



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

June 27, 2014

Gerald McDaniel, Owner
Mobile Component Distributors, Inc.
450 East Amity Road
Boise, Idaho 83716

RE: Facility ID No. 001-00296, Mobile Component Distributors, Inc., Boise
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. McDaniel:

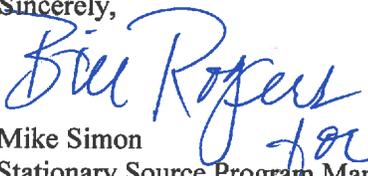
The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2013.0056 Project 61288 to Mobile Component Distributors, Inc. located at Boise for the manufacturing of chassis and miscellaneous steel parts for the modular building industry. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received on October 31, 2013.

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

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Tom Krinke, AQ Compliance Officer, at (208) 373-0419 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

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 Shawnee Chen at (208) 373-0502 or Shawnee.chen@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\SYC

Permit No. P-2013.0056 PROJ 61288

Enclosures

AIR QUALITY

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Mobile Component Distributors, Inc.
Permit Number P-2013.0056
Project ID 61288
Facility ID 001-00296
Facility Location 450 East Amity Road
Boise, ID 83716

Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho" (Rules), IDAPA 58.01.01.200-228, (b) pertains only to emissions of air contaminants regulated by the State of Idaho and to the sources specifically allowed to be constructed or modified by this permit; (c) has been granted on the basis of design information presented with the application; (d) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (e) does not release the permittee from any liability for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of the design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment; (f) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; and (g) in no manner implies or suggests that the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment. Changes in design, equipment, or operations may be considered a modification subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200-228.

Date Issued June 27, 2014



Shawnee Chen, P.E., Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1. Permit Scope

Purpose

1.1 This is an initial permit to construct (PTC) for an existing facility.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1 Regulated sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
3	<p><u>Two paint booths:</u> Manufacturer: NA Model: NA Construction date: 1972</p> <p><u>Spray guns</u> Four spray guns can be used simultaneously at each spray booth. All spray guns are high volume, low pressure (HVLP) type or equivalent with 65% or greater transfer efficiency</p>	<p><u>North spray booth filter system:</u> Booth type: side draft Particulate filtration method: dry filters Manufacturer: unknown Model: unknown</p> <p><u>South spray booth filter system:</u> Booth type: side draft Particulate filtration method: dry filters Manufacturer: unknown Model: unknown</p>
4	<p><u>Four natural gas heaters</u> Manufacturer: Reznor Model: UBAP 3000 Heat input rating: 0.24 MMBtu/hr Fuel: natural gas</p> <p>Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP300AE0130 Heat input rating: 0.24 MMBtu/hr Fuel: natural gas</p> <p>Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP300AE0130 Heat input rating: 0.24 MMBtu/hr Fuel: natural gas</p> <p>Manufacturer: Modine Model: PA 300A Heat input rating: 0.24 MMBtu/hr Fuel: natural gas</p>	None

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
4 and/or 5	<p><u>Welding:</u> Manufacturer: NA Model: NA Construction date: 1972</p> <p>Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW)</p> <p><u>Grinding</u> Pedestal grinders Hand-held grinders</p> <p><u>Machining</u></p>	<p>In accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX.</p>

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; and
 - Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, 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) 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.

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 conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. Sources that are monitored using a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) are not required to comply with this permit condition. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either:
- a) take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to eliminate the visible emissions. Within 24 hours of the initial see/no see evaluation and after the corrective action, the permittee shall conduct a see/no see evaluation of the emissions point in question. If the visible emissions are not eliminated, the permittee shall comply with b).

or

- b) perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective actions and report the period or periods as an excess emission in the annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.
- 2.9 The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emissions inspection and each opacity test, when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

Open Burning

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

Reports and Certifications

- 2.11 Any reporting required by this permit—including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, notifications of intent to test, testing reports, or compliance certifications—shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete. Any reporting required by this permit shall be submitted to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Boise Regional Office
1445 N. Orchard St.
Boise, ID 83706
Phone: (208) 373-0550
Fax: (208) 373-0287

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

2.12 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

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.

Material Purchase Records and Safety Data Sheets

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

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

Obligation to Comply and New TAP or HAP

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

3. Painting

3.1 Process Description

All productions are performed under one building structure that has several separate rooms, such as two paint booths, welding, grinding, and assembling room, and machining room. Painting operation is conducted in two enclosed paint booths. Each paint booth has its own filter system with three exhaust vents. All the spray guns are HVLP type and have 65% or greater material transfer efficiency.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Each paint booth has its own filter system with three exhaust vents.

Table 3.1 Emissions Unit/Process Operation Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<u>Two paint booths:</u> Manufacturer: NA Model: NA Construction date: 1972	<u>North spray booth filter system:</u> Booth type: side draft Particulate filtration method: dry filters Manufacturer: unknown Model: unknown	Each paint booth has three exhaust vents on the side of the wall with various heights.
<u>Spray guns</u> Four spray guns can be used simultaneously at each spray booth. All spray guns are HVLP type or equivalent with 65% or greater transfer efficiency.	<u>South spray booth filter system:</u> Booth type: side draft Particulate filtration method: dry filters Manufacturer: unknown Model: unknown	

Visible Emissions

3.3 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the vents/stacks of the paint booths shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Requirements

3.4 Paint Material Type and Monthly Throughput Limit

The permittee shall use the paint materials listed in Table 3.2. The monthly throughput of each paint material shall not exceed the limits listed in Table 3.2.

For the purposes of this permit condition, “or equivalent” is defined as:

- a solid and volatile organic compounds (VOC) content of a new paint material, in lb/gal, as listed in the SDS, formerly known as MSDS, is equal to or less than the solid and VOC content, as listed in the SDS, of the corresponding paint material listed in Table 3.2, and
- a wt% of metals, HAP, and TAP multiplying the paint density, in lb/gal, as listed in the SDS, of a new paint material, is equal to or less than the wt% of metals, HAP, and TAP multiplying the paint density, in lb/gal, as listed in the SDS, of the corresponding paint material listed in Table 3.2

Table 3.2. Paint Material Type and Usage

Paint Material	Monthly Limit (gal/month)
Kem 400 blended colors or equivalent	44.5
Thinner or equivalent	2
White primer or equivalent	18

3.5 Particulate Emissions Control

All painting operations shall be conducted in the paint booths with filter system.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.6 Records of Paint Material Type and Usage

Every month, for each paint material, the permittee shall monitor and record the paint material name and type and its usage in gallons to demonstrate compliance with the paint type and usage requirements in Table 3.2.

3.7 Filter System Procedures

Within 60 days of the permit issuance or by a DEQ-approved alternate date, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouses/filter system which controls emissions from painting operation. The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be a permittee developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with General Provision 2 and shall contain requirements for monthly see-no-see visible emissions inspections of the baghouse/filter system. The inspection shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

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

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

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each baghouse/filter system inspections in accordance with General Provision 10. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

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

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted to DEQ for review within 60 days of the permit issuance or by a DEQ-approved alternate date and shall contain a certification by

a responsible official. Any changes to the Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted within 15 days of the change.

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

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

4. Welding, Grinding, Machining, and Heaters

4.1 Process Description

The permittee uses a variety of welding wires and uses Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAC) and Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) welding processes. Descriptions of GMAC and FCAW are available in AP-42 Chapter 12.19 Electric Arc Welding.

At the time of permit issuance, all productions are performed under one building structure that has several separate rooms, such as two paint booths, welding, grinding, and assembling room, and machining room. The building has gates, doors, and exhaust vents. A smog-hog fume collector is located at the center of the welding, grinding, and assembling room. It collects the captured particulates from the intake air and resends the cleaned air back to the room. Part of the air in the room is intaken into the smog-hog fume collector through two vertical squared ducts with two duct openings near the roof of the room. Four natural gas-fired heaters heat the building.

The welding, grinding, and machining operations are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX that is included in Section 5 of the permit.

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

The permittee shall comply with emissions control requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX.

Table 4.1. Emissions Unit/Process Operation Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<p><u>Welding</u></p> <p>Welding process:</p> <p>Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAC) Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW)</p> <p><u>Grinding</u></p> <p>Pedestal grinders Hand-held grinders</p> <p><u>Machining</u></p> <p><u>Four Heaters</u></p> <p>Each has a heat input rating of 0.24 MMBtu/hr, is fired by natural gas, and is limited to use 704 hours per year.</p>	<p>In accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX</p>	<p>Various</p>

Fuel-Burning Equipment

4.3 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.

Operating Requirements

4.4 Welding Wire Usage and Welding Process

- The permittee shall use the welding wires and welding processes as specified in Table 4.2.
- The welding wire usage of Element 71T1M or equivalent shall not exceed the daily and annual limits listed in Table 4.2.

- In any calendar week, the welding wire usage of Lincoln 6011 or equivalent and Jetwood 7024 or equivalent shall not exceed the weekly limits listed in Table 4.2.
- For the purposes of Table 4.2, “or equivalent” is defined as that a HAP and TAP content of a new welding wire, as listed in SDS, is equal to or less than the HAP and TAP content, as listed in the SDS, of the respective welding wire listed in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2. Welding Wires Throughput Limits

Welding Process	Welding Wire	Throughput Limits
FCAW	Element 71T1M or equivalent	157 lb/day 8188.8 lb/year, based on rolling 12-month period
GMAW	Lincoln 6011 or equivalent	9 lb/week
GMAW	Jetwood 7024 or equivalent	9 lb/week

4.5 Grinding Wheels and Grinding Discs Usage

- The permittee shall use the grinding wheels and grinding discs as specified in Table 4.3.
- In any calendar month, the grinding wheels and grinding discs shall not exceed the monthly limits listed in Table 4.3.
- For the purposes of Table 4.3, “or equivalent” is defined as that a HAP and TAP content of a new grinding wheel or grinding disc, as listed in SDS, is equal to or less than the HAP and TAP content, as listed in the SDS, of the respective grinding wheel or grinding disc listed in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3. Grinding Wheel or Grinding Disc Throughput Limits

Grinding Wheel or Grinding Disc	Monthly Limit (lb/month)
Hard grinding disc for 4.5 inch wheel	3.6 lb/month
Flap grinding disc for 4.5 inch flap wheel	3.6 lb/month
Grinding wheel for 8 inch bench grinder	0.4 lb/month

- 4.6 Each heater shall not operate more than 704 hours per year. All heaters shall use natural gas exclusively.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.7 Records of Welding Wire and Welding Process

- For Element 71T1M or equivalent
 - Every day, the permittee shall monitor and record the welding wire daily usage, in pounds, to demonstrate compliance with the daily throughput limit.
 - Every month, the permittee shall monitor and record the welding wire monthly usage, in pounds. The permittee shall add the monthly wire usage to the previous consecutive 11-month wire usage to demonstrate compliance with the annual throughput limit.
 - Every month, the permittee shall record the welding wire type, welding wire product name and model, and the corresponding welding process.
- For Lincoln 6011 or equivalent and Jetwood 7024 or equivalent

The permittee shall monitor and record weekly, for each welding wire, the welding wire type, welding wire product name and model, the welding wire weekly usage, in pounds, and the corresponding welding process.

4.8 Records of Grinding Wheels and Grinding Discs Usage

Every month, the permittee shall record grinding wheels and grinding discs monthly usages to demonstrate compliance with the monthly throughput limits.

4.9 Records of Heaters Operating Hours

For each heater, every month, the permittee shall record heater's monthly operating hours and annual operating hours by adding the monthly operating hours to previous consecutive 11-month operating hours to demonstrate compliance with the annual operating hour limit.

5. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX

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

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

5.2 40 CFR 63.11514 – Applicability

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11514(a), you are subject to this subpart because you own or operate an area source that is primarily engaged in the operations in one of the nine source categories listed in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.11514(a)(1) through 40 CFR 63.11514(a)(9) listed as follows:
 - Fabricated Metal Products listed in CFR 63.11514(a)(2);
 - Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing listed in CFR 63.11514(a)(4);
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11514(b), the provisions of this subpart apply to each affected source listed and defined in 40 CFR 63.11514(b)(1) through (5) as follows if you use materials that contain or have the potential to emit metal fabrication or finishing metal HAP (MFHAP), defined to be materials that contain cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight (of the metal), and materials that contain manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight (of the metal), as shown in formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material.

Affected sources:

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11514(b)(2), a machining affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform machining operations which use materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522, or that have the potential to emit MFHAP.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11514(b)(3), a dry grinding and dry polishing with machines affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform dry grinding and dry polishing with machines operations which use materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522, or have the potential to emit MFHAP.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11514(b)(5), a welding affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform welding operations which use materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522, or have the potential to emit MFHAP.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11514(c), each affected source of your facility is existing because you commenced construction of the affected source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, before April 3, 2008.

5.3 **40 CFR 63.11515 – Compliance Date**

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

5.4 **40 CFR 63.11516 – Standards and Management Practices**

5.4.1 Machining

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

5.4.2 Dry grinding and dry polishing with machines

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(c)(1), you must capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. You must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the filtration control devices, as specified by the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(4)
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(c)(2), you must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in 40 CFR 63.11516(c)(2)(i) and (ii) as follows:
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(c)(2)(i), you must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(c)(2)(ii), you must operate all equipment associated with the operation of dry grinding and dry polishing with machines, including the filtration control device, according to manufacturer's instructions.

5.4.3 Welding

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(1), you must operate all equipment, capture, and control devices associated with welding operations according to manufacturer's instructions. You must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the capture and control devices, as specified by the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(4).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2), you must implement one or more of the management practices specified in 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(i) through (v) to minimize emissions of MFHAP, as practicable, while maintaining the required welding quality through the application of sound engineering judgment.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(i), use welding processes with reduced fume generation capabilities (e.g., gas metal arc welding (GMAW)—also called metal inert gas welding (MIG));
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(ii), use welding process variations (e.g., pulsed current GMAW), which can reduce fume generation rates;

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(iii), use welding filler metals, shielding gases, carrier gases, or other process materials which are capable of reduced welding fume generation;
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(iv), optimize welding process variables (e.g., electrode diameter, voltage, amperage, welding angle, shield gas flow rate, travel speed) to reduce the amount of welding fume generated; and/or
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(v), use a welding fume capture and control system, operated according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(3) Tier 1 compliance requirements for welding, you must perform visual determinations of welding fugitive emissions as specified in 40 CFR 63.11517(b) at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations. You must keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(2).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(4) Requirements upon initial detection of visible emissions from welding. If visible fugitive emissions are detected during any visual determination required in 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(3), you must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(4)(i) and (ii) as follows:
 - Perform corrective actions that include, but are not limited to, inspection of welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2). After completing such corrective actions, you must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with §63.11517(a) at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations, according to 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(4)(i).
 - Report all instances where visible emissions are detected, along with any corrective action taken and the results of subsequent follow-up inspections for visible emissions, and submit with your annual certification and compliance report as required by 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(5), according to 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(4)(ii).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5) Tier 2 requirements upon subsequent detection of visible emissions. If visible fugitive emissions are detected more than once during any consecutive 12 month period (notwithstanding the results of any follow-up inspections), you must comply with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(i) through (iv).
 - Within 24 hours of the end of the visual determination of fugitive emissions in which visible fugitive emissions were detected, you must conduct a visual determination of emissions opacity, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11517(c), at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations, according to 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(i)
 - In lieu of the requirement of 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(3) to perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions with EPA Method 22, you must perform visual determinations of emissions opacity in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(d) using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations, according to 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(ii).

- You must keep a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(i) or (ii), along with any subsequent corrective action taken, in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(3), according to 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(iii).
- You must report the results of all visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(i) or (ii), along with any subsequent corrective action taken, and submit with your annual certification and compliance report as required by 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(6), according to 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(iv).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(6) Requirements for opacities less than or equal to 20 percent but greater than zero. For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5) for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded is 20 percent or less but greater than zero, you must perform corrective actions, including inspection of all welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7) Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent. For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5) for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded exceeds 20 percent, you must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(i) through (v) as follows:
 - You must submit a report of exceedence of 20 percent opacity, along with your annual certification and compliance report, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(8) and according to the requirements of § 63.11519(b)(1), accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(i).
 - Within 30 days of the opacity exceedence, you must prepare and implement a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8). If you have already prepared a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in accordance with this paragraph, you must prepare and implement a revised Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan within 30 days, accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(ii).
 - During the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, you must continue to perform visual determinations of emissions opacity, beginning on a daily schedule as specified in 40 CFR 63.11517(d) using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations, accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(iii).
 - You must maintain records of daily visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(f)(7)(iii), during preparation of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(9), accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(iv).
 - You must include these records in your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(1), according to 40 CFR 63.11517(f)(7)(v).

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8) Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan. The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(f)(8)(i) through (iii).
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(f)(8)(i), Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain the information in CFR 63.11519(f)(8)(i)(A) through (F).
 - (A) Company name and address;
 - (B) A list and description of all welding operations which currently comprise the welding affected source;
 - (C) A description of all management practices and/or fume control methods in place at the time of the opacity exceedence;
 - (D) A list and description of all management practices and/or fume control methods currently employed for the welding affected source;
 - (E) A description of additional management practices and/or fume control methods to be implemented pursuant to paragraph (f)(7)(ii) of this section, and the projected date of implementation; and
 - (F) Any revisions to a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain copies of all previous plan entries, pursuant to paragraphs (f)(8)(i)(D) and (E) of this section.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(f)(8)(ii), the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must be updated annually to contain current information, as required by 40 CFR 63.11519(f)(8)(i)(A) through (C), and submitted with your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(1).
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(f)(8)(iii), you must maintain a copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in your records in a readily-accessible location for inspector review, in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(12).

5.5 **40 CFR 63.11517 – Monitoring Requirements**

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(a) Visual determination of fugitive emissions, general. Visual determination of fugitive emissions must be performed according to the procedures of EPA Method 22, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7. You must conduct the EPA Method 22 test while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of each EPA Method 22 test must be at least 15 minutes, and visible emissions will be considered to be present if they are detected for more than six minutes of the fifteen minute period.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(b) Visual determination of fugitive emissions, graduated schedule. Visual determinations of fugitive emissions must be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(a) and according to the schedule in 40 CFR 63.11517 (b)(1) through (4).

- Daily Method 22 Testing. Perform visual determination of fugitive emissions once per day, on each day the process is in operation, during operation of the process, according to 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(1).
- Weekly Method 22 Testing. If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in consecutive daily EPA Method 22 tests, performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section for 10 days of work day operation of the process, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once every five days of operation of the process (one calendar week). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume EPA Method 22 testing of that operation once per day during each day that the process is in operation, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517 (b)(1) of this section, according to 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(2).
- Monthly Method 22 Testing. If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in four consecutive weekly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 21 days of operation of the process (one calendar month). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume weekly EPA Method 22 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517 (b)(2), according to 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(3).
- Quarterly Method 22 Testing. If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in three consecutive monthly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 60 days of operation of the process (3 calendar months). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume monthly EPA Method 22 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(3), according to 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(4).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(c) Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, general. Visual determination of emissions opacity must be performed in accordance with the procedures of EPA Method 9, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4, and while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of the EPA Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(d) Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, graduated schedule. You must perform visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(c) and according to the schedule in 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(1) through (5) as follows:
 - 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(1) Daily Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3. Perform visual determination of emissions opacity once per day during each day that the process is in operation.
 - 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(2) Weekly Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3. If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the daily consecutive EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(1) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for 10 days of operation of the process, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per five days of consecutive work day operation. If opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any of these tests, you must resume testing every day of operation of the process according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(1).

- 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(3) Monthly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3. If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(2) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for four consecutive weekly tests, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 21 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any monthly test, you must resume testing every five days of operation of the process according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(2).
- 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(4) Quarterly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3. If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(3) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for three consecutive monthly tests, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 120 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any quarterly test, you must resume testing every 21 days (month) of operation of the process according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(3).
- 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(5) Return to Method 22 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3. If, after two consecutive months of testing, the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the monthly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(3) of this section does not exceed 20 percent, you may resume EPA Method 22 testing as in 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(3) and (4). In lieu of this, you may elect to continue performing EPA Method 9 tests in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(3) and (4).

5.6 **40 CFR 63.11519 – Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**

5.6.1 Reports

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

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(4) *General requirements*. The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519 (b)(4)(i) through (iii), and the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519 (b)(5) through (7) that is applicable to each affected source.
 - (i) Company name and address;
 - (ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report; and
 - (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 12-month period ending on December 31. Note that the information reported for the 12 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(5) *Visual determination of fugitive emissions requirements*. The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519 (b)(5)(i) through (iii) for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(a).
 - (i) The date of every visual determination of fugitive emissions which resulted in detection of visible emissions;
 - (ii) A description of the corrective actions taken subsequent to the test; and
 - (iii) The date and results of the follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(6) *Visual determination of emissions opacity requirements*. The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519 (b)(6)(i) through (iii) for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(c).
 - (i) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity;
 - (ii) The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and
 - (iii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(8) *Exceedences of 20 percent opacity for welding affected sources*. As required by 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(i), "Requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent," you must prepare an exceedence report whenever the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded during a visual determination of emissions opacity exceeds 20 percent. This report must be submitted along with your annual certification and compliance report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519 (b)(1), and must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.11519 (b)(8)(iii)(A) and (B) as follows:
 - (A) The date on which the exceedence occurred; and
 - (B) The average of the six-minute average opacities recorded during the visual determination of emissions opacity.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(9) *Site-specific Welding Emissions Management Plan reporting*. You must submit a copy of the records of daily visual determinations of

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

5.6.2 Keep Records

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

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(1) *General compliance and applicability records*. Maintain information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(1)(i) through (ii) for each affected source.
 - (i) Each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.
 - (ii) Records of the applicability determinations as in § 63.11514(b)(1) through (5), "Am I subject to this subpart," listing equipment included in its affected source, as well as any changes to that and on what date they occurred, must be maintained for 5 years and be made available for inspector review at any time.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(2) *Visual determination of fugitive emissions records*. Maintain a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(2)(i) through (iii) for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(a).
 - (i) The date and results of every visual determination of fugitive emissions;
 - (ii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test; and
 - (iii) The date and results of any follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(3) *Visual determination of emissions opacity records*. Maintain a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(3)(i) through (iii) for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(c).
 - (i) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity; and
 - (ii) The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and
 - (iii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(4) Maintain a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the control devices used to comply with 40 CFR 63.11516.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519 (c)(11) *Visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan*. You must maintain a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of a Site-Specific Welding Emissions

Management Plan, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(iii), “Requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent.”

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

5.7 40 CFR 63.11523 – General Provisions

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

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

Citation	Subject
63.1	Applicability.
63.2	Definitions.
63.3	Units and abbreviations.
63.4	Prohibited activities.
63.5	Construction/reconstruction.
63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (g), (i), (j)	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.
63.9(a)-(d)	Notification requirements.
63.10(a), (b) except for (b)(2), (d)(1), (d)(4)	Recordkeeping and reporting.

Citation	Subject
63.12	State authority and delegations.
63.13	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA regional offices.
63.14	Incorporation by reference.
63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality.
63.16	Performance track provisions.

6. General Provisions

General Compliance

- 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.]

- 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 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 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

- 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]

- 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

- 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.
- 8 All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.
- 9 Within 30 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The written report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- 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

- 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

- 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

- 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

- 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

- 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

- 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]