New Millennium Building Systems, LLC
Lake City
Facility ID No.: 0230046
Columbia County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Draft/Proposed Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0230046-005-AV
Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0230046-004-AV

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection

Northeast District Office
Permitting Program
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256
Telephone: 904/256-1700
Fax: 904/256-1587

Compliance Authority:

Northeast District Office
Compliance Assurance
8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
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{Permitting Note: Blue strikethroughs indicate items ~~deleted~~ and blue, double underlined font indicates items added.}

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NORTHEAST DISTRICT
8800 BAYMEADOWS WAY WEST, SUITE 100
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32256

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JONATHAN P. STEVERSON
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PERMITTEE:
New Millennium Building Systems, LLC
6115 County Road 42
Butler, Indiana 46721

Permit No. 0230046-005-AV
Lake City
Facility Id No. 0230046
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

This permit is for purpose of renewing of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0230046-004-AV and incorporating the Air Construction Permit No. 0230046-006-AC, which authorized the use of (2) Portable Plasma Cutters to make precision cuts to sections of mild carbon steel to be used in the joist manufacturing line. This facility is located at 1992 NW Bascom Norris Drive, Lake City, Columbia County, Florida; UTM Coordinate: Zone 17, 342.72 km East and 3340.64 km North; and, Latitude: 30°12'06" North and Longitude: 82°40'03" West.

This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Revision Effective Date: xx/xx/xx
Renewal Application Due Date: xx/xx/xx
Expiration Date: xx/xx/xx

DRAFT

_____

Richard S. Rachal III, P.G.
Permitting Program Administrator- Northeast District

RSR: lm

Subsection A. Facility Description

New Millennium manufacture steel joist, girders, bridging and decking.

Steel Decking Manufacturing (Emissions Unit 001). Raw steel coil is "uncoiled" and fed into the line where it passes through three (3) cleaning tanks, identified as the "Pre-Wash Tank," the "Wash Tank," and the "Rinse Tank." These tanks use heated water baths to remove the oily coating and surface impurities that are on the steel when it is received. Phosphoric acid cleaner is used to aid in cleaning the steel.

The steel is then fed through a rollcoater (RC1) that applies a surface preparation that promotes bonding of the paint and helps to prevent corrosion. The steel then passes through the first paint rollcoater (RC2) where paint is applied, and depending upon the job requirement, followed by a second rollcoater (RC3) for second paint application. After the paint rollcoaters, the steel may be coated with evaporative oil (EO), depending on the paint scenario. Edge Sealer (ES) may also be used as final rust protection measure.

Steel Joist Manufacturing (Emissions Unit 002). The facility receives steel into a warehouse area via railcar and truck. The accessories department slits the steel, then forms it into angle or channel shapes, which are the primary parts used on the joist lines to make joists and girders. Steel is assembled into a joist at the rigging area. The assembled joist is welded together and moved down by conveyor to the dip paint tank. This facility has six (6) dip paint tanks that vary in sizes. The table below shows the size of the tanks.

Dip Tank	Dimensions	Tank Volume (gallon)
DT1 (Line 1)	54' long, 2' wide, 3' deep	2,424
DT2-A(Line 2)	84' long, 2' wide, 5' deep	6,240
DT2-B ~~(NOTE 1)~~ *	84' long, 2' wide, 5' deep	6,240
DT3- A (Line 3)	128' long, 2' wide, 8' deep	15,360
DT3- B (Line 3) ~~(NOTE 1)~~ *	128' long, 2' wide, 8' deep	15,360
DT4 (Bridging)	24' long, 3' wide, 3' deep	1,620

~~(NOTE 1) Proposed Tank(s)~~

*Since the tanks hold a large amount of paint in each, it is difficult and costly to change out the kind of paint in a specific tank. Therefore, tanks DT2-B and DT3-B give the Lake City operation flexibility to change which paint is being used for each line and do not increase the overall capacity of the lines. In order to mitigate VOC emissions, the Lake City facility ensures that only one tank is uncovered at a time.

Once the joist is dipped and raised out of the paint tank, it is placed on a steel rack above the tank for a few minutes allowing the excess paint to drain back into the tank. Once the excess paint has drained off the joist, the joist is taken out of the building to the shipping yard. The facility will do regular on-site VOC testing (EPA Method 24) to determine the amount of Mineral Spirit (solvent) to be added to each paint tank to maintain a good working viscosity while at the same time minimizing paint usage.

Welding Processes (**Emissions Point 02**). The facility consists of equipment associated with the welding processes such as metal inert gas (MIG) wire which contain manganese (HAP). At various points in the assembling process the steel joists and girders are welded together prior to going to the dip tanks. V.E. testing is required on a graduated schedule (daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and yearly). Compliance status must be reported annually with the annual certification and compliance report.

As per 0230046-005-AV permit application received on 1/29/2015, this facility no longer emits the (HAP) H096-Glycol ethers.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Metal coil surface coating process
002	Dip tank coating process (**EP02 Welding Processes**)
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities	
xx	(2) Portable Plasma Cutters

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Air Construction Permit Application received May 27, 2004, this facility is a major source of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC).

Based on the Renewal Title V Air Operation Permit application received January 29, 2015, this facility is **not** a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

CAM **does not** apply.

A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	001
40 CFR 60, Subpart TT, Standard of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating.	001
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	002
40 CFR 63-Subpart XXXXXX, NESHAPS Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories.	002

The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emission units and activities:

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, FAC.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1.]

FW3. **[Not federally enforceable.]** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.

[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

FW4. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

- All six (6) dip tanks shall be equipped with a lid that covers the opening at the top of the tank. During non-production hours the lids shall be shut to reduce evaporation.
- The deck line paints will be stored in totes, drums or the above ground storage tank when not in use.
- All VOC spills shall be attended to immediately and the waste properly disposed of, recycled, etc.
- Monthly accounting of each paint will be done to determine the amount used (emitted). The amount used shall be calculated by adding the beginning inventories to the deliveries less the ending inventories.

[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0230046-001-AC]

FW5. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3. & 4., F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements (see Condition 57. of APPENDIX TV-6, TITLE V CONDITIONS):
The following requirements are "not federally enforceable":

a. Reduced speed for vehicular traffic.
b. Use of dust suppressants or wetting agents.
c. Use of paving or other asphaltic materials.
d. Covering of trucks, trailers, front end loaders and other vehicles or containers to prevent spillage of particulate matter during transport.

FW.5 continued:

e. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and vent particulate matter.
f. Sprinkling or otherwise wetting or conveyor systems.
g. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.
h. Removal of particulate matter from paved roads and/or other paved areas by vacuum cleaning or wetting prior to sweeping.
i. Use of mulch, hydro seeding, grassing and/or other vegetative ground cover on barren areas to prevent or reduce particulate matter from being withdrawn.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C., and Permit No. 0230046-001-AC]

FW6. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Annual Reports and Fees

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

FW7. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

FW7. Continued:

{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed. ***A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.****}*

FW8. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective.

[Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. (See paragraph e., below.)
b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Division of Emergency Management, as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.
c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the Division of Emergency Management on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.
d. Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the Division of Emergency Management, should be sent to: Division of Emergency Management, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100, Telephone: (850) 413-9970, Fax: (850) 488-1739.
e. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions, or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: http://www2.epa.gov/rmp ~~http://www.epa.gov/oswerce1/content/rmp/index.htm~~. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
f. Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to: National Response Center, EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, USEPA (5305 W), 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460, Telephone: (800) 424-8802.
g. Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to: Cashier, Division of Emergency Management, State Emergency Response Commission, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S.; and, Rule ~~9G~~ 27P-21, F.A.C.]

FW10. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.

[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Subsection A. EU001 METAL COIL SURFACE COATING PROCESS

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Metal coil surface coating process. Steel Decking Manufacturing. Raw steel coil is "uncoiled" and fed into the line where it passes through three (3) cleaning tanks, identified as the "Pre-Wash Tank," the "Wash Tank," and the "Rinse Tank." These tanks use heated water baths to remove the oily coating and surface impurities that are on the steel when it is received. Phosphoric acid cleaner is used to aid in cleaning the steel. The steel is then fed through a rollcoater (RC1) that applies a surface preparation that promotes bonding of the paint and helps to prevent corrosion. The steel then passes through the first paint rollcoater (RC2) where paint is applied, and depending upon the job requirements, followed by a second rollcoater (RC3) for a second application of paint. After the paint rollcoaters, the steel may be coated with evaporative oil (EO), depending on the paint scenario. Edge Sealer (ES) may also be used as a final rust protection measure. Air emissions from this emissions unit are volatile organic compound (VOC).

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 60-Subpart TT, Standard of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

A.1. <u>Permitted Capacity</u>. The VOC containing material usage shall be limited such that the facility wide VOC emissions do not exceed the permitted limit as specified in **Common Condition C.1.**

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.2. <u>Hours of Operation</u>. The hours of operation of this emissions unit are not restricted, i.e. 8760 hours per year.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Condition A.6. is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

A.3. <u>VOC Emissions</u>. The VOC emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.28 kilogram VOC per liter (kg VOC/*l*) of coating solid applied for each calendar month.
{Permitting Note: kg/*l* = 2.336 lbs VOC/gal}

[40 CFR 60.462(a)(1)]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.4. <u>Performance Test</u>. The owner or operator shall conduct a performance test as required under 40 CFR 60.8(a) for each calendar month according to the procedures in this section.

[40 CFR 60.463(b)]

A.5. **<u>Compliance Test Notification</u>**. At least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is due to begin the owner or operator shall provide written notification of the test to the Air Compliance Authority of this Office. The notification must include the following information: the date, time, and location of each test; the name and telephone number of the facility's contact person who will be responsible for coordinating the test; and the name, company and telephone number of the person conducting the test.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a) 9., F.A.C.]

A.6. **<u>Monthly kg VOC/ l of Coating Solids Applied</u>**. The owner or operator shall use the following procedures for determining monthly volume-weighted average emissions of VOC's in kg/*l* of coating solids applied:

The owner or operator shall determine the composition of the coatings by formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating or by an analysis of each coating, as received, using Method 24. The Department may require the owner or operator who uses formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coatings to determine the VOC content of coatings using Method 24 or an equivalent or alternative method. The owner or operator shall determine the volume of coating and the mass of VOC-solvent added to coatings from company records on a monthly basis. If a common coating distribution system serves more than one affected facility or serves both affected and existing facilities, the owner or operator shall estimate the volume of coating used at each affected facility by using the average dry weight of coating and the surface area coated by each affected and existing facility or by other procedures acceptable to the department.

(i) Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's consumed per unit volume of coating solids applied during each calendar month, except as provided under **condition A.6.** (iv). The weighted average of the total mass of VOC's used per unit volume of coating solids applied each calendar month is determined by the following procedures.

(A) Calculate the mass of VOC's used (Mo+Md) during each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

Specific Condition No. A.6 continued:

$$M_o + M_d = \sum_{i=1}^{n} L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{oi} + \sum_{j=1}^{m} L_{dj} D_{dj} \qquad Equation\ 1$$

Where:
Md= the mass of VOC-solvent added to coatings (kilograms).
Mo= the mass of VOC's in coatings consumed, as received (kilograms).
Lc= the volume of each coating consumed, as received (liters).
Ld= the volume of each VOC-solvent added to coatings (liters).
Dc= density of each coating, as received (kilograms per liter).
Dd= density of each VOC-solvent added to coatings (kilograms per liter).
Wo= the proportion of VOC's in each coating, as received (fraction by weight).
n = the number of different coatings used during the calendar month, and
m = the number of different VOC solvents added to coatings used during the calendar month.
(ΣLdjDdj will be 0 if no VOC solvent is added to the coatings, as received)

(B) Calculate the total volume of coating solids used (Ls) in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$L_s = \sum_{i=1}^{n} V_{si} L_{ci} \qquad Equation\ 2$$

Where:
Vs= the proportion of solids in each coating, as received (fraction by volume).
Lc= the volume of each coating consumed, as received (liters).
n = the number of different coatings used during the calendar month.

(C) Calculate the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's used per unit volume of coating solids applied (G) during the calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_o + M_d}{L_s} \qquad Equation\ 3$$

Specific Condition No. A.6 continued:

(ii) Calculate the volume-weighted average of VOC emissions to the atmosphere (N) during the calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$N=G \qquad \textit{Equation 4}$$

(iii) Where the volume-weighted average mass of VOC's discharged to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (N) is equal to or less than 0.28 kg/*l*, the affected facility is in compliance.

(iv) If each individual coating used by an affected facility has a VOC content, as received, that is equal to or less than 0.28 kg/*l* of coating solids, the affected facility is in compliance provided no VOC's are added to the coatings during distribution or application.

[40 CFR 60.463(c)(1)]

A.7. <u>Compliance Determination Method</u>. Reference Method 24 in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, except as provided under 40 CFR 60.8(b), or data provided by the formulator of the coating shall be used to determine compliance with **Condition A.3.** and for calculating the VOC content of each coating as applied to the surface of the metal coil.

In the event of a dispute, Method 24 shall be the reference method. When VOC content of waterborne coatings, determined by Method 24, is used to determine compliance of affected facilities, the results of the Method 24 analysis shall be adjusted as described in Section 12.6 of Method 24. The coating sample must be at least a 1-liter sample taken at a point where the sample will be representative of the coating as applied to the surface of the metal coil.
[40 CFR 60.466(a)(1) and (b)]

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

A.8. The owner or operator shall compute and record the average VOC content of coatings applied during each calendar month for each affected facility (Unless only compliant coatings are used), according to the equations provided in **specific condition A.6.**

[40 CFR 60.464(a)]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. 9. <u>Quarterly or Semiannual Report</u>. The owner or operator shall identify, record, and submit a written report to the department every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the local mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids (N) is greater than the limit specified under **specific condition A.3.** If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the department semiannually.

[40 CFR 60.465(c)]

A.10. The owner or operator shall record and maintain the data for each VOC containing material used at the facility for five (5) years. The data shall include at least the following but not limited to:

- Material usage for each calendar month.
- Monthly volume-weighted average emissions of VOC's in kg/*l* of coating solids applied according to procedures in **specific condition A.6,** if averaging calculations are used to demonstrate compliance.
- Material VOC content specification sheet.
- VOC emissions summary for each calendar month.

[40 CFR 60.465(e) subsumed by Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.11. Emission factors and emissions calculation methods used to determine the data required in **Specific Condition No. A.10.** shall be consistent with those used in the air construction permit application submitted May 27, 2004.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

A. 12. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A- General Provisions. Section 60.8(d) and (f) do not apply to the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.1 (a), 40 CFR 60.463(a)]

A.13. This emissions unit is also subject to **Common Conditions C.1- C.4.**

A.14. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.15. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
002	Dip Tank Coating Process (EP02) Welding Processes

Emissions Unit 002. The facility receives steel into a warehouse area via railcar and truck. The accessories department slits the steel, then forms it into angle or channel shapes, which are the primary parts used on the joist lines to make joists and girders. Steel is assembled into a joist at the rigging area. The assembled joist is welded together and moved down by conveyor to the dip paint tank. This facility has six (6) dip paint tanks that vary in sizes.

Mineral spirit (Solvent) is added to each paint tank from time to time to maintain the viscosity of the paint. Air emissions from this emissions unit are fugitive volatile organic compounds (VOC).

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant limiting Standard.}

(**EP02 Welding Processes**) Subject to 40 CFR 63-Subpart XXXXXX, NESHAPS Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories.

(**EP02 Welding Processes**) The facility consists of equipment associated with the welding processes such as metal inert gas (MIG) wire which contain manganese (HAP). At various points in the assembling process the steel joists and girders are welded together prior to going to the dip tanks.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The VOC containing material usage shall be limited such that the facility wide VOC emissions do not exceed the permitted limit as specified in **Common Condition C.1.**

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.2. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation of this emissions unit are not restricted, i.e. 8760 hours per year.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

B.3. The owner or operator shall record and maintain the data for each VOC containing material used at the facility for five (5) years. The data shall include at least the following but not limited to:

SPECIFIC CONDITION No. B.3. continued:

- Monthly material usage
- Material VOC content specification sheet
- Monthly VOC emissions summary

[Rule 62-4.070, and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

B.4. Emission factors and emissions calculation methods used to determine the data required in **Specific Condition No. B.3.** shall be consistent with those used in the air construction permit application submitted May 27, 2004.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

B.5. This emissions unit is also subject to **Common Conditions C.1- C.4.**

B.6. (EP02) This emission point is Subject to **Common Conditions C.5- C.19.**

B.7. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

Subsection C. Common Conditions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Metal Coil Surface Coating Process
-002	Dip Tank Coating Process

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

C.1. Facility-Wide Allowable Air Emissions. The maximum allowable VOC emissions from this facility shall not exceed 249 tons each 12-consecutive month period.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (121), F.A.C., and Construction Permit No. 0230046-001-AC]

C.2. Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

C.3. Reporting. A report of the data required by **Specific Conditions A.10. and B.3.** shall be submitted to the Northeast District Office on a semi-annual basis. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. These reports shall be postmarked no later than the 60th day following the end of the reporting period defined below:

Reporting Period	Report Due Date
January - June	September 1
July – December	March 1

The annual operating report for the calendar year shall be submitted in lieu of the July-December semi-annual report.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.; Rule 62-213.440(3)(a), F.A.C.]

C.4. Annual Operating Report. The owner or operator shall complete an Annual Operating Report (AOR) each year. The report shall be submitted to the Department by ~~March 1~~ April 1 of the following year. The owner or operator shall submit the data required by **Specific Conditions A.10. and B.3.** with the AOR.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
-002 (**EP02**)	Welding Processes

The facility consists of equipment associated with the welding processes such as metal inert gas (MIG) wire which contain manganese (HAP). At various points in the assembling process the steel joists and girders are welded together prior to going to the dip tanks.

Emissions Point 02 is subject to 40 CFR 63-Subpart XXXXXX, NESHAPS Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories

[The numbering of the original rules in the following conditions has been preserved for ease of reference. Inapplicable paragraphs have been omitted for clarity and brevity.]

The following conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

C.5. In the future, if the facility uses coatings with MFHAPs, the facility will then be subjects to all the other applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63-Subpart XXXXXX, NESHAPS Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories.

[40 CFR 63.11514(b)]

C.6. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation of this emissions unit are not restricted, i.e. 8760 hours per year.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

C.7. Standards for Welding. Each welding operation that uses materials that contain metal fabrication HAP (MFHAP), as defined in **Specific Condition No. C.19** (§63.11522) or has the potential to emit 2,000 pounds or more per year of welding rod containing one or more MFHAP (calculated on a rolling 12-month basis), must demonstrate that management practices or fume control measures are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs ~~(f)~~(3) through (8) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**. The requirements in paragraphs ~~(f)~~(1) through (8) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition** 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.

(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 ~~section~~ **Specific Condition No. C.16** (§63.11519(c)(4)), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

Specific Condition No.C.7. Continued:

(2) You must implement one or more of the management practices specified in paragraphs ~~(f)~~(2)(i) through (v) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition** to minimize emissions of MFHAP, as practicable, while maintaining the required welding quality through the application of sound engineering judgment.

(i) Use welding processes with reduced fume generation capabilities (e.g., gas metal arc welding (GMAW)—also called metal inert gas welding (MIG));

(ii) Use welding process variations (e.g., pulsed current GMAW), which can reduce fume generation rates;

(iii) Use welding filler metals, shielding gases, carrier gases, or other process materials which are capable of reduced welding fume generation;

(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

(v) Use a welding fume capture and control system, operated according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(3) *Tier 1 compliance requirements for welding.* You must perform visual determinations of welding fugitive emissions as specified in ~~section~~ **Specific Condition No. C.9.** (§63.11517(b)), "Monitoring requirements," 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 **Specific Condition No. C.16.** (§63.11519(c)(2)), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(4) *Requirements upon initial detection of visible emissions from welding.* If visible fugitive emissions are detected during any visual determination required in paragraph ~~(f)~~(3) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs ~~(f)~~(4)(i) and (ii) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**.

(i) 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 paragraph ~~(f)~~(2) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**. After completing such corrective actions, you must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No. C.9.,** (§63.11517(a)), "Monitoring Requirements," at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(ii) 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 **Specific Condition C.13.,** (§63.11519(b)(5)), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(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 paragraphs ~~(f)~~(5)(i) through (iv) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**.

Specific Condition No.C.7. Continued:

(i) 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 **Specific Condition C.9.c., (**§63.11517(c)), "Monitoring requirements," at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(ii) In lieu of the requirement of paragraph ~~(f)~~(3) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition** to perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions with EPA Method 22, you must perform visual determinations of emissions opacity in accordance with **Specific Condition C.9.d., (**§63.11517(d)) "Monitoring Requirements," using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(iii) You must keep a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraphs ~~(f)~~(5)(i) or (ii) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**, along with any subsequent corrective action taken, in accordance with the requirements in **Specific Condition C.16.(3)(i)-(iii), (**§63.11519(c)(3)), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(iv) You must report the results of all visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraphs ~~(f)~~(5)(i) or (ii) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**, along with any subsequent corrective action taken, and submit with your annual certification and compliance report as required by **Specific Condition C.13.(6),** §63.11519(b)(6), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(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 paragraph ~~(f)~~(5) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition** 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 paragraph ~~(f)~~(2) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**.

(7) *Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent.* For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph ~~(f)~~(5) of this section for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded exceeds 20 percent, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs ~~(f)(7)~~(i) through (v) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**.

(i) You must submit a report of exceedence of 20 percent opacity, along with your annual certification and compliance report, as specified in **Specific Condition C.14., (**§63.11519(b)(8)), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements," and according to the requirements of **Specific Condition C.10., (**§63.11519(b)(1)), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(ii) Within 30 days of the opacity exceedence, you must prepare and implement a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, as specified in paragraph ~~(f)~~(8) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**. 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.

Specific Condition No.C.7. Continued:

(iii) 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 **Specific Condition C.9.d., (**§63.11517(d)) "Monitoring Requirements," using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(iv) You must maintain records of daily visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph ~~(f)~~(7)(iii) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**, during preparation of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with the requirements in **Specific Condition C.15., (**§63.11519(b)(9)), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(v) You must include these records in your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of **Specific Condition C.10., (**§63.11519(b)(1)), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

[40 CFR 63.11516 (f)]

C.8. Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan. The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must comply with the requirements in paragraphs ~~(f)(8)~~(i) through (iii) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**.

(i) Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain the information in paragraphs ~~(f)(8)~~(i)(A) through (F) of this section.

(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~~ **Specific Condition**, 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~~ **Specific Condition**.

(ii) The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must be updated annually to contain current information, as required by paragraphs ~~(f)(8)~~(i)(A) through (C) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**, and submitted with your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of **Specific Condition C.10., (**§63.11519(b)(1)), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

C.8. Continued:

(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 **Specific Condition No. C.8. (**§63.11519(c)(12)), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

[40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8)]

C.9. Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions, General.

(a) 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.

(b) *Visual determination of fugitive emissions, graduated schedule.* Visual determinations of fugitive emissions must be performed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition** and according to the schedule in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**.

(1) *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.

(2) *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 paragraph ~~(b)~~(1) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**.

(3) *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~~ **Specific Condition**, 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 paragraph ~~(b)~~(2) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**.

(4) *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~~ **Specific Condition**, 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 paragraph ~~(b)~~(3) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**.

(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.

C.9. Continued:

(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 paragraph (c) of this section and according to the schedule in paragraphs ~~(d)~~(1) through (5) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**.

(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.

(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 paragraph ~~(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 paragraph ~~(d)~~(1) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**.

(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 paragraph ~~(d)~~(2) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition** 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 paragraph ~~(d)~~(2) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**.

(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~~ **Specific Condition** 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 paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(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 paragraph (d)(3) of this section does not exceed 20 percent, you may resume EPA Method 22 testing as in paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section. In lieu of this, you may elect to continue performing EPA Method 9 tests in accordance with paragraphs ~~(d)~~(3) and (4) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**.

[40 CFR 63.11517(a)]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

C.10. Annual Certification and Compliance Reports. Prepare and submit annual certification and compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of ~~paragraphs (b)(2) through (7) of this section~~ **this Specific Condition**. The annual certification and compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the CAA, as specified in ~~paragraph (b)(3) of this section~~ **Specific Condition C.11**.

C.10. Continued:

~~(2)~~ *Dates*. Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), "General Provisions," you must prepare and submit each annual certification and compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs ~~(b)(2)~~(i) through (iii) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**. 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.

[40 CFR 63.11519(b)(1) & (b)(2)]

C.11. Alternate Dates. For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, "Title V."

(i) If the permitting authority has established dates for submitting annual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), "Title V," you may prepare or submit, if required, the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph **Specific Condition C.10.(iii)** ~~(b)(2)(iii) of this section~~.

(ii) If an affected source prepares or submits an annual certification and compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), "Title V," and the compliance report includes all required information concerning exceedences of any limitation in this subpart, its submission will be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same exceedences in the annual monitoring report. However, submission of an annual certification and compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

[40 CFR 63.11519(b)(3)]

C.12. General Requirements. The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs ~~(b)(4)~~(i) through (iii) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**.

(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

C.12. Continued:

(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.

[40 CFR 63.11519(b)(4)]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

C.13. Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions Requirements. The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in (i) through (iii) of **this Specific Condition** for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No. C.9., (**§63.11517(a)), "Monitoring requirements."

(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.

(6) *Visual determination of emissions opacity requirements.* The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of **this Specific Condition** for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with **Specific Condition C.9.c., (**§63.11517(c)) "Monitoring requirements."

(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.

(7) [Reserved]

[40 CFR 63.11519(b)(5)-(7)]

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

C.14. Exceedences of 20 percent opacity for Welding Affected Sources. As required by **Specific Condition C.7.(7)(i), (§**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~~ **Specific Condition C.10**, and must contain the information in paragraphs (A) and (B) of **this Specific Condition**.

C.14. Continued:

(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.

[40 CFR 63.11519(b)(8)]

RECORDKEEPING

C.15. Site-specific Welding Emissions Management Plan Reporting. Submit a copy of the records of daily visual determinations of emissions recorded in accordance with by **Specific Condition C.7.(7)(iv), (**§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 by **Specific Condition C.7.(8), (**§63.11516(f)(8)), "Site-specific Welding Emission Management Plan," along with your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

[40 CFR 63.11519(b)(9)]

C.16. Recordkeeping. Collect and keep records of data and information specified in paragraphs ~~(c)~~(1) through (13), and according to the requirements in paragraph ~~(c)~~14.

(1) *General compliance and applicability records.* Maintain information specified in paragraphs ~~(c)~~(1)(i) through (ii) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition** 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.

(2) *Visual determination of fugitive emissions records.* Maintain a record of the information specified in paragraphs ~~(c)~~(2)(i) through (iii) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition** for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with **Specific Condition No. C.9., (**§63.11517(a)), "Monitoring requirements."

(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.

(3) *Visual determination of emissions opacity records.* Maintain a record of the information specified in paragraphs ~~(c)~~(3)(i) through (iii) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition** for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with **Specific Condition C.9.c., (**§63.11517(c)) "Monitoring requirements."

C.16. Continued:

(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.

[40 CFR 63.11519(c)]

C.17. Manufacturer's Specifications.

(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 **Specific Condition C.7.(7)(iii), (**§63.11516(f)(7)(iii)), "Requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent."

(12) *Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.* If you have been required to prepare a plan in accordance with **Specific Condition C.7.(7)(iii), (**§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.

(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.

(14) Welding Rod usage. If you operate a new or existing welding affected source which is not required to comply with the requirements of **Specific Condition C.7.(3) – (7) and C.8., (**§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), you must maintain records demonstrating your welding rod usage on a rolling 12-month basis.

(15) Your records must be maintained according to the requirements in paragraphs ~~(c)~~(14)(i) through (iii) of this ~~section~~ **Specific Condition**.

(i) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1), "General Provisions." Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.

(ii) As specified in §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 §63.10(b)(1), "General Provisions." You may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.11519(c)]

C.18. Delegated Authority.

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by EPA or a delegated authority such as your state, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your state, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your state, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a state, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the state, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to state, local, or tribal agencies are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Approval of an alternative non-opacity emissions standard under §63.6(g), of the General Provisions of this part.

(2) Approval of an alternative opacity emissions standard under §63.6(h)(9), of the General Provisions of this part.

(3) Approval of a major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), of the General Provisions of this part. A "major change to test method" is defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of a major change to monitoring under §63.8(f), of the General Provisions of this part. A "major change to monitoring" under is defined in §63.90.

(5) Approval of a major change to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), of the General Provisions of this part. A "major change to recordkeeping/reporting" is defined in §63.90.

[40 CFR 63.11521]

C.19. Definition.

The terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA; and in this section as follows:

Adequate emission capture methods are hoods, enclosures, or any other duct intake devices with ductwork, dampers, manifolds, plenums, or fans designed to draw greater than 85 percent of the airborne dust generated from the process into the control device.

Capture system means the collection of components used to capture gases and fumes released from one or more emissions points and then convey the captured gas stream to a control device or to the atmosphere. A capture system may include, but is not limited to, the following components as applicable to a given capture system design: duct intake devices, hoods, enclosures, ductwork, dampers, manifolds, plenums, and fans.

Specific Condition No. C.19. continued:

Cartridge collector means a type of control device that uses perforated metal cartridges containing a pleated paper or non-woven fibrous filter media to remove PM from a gas stream by sieving and other mechanisms. Cartridge collectors can be designed with single use cartridges, which are removed and disposed after reaching capacity, or continuous use cartridges, which typically are cleaned by means of a pulse-jet mechanism.

Confined abrasive blasting enclosure 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.

Control device means equipment installed on a process vent or exhaust system that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air.

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

Dry grinding and dry polishing with machines means grinding or polishing without the use of lubricating oils or fluids in fixed or stationary machines. Hand grinding, hand polishing, and bench top dry grinding and dry polishing are not included under this definition.

Fabric filter means a type of control device used for collecting PM by filtering a process exhaust stream through a filter or filter media; a fabric filter is also known as a baghouse.

Facility maintenance means operations performed as part of the routine repair or renovation of process equipment, machinery, control equipment, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity. Facility maintenance also includes operations associated with the installation of new equipment or structures, and any processes as part of janitorial activities. Facility maintenance includes operations on stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs. Facility maintenance also includes operations performed on mobile equipment, such as fork trucks, that are used in a manufacturing facility and which are maintained in that same facility. Facility maintenance does not include spray-applied coating of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, or items that routinely leave and return to the facility, such as delivery trucks, rental equipment, or containers used to transport, deliver, distribute, or dispense commercial products to customers, such as compressed gas canisters.

Filtration control device means a control device that utilizes a filter to reduce the emissions of MFHAP and other PM.

Grinding means a process performed on a workpiece to remove undesirable material from the surface or to remove burrs or sharp edges. Grinding is done using belts, disks, or wheels consisting of or covered with various abrasives.

Specific Condition No. C.19. continued:

Machining means dry metal turning, milling, drilling, boring, tapping, planing, broaching, sawing, cutting, shaving, shearing, threading, reaming, shaping, slotting, hobbing, and chamfering with machines. Shearing operations cut materials into a desired shape and size, while forming operations bend or conform materials into specific shapes. Cutting and shearing operations include punching, piercing, blanking, cutoff, parting, shearing and trimming. Forming operations include bending, forming, extruding, drawing, rolling, spinning, coining, and forging the metal. Processes specifically excluded are hand-held devices and any process employing fluids for lubrication or cooling.

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.

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.

Metal fabrication and finishing source categories are limited to the nine metal fabrication and finishing source categories with the activities described in Table 1, "Description of Source Categories Affected by this Subpart." Metal fabrication or finishing operations means dry abrasive blasting, machining, spray painting, or welding in any one of the nine metal fabrication and finishing area source categories listed in Table 1, "Description of Source Categories Affected by this Subpart."

Military munitions means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) or for the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the DoD, the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: Confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by DoD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, biological weapons, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, nonnuclear components of nuclear weapons, wholly inert ammunition products, and all devices and components of any items listed in this definition.

Paint means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, coatings, sealants, liquid plastic coatings, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances, or paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer, are not considered paints for the purposes of this subpart.

Polishing with machines means an operation which removes fine excess metal from a surface to prepare the surface for more refined finishing procedures prior to plating or other processes. Polishing may also be employed to remove burrs on castings or stampings. Polishing is performed using hard-faced wheels constructed of muslin, canvas, felt or leather, and typically employs natural or artificial abrasives. Polishing performed by hand without machines or in bench top operations are not considered polishing with machines for the purposes of this subpart.

Specific Condition No. C.19. continued:

Primarily engaged means the manufacturing, fabricating, or forging of one or more products listed in one of the nine metal fabrication and finishing source category descriptions in Table 1, "Description of Source Categories Affected by this Subpart," where this production represents at least 50 percent of the production at a facility, and where production quantities are established by the volume, linear foot, square foot, or other value suited to the specific industry. The period used to determine production should be the previous continuous 12 months of operation. Facilities must document and retain their rationale for the determination that their facility is not "primarily engaged" pursuant to §63.10(b)(3) of the General Provisions.

Quality control activities means operations that meet all of the following criteria:

(1) The activities are intended to detect and correct defects in the final product by selecting a limited number of samples from the operation, and comparing the samples against specific performance criteria.

(2) The activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit; for example, parts that are not sold and do not leave the facility.

(3) The activities are not a normal part of the operation;

(4) The activities do not involve fabrication of tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity; that is, the activities are not facility maintenance.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Spray-applied painting means application of paints using a hand-held device that creates an atomized mist of paint and deposits the paint on a substrate. For the purposes of this subpart, spray-applied painting does not include the following materials or activities:

(1) Paints applied from a hand-held device with a paint cup capacity that is less than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cubic centimeters).

(2) Surface coating application using powder coating, hand-held, non-refillable aerosol containers, or non-atomizing application technology, including, but not limited to, paint brushes, rollers, hand wiping, flow coating, dip coating, electrodeposition coating, web coating, coil coating, touch-up markers, or marking pens.

(3) Painting operations that normally require the use of an airbrush or an extension on the spray gun to properly reach limited access spaces; the application of paints that contain fillers that adversely affect atomization with HVLP spray guns, and the application of paints that normally have a dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeter (0.0005 in.).

Specific Condition No. C.19. continued:

(4) Thermal spray operations (also known as metallizing, flame spray, plasma arc spray, and electric arc spray, among other names) in which solid metallic or non-metallic material is heated to a molten or semi-molten state and propelled to the work piece or substrate by compressed air or other gas, where a bond is produced upon impact.

Spray booth or spray room means an enclosure with four sides and a roof where spray paint is prevented from leaving the booth during spraying by the enclosure. The roof of the spray booth or spray room may contain narrow slots for connecting the parts and products to overhead cranes, or for cord or cable entry into the spray booth or spray room.

Tool or equipment repair means equipment and devices used to repair or maintain process equipment or to prepare molds, dies, or other changeable elements of process equipment.

Totally enclosed and unvented means enclosed so that no air enters or leaves during operation.

Totally enclosed and unvented dry abrasive blasting chamber means a dry abrasive blasting enclosure which has no vents to the atmosphere, thus no emissions. A typical example of this sort of abrasive blasting enclosure is a small “glove box” enclosure, where the worker places their hands in openings or gloves that extend into the box and enable the worker to hold the objects as they are being blasted without allowing air and blast material to escape the box.

Vented dry abrasive blasting means dry abrasive blasting where the blast material is moved by air flow from within the chamber to outside the chamber into the atmosphere or into a control device.

Welding means a process which joins two metal parts by melting the parts at the joint and filling the space with molten metal.

Welding rod containing MFHAP means a welding rod that contains cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight (as the metal), or that 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 welding rod.

[40 CFR 63.11522]

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS

Appendices

40 CFR 60-Subpart A- General Provisions for 40 CFR 60 revision date ~~2/5/10~~ 2/27/14
40 CFR 60-Subpart TT, Standard of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating
40 CFR 63-Subpart A- General Provisions
40 CFR 63-Subpart XXXXXX, NESHAPS Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories

Referenced Attachments

Statement of Basis

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements