – MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, General Recordkeeping
- On and after the compliance date of July 7, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.11515, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX for general operations recordkeeping.
- 3.27.1 *General compliance and applicability records.* The permittee must collect and keep records of the data and information specified as follows.
- Each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.
 - Records of the applicability determinations listing equipment included at the facility, 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.
- 3.27.2 *Visual determination of fugitive emissions records.* The permittee shall maintain a record of the information specified below for each required visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with §63.11517(a).
- The date and results of every visual determination of fugitive emissions;
 - A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test; and
 - The date and results of any follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.
- 3.27.3 *Visual determination of emissions opacity records.* The permittee shall maintain a record of the information specified below for each required visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with §63.11517(c).
- The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity; and
 - The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and
 - A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test.
- 3.27.4 The permittee shall maintain a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the control devices used to comply with the requirements of this subpart §63.11516.

- 3.27.5 The facility general operations records must be maintained according to the following requirements.
- The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.
 - As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record.
 - The permittee must keep each record on-site for at least two years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off-site for the remaining three years.

3.28 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX – MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, Recordkeeping for Welding Operations

On and after the compliance date of July 7, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.11515, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX for welding operations.

- 3.28.1 *Visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.* The permittee 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 §63.11516(f)(7)(iii).
- 3.28.2 *Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.* If the facility has been required to prepare a plan in accordance with §63.11516(f)(7)(iii), the permittee must maintain a copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in the facility records and it must be readily available for inspector review.
- 3.28.3 *Manufacturer's instructions.* If the facility complies with this subpart by operating any equipment according to manufacturer's instruction, the permittee must keep these instructions readily available for inspector review.

4. General Provisions

General Compliance

- 4.1 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.]
- 4.2 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]
- 4.3 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

- 4.4 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

- 4.5 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]
- 4.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:
- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;
 - A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more;

- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and
- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date; and
- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

- 4.7 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.
- 4.8 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.
- 4.9 Within 60 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The written report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- 4.10 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

- 4.11 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

4.12 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

4.13 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

4.14 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

4.15 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

4.16 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]