Dry abrasive blasting is defined as cleaning, polishing, conditioning, removing or preparing a surface by propelling a stream of abrasive material with compressed air against a surface. Hydro blasting, wet abrasive blasting, or other abrasive blasting operations which employ liquids to reduce emissions are not dry abrasive blasting.

The following requirements shall be followed only if the facility’s dry abrasive blasting operations have the potential to emit a MFHAP or use materials that contain a MFHAP.

**REQUIRED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

- Operate all equipment associated with operations (including control equipment) according to the manufacturer’s instructions.
- For non-vented, completely enclosed operations:
  - Minimize dust generation during emptying of abrasive blasting enclosures to reduce MFHAP emissions.
- For vented enclosures:
  - Capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device.
  - Enclose dusty abrasive material storage areas and holding bins and seal chutes and conveyors that transport abrasive materials.
- For items that exceed 8 feet in any dimension. As an alternative to venting emissions to a filtration control device, facilities may follow these control measures:
  - Minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions.
  - Enclose abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, seal chutes and conveyors that transport abrasive materials.
  - Do not reuse the blasting media unless contaminants have been removed via filtration or screening and the abrasive material conforms to its original size.
  - Switch from high particulate matter (PM)-emitting blasting media (e.g. sand) to low PM-emitting blasting media (e.g. steel shot) when practicable.
  - Perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions and keep record of visual determinations.

**MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

Visual determinations of fugitive emissions shall take place at the property border nearest to the abrasive blasting operation (if performed outdoors) or at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the operations (if performed indoors).

Visual determinations for abrasive blasting operations shall take place using EPA Method 22 while the source is operating under normal conditions. According to procedures of EPA Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, the reading must last at least fifteen (15) minutes. Follow the schedule shown in Figure 1.

Under EPA Method 22, fugitive emissions are considered detected if they are visible for more than six (6) minutes in any fifteen (15) minute period. If fugitive emissions are detected, perform corrective actions and follow-up inspections.
Figure 1: Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions

Visible Emissions (VE) Testing
(EPA Method 22)

Daily VE Testing
(EPA Method 22)

Monthly VE Testing
(EPA Method 22)

Quarterly VE Testing
(EPA Method 22)

Visible emissions detected in 2 weeks of daily tests?

Yes

No

Visible emissions detected in 3 months of monthly tests?

Yes

No

Visible emissions detected in 4 weeks of weekly tests?

Yes

No

Visible emissions detected in quarterly tests?

Yes

No

RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the required initial notification and notification of compliance status (see general 6X NESHAP fact sheet), facilities with this industrial process that have the potential to emit a MFHAP or use materials that contain a MFHAP must also comply with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements below.

Annual Certification and Compliance Reports

☑ Submit no later than January 31 of each year.
☑ Cover the period from January 1 (or day after compliance date) to December 31 of the previous year.
☑ Report should include the following information:
  ☑ Facility’s name and address.
  ☑ Statement by responsible official with that official’s name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
  ☑ Date of report and of beginning and ending dates of reporting period.
  ☑ Report of visual determinations of fugitive emissions (EPA Method 22). Report date(s) when visible emissions were detected, subsequent corrective actions taken and the dates and results of the follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions.

These reports must be kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review.

Record Keeping

☑ The following records must be maintained in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.
  ☑ Copies of all notifications and reports, and supporting documentation.
  ☑ Records of applicability determinations.
  ☑ Records associated with visual determinations of fugitive emissions (EPA Method 22).
  ☑ Manufacturer’s specifications for control devices.
  ☑ Copy of the manufacturer’s instructions for equipment used for compliance.

Records must be maintained for five years. The first two years of records must be maintained on-site. Older records may be maintained off site.

Please refer to the full rule text of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX (available at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/compilation.html) to determine all applicable equipment requirements, management practices, monitoring requirements, recordkeeping requirements and reporting requirements necessary to be in compliance with this rule. Additional information is available at http://www.iowadnr.gov/air/prof/NESHAP/

For more information or questions please contact
Iowa Department of Natural Resources: 1-877-AIR-IOWA
Iowa Waste Reduction Center: 1-800-422-3109

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