



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

November 23, 2015

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

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

Dear Mr. Alverson:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2013.0032 Project 61197 to Yanke Machine Shop, Inc. (Yanke) located at Boise for an existing facility that provides metal fabrication and industrial machining services. 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 May 24, 2013 and several supplements received by DEQ.

Yanke commented on the 2nd draft permit and requested changes to the permit on November 5, 2015. All requested changes are made to the final permit except for the changes requiring engineering or modeling analysis. DEQ recommends Yanke to request these changes through a permit modification. DEQ encourages Yanke to schedule a meeting with DEQ to discuss a path for the permit modification.

The initial permit is effective immediately. This permit does not release Yanke Machine Shop, 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS/SYC
Permit No. P-2013.0032 PROJ 61197
Enclosures

AIR QUALITY

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee Yanke Machine Shop, Inc.
Permit Number P-2013.0032
Project ID 61197
Facility ID 001-00297
Facility Location 4414 South Gekeler Lane
Boise, Idaho 83716

Permit Authority

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

Date Issued November 23, 2015



Shawnee Chen, P.E., Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1. Permit Scope

Purpose

1.1 This is the initial permit to construct (PTC) for 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, 7	<p><u>Welding</u></p> <p>Type of welding:</p> <p>Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) Shield Metal Arc Welding (SMAW)</p> <p><u>Grinding</u></p> <p>Pedestal grinders Hand-held grinders</p>	<p><u>Completely Enclosed Buildings with Filtration Control Devices^a</u></p> <p>Manufacturer: Norco or equivalent Model: T6500 or equivalent Type: Air filtration and ventilation with pleated filters and bag filters Control efficiency: 95% or greater for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}</p> <p>Or</p> <p>DEQ approved alternatives</p>
4, 7	<p><u>Abrasive Blasting</u></p> <p>Manufacturer: Ruemlin Silo capacity: 6,000 lbs/day Total gun capacity: 11 lbs/min or 660 lbs/hr for two guns total</p>	<p><u>Completely Enclosed Booth with Baghouse^a</u></p> <p>Manufacturer: Aseco-Madsen Type: ND Control efficiency: 99% or greater for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}</p>

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
5	<p><u>Spray Paint Booth</u></p> <p>Manufacturer: Yanke Machine Shop, Inc. Model: NA</p> <p>Number of guns to be used simultaneously: Three</p> <p><u>Coating Spray Gun No. 1</u></p> <p>Manufacturer: Graco or equivalent Model: G40 AA or equivalent Gun type: Airless Transfer efficiency: 65% or greater Rated capacity: 5-9 oz/min or about 4.22 gal/hr</p> <p><u>Coating Spray Gun No. 2</u></p> <p>Manufacturer: Binks or equivalent Model: 2100 or equivalent Gun type: Conventional Transfer efficiency: 65% or greater Rated capacity: 5-9 oz/min or about 4.22 gal/hr</p> <p><u>Coating Spray Gun No. 3</u></p> <p>Manufacturer: Graco or equivalent Model: Contractor, 2 88420 or equivalent Gun type: Airless Transfer efficiency: 65% or greater Rated capacity: 5-9 oz/min or about 4.22 gal/hr</p>	<p><u>Completely Enclosed Booth with Exhaust Filters^a</u></p> <p>Manufacturer: Yanke Machine Shop, Inc. Model: NA Type: updraft air filtration system Control efficiency: 99% or greater for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}</p>
6	<p><u>Natural Gas Heaters</u></p> <p>Ten identical heaters, each with the following parameters:</p> <p>Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP400AE0130 Manufacture date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.361 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas</p>	None
6	<p><u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heater</u></p> <p>Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP400AE0130 Manufacture date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.361 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas</p>	None
6	<p><u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heater</u></p> <p>Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas</p>	None

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
6	<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heater</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None
6	<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heater</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None
6	<u>East Paint Booth Heater and West Paint Booth Heater (Natural Gas Heaters)</u> Manufacturer: Bryant Model: Unknown Manufacture date: 1980s Heat input rating: 0.10 MMBtu/hr each Fuel: Natural gas	None
6	<u>Warehouse Heater #1</u> Manufacturer: Bryant Model: 46602 Manufacture date: 1970-1980 Heat input rating: 0.125 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None
6	<u>Warehouse Heater #2</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None

^a The permittee shall have used the control measures by the date specified in the permit or by a DEQ-approved alternate date.

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 Street
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 and grinding, abrasive blasting, and painting operations, the permittee shall record and maintain the following records:

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

Obligation to Comply

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).

Power Washing

2.15 The permittee shall have disabled the diesel burning power washer and separated the diesel power components from the equipment. The remaining power washing equipment shall only be powered by electricity through power grid.

3. Welding and Grinding

3.1 Process Description

Yanke uses a variety of welding rods to fabricate and repair equipment. Yanke uses Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAC), Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW), and Shield Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) to manufacture and repair equipment. Descriptions of GMAC, FCAW, and SMAW are available in AP-42 Chapter 12.19 Electric Arc Welding.

Yanke welds base material inside the fabrication building and inside the machine shop and repair shop building. Welding activities generate emissions. Yanke uses pedestal and hand-held grinders to fabricate and repair equipment. Grinding is conducted in the same bays as welding. At time of the permit issuance, welding and grinding emissions have not been captured and controlled by filtration system nor been vented out of any exhaust stacks. Instead, welding and grinding emissions leave the building through 23 bay doors located in the fabrication building and in the machine shop and repair shop building.

In the permit, Yanke is required to achieve 95% or better overall PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} capture and control efficiency from welding and grinding operations because Yanke has applied this overall capture and control efficiency in the emissions inventories (EI). This permit is supported by the modeling analysis based on 100% capture efficiency and 95% control efficiency of the filtration control devices.

The welding and grinding operations are also subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX that is included in Section 7 of the permit.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Completely enclosed buildings with filtration system as described in Table 3.1 or DEQ approved alternatives.

Table 3.1 Emissions Unit/Process Operation Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<p><u>Welding</u></p> <p>Type of welding:</p> <p>Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAC) Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) Shield Metal Arc Welding (SMAW)</p> <p><u>Grinding</u></p> <p>Pedestal grinders Hand-held grinders</p>	<p><u>Completely Enclosed Buildings with Filtration Control Devices:</u></p> <p>Manufacturer: Norco or equivalent</p> <p>Model: T6500 or equivalent</p> <p>Type: air filtration and ventilation with pleated filters and bag filters or equivalent</p> <p>Control efficiency: 95% or greater for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}</p> <p>Or</p> <p>DEQ approved alternatives</p>	<p>11 filtration control devices for fabrication shop bays 1, 2, & 3</p> <p>7 filtration control devices for fabrication shop bays 4 & 5</p> <p>7 filtration control devices for repair shop</p> <p>3 filtration control devices for plasma bay</p> <p>(modeled as volume sources)</p>

Operating Requirements

3.3 Welding Rod Type and Usage and Type of Welding

- The permittee shall use the rods and types of welding as specified in Table 3.2.
- In any consecutive 12 calendar months, the welding rods usages shall not exceed the annual limits listed in Table 3.2.
- For the purposes of Table 3.2, “or equivalent” is defined as that a HAP and TAP content of a new welding rod, as listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS, formerly called MSDS) is equal to or less than the HAP and TAP content, as listed in the SDS, of the respective welding rod listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Welding Type, Rod, and Throughput

Type of Welding	Welding Rod Type / Name / Model	Annual Limit (lb/yr)
GMAW	AlcoTec ER4043 or equivalent	60
FCAW	Dual Shield 7100 LC or equivalent	39,960
FCAW	Shield Bright 308L or equivalent	446
GMAW	Cor-Met 4140 or equivalent	30
SMAW	Hobart 7018 Group B or equivalent	3,900
FCAW	Hobart Excel ARC-71 Group A or equivalent or equivalent	792
FCAW	Hobart Excel ARC-71 Group D/FABTUF 960 or equivalent	180
GMAW	Hobart ER70S-6 or equivalent	1,575
GMAW	Harris Aluminum Bronze A1 or equivalent	90
GMAW	Harris – Silicon Bronze or equivalent	51
FCAW	Harris ER316L or equivalent	15
FCAW	Kobelco DW-309LP or equivalent	210
GMAW	Lincoln ER70S-4 or equivalent	855
FCAW	Lincoln E6010 or equivalent	375
FCAW	Lincoln E7024-1 or equivalent	1,275
FCAW	Lincoln E71T-1C or equivalent	248
FCAW	Lincoln E71T-1CJ or equivalent	4,950
GMAW	Lincoln ER70S-6 or equivalent	33
GMAW	Lincoln ER70S-2 or equivalent	15
SMAW	Bohler Thyssen Wire ER309L-16 or equivalent	2
SMAW	Bohler Thyssen UTP 6820 MOLC or equivalent	27
SMAW	Bohler Thyssen Coating UTP 6824LC or equivalent	150
SMAW	Econocast 55 or equivalent	32
SMAW	Bohler Thyssen UTP 6820 LC or equivalent	135

3.4 Grinding Base Material Usage

3.4.1 Carbon and Alloy Steel Usage

- The carbon and alloy steel usage shall not exceed 210,600 pounds in any consecutive two weeks period.
- The carbon and alloy steel usage shall not exceed 5,475,600 pounds in any consecutive 52 weeks period.

3.4.2 Stainless Steel Usage

The stainless steel usage shall not exceed 17,550 pounds in any calendar month period.

3.5 Reserved

3.6 Emissions Controls

Within 60 days of the permit issuance or by a DEQ-approved alternate date, the permittee shall achieve 95% or better overall capture and control efficiency of PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emissions from welding and grinding operations.

The permittee shall completely enclose the fabrication building and the machine shop and repair shop building, capture the emissions from the welding and grinding operations, and vent the emissions to filtration control devices that have a control efficiency of 95% or greater for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5};

or

The permittee shall achieve the overall 95% capture and control efficiency using DEQ approved alternatives.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.7 Records of Welding Rod Type and Usage and Type of Welding

- The permittee shall monitor and record monthly, for each welding rod, the welding rod type, welding rod product name and model, the welding rod usage, in pounds, and the type of welding.
- For each rod, each month, the permittee shall add the monthly rod usage to the previous 11-month rod usage to demonstrate compliance with the annual limits in Table 3.2.

3.8 Records of Grinding Base Material Usage

3.8.1 Carbon and Alloy Steel Usage

- Bi-weekly, the permittee shall monitor and record the carbon and alloy steel usage to demonstrate compliance with the bi-weekly throughput limit in Permit Condition 3.4.1.
- Bi-weekly, the permittee shall add the bi-weekly carbon and alloy steel usage to the previous 50 weeks carbon and alloy steel usage to demonstrate compliance with the annual limit in Permit Condition 3.4.1.

3.8.2 Stainless Steel Usage

- The permittee shall monitor and record monthly stainless steel usage to demonstrate compliance with the monthly limit in Permit Condition 3.4.2.

3.9 Reserved

3.10 Filter System Procedures

Within 60 days of initial start-up of the filtration control devices/filter system, 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 the welding and grinding operations. 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 quarterly see-no-see visible emissions inspections of the baghouse. The inspection shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall also include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the baghouse at 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 within 60 days of initial start-up of the filtration control devices/filter system for review and shall contain a certification by a responsible official. Any changes to the Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted within 15 days of the change.

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

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

3.11 Baghouse Documentation

The permittee shall keep the documentation on the bags/filters control efficiency from the manufacturer that shows that the bags/filters control efficiency for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ is 95% or greater.

or

For DEQ approved alternatives, the permittee shall keep the documentation on the bags/filters control efficiency from the manufacturer that shows that the bags/filters control efficiency for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ is no less than what is required in DEQ approved alternatives.

4. Abrasive Blasting

4.1 Process Description

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

The daily throughput of abrasive blasting is 5,940 pounds abrasive media per day based on the guns' capacity or 6,000 pounds abrasive media per day based on the hopper capacity. The abrasive media is recycled twice.

At the time of the permit issuance, abrasive blasting is conducted in a three-quarter enclosed booth with a single horizontal exhaust stack located in the three-quarter enclosed abrasive blasting building. The two exhaust vents located inside the abrasive blasting booth capture particulates and route the particulates to an Aseco-Madsen baghouse which achieves 99.9%.

The abrasive blasting operation is also regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX that is included in Section 7 of the permit.

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Within 60 days of the permit issuance or by a DEQ-approved alternative date, Yanke is required to completely enclose the abrasive blasting booth and to route all the particulate emissions from the abrasive blasting to a baghouse that shall have a control efficiency of 99% or greater for both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

Table 4.1 Emissions Unit/Process Operation Description

Emissions Units / Processes		Control Devices	Emission Points
<u>Abrasive Blasting</u>		<u>Completely Enclosed Booth with Baghouse</u>	STCK1
Manufacturer:	Ruemlin	Manufacturer: Aseco-Madsen	
Model:	Unknown	Model: NA	
Manufacture Date:	1996	Type: ND	
Hopper capacity:	6,000 lbs/day	Control efficiency: 99% or greater for PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5}	
Capacity with total two guns:	5,940 lbs/day		
Total gun capacity:	11 lbs/min or 660 lbs/hr for two guns total		

Operating Requirements

4.3 Abrasive Blasting Media Type

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

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

4.4 Abrasive Blasting Media Usage

4.4.1 The abrasive blasting media usage shall not exceed 6,000 pounds per day.

4.4.2 The total abrasive media purchased shall not exceed 628,304 pounds in any consecutive 12 calendar months.

Alternately, the abrasive blasting media throughput, including recycled abrasive media, shall not exceed 1,885,000 pounds in any consecutive 12 calendar months (i.e., three times of the fresh abrasive media purchased).

4.5 Particulate Emissions Control

Within 60 days of the permit issuance or by a DEQ-approved alternate date, the permittee shall completely enclosed the abrasive blasting booth, capture the emissions from the abrasive operation, and vent the emissions to a baghouse that has a control efficiency of 99% or greater for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

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

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.6 Records of Abrasive Blasting Media Usage

4.6.1 The permittee shall monitor and record daily, in pounds, the blasting media consumed in the abrasive blasting operation to demonstrate compliance with the daily throughput limit in Permit Condition 4.4.1.

4.6.2 The permittee shall record monthly the amount of abrasive media purchased and add it to the amount of abrasive media purchased in previous 11 months to demonstrate compliance with the annual purchase limit in Permit Condition 4.4.2.

Alternately, the permittee shall record monthly the amount of abrasive media used, including the recycled abrasive media, and add it to the amount of abrasive media used, including the recycled abrasive media, in previous 11 months to demonstrate compliance with the annual throughput limit in Permit Condition 4.4.2.

4.7 Filter System Procedures

Within 60 days of the permit issuance, 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 the abrasive blasting operation. The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be a permittee developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

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

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall also include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the baghouse at 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 within 60 days of the permit issuance for review and shall contain a certification by a responsible official. Any changes to the Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted within 15 days of the change.

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

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

4.8 Baghouse Documentation

The permittee shall keep the documentation on the bags/filters control efficiency from the manufacturer that shows that the bags/filters control efficiency for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} is 99% or greater.

5. Painting

5.1 Process Description

Painting operation is conducted in an enclosed paint booth that is located in an existing room inside the fabrication building and adjacent to the welding and grinding operations that are also located in the fabrication building. The booth is an updraft paint booth. Particulates from the paint booth are vented through a series of filtered wall vents. From the wall vents, particulates are then exhausted to an outside exhaust where particulates pass through another set of filters and are eventually exhausted to the atmosphere.

At the time of the permit issuance, the paint booth filtered wall vents and the set of filters inside the outside exhaust are comprised of Flanders Pre-Pleated-40 Low Pressure Drop Filters. The filters with a MERV 8 rating capture particle size from 3.0 to 10.0 μm with 70% control efficiency, but do not capture particle size smaller than 3.0 μm .

Three spray painting guns can be used simultaneously. Yanke uses a Graco G40 AA Airless spray gun, a Binks 2100 Conventional spray gun, and a Graco Contractor 2 88420 Airless spray gun. Each gun has a material transfer efficiency of 65%.

5.2 Control Device Descriptions

Within 60 days of the permit issuance or by a DEQ-approved alternate date, Yanke is required to use exhaust filters, for painting operation, with a particulate control efficiency of 99% or greater for both PM_{10} and $\text{PM}_{2.5}$.

Table 5.1 Emissions Unit/Process Operation Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<p><u>Spray Paint Booth</u> Manufacturer: Yanke Machine Shop, Inc. Model: NA Number of guns to be used simultaneously: Three</p> <p><u>Coating Spray Gun No. 1</u> Manufacturer: Graco or equivalent Model: G40 AA or equivalent Gun type: Airless Transfer efficiency: 65% or greater Rated capacity: 5-9 oz/min or about 4.22 gal/hr</p> <p><u>Coating Spray Gun No. 2</u> Manufacturer: Binks or equivalent Model: 2100 or equivalent Gun type: Conventional Transfer efficiency: 65% or greater Rated capacity: 5-9 oz/min or about 4.22 gal/hr</p> <p><u>Coating Spray Gun No. 3</u> Manufacturer: Graco or equivalent Model: Contractor, 2 88420 or equivalent Gun type: Airless Transfer efficiency: 65% or greater Rated capacity: 5-9 oz/min or about 4.22 gal/hr</p>	<p><u>Completely Enclosed Booth with Exhaust Filters:</u> Manufacturer: Yanke Machine Shop, Inc. Model: NA Type: updraft air filtration system Control efficiency: 99% or greater for PM_{10} and $\text{PM}_{2.5}$</p>	<p>STCK2</p>

Operating Requirements

5.3 Paint Material Type and Monthly Throughput

5.3.1 The permittee shall use the paint materials listed in Table 5.2. The bi-weekly throughput of each paint material shall not exceed the limits listed in Table 5.2.

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

- a solid and VOC content of a new paint material, in lb/gal, as listed in the SDS, is equal to or less than the solid and VOC content, as listed in the SDS, of the corresponding paint material listed in Table 5.2, and
- a wt% of metals, HAP, and TAP multiplying the paint density, in lb/gal, as listed on 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 on the SDS, of the corresponding paint material listed in Table 5.2

Table 5.2 Paint Material Type and Usage

Paint Material	Bi-Weekly Limit (gal/bi-weekly)
1520 Red Oxide -Shopcoat Primer or equivalent	4.9
Lacquer Thinner or equivalent	69.8
Kem Flash - Gray Metal Primer or equivalent	0.3
Fast Dry Actylic Enamel - Blending White or equivalent	0.6
Xylene (Xylol) or equivalent	1.7
Thinner # 33 or equivalent	0.9
Thinner # 26 or equivalent	0.6
Amerlock 2 Cure or equivalent	56.6
Amerlock 2/400 Neutral Tint Resin or equivalent	48.2
Amercoat 68HS Cure or equivalent	1.3
Amercoat 68HS Light Gray Resin or equivalent	4.0
Amercoat 68HS Powder or equivalent	2.5
Amercoat 65 Thinner or equivalent	12.5
Amerlock 2/400 Safety Yellow or equivalent	6.9
PSX 700 Deep Tint Resin or equivalent	35.5
PSX 700FD Cure or equivalent	8.9
003 Grey Primer or equivalent	21.8
2397 Yankee Safety Yellow EN or equivalent	11.0
2820 Battleship Gray or equivalent	21.6
White Speed Dry Enamel or equivalent	7.8
Clear Speed Dry Enamel - V2014 Blue or equivalent	2.4
Semi Gloss Base Enamel - Brown or equivalent	2.1
Clear Semi Gloss Base Enamel - Red or equivalent	1.4
White Speed Dry Enamel - Aesco Ivory or equivalent	1.4
Genco Gray 215 or equivalent	6.1
Red Oxide Copolymer Primer or equivalent	4.6

Paint Material	Bi-Weekly Limit (gal/bi-weekly)
Carbozinc 11- FG Base (liquid) or equivalent	1.8
Carboguard 890 Part B	2.6
Carboguard 890 Part A or equivalent	2.6
Crown Xylol (Xylene) or equivalent	5.5

5.3.2 The permittee shall not use any paint that contains metal fabrication or finishing metal HAP (MFHAP), such as 6304 Flat Black - Stove Bright High temp.

Metal fabrication and finishing HAP (MFHAP) means any compound of the following metals: Cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, or nickel, or any of these metals in the elemental form, with the exception of lead.

Material containing MFHAP means a material containing one or more MFHAP. Any material that contains cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight (as the metal), and contains manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight (as the metal), as shown in formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material, is considered to be a material containing MFHAP.

5.4 Particulate Emissions Control

All painting operation shall be conducted in the paint booth.

Within 60 days of the permit issuance or by a DEQ-approved alternate date, the permittee shall have installed and used the paint booth exhaust filters that have a control efficiency of 99% or greater for both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

5.5 Reserved

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.6 Records of Paint Material Usage

The permittee shall monitor and record monthly each paint material and its usage, in gallons, to demonstrate compliance with paint material monthly limits in Table 5.2.

5.7 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 the welding and grinding operations. 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 weekly see-no-see visible emissions inspections of the baghouse. The inspection shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall also include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the baghouse at 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 within 60 days of initial start-up for review and shall contain a certification by a responsible official. Any changes to the Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted within 15 days of the change.

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

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

5.8 Baghouse Documentation

The permittee shall keep the documentation on the bags/filters control efficiency from the manufacturer that shows that their control efficiency for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} is 99% or greater.

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

5.9 Within 60 days of the permit issuance, the permittee shall have petitioned the Administrator (i.e., EPA) for an exemption from this subpart in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11170.

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

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

6. Space Heaters

6.1 Process Description

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

The fabrication building contains 12 heaters, the warehouse contains two heaters and the machine shop and repair shop building contains five heaters. The natural gas-fired heaters are rated at 361,000 Btu/hr, 226,000 Btu/hr, 100,000 Btu/hr and 125,000 Btu/hr, respectively. The total rated heat input for these heaters is 5,426,000 Btu/hr. All space heater emissions are vented from roof-top exhaust vents. Space heater exhaust vents are fitted with rain-caps.

6.2 Control Device Descriptions

None

Table 6.1 Emissions Unit/Process Operation Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<u>Natural Gas Heaters</u> Ten identical ones, each with the following parameters: Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP400AE0130 Manufacture date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.361 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None	STCK5 – STCK14 Ten identical exhaust vents
<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heater</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP400AE0130 Manufacture date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.361 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None	STCK15
<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heater</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None	STCK16
<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heater</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None	STCK17

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heater</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None	STCK18
<u>Machine Shop Natural Gas Heater</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None	STCK19
<u>East Paint Booth Heater and West Paint Booth Heater (Natural Gas Heaters)</u> Manufacturer: Bryant Model: Unknown Manufacture date: 1980s Heat input rating: 0.10 MMBtu/hr each Fuel: Natural gas	None	STCK3 & STCK4
<u>Warehouse Heater #1</u> Manufacturer: Bryant Model: 46602 Manufacture date: 1970-1980 Heat input rating: 0.125 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None	STCK20
<u>Warehouse Heater #2</u> Manufacturer: Modine Model: PDP250AE0130 Manufacture date: 2011 Heat input rating: 0.226 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas	None	STCK21

Emissions Limits

6.3 Grain Loading Standard

The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gaseous fuel in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.677.

Operating Requirements

6.4 Fuel Type

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

6.5 Annual fuel usage limit

The total annual natural gas usage of all the space heaters shall not exceed 32.62 million standard cubic feet (MMscf/yr).

Monitoring Requirements

6.6 Annual Fuel Usage

Every month, the permittee shall monitor and record total monthly natural gas usage of all the space heaters in MMscf. The permittee shall add the total monthly natural gas usage to the previous consecutive 11-month natural gas usage to demonstrate compliance with the annual natural gas usage limit.

7. 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

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

7.2 40 CFR 63.11514 – Applicability

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

Affected sources:

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

that contain MFHAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522, or have the potential to emit MFHAP.

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

7.3 **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.

7.4 **40 CFR 63.11516 – Standards and Management Practices**

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

7.4.1 Dry abrasive blasting

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

7.4.2 Machining

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

7.4.3 Dry grinding and dry polishing with machines

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(c)(1), you must capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. You must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by

maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the filtration control devices, as specified by the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(4)

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(c)(2), you must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in 40 CFR 63.11516(c)(2)(i) and (ii) as follows:
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(c)(2)(i), you must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable;
 - 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.

7.4.4 Welding

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

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

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7) Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent. For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5) for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded exceeds 20 percent, you must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(i) through (v) as follows:
 - You must submit a report of 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).

7.5 **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).

7.6 40 CFR 63.11519 – Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

7.6.1 Notifications

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

7.6.2 Reports

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

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

- 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).

7.6.3 Keep Records

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

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

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

7.7 40 CFR 63.11523 – General Provisions

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

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

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

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

8. 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, or up to 60 days when requested 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]