STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

March 31, 2016

Gary Palmer, Co-owner
K&T Steel Corp.
322 Diamond Ave. West
Twin Falls, ID 83301

RE: Facility ID No. 083-00087, K&T Steel Corp., Twin Falls
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Palmer:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2008.0191 Project 61631 to K&T Steel Corp. located at Twin Falls for an increase in permitted steel grit usage and to permit a new plasma cutting operation. 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 November 17, 2015.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2008.0191, issued on November 15, 2012. This permit does not release K&T Steel Corp. 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 Twin Falls Regional Office, 650 Addison Ave. West, Suite 110, Twin Falls, ID 83301, Fax (208) 736-2194.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Bobby Dye, Air Quality Regional Manager, at (208) 737-3889 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 Darrin Pampaian at (208) 373-0502 or darrin.pampaian@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\drp

Permit No. P-2008.0191 PROJ 61631

Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee	K&T Steel Corporation
Permit Number	P-2008.0191
Project ID	61631
Facility ID	083-00087
Facility Location	322 Diamond Ave. West Twin Falls, ID 83301

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 March 31, 2016

Darrin Pampaian, P.E., Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

Contents

1 Permit Scope

Purpose

1.1 This is a modified permit to construct (PTC) to permit the installation of a plasma arc cutting operation, install a more efficient particulate matter control system on the steel grit blasting operation, allow more steel grit usage in the steel grit blasting operation, decrease the particulate matter control efficiency of the coating operation, and decrease the coating usage in the coating operation.

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-2008.0191, issued on November 15, 2012.

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	Structural Steel Welding: Welding Wire Consumption: 50,000 lb/yr Space Heaters: Quantity: 15 Heat Input Rating: 0.040 MMBtu/hr Fuel: natural gas only	Particulate filters on ceiling fans
2	Plasma Arc Cutter: Manufacturer: Hypertherm Hyperperformance Model: HPR260XD Manufacture Date: 2014 Max. Capacity: 575 in^3/hr	Plasma Arc Cutter Baghouse: Manufacturer: Camfil Air Pollution Control Model: Farr GS12SQ Manufacture Date: 2014 PM_{10} C.E.: 99.995%
2	Steel Grit Blasting: Manufacturer: Super Titan Blasting Nozzle Model: Part # VNPL-7 Manufacture Date: April 2002 Blast media: non-silica steel grit Operation: 8,760 hrs/yr Max. New Media Use: 219,000 lb/yr	Venturi and Cyclonic Separator Scrubber: Installed: 2014 Manufacturer: Sly Inc. Model: No. 7 Pressure Drop: 11 to 15 in H_2O Scrubber flow rate: 158 to 162 gpm PM_{10} C.E.: 98.0% PM/PM_{10} Efficiency used for calculations: 98.0%
2	Paint Building: Manufacturer: Custom Building Dimensions: Not given Maximum Materials Use: 14,512 gal/yr Operations: 8,760 hrs/yr Paint Spray Gun: Manufacturer: Wagner Paint Gun Model: G-10 Manufacture Date: 2000 Maximum Spray Rate: 12.4 gal/hr Transfer Efficiency: 65% Ratio of PM_{10}/PM: 66% Graco G40 with RAC tip HVLP Paint Building Heater: Quantity: 1 Rating: 1.375 MMBtu/hr Fuel: natural gas only	Negative Pressure Exhaust/Filter Systems (two independent, identical systems): Open face filter inlet: 114 in x 76 in Filter Manufacturer: ATI Model: CS Media Particulate C.E: 98.0% Efficiency used in application: 98.0% Paint Building Stack #1: Stack Orientation: Vertical, no cap Stack Release Height: 37.17 ft Stack Diameter: 2.5 ft Exhaust Flow Rate: 10,000 acfm Exhaust Temperature: 68 °F Paint Building Stack #2: Stack Orientation: Vertical, no cap Stack Release Height: 37.17 ft Stack Diameter: 2.5 ft Exhaust Flow Rate: 10,000 acfm Exhaust Temperature: 68 °F
2	Roller Applied Coating: Max Materials Use: 200 gal of asphalt coating per year Application method: Roller	N/A

[3/31/2016]

2 Structural Steel Welding, Space Heaters, Plasma Arc Cutting, Steel Grit Blasting, Metal Parts and Products Coating, and Roller Applied Coating

2.1 Process Description

K & T Steel has three manufacturing operations at its facility: rebar, structural steel, and tank fabrication. The structural steel process is the major operation conducted at the facility. Structural steel operations are completely contained in the manufacturing shop. Some cutting and welding of steel occurs; the emissions occur within the building. Welding emissions are captured by particulate filters in the ceiling vents. Air in the manufacturing shop is heated by fifteen (15) natural gas-fired space heaters.

K & T manufactures tanks from 500 to 30,000 gallons in capacity. The tank fabrication process begins in the manufacturing shop and continues in the paint building with some tanks going to the steel grit blast building prior to being painted.

The plasma cutter is used to manufacture plate parts for structural steel and tanks. Approximately 95 to 98 percent of the total steel cut with the plasma cutter is mild carbon steel, and the remainder is stainless steel. No aluminum is cut by the plasma cutter. Use of the plasma cutter is highly variable; some days it is not used at all, and other days it is used more than 8 hours.

After fabrication, some tanks are grit-blasted with a fine steel grit material in the steel grit blast building. Some structural steel is grit-blasted also. The steel grit blast building is completely enclosed and has an exhaust system and a venturi and cyclonic separator scrubber to control particulate emissions. Emissions from the grit blasting operations are vented through a vertical stack located in the top of the building.

The final step in the manufacturing process consists of painting some structural steel (depending upon project specifications) and all tanks using primers, enamels, epoxies, or other types of coatings. Painting and coating take place in the large, enclosed paint building that has an exhaust system with mat-type particulate filters. The exhaust system includes two identical and independent large open face filter inlets that collect paint overspray. These exhaust to two identical and independent stacks. Air inside the paint building is heated using one natural gas-fired space heater.

Tank asphalt coating may be conducted inside or outside of the paint building. A small number of tanks are coated with black asphalt using a roller.

2.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 2.1 Structural Steel Welding, Space Heaters, Plasma Arc Cutting, Steel Grit Blasting, Metal Parts and Products Coating, and Roller Applied Coating Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Structural Steel Welding: Welding Wire Consumption: 50,000 lb/yr Space Heaters: Quantity: 15 Heat Input Rating: 0.040 MMBtu/hr Fuel: natural gas only	Particulate filters on ceiling fans	N/A
Plasma Arc Cutter: Manufacturer: Hypertherm Hyperperformance Model: HPR260XD Manufacture Date: 2014 Max. Capacity: 575 in^3/hr	Plasma Arc Cutter Baghouse: Manufacturer: Camfil Air Pollution Control Model: Farr GS12SQ Manufacture Date: 2014 PM_{10} C.E.: 99.995%	PCBG
Steel Grit Blasting: Manufacturer: Super Titan Blasting Nozzle Model: Part # VNPL-7 Manufacture Date: April 2002 Blast media: non-silica steel grit Operation: 8,760 hrs/yr Max. New Media Use: 219,000 lb/yr	Venturi and Cyclonic Separator Scrubber: Installed: 2014 Manufacturer: Sly Inc. Model: No. 7 Pressure Drop: 11 to 15 in H_2O Scrubber flow rate: 158 to 162 gpm PM_{10} C.E.: 98.0% PM/PM_{10} Efficiency used for calculations: 98.0%	Steel Grit Blasting Stack #1
Paint Building: Manufacturer: Custom Building Dimensions: Not given Maximum Materials Use: 14,512 gal/yr Operations: 8,760 hrs/yr Paint Spray Gun: Manufacturer: Wagner Paint Gun Model: G-10 Manufacture Date: 2000 Maximum Spray Rate: 12.4 gal/hr Transfer Efficiency: 65% Ratio of PM_{10}/PM: 66% Graco G40 with RAC tip HVLP Paint Building Heater: Quantity: 1 Rating: 1.375 MMBtu/hr Fuel: natural gas only	Negative Pressure Exhaust/Filter Systems (two independent, identical systems): Open face filter inlet: 114 in x 76 in Filter Manufacturer: ATI Model: CS Media Particulate C.E: 98.0% Efficiency used in application: 98.0% Paint Building Stack #1: Stack Orientation: Vertical, no cap Stack Release Height: 37.17 ft Stack Diameter: 2.5 ft Exhaust Flow Rate: 10,000 acfm Exhaust Temperature: 68 °F Paint Building Stack #2: Stack Orientation: Vertical, no cap Stack Release Height: 37.17 ft Stack Diameter: 2.5 ft Exhaust Flow Rate: 10,000 acfm Exhaust Temperature: 68 °F	Paint Building Stacks #1 and #2
Roller Applied Coating: Max Materials Use: 200 gal of asphalt coating per year Application method: Roller	N/A	N/A

[3/31/2016]

Emission Limits

2.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the steel grit blast building and paint building stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Structural Steel Welding, Space Heaters, Plasma Cutting, Steel Grit Blasting, Metal Parts and Products Coating, and Roller Applied Coating Emission Limits

Source Description	$PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ [b]		VOC	
	lb/hr [c]	T/yr [d]	lb/hr [c]	T/yr [d]
Welding Operations	0.042	0.18	N/A	N/A
Plasma Arc Cutting Operations	0.005	0.002	N/A	N/A
Steel Grit Blasting Operation	0.0007	0.003	N/A	N/A
Coating Operation	0.46	0.9	19.8	38.0
Tank Asphalt Coating	N/A	N/A	0.64	0.47

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 and two point five (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.

[3/31/2016]

2.4 HAPs Emissions Limits

Emissions of HAPs from the welding process and the tank and structural steel coating process, including but not limited to HAPs emissions from thinner, reducer, primer, top coat, clear coat, activator, retarder, accelerator, and hardener, shall not exceed either 9.68 T/yr for any one HAP or 14.82 T/yr for all HAPs combined.

[3/31/2016]

2.5 TAPs Emissions Limits

Emissions of TAPs from the tank and structural steel coating process, including but not limited to TAPs emissions from thinner, reducer, primer, top coat, clear coat, activator, retarder, accelerator, and hardener, 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).

[11/15/2012]

2.6 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the steel grit blast building and paint building stacks, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the steel grit blast building and paint building, 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.

2.7 Odors

No person shall allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids into the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.776.01.

Operating Requirements

2.8 Permitted Fuel

To demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits permit condition the space heaters and the paint building heater shall only combust natural gas as fuel.

2.9 Welding Wire Use Limit

The welding wire used in the welding process shall not exceed 50,000 lb/yr in any consecutive 12-calendar months.

[11/15/2012]

2.10 Steel Grit Use Limit

The new steel grit used in the steel grit blasting process shall not exceed 219,000 lb/yr in any consecutive 12-calendar months.

[3/31/2016]

2.11 Epoxy, Cure, Resin, Thinner, Primer, Converter, and Coating Use Limits

The epoxy, cure, resin, thinner, primer, converter, and coating use in the metal parts and products coating process shall not exceed 14,512 gallons per year.

[3/31/2016]

2.12 Asphalt Coating Use Limit

The HE107 – Asphalt emulsion use in the tank asphalt coating process shall not exceed 200 gal/yr in any consecutive 12-calendar months.

2.13 Steel Grit Blast Building Exhaust and Venturi and Cyclonic Separator Scrubber System

All steel grit blasting at this facility shall be conducted in the blasting booth. The permittee shall not conduct steel grit blasting unless the exhaust collection system venturi and cyclonic separator scrubber system(s) are installed and operating and all doors and windows on the steel grit blast building are closed.

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, monitoring devices to measure the scrubber media flow rate and the pressure drop across the venturi and cyclonic separator scrubber system.

The permittee shall maintain and operate the venturi and cyclonic separator scrubber system as follows:

- Within a pressure drop across the scrubber venturi of 11 in-H_2O to 15 in-H_2O,
- Within a scrubber liquor (water) flow range of 158 gpm to 162 gpm.

Whenever the pressure drop across the venturi and cyclonic separator scrubber is outside the allowable range, or the scrubbing media flow rate is outside the allowable range, the permittee shall take corrective action within a reasonable time, but no longer than twenty-four (24) hours from discovery of the deviation, to bring the pressure drop or scrubbing media flow rate back within the allowable range. Deviations from this allowable operating range shall not constitute a violation of this permit, unless the permittee fails to take corrective action or an emission standard prescribed in this permit is exceeded. DEQ may consider the frequency, duration, or magnitude of the deviations to determine if additional action is required.

[3/31/2016]

2.14 Paint Building Exhaust Filter System

All priming, painting, or coating at this facility shall be conducted in the paint building. The permittee shall not conduct priming, painting, or coating in the paint building unless the paint building exhaust filter system is installed and operating.

All painting shall be conducted with a HVLP spray gun, or equivalent technology, with a minimum 65% transfer efficiency as documented by the spray gun manufacturer.

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations, a spray building filter system or a preparation station filter system with a minimum control efficiency of 98.0% for PM_{10} emissions as documented by the filter manufacturer.

The permittee shall monitor and record visible emissions from the spray building filter system **once per day** when operating (for any day that a coating operation is performed in the paint spray building) to demonstrate compliance with the Opacity Limit permit condition. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for the paint spray building exhaust system. If any visible emissions are present from the paint spray building exhaust system, the permittee shall either take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable, or perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective action and report the exceedance in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

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 opacity 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.

[3/31/2016]

2.15 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 25, 2011 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.

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.

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).

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.

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).

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.

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.

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).

2.16 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX – MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, Dry Grinding and Dry Polishing Emissions Management Requirements

On and after the compliance date of July 25, 2011 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 dry grinding and dry polishing with machines.

The permittee must capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. The permittee 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), "Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements."

The permittee must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

- The permittee must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable;
- The permittee 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.

2.17 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 25, 2011 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.

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.

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).

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.

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).

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).

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).

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.

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 exceedance 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 exceedance, 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).

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 exceedance;
- 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.

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).

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).

Notifications Requirements

2.18 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX – MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, General Notification Requirements

On and after the compliance date of July 25, 2011 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.

Initial Notification. For an existing affected source, the permittee must submit the Initial Notification no later than July 25, 2011. 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.

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.

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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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.

2.19 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 25, 2011 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.

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

2.20 Material Purchase Records and Safety Data Sheets

For each material used in the welding, steel grit blasting, metal parts and products coating, and the tank asphalt coating processes, including but not limited to welding wire, grit, epoxy, cure, resin, thinner, primer, converter, coating, and tank asphalt coating use, the permittee shall record and maintain the following records:

- Material purchase records
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

2.21 Welding Wire Usage Records

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

2.22 Steel Grit Usage Records

To demonstrate compliance with the Steel Grit Usage permit condition the permittee shall monitor and record monthly, in pounds, the usage of all new steel grit used in the steel grit blasting process.

2.23 Epoxy, Cure, Resin, Thinner, Primer, Converter, and Coating Usage Records

To demonstrate compliance with the Epoxy, Cure, Resin, Thinner, Primer, Converter, and Coating Use Limits permit condition the permittee shall monitor and record daily, in gallons, the usage of all epoxy, cure, resin, thinner, primer, converter, and coating used in the tank and structural steel coating process.

2.24 Asphalt Coating Usage Records

To demonstrate compliance with the Asphalt Coating Use Limit permit condition the permittee shall monitor and record monthly, in gallons, the usage of all HE107 – Asphalt Emulsion used in the tank asphalt coating process.

2.25 VOC Emissions Monitoring Requirements

Using the purchase records, SDSs, and material usage records, the permittee shall monitor and record the monthly and annual VOC emissions, in tons, from tank and structural steel coating process in order to demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits permit condition.

Monthly VOC emissions shall be calculated as follows:

> Total monthly VOC emissions = [Percent VOC content (material #1) ÷ 100 x Density in pounds per gallon (material #1) x monthly usage in gallons (material #1)] ÷ 2,000 pounds per ton + … + [Percent VOC content (material #n) ÷ 100 x Density in pounds per gallon (material #n) x monthly usage in gallons (material #n)] ÷ 2,000 pounds per ton.

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

Note: If the SDS for a material lists a range of VOC content, then this calculation shall use the highest value in the range.

[3/31/2016]

2.26 HAPs Emissions Monitoring Requirements

Using the purchase records, SDSs, 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 tank and structural steel 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 = [Percent HAP #1 content (material #1) ÷ 100 x Density in pounds per gallon (material #1) x monthly usage in gallons (material #1)] ÷ 2,000 pounds per ton + [Percent HAP #2 content (material #1) ÷ 100 x Density in pounds per gallon (material #1) x monthly usage in gallons (material #1)] ÷ 2,000 pounds per ton + … + Percent HAP #n content (material #1) ÷ 100 x Density in pounds per gallon (material #1) x monthly usage in gallons (material #1)] ÷ 2,000 pounds per ton + … + [Percent HAP #1 content (material #n) ÷ 100 x Density in pounds per gallon (material #1) x monthly usage in gallons (material #1)] ÷ 2,000 pounds per ton + [Percent HAP #2 content (material #n) ÷ 100 x Density in pounds per gallon (material #1) x monthly usage in gallons (material #1)] ÷ 2,000 pounds per ton + … + Percent HAP #n content (material #n) ÷ 100 x Density in pounds per gallon (material #n) x monthly usage in gallons (material #n)] ÷ 2,000 pounds per ton

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

Note: If the SDS for a material lists a range for a specific HAP content, then this calculation shall use the highest value in the range.

[3/31/2016]

2.27 Coatings 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 tank and 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:

> Hourly TAPs emissions = [Percent TAP #1 content (material #1) ÷ 100 x Density in pounds per gallon (material #1) x daily usage in gallons (material #1) ÷ 24 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 ($\mu g/m^3$) (for TAPs listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.586).

Note: If the SDS for a material lists a range for a specific TAP content, then this calculation shall use the highest value in the range.

[3/31/2016]

2.28 Steel Grit Blast Building Wet Scrubber Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the steel grit blast building wet scrubber venturi and the scrubber media flow rate at least once per day when the system is operating (for any day that steel grit blasting is done), to demonstrate compliance with the Scrubber Operation permit condition.

2.29 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 25, 2011 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.

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.

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.

2.30 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 25, 2011 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.

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.

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.

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.

2.31 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 25, 2011 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

2.32 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 25, 2011 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.

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).

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.

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.

Welding Rod usage. If the facility is not required to comply with the requirements of §63.11516(f)(3) through (8) because it uses less than 2,000 pounds per year of welding rod (on a rolling 12-month basis), the permittee must maintain records demonstrating the facility's welding rod usage on a rolling 12-month basis.

The facility welding operations records must be maintained according to the following requirements.

- The facility 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 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record.
- The permittee 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 §63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

2.33 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:

- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Area Sources, 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.

2.34 Recordkeeping

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of the Monitoring and Recordkeeping General Provision.

3 General Provisions

General Compliance

3.1 The permittee has a continuing duty to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. All emissions authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit and the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho." The emissions of any pollutant in excess of the limitations specified herein, or noncompliance with any other condition or limitation contained in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this permit, the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho," and the Environmental Protection and Health Act (Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.)

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

3.2 The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho") maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

3.3 Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules, and regulations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

Inspection and Entry

3.4 Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:

- Enter upon the permittee's premises where an emissions source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

3.5 This permit shall expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date, or if construction is suspended for one year.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]

3.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

3.7 If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

3.8 All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00 and 4/11/15]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

3.10 The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Monitoring records shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (a) the date, place, and times of sampling or measurements; (b) the date analyses were performed; (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses; (d) the analytical techniques or methods used; (e) the results of such analyses; and (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. All monitoring records and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

3.11 The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions due to start-up, shut-down, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets, and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

Certification

3.12 All documents submitted to DEQ—including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, testing reports, or compliance certification—shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

False Statements

3.13 No person shall knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

Tampering

3.14 No person shall knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Transferability

3.15 This permit is transferable in accordance with procedures listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

Severability

3.16 The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]