



STATE OF IDAHO  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

August 31, 2017

David DeBlasio, Vice President  
Gayle Manufacturing Company - Nampa  
80 N. Kings Road  
Nampa, ID 83687

RE: Facility ID No. 027-00158, Gayle Manufacturing Company, Nampa  
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. DeBlasio:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2017.0030 Project 61892 to Gayle Manufacturing Company located at Nampa for a structural steel fabrication facility. 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, 2017.

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

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

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 Kelli Wetzel at (208) 373-0502 or [kelli.wetzel@deq.idaho.gov](mailto:kelli.wetzel@deq.idaho.gov) to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon  
Stationary Source Program Manager  
Air Quality Division

MSKW

Permit No. P-2017.0030 PROJ 61892

## Air Quality

### PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

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**Permittee** Gayle Manufacturing Company - Nampa  
**Permit Number** P-2017.0030  
**Project ID** 61892  
**Facility ID** 027-00158  
**Facility Location** 80 N. Kings Road  
Nampa, ID 83687

### 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** August 31, 2017

  
Kelli Wetzel, Permit Writer

  
Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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# 1 Permit Scope

## Purpose

1.1 This is the initial permit to construct (PTC) for a structural steel fabrication 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
2	<u>Structural Steel Welding:</u> Max. production: 95,000 lb/yr of welding wire 1,000 lb/yr of welding rod	<u>Filtration Unit:</u> Manufacturer: Robovent Model: Endurex A13 Control efficiency: 99.5% at 0.5 micron
2	<u>Plasmarc Cutters (1 Plateline and 1 Slicer):</u> Manufacturer: Hypertherm Model: HT2000	<u>2 Baghouses:</u> Manufacturer: Donaldson Torit Model: DF T2-8 and TD-486 Number of bags: 8 and 12, respectively Control efficiency: 99.99% at 0.5 micron
2	<u>Steel Parts Coating Operations:</u> Paints: Steel Spec Weld-Thru Primer 2.3 or Steel Spec Structural Steel Primer	Graco Airless Spray Guns with a transfer efficiency of 60%
2	<u>Natural Gas Space Heating in Shop #1 (10 units):</u> Type: Gas-fired infrared Manufacturer: RE-VERBER-RAY Model: HL 50-200 N Rating: 200,000 Btu/Hr	None
2	<u>Natural Gas Space Heating in Office (2 units):</u> Type: Natural gas-fired Manufacturer: Lennox Model: G27M5-120 Rating: 120,000 Btu/Hr	None
2	<u>Natural Gas Space Heating in Office (2 units):</u> Type: Natural gas-fired Manufacturer: Trane Model: XR90 Rating: 93,000 Btu/Hr	None

## 2 Structural Steel Welding, Plasmarc Cutting, Steel Parts Coating, and Natural Gas Space Heating

### 2.1 Process Description

Gayle Manufacturing Company operates an existing structural steel fabrication plant located in Nampa. The fabrication process includes the following steps:

- Raw steel is received from steel mills and staged in the yard prior to fabrication.
- Raw steel is moved to the material storage crane bay via forklift.
- Raw steel is processed by drilling, cutting, welding, bending, and shearing machines.
- A small percentage of finished structural steel products are painted with a shop coat primer in a three-sided structure.

The facility consists of four types of air emission sources:

- Furnace heaters and space heaters burn natural gas to provide heat to the administration office and Shop #1; respectively.
- Welding is performed inside Shop #1 using welding wire or welding rod that may contain MF. Particulate matter emissions are controlled by a Robovent filtration system to control and reduce emissions within the welding area.
- Plasmarc cutters are fitted with self-contained dust collectors for particulate matter collection.
- Structural steel coatings (that do not contain cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, or nickel) is periodically performed inside Shop #2 using an airless sprayer. Shop #2 is a 3-sided structure.

### 2.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 2.1 Structural Steel Welding, Plasmarc Cutting, Steel Parts Coating, and Space Heating Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
<u>Structural Steel Welding:</u> Max. production: 95,000 lb/yr of welding wire 1,000 lb/yr of welding rod	<u>Filtration Unit:</u> Manufacturer: Robovent Model: Endurex A13 Control efficiency: 99.5% at 0.5 micron
<u>Plasmarc Cutters (1 Plateline and 1 Slicer):</u> Manufacturer: Hypertherm Model: HT2000	<u>2 Baghouses:</u> Manufacturer: Donaldson Torit Model: DF T2-8 and TD-486 Number of bags: 8 and 12, respectively Control efficiency: 99.99% at 0.5 micron
<u>Steel Parts Coating Operations:</u> Paints: Steel Spec Weld-Thru Primer 2.3 or Steel Spec Structural Steel Primer	Graco Airless Spray Guns with a transfer efficiency of 60%

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
<u>Natural Gas Space Heating in Shop #1 (10 units):</u> Type: Gas-fired infrared Manufacturer: RE-VERBER-RAY Model: HL 50-200 N Rating: 200,000 Btu/Hr	None
<u>Natural Gas Space Heating in Office (2 units):</u> Type: Natural gas-fired Manufacturer: Lennox Model: G27M5-120 Rating: 120,000 Btu/Hr	None
<u>Natural Gas Space Heating in Office (2 units):</u> Type: Natural gas-fired Manufacturer: Trane Model: XR90 Rating: 93,000 Btu/Hr	None

## Emission Limits

### 2.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the structural steel welding, plasmarc cutting, and steel parts coating stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Structural Steel Welding, Plasmarc Cutting, and Steel Parts Coating Emission Limits

Source Description	PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> <sup>(b)</sup>		VOC	
	lb/hr <sup>(c)</sup>	T/yr <sup>(d)</sup>	lb/hr <sup>(c)</sup>	T/yr <sup>(d)</sup>
Welding	0.07	0.008	---	---
Plasmarc Cutting	0.02	0.043	---	---
Steel Parts Coating	0.39	0.59	3.46	3.46

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

### 2.4 Opacity Limit

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

### 2.5 Odors

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

## **Operating Requirements**

### **2.6 Robovent and Baghouses Operation**

The permittee shall operate the relevant Robovent and baghouses at all times when structural steel welding and plasmarc cutting is conducted. Any period of time that welding or plasmarc cutting is conducted while the corresponding control equipment is not in operation shall be treated as an excess emission event, and the permittee shall comply with excess emission procedures and requirements included in the General Provisions of this permit. The Robovent system shall be fully operational within 30 days of permit issuance.

### **2.7 Allowable Fuel**

The space heaters shall only combust natural gas as fuel.

### **2.8 Welding Wire and Welding Rod Usage Limit**

The amount of welding wire used in the welding process shall not exceed 95,000 lb/year and the amount of welding rod shall not exceed 1,000 lb/year during any consecutive 12 calendar month period.

### **2.9 Steel Parts Coating Usage Limit**

The total usage of coatings in the steel parts coatings process shall not exceed 20 gallons/day of Steel Spec Weld-Thru Primer 2.3 or 30 gallons/day of Steel Spec Structural Steel Primer and 2,500 gallons/year of either primer.

The total usage of acetone shall not exceed 700 gallons/year.

### **2.10 Steel Parts Coating Requirements**

All steel parts coating shall be conducted with minimum 60% transfer efficiency as documented by the spray gun manufacturer.

### **2.11 Fugitive Emissions**

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent 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 particulate matter. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

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

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 dust emissions.

The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receipt of 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.

The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive dust emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive dust emissions are effective. If fugitive dust 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 dust 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 dust emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

## **Subpart XXXXXX Operating Requirements**

### **2.12 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX – Definitions**

Metal fabrication and finishing hazardous air pollutant (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.

### **2.13 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX - HAP Limits**

The permittee shall not spray apply coatings that contain any target hazardous air pollutant as defined in 40 CFR 63.11180 (chromium, lead, manganese, nickel, or cadmium).

### **2.14 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX - MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, Machining Emissions Management Requirements**

On and after the compliance date of July 25, 2011 specified in 40 CFR 63.11515, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX for machining operations.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(b), the permittee must implement management practices to minimize emissions for each machining operation by taking measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce emissions, as practicable and must operate all equipment associated with machining according to manufacturer's instructions.

### **2.15 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX - MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, Welding Emissions Management Requirements**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11516(f) the permittee must demonstrate that management practices or fume control measures are being implemented by complying with the following requirements. These requirements do not apply when welding operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

*Standards for welding.* The permittee must operate all equipment, capture, and control devices associated with welding operations according to manufacturer's instructions. The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the capture and control devices, as specified by the requirements in §63.11519(c)(4).

The permittee must implement one or more of the management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP, as practicable, while maintaining the required welding quality through the application of sound engineering judgment:

- Use welding processes with reduced fume generation capabilities (e.g., gas metal arc welding (GMAW)—also called metal inert gas welding (MIG));
- Use welding process variations (e.g., pulsed current GMAW), which can reduce fume generation rates;
- Use welding filler metals, shielding gases, carrier gases, or other process materials which are capable of reduced welding fume generation;
- Optimize welding process variables (e.g., electrode diameter, voltage, amperage, welding angle, shield gas flow rate, travel speed) to reduce the amount of welding fume generated; and
- Use a welding fume capture and control system, operated according to the manufacturer's specifications.

*Tier 1 compliance requirements for welding.* The permittee must perform visual determinations of welding fugitive emissions as specified in §63.11517(b), at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations. The permittee must keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in §63.11519(c)(2).

*Requirements upon initial detection of visible emissions from welding.* If visible fugitive emissions are detected during any visual determination required of this section, the permittee must comply with additional requirements as follows.

- Perform corrective actions that include, but are not limited to, inspection of welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented. After completing such corrective actions, the permittee must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with §63.11517(a), at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.
- Report all instances where visible emissions are detected, along with any corrective action taken and the results of subsequent follow-up inspections for visible emissions, and submit with the required annual certification and compliance report as required by §63.11519(b)(5).

*Tier 2 requirements upon subsequent detection of visible emissions.* If visible fugitive emissions are detected more than once during any consecutive 12 month period (notwithstanding the results of any follow-up inspections), the permittee must comply with the following requirements.

- Within 24 hours of the end of the visual determination of fugitive emissions in which visible fugitive emissions were detected, the permittee must conduct a visual determination of emissions opacity, as specified in §63.11517(c), at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.
- In lieu of the requirement to perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions with EPA Method 22, the permittee must perform visual determinations of emissions opacity in accordance with §63.11517(d), using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

- The permittee must keep a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance the requirements of this section, along with any subsequent corrective action taken, in accordance with the requirements in §63.11519(c)(3).
- The permittee must report the results of all visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with the requirements of this section, along with any subsequent corrective action taken, and submit with the annual certification and compliance report as required by §63.11519(b)(6).

*Requirements for opacities less than or equal to 20 percent but greater than zero.* For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded is 20% or less but greater than zero, the permittee must perform corrective actions, including inspection of all welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented to comply with these requirements.

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

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

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

- Company name and address;
- A list and description of all welding operations which currently comprise this facility;
- A description of all management practices and/or fume control methods in place at the time of the opacity exceedence;
- A list and description of all management practices and/or fume control methods currently employed for this facility;

- A description of additional management practices and/or fume control methods to be implemented and the projected date of implementation; and
- Any revisions to a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain copies of all previous plan entries.

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

The permittee must maintain a copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in your records in a readily-accessible location for inspector review, in accordance with the requirements in §63.11519(c)(12).

## **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

### **2.16 Material Purchase Records and Safety Data Sheets**

For each material used in the welding and steel parts coating processes, including but not limited to welding rod and wire, and all paints, primers, thinners, hardeners, catalysts, and other additives used in the steel parts coating process, the permittee shall record and maintain the following records:

- Material purchase records
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

### **2.17 Welding Wire and Welding Rod Usage Records**

The permittee shall monitor and record monthly, in pounds, the usage of all welding wire and welding rod used in the welding process.

### **2.18 Steel Parts Coating Usage Records**

The permittee shall monitor and record daily, in gallons, the usage of all coating materials used in the steel parts coating process, including Steel Spec Weld-Thru Primer 2.3, Steel Spec Structural Steel Primer, and acetone.

### **2.19 VOC Emission Monitoring Requirements**

Using the purchase records, SDSs, and material usage records, the permittee shall monitor and record the monthly and annual VOC emissions, in tons, from the steel parts coating process.

Monthly VOC emissions shall be calculated as follows:

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

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

## **Subpart XXXXXX Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

### **2.20 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX - MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, Visible Emissions Monitoring General Requirements**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(a), visual determination of welding fugitive emissions must be performed according to the procedures of EPA Method 22, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7.

The permittee must conduct the EPA Method 22 test while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of each EPA Method 22 test must be at least 15 minutes, and visible emissions will be considered to be present if they are detected for more than six minutes of the fifteen minute period.

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

- *Daily Method 22 Testing.* Perform visual determination of fugitive emissions once per day, on each day the process is in operation, during operation of the process.
- *Weekly Method 22 Testing.* If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in consecutive daily EPA Method 22 tests for 10 days of work day operation of the process, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once every five days of operation of the process (one calendar week). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, the permittee must resume EPA Method 22 testing of that operation once per day during each day that the process is in operation.
- *Monthly Method 22 Testing.* If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in four consecutive weekly EPA Method 22 tests the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 21 days of operation of the process (one calendar month). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, the permittee must resume weekly EPA Method 22 testing.
- *Quarterly Method 22 Testing.* If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in three consecutive monthly EPA Method 22 tests, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 60 days of operation of the process (3 calendar months). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, the permittee must resume monthly EPA Method 22 testing.

**2.21 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX - MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, Visible Emissions Monitoring Requirements for Welding Operations**

*Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, general.* In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(c) and (d), if Tier 2 or Tier 3 requirements are triggered, visual determination of emissions opacity must be performed in accordance with the procedures of EPA Method 9, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4, and while the facility is operating under normal conditions. The duration of the EPA Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes.

*Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, graduated schedule.* The permittee must perform visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with the following requirements.

- *Daily Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3.* Perform visual determination of emissions opacity once per day during each day that the process is in operation.
- *Weekly Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3.* If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the daily consecutive EPA Method 9 tests does not exceed 20% for 10 days of operation of the process, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per five days of consecutive work day operation. If opacity greater than 20% is detected during any of these tests, the permittee must resume testing every day of operation of the process.

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

**2.22 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX - MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, General Recordkeeping**

*General compliance and applicability records.* The permittee must collect and keep records of the data and information specified as follows.

- Each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.
- Records of the applicability determinations listing equipment included at the facility, as well as any changes to that and on what date they occurred, must be maintained for 5 years and be made available for inspector review at any time.

*Visual determination of fugitive emissions records.* The permittee shall maintain a record of the information specified below for each required visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with §63.11517(a).

- The date and results of every visual determination of fugitive emissions;
- A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test; and
- The date and results of any follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.

*Visual determination of emissions opacity records.* The permittee shall maintain a record of the information specified below for each required visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with §63.11517(c).

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

The permittee shall maintain a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the control devices used to comply with the requirements of this subpart §63.11516.

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

- The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.
- As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record.

The permittee must keep each record on-site for at least two years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off-site for the remaining three years.

**2.23 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX - MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, Recordkeeping for Welding Operations**

*Visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.* In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(11) The permittee must maintain a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with §63.11516(f)(7)(iii).

*Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.* If the facility has been required to prepare a plan in accordance with §63.11516(f)(7)(iii), the permittee must maintain a copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in the facility records and it must be readily available for inspector review.

*Manufacturer's instructions.* If the facility complies with this subpart by operating any equipment according to manufacturer's instruction, the permittee must keep these instructions readily available for inspector review.

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

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

- The facility records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.
- As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record.

The permittee must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

## Subpart XXXXXX Notification and Reporting Requirements

### 2.24 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX - MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, General Notification Requirements

*Initial Notification.* In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11519(a), for an existing affected source, the permittee must submit the Initial Notification no later than July 25, 2011. The Initial Notification must provide the following information.

- The name, address, phone number and e-mail address of the owner and operator;
- The address (physical location) of the facility;
- An identification that the facility is subject to Subpart XXXXXX; and
- A brief description of the type of operation. For example, a brief characterization of the types of products (e.g., aerospace components, sports equipment, etc.), the number and type of processes, and the number of workers usually employed.

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

- The company's name and address;
- A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart;
- If you operate any spray painting affected sources, the information required by §63.11516(e)(3)(vi)(C), or §63.11516(e)(4)(ix)(C), as applicable; and
- The date of the notification of compliance status.

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

*Dates.* Unless the Administrator (EPA) has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), "General Provisions," the permittee must prepare and submit each annual certification and compliance report according to the dates specified as follows. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

- The first annual certification and compliance report must cover the first annual reporting period which begins the day after the compliance date and ends on December 31.
- Each subsequent annual certification and compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
- Each annual certification and compliance report must be prepared and submitted no later than January 31 and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If an exceedance has occurred during the year, each annual certification and compliance report must be submitted along with the exceedance reports, and postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

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

- Company name and address;
- Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report; and
- Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 12-month period ending on December 31. Note that the information reported for the 12 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

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

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

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

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

*Exceedences of 20 percent opacity for welding affected sources.* As required by §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 paragraph (b)(1) of this section, and must contain the information in paragraphs (b)(8)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section.

- The date on which the exceedence occurred; and
- The average of the six-minute average opacities recorded during the visual determination of emissions opacity.

**2.25 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX - MACT Standards and Management Practices for Metal Fabrication and Finishing, Visible Emissions Monitoring Notification Requirements for Welding Operations**

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

**2.26 Reporting Requirement**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9, any notifications or reporting required by the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Area Sources, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX shall be submitted to the following address:

EPA Region 10  
Air Operating Permits, OAQ-107  
1200 Sixth Ave.  
Seattle, WA 98101

And

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

**Subpart XXXXXX General Requirements**

**2.27 Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference**

Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this permit to any document identified in IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03 shall constitute the full incorporation into this permit of that document for the purposes of the reference, including any notes and appendices therein. Documents include, but are not limited to:

- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Area Sources, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as NESHAP), should there be any conflict between the requirements of the permit condition and the requirements of the document, the requirements of the document shall govern, including any amendments to that regulation.

**2.28 General Provisions to the Subpart**

The following General Provisions apply to this facility:

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

Citation	Subject
63.1 <sup>1</sup>	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)	State authority and delegations.
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

<sup>1</sup>§63.11514(g), “Am I subject to this subpart?” exempts affected sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.

### 3 General Provisions

#### General Compliance

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

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

#### Inspection and Entry

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

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

[Idaho Code §39-108]

#### Construction and Operation Notification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]

3.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

### **Performance Testing**

- 3.7** If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.
- 3.8** All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.
- 3.9** Within 60 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

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

### **Monitoring and Recordkeeping**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

### **Excess Emissions**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

### **Certification**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

### **False Statements**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

### **Tampering**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

### **Transferability**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

### **Severability**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]