AAR Landing Gear Services
Facility ID No. 0250640
Miami-Dade County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0250640-025-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0250640-024-AV)

Permitting & Compliance Authority:
Miami-Dade County
Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources
Division of Environmental Resources Management
Air Quality Management
701 N.W. 1st Court
Second Floor
Miami, Florida 33136

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PROPOSED PERMIT

PERMITTEE:
AAR Landing Gear Services
9371 NW 100 Street
Miami, FL 33178

Permit No. 0250640-025-AV
AAR Landing Gear Services
Facility Id. No. 0250640
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0250640-024-AV for the above referenced facility. The AAR Landing Gear Services facility is located in Miami-Dade County at 9371 & 9270 NW 100 Street, Miami, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 565 km East and 2860.50 km North. Latitude is: 25° 51'49" North; and, Longitude is: 80° 21' 01" West.

The 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.

Effective Date: PROPOSED
Renewal Application Due Date: PROPOSED
Expiration Date: PROPOSED

(Proposed)

_____

H. Patrick Wong, Chief
Air Quality Management
Regulatory & Economic Resources
Miami-Dade County

HPW/tr

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The AAR Landing Gear Services facility repairs and rebuilds aircraft landing gears, wheels, and brakes. Process operations consist of a halogenated solvent cleaning operation, a hard chromium plating operation, a painting/cleaning operation, shot peen and blasting operations and various operations involved in the aerospace manufacturing and rework industry.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
016	Vapor Degreasing Operations
002	Chromium Electroplating Operations
003	Painting/Cleaning Operations
004	Shot Peen & Blasting Operations
005	Natural Gas Fired Ovens, and Electric Oven
013	Emergency Generators

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received August 24, 2012, this facility continues to operate as a Title V major source of air pollution. The existing facility is not a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	002, 003, 013, 016
40 CFR 63, Subpart T, NESHAP for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning	016
40 CFR 63, Subpart N, NESHAP for Chromium Emissions from Hard Chromium Electroplating Tanks	002
40 CFR 63, Subpart GG, NESHAP for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities	003
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	013
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	013
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	013
State Rule Citations – 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, 62-297	All
Local Rule – Chapter 24 – Code of Miami-Dade County	All

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. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance.
[Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200 (Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General 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 or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.
[Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture, and/or vent particulate matter.
b. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities.
c. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent re-entrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
d. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
e. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
f. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
g. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

FW6. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year.
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available

for download 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.
[Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

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). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:
a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]

FW10. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER) at the following address:

Miami-Dade County
Regulatory and Economic Resources
Air Quality Management
701 NW 1 Court, Suite 400
Miami, Florida 33136-3912

FW11. Special Compliance Tests: When the RER, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard 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 RER.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b) F.A.C.]

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 016

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
016	**Vapor Degreasing Operations** One (1) Parts Cleaning Technology Model No. VSD-EW-SPL Degreasing Unit ▪ Uses perchloroethylene ▪ Capacity of 160 gallons with a solvent/air interface area greater than 13 ft^2 ▪ Idling and downtime mode cover ▪ Freeboard Ratio of 1.0 ▪ Heat of 54 KW with vapor indicators for automatic shut off of sump heat ▪ Freeboard refrigeration device with a primary condenser, Model No. B-10028-206

A.0. Rule Applicability**:** This emissions unit is subject to the applicable standards contained in 40 CFR 63 Subpart T – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.
[40 CFR 63.460, and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.2. Visible Emissions: The permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20%.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.3. Cleaning Machine Design Requirements: Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.464 for all cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart T shall ensure that each existing or new batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart T conforms to the design requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(a)(1) through (a)(7) below.

(1) Each cleaning machine shall be designed or operated to meet the control equipment or technique requirements listed in 40 CFR 63.463(a)(1)(i) or (a)(1)(ii) below.
   (i) An idling and downtime mode cover, as described in 40 CFR 63.463(d)(1)(i) that may be readily opened or closed, that completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place, and is free of cracks, holes, and other defects.
   (ii) A reduced room draft as described in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(ii).
(2) Each cleaning machine shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.75 or greater.
(3) Each cleaning machine shall have an automated parts handling system capable of moving parts or parts baskets at a speed of 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute) or less from the initial loading of parts through removal of cleaned parts.
(4) Each vapor-cleaning machine shall be equipped with a device that shuts off the sump heat if the sump liquid solvent level drops to the sump heater coils. This requirement does not apply to a vapor-cleaning machine that uses steam to heat the solvent.

(5) Each vapor-cleaning machine shall be equipped with a vapor level control device that shuts off sump heat if the vapor level in the vapor-cleaning machine rises above the height of the primary condenser.
(6) Each vapor-cleaning machine shall have a primary condenser.
(7) Each cleaning machine that uses a lip exhaust shall be designed and operated to route all collected solvent vapors through a properly operated and maintained carbon adsorber that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(vii).

[40 CFR 63.463(a), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.4. Control Technology Requirement: Each owner or operator of a batch vapor cleaning machine with a solvent/air interface area greater than 1.21 square meters (13 square feet) shall comply with the requirements specified in either 40 CFR 63.463(b)(2)(i) or (b)(2)(ii) below.

(i) Employ one of the control combinations listed in table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart T or other equivalent methods of control as determined using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.469, equivalent methods of control.

Table 2—Control Combinations for Batch Vapor Solvent Cleaning Machines With a Solvent/Air Interface Area Greater than 1.21 Square Meters (13 Square Feet)

Option	Control combinations
1	Freeboard refrigeration device, freeboard ratio of 1.0, superheated vapor.
2	Dwell, freeboard refrigeration device, reduced room draft.
3	Working-mode cover, freeboard refrigeration device, superheated vapor.
4	Freeboard ratio of 1.0, reduced room draft, superheated vapor.
5	Freeboard refrigeration device, reduced room draft, superheated vapor.
6	Freeboard refrigeration device, reduced room draft, freeboard ratio of 1.0.
7	Freeboard refrigeration device, superheated vapor, carbon adsorber.

Note: Unlike most of the control techniques available for complying with this rule, carbon adsorbers are not considered to be a pollution prevention measure. Use of such units may impose additional cost and burden for a number of reasons. First, carbon adsorption units are generally more expensive than other controls listed in the options. Second, these units may present cross-media impacts such as effluent discharges if not properly operated and maintained, and spent carbon beds have to be disposed of as hazardous waste. When making decisions about what controls to install on halogenated solvent cleaning machines to meet the requirements of this rule, all of these factors should be weighed and pollution prevention measures are encouraged wherever possible.

(ii) Demonstrate that their solvent cleaning machine can achieve and maintain an idling emission limit of 0.22 kilograms per hour per square meter (0.045 pounds per hour per square foot) of solvent/air interface area as determined using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.465(a) and 40 CFR 63 Appendix A.

[40 CFR 63.463(b)(2), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.5. Work and Operational Practices Requirements: Each owner or operator of an existing or new batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine shall meet all of the following required work and operational practices specified in 40 CFR 63.463(d)(1) through (d)(12) below, as applicable.

(1) Control air disturbances across the cleaning machine opening(s) by incorporating the control equipment or techniques listed in 40 CFR 63.463(d)(1)(i) and (1)(ii) below.

(i) Cover(s) to each solvent cleaning machine shall be in place during the idling mode, and during the downtime mode unless either the solvent has been removed from the machine or maintenance or monitoring is being performed that requires the cover(s) to not be in place.

(ii) A reduced room draft as described in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(ii).

(2) The parts baskets or the parts being cleaned in an open-top batch vapor cleaning machine shall not occupy more than 50 percent of the solvent/air interface area unless the parts baskets or parts are introduced at a speed of 0.9 meters per minute (3 feet per minute) or less.

(3) Any spraying operations shall be done within the vapor zone or within a section of the solvent cleaning machine that is not directly exposed to the ambient air (i.e., a baffled or enclosed area of the solvent cleaning machine).

(4) Parts shall be oriented so that the solvent drains from them freely. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated before being removed from any solvent cleaning machine unless an equally effective approach has been approved by the Administrator.

(5) Parts baskets or parts shall not be removed from any solvent cleaning machine until dripping has stopped.

(6) During startup of each vapor-cleaning machine, the primary condenser shall be turned on before the sump heater.

(7) During shutdown of each vapor-cleaning machine, the sump heater shall be turned off and the solvent vapor layer allowed to collapse before the primary condenser is turned off.

(8) When solvent is added or drained from any solvent cleaning machine, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leak proof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface.

(9) Each solvent cleaning machine and associated controls shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturers of the equipment or using alternative maintenance practices that have been demonstrated to the RER's satisfaction to achieve the same or better results as those recommended by the manufacturer.

(10) Each operator of a solvent cleaning machine shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test of solvent cleaning procedures in Appendix A to 40 CFR 63.463 if requested during an inspection by the RER.

(11) Waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that would allow pressure relief, but would not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.

(12) Sponges, fabric, wood, and paper products shall not be cleaned.

[40 CFR 63.463(d), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.6. Control Technology Specifications: Each owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine complying with 40 CFR 63.463(b), shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(1)&(e)(2)(i) through (e)(2)(vi) below.

(1) Conduct monitoring of each control device used to comply with 40 CFR 63.463 as provided in 40 CFR 63.466.

(2) Determine during each monitoring period whether each control device used to comply with these standards meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(i) through (e)(2)(vi) below:

(i) If a freeboard refrigeration device is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall ensure that the chilled air blanket temperature (in °F or °C), measured at the center of the air blanket, is no greater than 30 percent of the solvent's boiling point.

(ii) If a reduced room draft is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(2)(ii)(A) & (ii)(B) below.

(A) Ensure that the flow or movement of air across the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine or within the solvent cleaning machine enclosure does not

exceed 15.2 meters per minute (50 feet per minute) at any time as measured using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.466(d).

(B) Establish and maintain the operating conditions under which the wind speed was demonstrated to be 15.2 meters per minute (50 feet per minute) or less as described in 40 CFR 63.466(d).

(iii) If a working-mode cover is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(iii)(A) & (iii)(B) below.

(A) Ensure that the cover opens only for part entrance and removal and completely covers the cleaning machine openings when closed.

(B) Ensure that the working-mode cover is maintained free of cracks, holes, and other defects.

(iv) If an idling-mode cover is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(iv)(A) & (iv)(B) below.

(A) Ensure that the cover is in place whenever parts are not in the solvent cleaning machine and completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place.

(B) Ensure that the idling-mode cover is maintained free of cracks, holes, and other defects.

(v) If a dwell is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(v)(A) & (v)(B) below.

(A) Determine the appropriate dwell time for each type of part or parts basket, or determine the maximum dwell time using the most complex part type or parts basket, as described in 40 CFR 63.465(d).

(B) Ensure that, after cleaning, each part is held in the solvent cleaning machine freeboard area above the vapor zone for the dwell time determined for that particular part or parts basket, or for the maximum dwell time determined using the most complex part type or parts basket.

(vi) If a superheated vapor system is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(vi)(A) through (vi)(C) below.

(A) Ensure that the temperature of the solvent vapor at the center of the superheated vapor zone is at least 10 °F above the solvent's boiling point.

(B) Ensure that the manufacturer's specifications for determining the minimum proper dwell time within the superheated vapor system is followed.

(C) Ensure that parts remain within the superheated vapor for at least the minimum proper dwell time.

[40 CFR 63.463(e)(1)&(e)(2)(i) through (e)(2)(vi), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

Excess Emissions

A.7. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.8. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.
[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.**]**

A.9. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.**]**

Monitoring of Operations

A.10. Control Technology Exceedance: If any of the requirements of 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2) are not met, determine whether an exceedance has occurred using the criteria in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(3)(i) & (3)(ii) below:

(i) An exceedance has occurred if the requirements of 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(ii)(B), (e)(2)(iii)(A), (e)(2)(iv)(A), (e)(2)(v), (e)(2)(vi)(B), (e)(2)(vi)(C), have not been met.

(ii) An exceedance has occurred if the requirements of 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(i), (e)(2)(ii)(A), (e)(2)(iii)(B), (e)(2)(iv)(B), or (e)(2)(vi)(A) have not been met and are not corrected within 15 days of detection. Adjustments or repairs shall be made to the solvent cleaning system or control device to reestablish required levels. The parameter must be remeasured immediately upon adjustment or repair and demonstrated to be within required limits.

[40 CFR 63.463(e)(3), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.11. Report Exceedances: The owner or operator shall report all exceedances and all corrections and adjustments made to avoid an exceedance as specified in 40 CFR 63.468(h).
[40 CFR 63.463(e)(4), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.12. Initial Performance Test and Periodic Monitoring: (f) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the idling emission limit standards in 40 CFR 63.463(b)(2)(ii) shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(f)(1) through (f)(5) below.

(1) Conduct an initial performance test to comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.463(f)(1)(i) and (f)(1)(ii) below.
   (i) Demonstrate compliance with the applicable idling emission limit.
   (ii) Establish parameters that will be monitored to demonstrate compliance. If a control device is used that is listed in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2), then the requirements for that control device as listed in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2) shall be used unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that an alternative strategy is equally effective.
(2) Conduct the periodic monitoring of the parameters used to demonstrate compliance as described in 40 CFR 63.466(f).
(3) Operate the solvent cleaning machine within parameters identified in the initial performance test.
(4) If any of the requirements above are not met, determine whether an exceedance has occurred using the criteria specified in 40 CFR 63.463(f)(4)(i) and (4)(ii) below.
   (i) If using a control listed in 40 CFR 63.463(e), the owner or operator shall comply with the appropriate parameter values in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2) and the exceedance delineations in 40 CFR 63.463(e)(3)(i) and (e)(3)(ii).
   (ii) If using a control not listed in 40 CFR 63.463(e), the owner or operator shall indicate whether the exceedance of the parameters that are monitored to determine the proper functioning of this control would be classified as an immediate exceedance or whether a 15 day repair period would be allowed. This information must be submitted to the RER for approval.
(5) The owner or operator shall report all exceedances and all corrections and adjustments made to avoid an exceedance as specified in 40 CFR 63.468(h).

[40 CFR 63.463(f), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.13. Alternative Standards:
As an alternative to meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.463, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine can elect to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.464. An owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine who elects to comply with 40 CFR 63.464 shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.464(a)(1) below.

(1) If the cleaning machine has a solvent/air interface, as defined in 40 CFR 63.461, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.464(a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) below.
   (i) Maintain a log of solvent additions and deletions for each solvent cleaning machine.
   (ii) Ensure that the emissions from each solvent cleaning machine are equal to or less than the applicable emission limit presented in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart T as determined using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.465(b) and (c).

Table 5—Emission Limits for Batch Vapor and In-Line Solvent Cleaning Machines With a Solvent/Air Interface

Solvent cleaning machine	3-month rolling average monthly emission limit (kilograms/square meters/month)
Batch vapor solvent cleaning machines	150
Existing in-line solvent cleaning machines	153
New in-line solvent cleaning machines	99

(2) Reserved.
(b) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with 40 CFR 63.464(a) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable 3-month rolling average monthly emission limit on a monthly basis as described in 40 CFR 63.465(b) and (c).
(c) If the applicable 3-month rolling average emission limit is not met, an exceedance has occurred. All exceedances shall be reported as required in 40 CFR 63.468(h).
(d) Reserved.
[40 CFR 63.464, and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.14. Idling Emissions Rate Determination: Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.465(f) and (g) for continuous web cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with an idling emission limit standard in 40 CFR 63.463(b)(2)(ii) shall determine the idling emission rate of the solvent cleaning machine using Reference Method 307 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 63.
[40 CFR 63.465(a), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.15. Monthly Checks for Clean Liquid Solvent: Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.465(g) for continuous web cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with 40 CFR 63.464 shall, on the first operating day of every month ensure that the solvent cleaning machine system contains only clean liquid solvent. This includes, but is not limited to, fresh unused solvent, recycled solvent, and used solvent that has been cleaned of soils. A fill line must be indicated during the first month the measurements are made. The solvent level within the machine must be returned to the same fill-line each month, immediately prior to calculating monthly emissions as specified in 40 CFR 63.465(c).

The solvent cleaning machine does not have to be emptied and filled with fresh unused solvent prior to the calculations.
[40 CFR 63.465(b), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.16. Determine Solvent Emissions:
Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.465(f) and (g) for continuous web cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with 40 CFR 63.464 shall, on the first operating day of the month, comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.465(c)(1) through (c)(3) below.

(1) Using the records of all solvent additions and deletions for the previous monthly reporting period required under 40 CFR 63.464(a), determine solvent emissions (Ei) using equation 2 for cleaning machines with a solvent/air interface and equation 3 for cleaning machines without a solvent/air interface:

$$E_i = \frac{SA_i - LSR_i - SSR_i}{AREA_i} \qquad (2)$$

$$E_n = SA_i - LSR_i - SSR_i \qquad (3)$$

where:
E_i = the total halogenated HAP solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machine during the most recent monthly reporting period i, (kilograms of solvent per square meter of solvent/air interface area per month).
E_n = the total halogenated HAP solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machine during the most recent monthly reporting period i, (kilograms of solvent per month).
SA_i = the total amount of halogenated HAP liquid solvent added to the solvent cleaning machine during the most recent monthly reporting period i, (kilograms of solvent per month).
LSR_i = the total amount of halogenated HAP liquid solvent removed from the solvent cleaning machine during the most recent monthly reporting period i, (kilograms of solvent per month).
SSR_i = the total amount of halogenated HAP solvent removed from the solvent cleaning machine in solid waste, obtained as described in 40 CFR 63.465(c)(2), during the most recent monthly reporting period i, (kilograms of solvent per month).
$AREA_i$ = the solvent/air interface area of the solvent cleaning machine (square meters).

(2) Determine SSR_iusing the method specified in 40 CFR 63.465(c)(2)(i) or (2)(ii) below.
  (i) From tests conducted using EPA reference method 25d.
  (ii) By engineering calculations included in the compliance report.

(3) Determine the monthly rolling average, EA, for the 3-month period ending with the most recent reporting period using equation 4 for cleaning machines with a solvent/air interface or equation 5 for cleaning machines without a solvent/air interface:

$$EA_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{3} E_i}{3} \qquad (4) \qquad EA_n = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{3} E_n}{3} \qquad (5)$$

Where:
EA_i = the average halogenated HAP solvent emissions over the preceding 3 monthly reporting periods, (kilograms of solvent per square meter of solvent/air interface area per month).
EA_n = the average halogenated HAP solvent emissions over the preceding 3 monthly reporting periods (kilograms of solvent per month).
E_i = halogenated HAP solvent emissions for each month (j) for the most recent 3 monthly reporting periods (kilograms of solvent per square meter of solvent/air interface area).
E_n = halogenated HAP solvent emissions for each month (j) for the most recent 3 monthly reporting periods (kilograms of solvent per month).

j = 1 = the most recent monthly reporting period.
j = 2 = the monthly reporting period immediately prior to j=1.
j = 3 = the monthly reporting period immediately prior to j=2.
[40 CFR 63.465(c), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.17. Determine Dwell Time:
Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine using a dwell to comply with 40 CFR 63.463 shall determine the appropriate dwell time for each part or parts basket using the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.465(d)(1) and (d)(2) below.

(1) Determine the amount of time for the part or parts basket to cease dripping once placed in the vapor zone. The part or parts basket used for this determination must be at room temperature before being placed in the vapor zone.

(2) The proper dwell time for parts to remain in the freeboard area above the vapor zone is no less than 35 percent of the time determined in 40 CFR 63.465(d)(1).

[40 CFR 63.465(d), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.18. Potential To Emit From Solvent Cleaning Operations: An owner or operator of a source shall determine their potential to emit from all solvent cleaning operations, using the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.465(e)(1) through (e)(3) below. A facility's total potential to emit is the sum of the HAP emissions from all solvent cleaning operations, plus all HAP emissions from other sources within the facility.

(1) Determine the potential to emit for each individual solvent cleaning using equation 6.

$$PTE_i = H_i \times W_i \times SAI_i \qquad (6)$$

Where:
PTE_i = the potential to emit for solvent cleaning machine i (kilograms of solvent per year).
H_i = hours of operation for solvent cleaning machine i (hours per year).
= 8760 hours per year, unless otherwise restricted by a Federally enforceable requirement.
W_i = the working mode uncontrolled emission rate (kilograms per square meter per hour).
= 1.95 kilograms per square meter per hour for batch vapor and cold cleaning machines.
= 1.12 kilograms per square meter per hour for in-line cleaning machines.

SAI_i = solvent/air interface area of solvent cleaning machine i (square meters). 40 CFR 63.461 of Subpart T defines the solvent/air interface area for those machines that have a solvent/air interface.

(2) Reserved.

(3) Sum the PTE_i for all solvent cleaning operations to obtain the total potential to emit for solvent cleaning operations at the facility.

[40 CFR 63.465(e), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.19. Control Device Monitoring: Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the equipment standards in 40 CFR 63.463(b)(2)(i), shall conduct monitoring and record the results on a weekly basis for the control devices, as appropriate, specified in 40 CFR 63.466(a)(1) and (a)(2) below.

(1) If a freeboard refrigeration device is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall use a thermometer or thermocouple to measure the temperature at the center of the air blanket during the idling mode.

(2) If a superheated vapor system is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall use a thermometer or thermocouple to measure the temperature at the center of the superheated solvent vapor zone while the solvent cleaning machine is in the idling mode.

[40 CFR 63.466(a)(1) & (2)(2), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.20. Control Device Monitoring: Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.466(g), each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the equipment standards of 40 CFR 63.463 (b)(2)(i) shall conduct monitoring and record the results on a monthly basis for the control devices, as appropriate, specified in 40 CFR 63.466(b)(1) and (b)(2) below.

(1) If a cover (working-mode, downtime-mode, and/or idling-mode cover) is used to comply with these standards, the owner or operator shall conduct a visual inspection to determine if the cover is opening and closing properly, completely covers the cleaning machine openings when closed, and is free of cracks, holes, and other defects.

(2) If a dwell is used, the owner or operator shall determine the actual dwell time by measuring the period of time that parts are held within the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine after cleaning.

[40 CFR 63.466(b), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.21. Hoist Speed Monitoring: Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the equipment or idling standards in 40 CFR 63.463 shall monitor the hoist speed as described in 40 CFR 63.466(c)(1) through (c)(4) below.

(1) The owner or operator shall determine the hoist speed by measuring the time it takes for the hoist to travel a measured distance. The speed is equal to the distance in meters divided by the time in minutes (meters per minute).

(2) The monitoring shall be conducted monthly. If after the first year, no exceedances of the hoist speed are measured, the owner or operator may begin monitoring the hoist speed quarterly.

(3) If an exceedance of the hoist speed occurs during quarterly monitoring, the monitoring frequency returns to monthly until another year of compliance without an exceedance is demonstrated.

(4) If an owner or operator can demonstrate to the RER's satisfaction in the initial compliance report that the hoist cannot exceed a speed of 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute), the required monitoring frequency is quarterly, including during the first year of compliance.

[40 CFR 63.466(c), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.22. Equipment Standards Monitoring: Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the equipment standards in 40 CFR 63.463 (b)(2)(i), using a reduced room draft shall conduct monitoring and record the results as specified in 40 CFR 63.466(d)(1) or (d)(2) below:

(1) If the reduced room draft is maintained by controlling room parameters (i.e., redirecting fans, closing doors and windows, etc.), the owner or operator shall conduct an initial monitoring test of the wind speed and of room parameters, quarterly monitoring of wind speed, and weekly monitoring of room parameters as specified in 40 CFR 63.466(d)(1)(i) and (1)(ii) below.

(i) Measure the wind speed within 6 inches above the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine using the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.466(d)(1)(i)(A) through (i)(D) below.

(A) Determine the direction of the wind current by slowly rotating a velometer or similar device until the maximum speed is located.

(B) Orient a velometer in the direction of the wind current at each of the four corners of the machine.

(C) Record the reading for each corner.

(D) Average the values obtained at each corner and record the average wind speed.

(ii) Monitor on a weekly basis the room parameters established during the initial compliance test that are used to achieve the reduced room draft.

(2) If an enclosure (full or partial) is used to achieve a reduced room draft, the owner or operator shall conduct an initial monitoring test and, thereafter, monthly monitoring tests of the wind speed within the enclosure using the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.466(d)(2)(i) and (2)(ii) below and a monthly visual inspection of the enclosure to determine if it is free of cracks, holes and other defects.

(i) Determine the direction of the wind current in the enclosure by slowly rotating a velometer inside the entrance to the enclosure until the maximum speed is located.

(ii) Record the maximum wind speed.

[40 CFR 63.466(d), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.23. Monitoring Frequency: Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the idling emission limit standards of 40 CFR 63.463(b)(2)(ii) shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.466(f)(1) and (f)(2) below.

(1) If using controls listed in 40 CFR 63.466(a) through (e), the owner or operator shall comply with the monitoring frequency requirements in 40 CFR 63.466(a) through (e).

(2) If using controls not listed in 63.466(a) through (e), the owner or operator shall establish the monitoring frequency for each control and submit it to the Administrator for approval in the initial test report.

[40 CFR 63.466(f), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.24. Alternative Monitoring Procedures: Each owner or operator using a control device listed in 63.466(a) through (e) can use alternative monitoring procedures approved by the Administrator.
[40 CFR 63.466(g), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

A.25. Control Technology Exceedance Report: Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine shall submit an exceedance report to the RER semiannually except when, the RER determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source or, an exceedance occurs. Once an exceedance has occurred the owner or operator shall follow a quarterly reporting format until a request to reduce reporting frequency under 40 CFR 63.468(i) is approved. Exceedance reports shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. The exceedance report shall include the applicable information in 40 CFR 63.468(h)(1) through (h)(3) below.

(1) Information on the actions taken to comply with 40 CFR 63.463 (e) and (f). This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels.

(2) If an exceedance has occurred, the reason for the exceedance and a description of the actions taken.

(3) If no exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a piece of equipment has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

(i) An owner or operator who is required to submit an exceedance report on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting to
semiannual if the conditions listed in 40 CFR 63.468 (i) through (i)(3) below are met.
(1) The source has demonstrated a full year of compliance without an exceedance.

(2) The owner or operator continues to comply with all relevant recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions) and in 40 CFR 63 Subpart T.

(3) The RER does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected source as provided in (e)(3)(iii) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions).

[40 CFR 63.468(h) & (i), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.26. Assorted Recordkeeping: Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.463 shall maintain records in written or electronic form specified in 40 CFR 63.467(a)(1) through (a)(7) below, for the lifetime of the machine.

(1) Owner's manuals, or if not available, written maintenance and operating procedures, for the solvent cleaning machine and control equipment.

(2) The date of installation for the solvent cleaning machine and all of its control devices. If the exact date for installation is not known, a letter certifying that the cleaning machine and its control devices were installed prior to, or on, November 29, 1993, or after November 29, 1993, may be substituted.

(3) If a dwell is used to comply with these standards, records of the tests required in 40 CFR 63.465(d) to determine an appropriate dwell time for each part or parts basket.

(4) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the idling emission limit standards of 40 CFR 63.463(b)(2)(ii) shall maintain records of the initial performance test, including the idling emission rate and values of the monitoring parameters measured during the test.

(5) Records of the halogenated HAP solvent content for each solvent used in a solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart T.

(6) Reserved.

(7) Reserved.

(b) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with 40 CFR 63.463 shall maintain records specified in 40 CFR 63.467(b)(1) through (b)(4) below, either in electronic or written form for a period of 5 years.

(1) The results of control device monitoring required under 40 CFR 63.466.

(2) Information on the actions taken to comply with 40 CFR 63.463(e) and (f). This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels.

(3) Estimates of annual solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine.

(4) Reserved.

[40 CFR 63.467(a) & (b), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.27. Assorted Recordkeeping: Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.467(e) for continuous web cleaning machines, each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.464 shall maintain records specified in 40 CFR 63.467(c)(1) through (c)(3) below either in electronic or written form for a period of 5 years.

(1) The dates and amounts of solvent that are added to the solvent cleaning machine.

(2) The solvent composition of wastes removed from cleaning machines as determined using the procedure described in 40 CFR 63.465(c)(2).

(3) Calculation sheets showing how monthly emissions and the rolling 3-month average emissions from the solvent cleaning machine were determined, and the results of all calculations.

[40 CFR 63.467(c), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.28. Initial Notification Report Required:

Each owner or operator of a new solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart T shall submit an initial notification report to the RER. New sources for which the construction or reconstruction commenced after December 2, 1994, shall submit this report as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence. This report shall include all of the information required in 63.5(d)(1) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions), with the revisions and additions specified in 40 CFR 63.468(b)(1) through (b)(3) below.

(1) The report shall include a brief description of each solvent cleaning machine including machine type (batch vapor, batch cold, vapor in-line, or cold-line), solvent/air interface area, and existing controls.

(2) The report shall include the anticipated compliance approach for each solvent cleaning machine.

(3) In lieu of 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, the owner or operator must report an estimate of annual halogenated HAP solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine.

[40 CFR 63.468(b), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.29. Initial Statement of Compliance:

Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.463 shall submit to the RER an initial statement of compliance for each solvent cleaning machine. For new sources, this report shall be submitted to the RER no later than 150 days after startup. This statement shall include the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.468(d)(1) through (d)(7) below.

(1) The name and address of the owner or operator.

(2) The address (i.e., physical location) of the solvent cleaning machine(s).

(3) A list of the control equipment used to achieve compliance for each solvent cleaning machine.

(4) For each piece of control equipment required to be monitored, a list of the parameters that are monitored and the values of these parameters measured on or during the first month after the compliance date.

(5) Conditions to maintain the wind speed requirements of 40 CFR 63.463(e)(2)(ii), if applicable.

(6) Each owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine complying with the idling emission limit standards of 40 CFR 63.463(b)(2)(ii) shall submit a test report for tests of idling emissions meeting the specifications in Method 307 of appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart T. This report shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.468(d)(6)(i) through (6)(iv) below.

(i) This test must be on the same specific model cleaner used at the source. The test can be done by the owner or operator of the affected machine or can be supplied by the vendor of that solvent cleaning machine or a third party.

(ii) This report must clearly state the monitoring parameters, monitoring frequency and the delineation of exceedances for each parameter.

(iii) If a solvent cleaning machine vendor or third party test report is used to demonstrate compliance, it shall include the following for the solvent cleaning machine tested: Name of person(s) or company that performed the test, model name, the date the solvent cleaning machine was tested, serial number, and a diagram of the solvent cleaning machine tested.

(iv) If a solvent cleaning machine vendor or third party test report is used, the owner or operator of the solvent cleaning machine shall comply with the requirements specified in either 40 CFR 63.468(d)(6)(iv)(A) and (iv)(B) below.

(A) Submit a statement by the solvent cleaning machine vendor that the unit tested is the same as the unit the report is being submitted for.

(B) Demonstrate to the RER's satisfaction that the solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machine for which the test report is being submitted are equal to or less than the solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machine in the vendor test report.

(7) Reserved.

[40 CFR 63.468(d), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.30. Initial Statement of Compliance for Alternative Standard:
Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.464 shall submit to the RER an initial statement of compliance for each solvent cleaning machine. For new sources, this report shall be submitted to the RER no later than 150 days after startup. The statement shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.468(e)(1) through (e)(4) below.
(1) The name and address of the solvent cleaning machine owner or operator.
(2) The address of the solvent cleaning machine(s).
(3) The solvent/air interface area for each solvent cleaning machine or, for cleaning machines without a solvent/air interface, a description of the method used to determine the cleaning capacity and the results.
(4) The results of the first 3-month average emissions calculation.
[40 CFR 63.468(e), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.31. Annual Report: Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.463 shall submit an annual report by February 1 of the year following the one for which the reporting is being made. This report shall include the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.468(f)(1) through (f)(3) below.
(1) A signed statement from the facility owner or his designee stating that, "All operators of solvent cleaning machines have received training on the proper operation of solvent cleaning machines and their control devices sufficient to pass the test required in 40 CFR 63.463(d)(10)."
(2) An estimate of solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine during the reporting period.
(3) The reports required under 40 CFR 63.468(f) and (g) can be combined into a single report for each facility.
[40 CFR 63.468(f), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.32. Solvent Emissions Report:
Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.464 shall submit a solvent emission report every year. This solvent emission report shall contain the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.468(g)(1) through (g)(4) below.
(1) The size and type of each unit subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart T (solvent/air interface area or cleaning capacity).
(2) The average monthly solvent consumption for the solvent cleaning machine in kilograms per month.
(3) The 3-month monthly rolling average solvent emission estimates calculated each month using the method as described in 40 CFR 63.465(c).
(4) The reports required under 40 CFR 63.468(f) and (g) can be combined into a single report for each facility.
[40 CFR 63.468(g), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.33. Equivalency Determination: Each owner or operator of a solvent cleaning machine requesting an equivalency determination, as described in 40 CFR 63.469 shall submit an equivalency request report to the RER. For new sources, this report must be submitted and approved by the RER prior to startup.
[40 CFR 63.468(k), and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

A.34. Equivalent Methods of Control: Upon written application, the RER may approve the use of equipment or procedures after they have been satisfactorily demonstrated to be equivalent, in terms of reducing emissions of methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride or chloroform to the atmosphere, to those prescribed for compliance within a specified paragraph of 40 CFR 63 Subpart T. The application must contain a complete description of the equipment or procedure and the proposed equivalency testing procedure and the date, time, and location scheduled for the equivalency demonstration.
[40 CFR 63.469, and Permit No. 0250640-023-AC]

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 002

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
002	**Hard Chromium Electroplating Operations** ▪ **Five (5) Chromium Electroplating Tanks** Tank No. 1 Capacity – 2,000 gallons Tank No. 2 Capacity – 2,000 gallons Tank No. 3 Capacity – 2,000 gallons Tank No. 4 Capacity – 1,300 gallons Tank No. 5 Capacity – 750 gallons ▪ **Three Composite Mesh Pad Scrubber System (North, South, South 2)** Manufacturer – Midwest Air Products Company Model No. ENFORCER III Each Chromium Electroplating Tank has an exhaust duct with a composite mesh pad system, which acts as a mist eliminator. Each scrubber controls emissions from tanks as follows: North Scrubber – Tanks 2 & 3 South Scrubber – Tanks 4 & 5 South 2 Scrubber – Tank 1

B.0. Rule Applicability: This emissions unit is subject to the applicable standards contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart N – National Emissions Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard Chromium Electroplating Tanks, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.
[40 CFR 63.340]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Hours of Operation: This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.2. Visible Emissions: The permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20%.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b) F.A.C.]

B.3. Chromium Emissions: During tank operation, each owner or operator of an existing, new, or reconstructed affected source shall control chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from that affected source by not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed 0.015 mg/dscm (6.6×10^{-6} gr/dscf) for all open surface hard chromium electroplating tanks that are existing affected sources and are located at small, hard chromium electroplating facilities.
[40 CFR 63.342(c)(1)(ii)]

B.4. General Work Practice Standards: All owners or operators subject to the standards in 40 CFR 63.342(c) are subject to these operation and maintenance practices.

(i) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control devices and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.
(ii) Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence.
(iii) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

[40 CFR 63.342(f)(1)]

B.5. Composite Mesh-Pad Work Practice Standards: The work practice standards for a composite mesh-pad (CMP) system are listed below.

1. Visually inspect device to ensure there is proper drainage, no chromic acid buildup on the pads, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the device.
2. Visually inspect the back portion of the mesh pad closest to the fan to ensure there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist.
3. Visually inspect ductwork from tank or tanks to the control device to ensure there are no leaks.
4. Perform wash-down of the composite mesh-pads in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.

[40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i)(b)]

B.6. Operation And Maintenance Plan: The permittee of an affected source subject to the work practice standards outlined in 40 CFR 63.342(f) shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan to be implemented no later than January 25, 1997. The plan is incorporated by reference into the source's Title V permit and shall contain the following elements.

(A) The plan shall specify the operation and maintenance criteria for the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device (if such a device is used to comply with the emission limits), and the process and control system monitoring equipment, and shall include a standardized checklist to document the operation and maintenance of this equipment.
(B) For sources using an add-on air pollution control device or monitoring equipment to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart N, the plan shall incorporate the operation and maintenance practices for that device or monitoring equipment, as identified in 40 CFR 63.342.
(D) The plan shall specify procedures to be followed to ensure that equipment or process malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions do not occur.
(E) The plan shall include a systematic procedure for identifying malfunctions of process equipment, add-on air pollution control devices, and process and control system monitoring equipment and for implementing corrective actions to address such malfunctions.
(F) The plan shall include housekeeping procedures, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63.342.

[40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i)(A), (B), (D), (E), & (F)]

B.7. Revised Operation And Maintenance Plan: If the operation and maintenance plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction at the time the plan is initially developed, the permittee shall revise the operation and maintenance plan within 45 days after such an event occurs. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining the process equipment, add-on air pollution control device, or monitoring equipment during similar malfunction events, and a program for corrective action for such events.
[40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(ii)]

B.8. Operation And Maintenance Plan Deviations: If actions taken by the owner or operator during periods of malfunction are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the operation and maintenance plan required by

paragraph (f)(3)(i) of 40 CFR 63.342, the owner or operator shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter, within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless the owner or operator makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the RER.
[40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(iv)]

B.9. Operation And Maintenance Plan Options: To satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3), the owner or operator may use applicable standard operating procedure (SOP) manuals, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) plans, or other existing plans, provided the alternative plans meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.342.
[40 CFR 63.342 (f)(3)(vi)]

Excess Emissions

B.10. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.11. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.
[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.**]**

B.12. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.**]**

Monitoring of Operations

B.13. General Provisions Requirements: The permittee shall comply with the requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR part 63, Subpart A.
[40 CFR 63.343]

B.14. Packed-bed Scrubber/Composite Mesh-pad System Monitoring: The owner or operator of an affected source, or group of affected sources under common control, that uses a packed-bed scrubber in conjunction with a composite mesh-pad system to meet the emission limitations of 40 CFR 63.342 shall comply with the monitoring requirements for composite mesh-pad systems as identified in 40 CFR 63.343(c)(1).
[40 CFR 63.343(c)(3)]

B.15. Composite Mesh-pad System Monitoring:

(i) During the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source, or a group of affected sources under common control, complying with the emission limitations in 40 CFR 63.342 through the use of a composite mesh-pad system shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 63.344(c), and shall establish as a site-specific operating parameter the pressure drop across the system, setting the value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation, using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.344(d)(5). An owner or operator may conduct multiple performance tests to establish a range of compliant pressure drop

values, or may set as the compliant value the average pressure drop measured over the three test runs of one performance test and accept ±2 inches of water column from this value as the compliant range.

(ii) On and after the date which the initial performance test is required to be completed under 40 CFR 63.7, the owner or operator of an affected source, or group of affected sources under common control, shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the composite mesh-pad system once each day that any affected source is operating. To be in compliance, the composite mesh-pad system shall operate within ± 2 inches of water column of the pressure drop value established during the initial performance test, or operate within the range of compliant values for the pressure drop established during multiple performance tests.

(iii) The owner or operator of an affected source complying with the emission limitations in 40 CFR 63.343 through the use of a composite mesh-pad system may repeat the performance test and establish as a new site-specific operating parameter the pressure drop across the composite mesh-pad system according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) or (ii) of 40 CFR 63.343. To establish a new site-specific operating parameter for pressure drop, the owner or operator shall satisfy the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(iii)(A) through (D) of 40 CFR 63.343.
(A) Determine the outlet chromium concentration using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 63.344(c);
(B) Establish the site-specific operating parameter value using the procedures 40 CFR 63.344(d)(5);
(C) Satisfy the recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.346(b)(6) through (8); and
(D) Satisfy the reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.347(d) and (f).

(iv) The requirement to operate a composite mesh-pad system within the range of pressure drop values established under paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.343 does not apply during automatic washdown cycles of the composite mesh-pad system.

[40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)]

B.16. Multiple Source Compliance Provisions:

(1) Section 40 CFR 63.344(e) identifies procedures for measuring the outlet chromium concentration from an add-on air pollution control device that is used to control multiple sources that may or may not include sources not affected by 40 CFR 63 Subpart N.

(2) When multiple affected sources performing the same type of operation (e.g., all are performing hard chromium electroplating), and subject to the same emission limitation, are controlled with an add-on air pollution control device that is not controlling emissions from any other type of affected operation or from any nonaffected sources, the applicable emission limitation identified in 40 CFR 63.342 must be met at the outlet of the add-on air pollution control device.

(5) Each owner or operator that uses the special compliance provisions of 40 CFR 63.344(e)(5) to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations of 40 CFR 63.342, shall submit the measurements and calculations to support these compliance methods with the notification of compliance status required by 40 CFR 63.347(e).

(6) Each owner or operator that uses the special compliance provisions of 40 CFR 63.344 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations of 40 CFR 63.342 shall repeat these procedures if a tank is added or removed from the control system regardless of whether that tank is a nonaffected source. If the new nonaffected tank replaces an existing nonaffected tank of the same size and is connected to the control system through the same size inlet duct then this procedure does not have to be repeated.

[40 CFR 63.344(e)(1),(2),(5),&(6)]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

B.17. Operation And Maintenance Plan Records: The owner or operator shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan shall be kept on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the RER for the life of the affected source or until the source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the operation and maintenance plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request , by the RER for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.
[40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(v)]

B.18. Recordkeeping Requirements:

(a) The owner or operator of each affected source subject to these standards shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63.346 and in the General Provisions to 40 CFR part 63, according to the applicability of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as identified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N shall maintain the following records for such source:

(1) Inspection records for the add-on air pollution control device, if such a device is used, and monitoring equipment, to document that the inspection and maintenance required by the work practice standards of 40 CFR 63.342(f) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.342 have taken place. The record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection.

(2) Records of all maintenance performed on the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device, and monitoring equipment, except routine housekeeping practices;

(3) Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of process, add-on air pollution control, and monitoring equipment;

(4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(a)(1), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner operation.

(5) Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3);

(6) Test reports documenting results of all performance tests;

(7) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests, including measurements necessary to determine compliance with the special compliance procedures of 40 CFR 63.344(e);

(8) Records of monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.343(c) that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected;

(9) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;

(10) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during periods other than malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;

(11) The total process operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

(12) Records of the actual cumulative rectifier capacity of hard chromium electroplating tanks at a facility expended during each month of the reporting period, and the total capacity expended to date for a reporting period, if the owner or operator is using the actual

cumulative rectifier capacity to determine facility size in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2);

(13) Reserved

(14) Reserved

(15) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements, if the source has been granted a waiver under 40 CFR 63.10(f) ; and

(16) All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by 40 CFR 63.9, 40 CFR 63.10, and 40 CFR 63.347.

[40 CFR 63.346(a)&(b)]

B.19. Retain Records: All records shall be maintained for a period of 5 years in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
[40 CFR 63.346(c)]

B.20. Reporting Requirements: The owner or operator of each affected source subject to these standards shall fulfill all reporting requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63.347, according to the applicability of Subpart A as identified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N. These reports shall be mailed to the RER Air Quality Management at 701 NW 1 Ct. Suite 400, Miami, FL 33136.

(1) Reports required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart A and 40 CFR 63.347 may be sent by U.S. mail, fax, or by another courier.

(i) Submittals sent by U.S. mail shall be postmarked on or before the specified date.

(ii) Submittals sent by other methods shall be received by the RER on or before the specified date.

(2) If acceptable to both the RER and the owner or operator of an affected source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

(b) The reporting requirements of this condition apply to the permittee of an affected source when such source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N.
[40 CFR 63.347(a)&(b)]

B.21. Performance Test Notification:

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the RER in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the test is scheduled to begin to allow the RER to have an observer present during the test. Observation of the performance test by the RER is optional.

(2) In the event the owner or operator is unable to conduct the performance test as scheduled, the provisions of 40 CFR 63.7(b)(2) apply.

[40 CFR 63.347(d)]

B.22. Notification of Compliance Status: A notification of compliance status is required each time that an affected source becomes subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N. The notification shall list for each affected source:

(i) The applicable emission limitation and the methods that were used to determine compliance with this limitation;

(ii) If a performance test is required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart N, the test report documenting the results of the performance test, which contains the elements required by 40 CFR 63.344(a), including measurements and calculations to support the special compliance provisions of 40 CFR 63.344(e) if these are being followed;

(iii) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source reported in mg/dscm or mg/hr if the source is using the special provisions of 40 CFR 63.344(e) to comply with the standards. (If the permittee is subject to the construction and reconstruction provisions of 40

CFR 63.345 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N and had previously submitted emission estimates, they shall state that this report corrects or verifies the previous estimate.) For sources not required to conduct a performance test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(b), the surface tension measurement may fulfill this requirement;

(iv) For each monitored parameter for which a compliant value is to be established under 40 CFR 63.343(c), the specific operating parameter value, or range of values, that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limit;

(v) The methods that will be used to determine continuous compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements, if methods differ from those identified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart N;

(vi) A description of the air pollution control technique for each emission point;

(vii) A statement that the permittee has completed and has on file the operation and maintenance plan as required by the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63.342(f);

(viii) Reserved

(ix) A statement by the permittee of the affected source as to whether the source has complied with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N.

[40 CFR 63.347(e)(1)(2)]

B.23. Report of Performance Test Results:

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source should report performance test results to the RER.

(2) Reports of performance test results shall be submitted no later than 90 days following the completion of the performance test, and shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required by 40 CFR 63.347(e).

(3) (i) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in 40 CFR 63.2) as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart N, you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by this subpart to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*).

Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html*). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk, flash drive or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via CDX as described earlier in 40 CFR 63.247(3)(f). At the discretion of the RER, you must also submit these reports, including the confidential business information, to the RER in the format specified by the RER. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13.

[40 CFR 63.347(f)]

B.24. Compliance Status Summary Report: The owner or operator of an affected source that is located at a major source site shall submit a summary report to the RER to document the ongoing compliance status of the affected source. The report shall contain the information identified in 40 CFR 63.347(g)(3), and shall be submitted semiannually except when:

(i) The RER determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source; or

(ii) The monitoring data collected by the permittee of the affected source in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(c) show that the emission limit has been exceeded, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted. Once an owner or operator of an affected source reports an exceedance, ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted quarterly until a request to reduce reporting frequency under paragraph (g)(2) of 40 CFR 63.347 is approved.

[40 CFR 63.347(g)(1)]

B.25. Compliance Status Report Frequency:

(i) An owner or operator who is required to submit ongoing compliance status reports on a quarterly (or more frequent basis) may reduce the frequency of reporting to semiannual if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods), he ongoing compliance status reports demonstrate that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant emission limit;

(B) The owner or operator continues to comply with all applicable recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of Subpart A and 40 CFR 63 Subpart N; and

(C) The RER does not object to a reduced reporting frequency for the affected source, as provided in the following:

(ii) The frequency of submitting ongoing compliance status reports may be reduced only after the permittee notifies the RER in writing of his or her intention to make such a change, and there is no objection to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced reporting frequency, the RER may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, or the recordkeeping period since the source's compliance date, whichever is shorter. Records subject to review may include performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of a permittee's conformance with emission limitations and work practice standards. Such information may be used by the RER to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the RER disapproves the request to reduce reporting frequency, the permittee shall be notified in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the permittee's intention. The notification from the RER will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(iii) As soon as the monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.343(c) show that the source is not in compliance with the relevant emission limit, the frequency of reporting shall revert to quarterly, and the permittee shall state this exceedence in the ongoing compliance status report for the next reporting period. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant emission limit for another full year, a request can be made to reduce the reporting frequency as allowed by paragraph (g)(2) of 40 CFR 63.347.

[40 CFR 63.347(g)(2)]

B.26. Ongoing Compliance Status Report Content: The owner or operator of an affected source for which compliance monitoring is required in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(c) shall prepare a summary report to document the ongoing compliance status of the source. The report must contain the following information:

(i) The company name and address of the affected source;

(ii) An identification of the operating parameter that is monitored for compliance determination, as required by 40 CFR 63.343(c);

(iii) The relevant emission limitation for the affected source, and the operating parameter value, or range of values, that correspond to compliance with this emission limitation as specified in the notification of compliance status required by paragraph (e) of 40 CFR 63.347;
(iv) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
(v) A description of the type of process performed;
(vi) The total operating time during the reporting period;
(vii) If the affected source is a hard chromium electroplating tank and the permittee is limiting the maximum cumulative rectifier capacity in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2), the actual cumulative rectifier capacity expended during the reporting period, on a month-by-month basis;
(viii) A summary of operating parameter values, including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period as indicated by those values, the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating
time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to process upsets, control equipment malfunctions, other known causes, and unknown causes;
(ix) A certification by a responsible official, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, that the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63.342(f) were followed in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan for the source;
(x) If the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3) was not followed, an explanation of the reasons for not following the provisions, an assessment of whether any excess emission and/or parameter monitoring exceedences are believed to have occurred, and a copy of the report(s) required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(iv) documenting that the operation and maintenance plan was not followed;
(xi) A description of any changes in monitoring, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;
(xii) The number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(a)(1), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
(xiii) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and
(xiv) The date of the report.
[40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)]

B.27. Multiple Device Compliance Status Report: When more than one monitoring device is used to comply with the continuous compliance monitoring required by 40 CFR 63.343(c), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each monitoring device. However, when one monitoring device is used as a backup for the primary monitoring device, the owner or operator shall only report the results from the monitoring device used to meet the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N. If both devices are used to meet these requirements, then owner or operator shall report the results from each monitoring device for the relevant compliance period.
[40 CFR 63.347(g)(4)]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.28. Performance Test Requirements: Performance tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 63.344. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the RER specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the RER such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Performance test results shall be documented in complete

tests reports, and contain the information as required by 40 CFR 63.344(a)(1) through (9). The test plan to be followed shall be made available to the RER prior to the testing, if requested.

(1) A brief process description;
(2) Sampling location description(s);
(3) A description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures;
(4) Test results;
(5) Quality assurance procedures and results;
(6) Records of operating conditions during the test, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures;
(7) Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses;
(8) Documentation of calculations; and
(9) Any other information required by the test method.

[40 CFR 63.344(a)]

B.29. Performance Test Results:

(1) If the owner or operator of an affected source conducts performance testing at startup to obtain an operating permit in the State in which the affected source is located, the results of such testing may be used to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart N if:
   (i) The test methods and procedures identified in paragraph (c) of 40 CFR 63.344 were used during the performance test;
   (ii) The performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source;
   (iii) The performance test report contains the elements required by paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 63.344;
   (iv) The owner or operator of the affected source for which the performance test was conducted has sufficient data to establish the operating parameter value(s) that correspond to compliance with the standards, as required for continuous compliance monitoring under 40 CFR 63.343(c).
   (v) The performance test was conducted after January 25, 1995;
   (vi) As of September 19, 2012 the source was using the same emissions controls that were used during the compliance test;
   (vii) As of September 19, 2012, the source was operating under conditions that are representative of the conditions under which the source was operating during the compliance test; and
   (viii) Based on approval from the RER.

(2) [Reserved]

[40 CFR 63.344(b)]

B.30. Performance Test Methods: Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N and required by 40 CFR 63.343(b) to conduct an initial performance test shall use the test methods identified in 40 CFR 63.344 to demonstrate compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 63.342.

(1) Method 306 or Method 306A, "Determination of Chromium Emissions from Decorative and Hard Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Operations," appendix A of 40 CFR 63 shall be used to determine the chromium concentration from hard or decorative chromium electroplating tanks or chromium anodizing tanks. The sampling time and sample volume for each run of Methods 306 and 306A, appendix A of 40 CFR 63 shall be at least 120 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf), respectively. Methods 306 and 306A, appendix A of 40 CFR 63 allow the measurement of either total chromium or hexavalent chromium emissions. For the purposes of this standard, sources using chromic acid baths must demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of 40 CFR 63.342 by measuring the total chromium.

(2) The California Air Resources Board (CARB) Method 425 may be used to determine the chromium concentration from hard and decorative chromium electroplating tanks and chromium anodizing tanks if the following conditions are met:

(i) If a colorimetric analysis method is used, the sampling time and volume shall be sufficient to result in 33 to 66 micrograms of catch in the sampling train.

(ii) If Atomic Absorption Graphite Furnace (AAGF) or Ion Chromatography with a Post-column Reactor (ICPCR) analyses were used, the sampling time and volume should be sufficient to result in a sample catch that is 5 to 10 times the minimum detection limit of the analytical method (i.e., 1.0 microgram per liter of sample for AAGF and 0.5 microgram per liter of sample for ICPCR).

(iii) In the case of either item (c)(2)(i) or (2)(ii) of 40 CFR 63.344, a minimum of 3 separate runs must be conducted. The other requirements of 40 CFR 63.7 that apply to affected sources, as indicated in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N, must also be met.

[40 CFR 63.344(c)(1) & (2)]

B.31. Site-Specific Operating Parameter Values: Each owner or operator required to establish site-specific operating parameters shall follow the procedures in 40 CFR 63.344(d).

(2) All monitoring equipment shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected source are obtained. For monitoring equipment purchased from a vendor, verification of the operational status of the monitoring equipment shall include execution of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system.

(ii) Specification for differential pressure measurement devices used to measure pressure drop across a control system shall be in accordance with manufacturer's accuracy specifications.

(5) The owner or operator of a source required to measure the pressure drop across the add-on air pollution control device in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(c)(1) through (4) may establish the pressure drop in accordance with the following guidelines:

(i) Pressure taps shall be installed at any of the following locations:

(A) At the inlet and outlet of the control system. The inlet tap should be installed in the ductwork just prior to the control device and the corresponding outlet pressure tap should be installed on the outlet side of the control device prior to the blower or on the downstream side of the blower;

(B) On each side of the packed bed within the control system or on each side of each mesh pad within the control system; or

(C) On the front side of the first mesh pad and back side of the last mesh pad within the control system.

(ii) Pressure taps shall be sited at locations that are:

(A) Free from pluggage as possible and away from any flow disturbances such as cyclonic demisters.

(B) Situated such that no air infiltration at measurement site will occur that could bias the measurement.

(iii) Pressure taps shall be constructed of either polyethylene, polybutylene, or other nonreactive materials.

(iv) Nonreactive plastic tubing shall be used to connect the pressure taps to the device used to measure pressure drop.

(v) Any of the following pressure gauges can be used to monitor pressure drop: a magnehelic gauge, an inclined manometer, or a "U" tube manometer.

(vi) Prior to connecting any pressure lines to the pressure gauge(s), each gauge should be zeroed. No calibration of the pressure gauges is required.

[40 CFR 63.344(d)(1),(2)(ii), & (5)]

B.32. Special Compliance Tests: When the RER, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emissions standard in Rules 62-204 through 62-297 or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the permittee 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 RER.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b) F.A.C.]

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
003	**<u>Painting/Cleaning Operations</u>** **Eight (8) Paint Spray Booths** **Booth No. 1** (continuous) Manufacturer: Binks Model No. 30-740 Dimensions: 12'L X 9'W X 8'7"H Exhaust Fan: 5HP, CFM: 19,100 **Booth No. 2** Manufacturer: Dayton Model No. 32911 Dimensions: 8'8"L X 10'W X 8'H Exhaust Fan: 2HP, CFM: 11,180 **Booth No. 3** (Downdraft) Manufacturer: JBI Model No. DD-14-PDT-S Dimensions: 14'L X 9'W X 8'7"H Exhaust Fan: 5HP, CFM: 13,500 **Booth No. 4** (Bushing & Hone Shop) Manufacturer: Binks Model No. PFF-5-7-TLH Dimensions: 7'8"L X 5'W X 7'H Exhaust Fan: 3/4HP, CFM: 3,880 **Booth No. 5** (Mineral Spirits Spray Booth) Manufacturer: Dayton Model No. 7C037 Dimensions: 8'L X 4'W X 4'6"H Exhaust Fan: 1/4HP, CFM: 515 **Booth No. 6** Manufacturer: JBI Spray Booths & Systems Model No. IDB-810-S Dimensions: 8'L x 8'W x 10'H Exhaust Fan: 2HP, CFM: 10,000

	Booth No. 7 Manufacturer: ETL Spray Booths & Systems Model No.: 8574 Dimensions: 8'W x 7'H x 5'D Fan: One (1) 1.5 HP, 24" Diameter Exhaust Fan, 1,647 RPM, 7,000 CFM @ ½" SP Filter: Sixteen (16) 20" x 20" x 2" Fiberglass Exhaust Filters. **Booth No. 8** Manufacturer: JBI Spray Booths & Systems Model No. IDB-810-S Dimensions: 8'L x 8'W x 10'H Exhaust Fan: 2HP CFM: 10,000

Note: Paint spray booth Nos. 1,2,3,4,5 & 7 are located at 9371 NW 100 Street, Miami. Paint spray booth Nos. 6 & 8 are located at 9270 NW 100 Street, Miami.

C.0. Rule Applicability: This emissions unit is subject to the applicable standards contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG – National Emissions for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.
[40 CFR 63.741, and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Hours of Operation: The referenced emissions unit may operate continuously, that is, 8,760 hours per year.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.2. Visible Emissions: The permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20%.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.3. Paint/Solvent Applicability:

(1) The requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG do not apply to primers, topcoats, chemical milling maskants, strippers, and cleaning solvents containing HAP and VOC at a concentration less than 0.1% for carcinogens or 1.0% for non-carcinogens, as determined from manufacturer's representation.

(2) The requirements for primers, topcoats, and chemical milling maskants in 40 CFR 63.745 and 40 CFR 63.747 do not apply to the use of low-volume coatings in these categories for which the annual total of each separate formulation used at a facility does not exceed 189 liters (50 gal), and the combined annual total of all such primers, topcoats, and chemical milling maskants used at a facility does not exceed 757 liters (200 gal). Primers and topcoats exempted under paragraph (f) of 40 CFR 63.741 and under 40 CFR 63.745(f)(3) and (g)(4) are not included in

the 50 and 200 gal limits. Chemical milling maskants exempted under 40 CFR 63.747(c)(3) are also not included in these limits.

(3) Any waterborne coating for which the manufacturer's supplied data demonstrate that organic HAP and VOC contents are less than or equal to the organic HAP and VOC content limits for its coating type, as specified in 40 CFR 63.745(c) and 40 CFR 63.747(c), is exempt from the following requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG: 40 CFR 63.745(d) and (e), 40 CFR 63.747(d) and (e), 40 CFR 63.749(d) and (h), 40 CFR 63.750(c) through (h) and (k) through (n), 40 CFR 63.752(c) and (f), and 40 CFR 63.753(c) and (e).
A facility shall maintain the manufacturer's supplied data and annual purchase records for each exempt waterborne coating readily available for inspection and review and shall retain these data for 5 years.

[40 CFR 63.741(f), (g) & (i), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.4. Cleaning Operations Housekeeping Measures: Each owner or operator of a new or existing cleaning operation subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG shall comply with the requirements in these paragraphs unless the cleaning solvent used is identified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.744 or contains HAP and VOC below the de minimus levels specified in 40 CFR 63.741(f).

(1) Place cleaning solvent-laden cloth, paper, or any other absorbent applicators used for cleaning, in bags or other closed containers upon completing their use. Ensure that these bags and containers are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials from the container. Use bags and containers of such design so as to contain the vapors of the cleaning solvent. Cotton-tipped swabs used for very small cleaning operations are exempt from this requirement.

(2) Store fresh and spent cleaning solvents, except semi-aqueous solvent cleaners, used in aerospace cleaning operations in closed containers.

(3) Conduct the handling and transfer of cleaning solvents to or from enclosed systems, vats, waste containers, and other cleaning operation equipment that hold or store fresh or spent cleaning solvents in such a manner that minimizes spills.

(4) Demonstrate to the RER that equivalent or better alternative measures are in place compared to the use of closed containers for the solvent-laden materials described in 40 CFR 63.744(a)(1), or the storage of solvents described in 40 CFR 63.744(a)(2).

[40 CFR 63.744(a), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.5. Hand-wipe Cleaning Standards: Each owner or operator of a new or existing hand-wipe cleaning operation (excluding cleaning of spray gun equipment performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.744(c) shall use cleaning solvents that meet one of the requirements specified below. Cleaning solvent solutions that contain HAP and VOC below the de minimus levels specified in 40 CFR 63.741(f) are exempt from the requirements listed below

(1) Meet one of the composition requirements in 40 CFR 63.744 Table 1;

(2) Have a composite vapor pressure of 45 mm Hg (24.1 in. H_2O) or less at 20 °C (68 °F); or

(3) Demonstrate that the volume of hand-wipe cleaning solvents used in cleaning operations has been reduced by at least 60 percent from a baseline adjusted for production. The baseline shall be calculated using data from 1996 and 1997, or as otherwise agreed upon by the RER. The baseline shall be approved by the RER and shall be included as part of the facility's Title V or part 70 permit.

[40 CFR 63.744(b), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.6. Spray Gun Cleaning Standards: Each owner or operator of a new or existing spray gun cleaning operation subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG in which spray guns are used for the application of coatings or any

other materials that require the spray guns to be cleaned shall use one or more of the techniques, or their equivalent, specified below. Spray gun cleaning operations using cleaning solvent solutions that contain HAP and VOC below the de minimus levels specified in 40 CFR 63.741(f) are exempt from the requirements listed below.

(1) (i) Enclosed system: Clean the spray gun in an enclosed system that is closed at all times except when inserting or removing the spray gun. Cleaning shall consist of forcing solvent through the gun.

(ii) If leaks are found during the monthly inspection required in 40 CFR 63.751(a), repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after the leak was found. If the leak is not repaired by the 15th day after detection, the cleaning solvent shall be removed and the enclosed cleaner shall be shut down until the leak is repaired or its use is permanently discontinued.

(2) Non-atomized cleaning: Clean the spray gun by placing cleaning solvent in the pressure pot and forcing it through the gun with the atomizing cap in place. No atomizing air is to be used. Direct the cleaning solvent from the spray gun into a vat, drum, or other waste container that is closed when not in use.

(3) Disassembled spray gun cleaning: Disassemble the spray gun and clean the components by hand in a vat, which shall remain closed at all times except when in use. Alternatively, soak the components in a vat, which shall remain closed during the soaking period and when not inserting or removing components.

(4) Atomizing cleaning: Clean the spray gun by forcing the cleaning solvent through the gun and direct the resulting atomized spray into a waste container that is fitted with a device designed to capture the atomized solvent emissions.

(5) Cleaning of the nozzle tips of automated spray equipment systems, except for robotic systems that can be programmed to spray into a closed container, shall be exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.744(c) listed above.

[40 CFR 63.744(c), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.7. Flush Cleaning Standards: Each owner or operator of a flush cleaning operation subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG (excluding those in which 40 CFR 63.744 Table 1 or semi-aqueous cleaning solvents are used) shall empty the used cleaning solvent each time aerospace parts or assemblies, or components of a coating unit (with the exception of spray guns) are flush cleaned into an enclosed container or collection system that is kept closed when not in use or into a system with equivalent emission control.

[40 CFR 63.744(d), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.8. Exempt Cleaning Operations: The following cleaning operations are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.744(b):

(1) Cleaning during the manufacture, assembly, installation, maintenance, or testing of components of breathing oxygen systems that are exposed to the breathing oxygen;

(2) Cleaning during the manufacture, assembly, installation, maintenance, or testing of parts, subassemblies, or assemblies that are exposed to strong oxidizers or reducers (e.g., nitrogen tetroxide, liquid oxygen, or hydrazine);

(3) Cleaning and surface activation prior to adhesive bonding;

(4) Cleaning of electronic parts and assemblies containing electronic parts;

(5) Cleaning of aircraft and ground support equipment fluid systems that are exposed to the fluid, including air-to-air heat exchangers and hydraulic fluid systems;

(6) Cleaning of fuel cells, fuel tanks, and confined spaces;

(7) Surface cleaning of solar cells, coated optics, and thermal control surfaces;

(8) Cleaning during fabrication, assembly, installation, and maintenance of upholstery, curtains, carpet, and other textile materials used in the interior of the aircraft;
(9) Cleaning of metallic and nonmetallic materials used in honeycomb cores during the manufacture or maintenance, of these cores, and cleaning of the completed cores used in the manufacture of aerospace vehicles or components;
(10) Cleaning of aircraft transparencies, polycarbonate or glass substrates; and
(11) Cleaning and cleaning solvent usage associated with research and development, quality control, and laboratory testing.
(12) Cleaning operations, using nonflammable liquids, conducted within five feet of energized electrical systems. Energized electrical systems means any AC or DC electrical circuit on an assembled aircraft once electrical power is connected, including interior passenger and cargo areas, wheel wells and tail sections; and
(13) Cleaning operations identified as essential uses under the Montreal Protocol for which the RER has allocated essential use allowances or exemptions in 40 CFR 82.4.

[40 CFR 63.744(e), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.9. Primer & Topcoat Operations: Each owner or operator of a new or existing primer or topcoat application operation subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.745(c) for those coatings that are uncontrolled (no control device is used to reduce organic HAP emissions from the operation), and in 40 CFR 63.745(d) for those coatings that are controlled (organic HAP emissions from the operation are reduced by the use of a control device). Aerospace equipment that is no longer operational, intended for public display, and not easily capable of being moved is exempt from the requirements of this condition.
Each owner or operator shall conduct the handling and transfer of primers and topcoats to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills.
[40 CFR 63.745(a)&(b), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.10. Primer/Topcoat HAP & VOC Limits for Uncontrolled Coatings: Each owner or operator shall comply with the organic HAP and VOC content limits specified below, for those coatings that are uncontrolled.

(1) Organic HAP emissions from primers shall be limited to an organic HAP content level of no more than: 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of primer (less water), as applied, for general aviation rework facilities; or 650 g/L (5.4 lb/gal) of exterior primer (less water), as applied to large commercial aircraft at existing affected sources that produce fully assembled, large commercial aircraft; or 350 g/L (2.9 lb/gal) of primer (less water), as applied.
(2) VOC emissions from primers shall be limited to a VOC content level of no more than: 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of primer (less water and exempt solvents), as applied, for general aviation rework facilities; or 650 g/L (5.4 lb/gal) of exterior primer (less water and exempt solvents), as applied, to large commercial aircraft components (parts or assemblies) or fully assembled, large commercial aircraft at existing affected sources that produce fully assembled, large commercial aircraft; or 350 g/L (2.9 lb/gal) of primer (less water and exempt solvents), as applied.
(3) Organic HAP emissions from topcoats shall be limited to an organic HAP content level of no more than: 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal) of coating (less water) as applied or 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of coating (less water) as applied for general aviation rework facilities. Organic HAP emissions from self-priming topcoats shall be limited to an organic HAP content level of no more than: 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal) of self-priming topcoat (less water) as applied or 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of self-priming topcoat (less water) as applied for general aviation rework facilities.
(4) VOC emissions from topcoats shall be limited to a VOC content level of no more than: 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal) of coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied or 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied for general aviation rework facilities. VOC emissions from self-priming topcoats shall be limited to a VOC content level of no more than:

420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal) of self-priming topcoat (less water and exempt solvents) as applied or 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of self-priming topcoat (less water) as applied for general aviation rework facilities.

[40 CFR 63.745(c), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.11. Primer/Topcoat HAP & VOC Averaging Option for Uncontrolled Coatings: Instead of complying with the individual coating limits in 40 63.745, and 40 CFR 63.747, a facility may choose to comply with the averaging provisions specified below.

(1) Each owner or operator of a new or existing source shall use any combination of primers or topcoats (including self-priming topcoats), such that the monthly volume-weighted average organic HAP and VOC contents of the combination of primers or topcoats, as determined in accordance with the applicable procedures set forth in 40 CFR 63.750, complies with the specified content limits in 40CFR 63.745(c), unless the RER specifies a shorter averaging period as part of an ambient ozone control program.

(2) Averaging is allowed only for uncontrolled primers or topcoats (including self-priming topcoats).

(3) Averaging is not allowed between primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats).

(4) Reserved.

(5) Averaging is not allowed between primers and chemical milling maskants, or between topcoats and chemical milling maskants.

(6) Each averaging scheme shall be approved in advance by the RER and be adopted as part of the facility's Title V permit.

[40 CFR 63.743(d), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.12. Application Equipment: Except as provided in item (3) below, each owner or operator of a new or existing primer or topcoat (including self-priming topcoats) application operation subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG in which any of the coatings contain organic HAP or VOC shall comply with the requirements specified in items (1) and (2) listed below.

(1) All primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) shall be applied using one or more of the application techniques specified below.

(i) Flow/curtain coat application;

(ii) Dip coat application;

(iii) Roll coating;

(iv) Brush coating;

(v) Cotton-tipped swab application;

(vi) Electrodeposition (dip) coating;

(vii) High volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying;

(viii) Electrostatic spray application; or

(ix) Other coating application methods that achieve emission reductions equivalent to HVLP or electrostatic spray application methods, as determined according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.750(i).

(2) All application devices used to apply primers or topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) shall be operated according to company procedures, local specified operating procedures, and/or the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is most stringent, at all times. Equipment modified by the facility shall maintain a transfer efficiency equivalent to HVLP and electrostatic spray application techniques.

(3) The following situations are exempt from the requirements of item (1) listed above:

(i) Any situation that normally requires the use of an airbrush or an extension on the spray gun to properly reach limited access spaces;

(ii) The application of coatings that contain fillers that adversely affect atomization with HVLP spray guns and that the permitting agency has determined cannot be applied by any of the application methods specified in item (1) listed above;
(iii) The application of coatings that normally have a dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeter (0.0005 in.) and that the permitting agency has determined cannot be applied by any of the application methods specified in item (1) listed above;
(iv) The use of airbrush application methods for stenciling, lettering, and other identification markings;
(v) The use of hand-held spray can application methods; and
(vi) Touch-up and repair operations.

[40 CFR 63.745(f), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.13. Inorganic HAP Emissions: Except as provided in item (4) listed below, each owner or operator of a new or existing primer or topcoat application operation subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG in which any of the coatings that are spray applied contain inorganic HAP, shall comply with the applicable requirements in items (1) through (3) listed below.

(1) Apply these coatings in a booth or hangar in which air flow is directed downward onto or across the part or assembly being coated and exhausted through one or more outlets.
(2) Control the air stream from this operation as follows:
(i) For existing sources, the owner or operator must choose one of the following:
(A) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through a dry particulate filter system certified using the methods described in 40 CFR 63.750(o) to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in Tables 1 and 2 of 40 CFR 63.745 , or
(B) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through a waterwash system that shall remain in operation during all coating application operations, or
(C) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through an air pollution control system that meets or exceeds the efficiency data points in Tables 1 and 2 of 40 CFR 63.745 , and is approved by the RER.
(ii) For new sources, either:
(A) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through a dry particulate filter system certified using the methods described in 40 CFR 63.750(o) to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in tables 3 and 4 of 40 CFR 63.745, or
(B) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through pollution control system that meets or exceeds the efficiency data points in Tables 3 and 4 of 40 CFR 63.745 and is approved by the RER.
(iii) Owners or operators of new sources that have commenced construction or reconstruction after June 6, 1994 but prior to October 29, 1996 may comply with the following requirements in lieu of the requirements in 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(ii):
(A) Pass the air stream through either a two-stage dry particulate filter system or a waterwash system before exhausting it to the atmosphere.
(B) If the primer or topcoat contains chromium or cadmium, control shall consist of a HEPA filter system, three-stage filter system, or other control system equivalent to the three-stage filter system as approved by the RER.
(iv) If a dry particulate filter system is used, the following requirements shall be met:
(A) Maintain the system in good working order;
(B) Install a differential pressure gauge across the filter banks;
(C) Continuously monitor the pressure drop across the filter and read and record the pressure drop once per shift; and

(D) Take corrective action when the pressure drop exceeds or falls below the filter manufacturer's recommended limit(s).

(v) Reserved.

(3) If the pressure drop across the dry particulate filter system, as recorded pursuant to 40 CFR 63.752(d)(1) is outside the limit(s) specified by the filter manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. If the booth manufacturer's or locally prepared maintenance procedures for the filter system have not been performed as scheduled, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. The operation shall not be resumed until the pressure drop is returned within the specified limit(s).

(4) The requirements of items (1) through (3) listed above do not apply to the following:

(i) Touch-up of scratched surfaces or damaged paint
(ii) Hole daubing for fasteners
(iii) Touch-up of trimmed edges
(iv) Coating prior to joining dissimilar metal components
(v) Stencil operations performed by brush or air brush
(vi) Section joining
(vii) Touch-up of bushings and other similar parts
(viii) Sealant detackifying
(ix) Painting parts in an area identified in a title V permit, where the permitting authority has determined that it is not technically feasible to paint the parts in a booth
(x) The use of hand-held spray can application methods.

[40 CFR 63.745(g), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.14. Handling & Storage Of Waste:

(1) Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.741(e), the owner or operator of each facility subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG that produces a waste that contains HAP shall conduct the handling and transfer of the waste to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills.

(2) The above applies to all wastes except those that are determined to be hazardous wastes under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (PL 94–580) (RCRA) as implemented by 40 CFR parts 260 and 261, and that are subject to RCRA requirements as implemented in 40 CFR parts 262 through 268, are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG.

[40 CFR 63.748 & 40CFR 63.741(e), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

Excess Emissions

C.15. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.16. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.
[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.**]**

C.17. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.**]**

Monitoring of Operations

C.18. Compliance Dates:

(1) Each owner or operator of an existing affected source subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG by September 1, 1998 except as specified in item (2) below. Owners or operators of new affected sources subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG shall comply on the effective date or upon startup, whichever is later. In addition, each owner or operator shall comply with the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.6(b) and 40 CFR 63.6(c).

(2) Owners or operators of existing primer or topcoat application operations and depainting operations who construct or reconstruct a spray booth or hangar must comply with the new source requirements for inorganic HAP specified in 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(ii) and 40 CFR 63.746(b)(4) for that new spray booth or hangar upon startup. Such sources must still comply with all other existing source requirements by September 1, 1998.

[40 CFR 63.749(a), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.19. Primer/Topcoat HAP & VOC Limit Compliance Method: Compliance with the organic HAP and VOC content limits specified in 40 CFR 63.745(c)(1) through (c)(4) shall be accomplished by using the methods specified below, either by themselves or in conjunction with one another.

(1) Use primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) with HAP and VOC content levels equal to or less than the limits specified in 40 CFR 63.745(c)(1) through (c)(4); or

(2) Use the averaging provisions described in 40 CFR 63.743(d).

[40 CFR 63.745(e), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.20. Cleaning Operations: Each cleaning operation subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG shall be considered in noncompliance if the owner or operator fails to institute and carry out the housekeeping measures required under 40 CFR 63.744(a). Incidental emissions resulting from the activation of pressure release vents and valves on enclosed cleaning systems are exempt from this requirement.
[40 CFR 63.749(c), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.21. Hand-Wipe Cleaning Compliance: An affected hand-wipe cleaning operation shall be considered in compliance when all hand-wipe cleaning solvents, excluding those used for hand cleaning of spray gun equipment under 40 CFR 63.744(c)(3) meet either the composition requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.744(b)(1) or the vapor pressure requirement specified in 40 CFR 63.744(b)(2).
[40 CFR 63.749(c)(1), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.22. Spray Gun Cleaning Compliance: An affected spray gun cleaning operation shall be considered in compliance when each of the following requirements is met:

(i) One of the four techniques specified in 40 CFR 63.744 (c)(1) through (c)(4) is used

(ii) The technique selected is operated according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.744 (c)(1) through (c)(4) as appropriate

(iii) If an enclosed system is used, monthly visual inspections are conducted and any leak detected is repaired within 15 days after detection. If the leak is not repaired by the 15th day after detection, the solvent shall be removed and the enclosed cleaner shall be shut down until the

cleaner is repaired or its use is permanently discontinued.
[40 CFR 63.749(c)(2), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.23. Flush Cleaning Compliance: An affected flush cleaning operation shall be considered in compliance if the operating requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.744(d) are implemented and carried out.
[40 CFR 63.749(c)(3, and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC)]

C.24. Performance Test Periods: For uncontrolled coatings that are not averaged, each 24 hours is considered a performance test. For compliant and non-compliant coatings that are averaged together, each 30-day period is considered a performance test, unless the RER specifies a shorter averaging period as part of an ambient ozone control program.
[40 CFR 63.749(d)(1), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.25. Primer Application Compliance: The primer application operation is considered in compliance when the requirements specified below, as applicable, and in 40 CFR 63.749(e) are met. Failure to meet any one of the requirements identified in these items shall constitute noncompliance.

(i) For all uncontrolled primers, all values of H_i and H_a (as determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.750 (c) are less than or equal to 350 grams of organic HAP per liter (2.9 lb/gal) of primer (less water) as applied, and all values of G_i and G_a (as determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.750 (e) are less than or equal to 350 grams of organic VOC per liter (2.9 lb/gal) of primer (less water and exempt solvents) as applied.

(ii) Reserved.

(iii) (A) Uses an application technique specified in 40 CFR 63.745 (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(viii), or

(B) Uses an alternative application technique, as allowed under 40 CFR 63.745(f)(1)(ix), such that the emissions of both organic HAP and VOC for the implementation period of the alternative application method are less than or equal to the emissions generated using HVLP or electrostatic spray application methods as determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.750(i).

(iv) Operates all application techniques in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or locally prepared operating procedures, whichever is more stringent.

[40 CFR 63.749(d)(3), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.26. Topcoat Application Compliance: The topcoat application operation is considered in compliance when the conditions specified below, as applicable, and in paragraph 40 CFR 63.749(e) are met. Failure to meet any of the requirements identified in these items shall constitute noncompliance.

(i) For all uncontrolled topcoats, all values of H_i and H_a (as determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.750(c) are less than
or equal to 420 grams organic HAP per liter (3.5 lb/gal) of topcoat (less water) as applied, and all values of G_i and G_a (as determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.750(e) and (f) are less than or equal to 420 grams organic VOC per liter (3.5 lb/gal) of topcoat (less water and exempt solvents) as applied.

(ii) Reserved.

(iii) (A) Uses an application technique specified in 40 CFR 63.745(f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(viii), or

(B) Uses an alternative application technique as allowed under 40 CFR 63.745(f)(1)(ix) such that the emissions of both organic HAP and VOC for the implementation period of the alternative application method are less than or equal to the emissions generated using HVLP or electrostatic spray application methods as determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.750(i).

(iv) Operates all application techniques in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or locally prepared operating procedures.

[40 CFR 63.749(d)(4), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.27. Primer/Topcoat Inorganic HAP Emissions Compliance: For each primer or topcoat application operation that emits inorganic HAP, the operation is in compliance when:

(1) It is operated according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.745(g)(1) through (g)(3).

(2) It is shut down immediately whenever the pressure drop or water flow rate is outside the limit(s) established for them and is not restarted until the pressure drop or water flow rate is returned within these limit(s), as required under 40 CFR 63.745(g)(3).

[40 CFR 63.749(e), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.28. Enclosed Spray Gun Cleaner Monitoring: Each owner or operator using an enclosed spray gun cleaner under 40 CFR 63.744(c)(1) shall visually inspect the seals and all other potential sources of leaks associated with each enclosed gun spray cleaner system at least once per month. Each inspection shall occur while the system is in operation.

[40 CFR 63.751(a), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.29. Primer & Topcoat Application Dry Particulate Filter Monitoring: Each owner or operator using a dry particulate filter system to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2) shall, while primer or topcoat application operations are occurring, continuously monitor the pressure drop across the system, and read and record the pressure drop once per shift following the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.752(d).

[40 CFR 63.751(c)(1), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.30. Alternative Monitoring Methods:

(1) Until permission to use an alternative monitoring method has been granted by the RER, the owner or operator of an affected source shall remain subject to the requirements of this condition.

(2) After receipt and consideration of written application, the RER may approve alternatives to any monitoring methods or procedures of this condition including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) Alternative monitoring requirements when the affected source is infrequently operated

(ii) Alternative locations for installing continuous monitoring systems when the owner or operator can demonstrate that installation at alternate locations will enable accurate and representative measurements; or

(iii) Alternatives to the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) test methods or sampling procedures specified in this condition.

(3) If the RER finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by an alternative monitoring method, requirement, or procedure, the RER may require the use of a method, requirement, or procedure specified in this condition. If the results of the specified and the alternative method, requirement, or procedure do not agree, the results obtained by the specified method, requirement, or procedure shall prevail.

(4) (i) Request to use alternative monitoring method. An owner or operator who wishes to use an alternative monitoring method shall submit an application to the RER as described in item (4)(ii) listed below. The application may be submitted at any time provided that the monitoring method is not used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard or other requirement. If the alternative monitoring method is to be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard, the application shall be submitted not later than with the site-specific test plan required in 40 CFR 63.7(c) (if requested) or with the site-

specific performance evaluation plan (if requested), or at least 60 days before the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin.

(ii) The application shall contain a description of the proposed alternative monitoring system and information justifying the owner's or operator's request for an alternative monitoring method, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source using the required method.

(iii) The owner or operator may submit the information required in this item well in advance of the submittal dates specified in item (4)(i) listed above to ensure a timely review by the RER in order to meet the compliance demonstration date specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG.

(5) Approval of request to use alternative monitoring method

(i) The RER will notify the owner or operator of it's intention to deny approval of the request to use an alternative monitoring method within 60 calendar days after receipt of the original request and within 60 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted. If notification of intent to deny approval is not received within 60 calendar days, the alternative monitoring method is to be considered approved. Before disapproving any request to use an alternative monitoring method, the RER will notify the applicant of the RER's intent to disapprove the request together with:

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present additional information to the RER before final action on the request. At the time the RER notifies the applicant of his or her intention to disapprove the request, the RER will specify how much time the owner or operator will have after being notified of the intended disapproval to submit the additional information.

(ii) If the RER approves the use of an alternative monitoring method for an affected source under item (5)(i) listed above, the owner or operator of such source shall continue to use the alternative monitoring method until approval is received from the RER to use another monitoring method as allowed by 40 CFR 63.751(e) listed above.

[40 CFR 63.751(e), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.31. Reduction of Monitoring Data: The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form (e.g., parts per million (ppm) pollutant and % O_2 or nanograms per Joule (ng/J) of pollutant).

(2) All emission data shall be converted into units specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG for reporting purposes. After conversion into units specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1% overall reduction efficiency).

[40 CFR 63.751(f), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

C.32. Additional Recordkeeping Requirements: Each owner or operator of a source subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 (a), (b), (d), and (f).
[40 CFR 63.752(a), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.33. Cleaning Operations Recordkeeping Requirements: Each owner or operator of a new or existing cleaning operation subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG shall record the information specified below, as appropriate.

(1) The name, vapor pressure, and documentation showing the organic HAP constituents of each cleaning solvent used for affected cleaning operations at the facility.

(2) For each cleaning solvent used in hand-wipe cleaning operations that complies with the composition requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.744(b)(1) or for semi-aqueous cleaning solvents used for flush cleaning operations:
  (i) The name of each cleaning solvent used.
  (ii) All data and calculations that demonstrate that the cleaning solvent complies with one of the composition requirements.
  (iii) Annual records of the volume of each solvent used, as determined from facility purchase records or usage records.

(3) For each cleaning solvent used in hand-wipe cleaning operations that does not comply with the composition requirements in 40 CFR 63.744(b)(1) but does comply with the vapor pressure requirement in 40 CFR 63.744(b)(2).
  (i) The name of each cleaning solvent used.
  (ii) The composite vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent used.
  (iii) All vapor pressure test results, if appropriate, data, and calculations used to determine the composite vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent.
  (iv) The amount (in gallons) of each cleaning solvent used each month at each operation.

(4) For each cleaning solvent used for the exempt hand-wipe cleaning operations specified in 40 CFR 63.744(e) that does not conform to the vapor pressure or composition requirements of 40 CFR 63.744(b):
  (i) The identity and amount (in gallons) of each cleaning solvent used each month at each operation; and
  (ii) A list of the processes set forth in 40 CFR 63.744(e) to which the cleaning operation applies.

(5) A record of all leaks from enclosed spray gun cleaners identified pursuant to 40 CFR 63.751(a) that includes for each leak found:
  (i) Source identification.
  (ii) Date leak was discovered.
  (iii) Date leak was repaired.

[40 CFR 63.752(b), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.34. Primer/Topcoat Operations Organic HAP & VOC Recordkeeping Requirements: Each owner or operator required to comply with the organic HAP and VOC content limits specified in 40 CFR 63.745(c) shall record the information specified below, as appropriate.

(1) The name and VOC content as received and as applied of each primer and topcoat used at the facility.

(2) For uncontrolled primers and topcoats that meet the organic HAP and VOC content limits in 40 CFR 63.745(c)(1) through (c)(4) without averaging:
  (i) The mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water) (H_i) and the mass of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents) (G_i) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.750(c) and (e).
  (ii) All data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the values of H_i and G_i. and
  (iii) The volume (gal) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.

(3) For ‘‘low HAP content’’ uncontrolled primers with organic HAP content less than or equal to 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water as applied and VOC content less than or equal to 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied:
  (i) Annual purchase records of the total volume of each primer purchased.

(ii) All data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the organic HAP and VOC content as applied. These records shall consist of the manufacturer's certification when the primer is applied as received, or the data and calculations used to determine H_i if not applied as received.

(4) For primers and topcoats complying with the organic HAP or VOC content level by averaging:

(i) The monthly volume-weighted average masses of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water) (H_a) and of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents) (G_a) for all coatings (as determined by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.750(d) and (f).

(ii) All data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used to determine the values of H_a and G_a.

(5) Reserved.

(6) Reserved.

[40 CFR 63.752(c), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.35. Primer/Topcoat Operations Inorganic HAP Recordkeeping Requirements:

(1) Each owner or operator complying with 40 CFR 63.745(g) for the control of inorganic HAP emissions from primer and topcoat application operations through the use of a dry particulate filter system or a HEPA filter system shall record the pressure drop across the operating system once each shift during which coating operations occur.

(3) This log shall include the acceptable limit(s) of pressure drop, water flow rate, or for the pumpless waterwash booth, the booth manufacturer recommended parameter(s) that indicate the booth performance, as applicable, as specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures.

[40 CFR 63.752(d)(1) &(3), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.36. Reporting & Notification Requirements:

(1) Except as provided in condition (2) and (3) listed below, each owner or operator subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG shall fulfill the requirements contained in 40 CFR 63.9 (a) through (e) and (h) through (j), Notification requirements, and 40 CFR 63.10 (a), (b), (d) and (f), Recordkeeping and reporting requirements, of the General Provisions, 40 CFR part 63, Subpart A, and that the initial notification for existing sources shall be submitted not later than September 1, 1997. In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.9(h), the notification of compliance status shall include:

(i) Information detailing whether the source has operated within the specified ranges of its designated operating parameters.

(ii) For each coating line, where averaging will be used along with the types of quantities of coatings the facility expects to use in the first year of operation. Averaging scheme shall be approved by the RER or delegated State authority and shall be included as part of the facility's title V or part 70 permit.

(2) The initial notification for existing sources, required in Sec. 63.9(b)(2) shall be submitted no later than September 1, 1997. For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, a title V or part 70 permit application may be used in lieu of the initial notification required under 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2), provided the same information is contained in the permit application as required by 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2), and the State to which the permit application has been submitted has an approved operating permit program under part 70 of this chapter and has received delegation of authority from the EPA. Permit applications shall be submitted by the same due dates as those specified for the initial notifications.

(3) For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG, the RER will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an adjustment to a particular time period or postmark deadline submitted under 40 CFR 63.9(i) within 30 calendar days of receiving sufficient information to evaluate the request, rather than 15 calendar days as provided for in 40 CFR 63.9(i)(3).

[40 CFR 63.753(a), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.37. Cleaning Operations Reporting: Each owner or operator of a cleaning operation subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG shall submit the following information:

(1) Semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify:

(i) Any instance where a noncompliant cleaning solvent is used for a non-exempt hand-wipe cleaning operation.

(ii) A list of any new cleaning solvents used for hand-wipe cleaning in the previous 6 months and, as appropriate, their composite vapor pressure or notification that they comply with the composition requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.744(b)(1).

(iii) Any instance where a noncompliant spray gun cleaning method is used.

(iv) Any instance where a leaking enclosed spray gun cleaner remains un-repaired and in use for more than 15 days.

(v) If the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. Sources shall also submit a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

[40 CFR 63.753(b), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.38. Primer & Topcoat Operations Reporting: Each owner or operator of a primer or topcoat application operation subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG shall submit the following information:

(1) Semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify:

(i) For primers and topcoats where compliance is not being achieved through the use of averaging or a control device, each value of H_i and G_i, as recorded under 40 CFR 63.752(c)(2)(i), that exceeds the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limit specified in 40 CFR 63.745(c).

(ii) For primers and topcoats where compliance is being achieved through the use of averaging, each value of H_a and G_a, as recorded under 40 CFR 63.752(c)(4)(i), that exceeds the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limit specified in 40 CFR 63.745(c).

(iii) Reserved.

(iv) Reserved.

(v) Reserved.

(vi) All times when a primer or topcoat application operation was not immediately shut down when the pressure drop across a dry particulate filter or HEPA filter system, the water flow rate through a conventional waterwash system, or the recommended parameter(s) that indicate the booth performance for pumpless systems, as appropriate, was outside the limit(s) specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures.

(vii) If the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.

(2) Annual reports beginning 12 months after the date of the notification of compliance status listing the number of times the pressure drop or water flow rate for each dry filter or waterwash system, as applicable, was outside the limit(s) specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures.

[40 CFR 63.753(c), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

Performance Test Requirements and Test Methods

C.39. Hand-Wipe Cleaning Solvent Composition Determination: Compliance with the hand-wipe cleaning solvent approved composition list specified in 40 CFR 63.744(b)(1) for hand-wipe cleaning solvents shall be demonstrated using data supplied by the manufacturer of the cleaning solvent. The data shall identify all components of the cleaning solvent and shall demonstrate that one of the approved composition definitions is met.

[40 CFR 63.750(a), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.40. Hand-Wipe Cleaning Solvent Vapor Pressure Determination: The composite vapor pressure of hand-wipe cleaning solvents used in a cleaning operation subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG shall be determined as follows:

(1) For single-component hand-wipe cleaning solvents, the vapor pressure shall be determined using MSDS or other manufacturer's data, standard engineering reference texts, or other equivalent methods.

(2) The composite vapor pressure of a blended hand-wipe solvent shall be determined by quantifying the amount of each organic compound in the blend using manufacturer's supplied data or a gas chromatographic analysis in accordance with ASTM E 260–91 (incorporated by reference as specified in 40 CFR 63.14 of Subpart A of 40 CFR 63) and by calculating the composite vapor pressure of the solvent by summing the partial pressures of each component. The vapor pressure of each component shall be determined using manufacturer's data, standard engineering reference texts, or other equivalent methods. The following equation shall be used to determine the composite vapor pressure:

$$PP_c = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{(W_i)(VP_i)/MW_i}{\frac{W_w}{MW_w} + \sum_{e=1}^{n} \frac{W_e}{MW_e} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{W_i}{MW_i}}$$

where:

W_i = Weight of the ''i''th VOC compound, grams.

W_w = Weight of water, grams.

W_e = Weight of non-HAP, non-VOC compound, grams.

MW_i = Molecular weight of the ''i''th VOC compound, g/g-mole.

MW_w = Molecular weight of water, g/g-mole.

MW_e = Molecular weight of exempt compound, g/g-mole.

PP_c = VOC composite partial pressure at 20 °C, mm Hg.

VP_i = Vapor pressure of the ''i''th VOC compound at 20 °C, mm Hg.

[40 CFR 63.750(b), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.41. Compliant Primer/Topcoat Organic HAP Content Level Determination: For those uncontrolled primers and topcoats complying with the primer and topcoat organic HAP content limits specified in 40 CFR 63.745(c) without being averaged, the following procedures shall be used to determine the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (less water) as applied.

(1) For coatings that contain no exempt solvents, determine the total organic HAP content using manufacturer's supplied data or Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, to determine the VOC content. The VOC content shall be used as a surrogate for total HAP content for coatings that contain no exempt solvent. If there is a discrepancy between the manufacturer's formulation data and the results of the Method 24 analysis, compliance shall be based on the results from the Method 24 analysis.

(2) For each coating formulation as applied, determine the organic HAP weight fraction, water weight fraction (if applicable), and density from manufacturer's data. If these values cannot be determined using the manufacturer's data, the owner or operator shall submit an alternative procedure for determining their values for approval by the RER. Recalculation is required only when a change occurs in the coating formulation.

(3) For each coating as applied, calculate the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) less water as applied using equations 1, 2, and 3:

$$V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci} W_{wi}}{D_w} \qquad \text{Eq. 1}$$

where

V_{wi} = volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.
D_{ci} = density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.
W_{wi} = weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating i.
D_w = density of water, 8.33 lb/gal.

$$M_{Hi} = D_{ci} W_{Hi} \qquad \text{Eq. 2}$$

where

M_{Hi} = mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i.
D_{ci} = density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.
W_{Hi} = weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of organic HAP in coating i.

$$H_i = \frac{M_{hi}}{(1-V_{wi})} \qquad \text{Eq. 3}$$

where

H_i = mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating i (lb/gal) less water as applied.
M_{hi} = mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i.
V_{wi} = volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.
[40 CFR 63.750(c), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.42. Averaged Primer/Topcoat Organic HAP Content Level Determination: For those uncontrolled primers and topcoats that are averaged together in order to comply with the primer and topcoat organic HAP content limits specified in 40 CFR 63.745(c), the following procedure shall be used to determine the monthly volume-weighted average mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (less water) as applied, unless the permitting agency specifies a shorter averaging period as part of an ambient ozone control program.

(1) (i) Determine the total organic HAP weight fraction as applied of each coating. If any ingredients, including diluent solvent, are added to a coating prior to its application, the

organic HAP weight fraction of the coating shall be determined at a time and location in the process after all ingredients have been added.

(ii) Determine the total organic HAP weight fraction of each coating as applied each month.

(A) If no changes have been made to a coating, either as supplied or as applied, or if a change has been made that has a minimal effect on the organic HAP content of the coating, the value previously determined may continue to be used until a change in formulation has been made by either the manufacturer or the user.

(B) If a change in formulation or a change in the ingredients added to the coating takes place, including the ratio of coating to diluent solvent, prior to its application, either of which results in a more than minimal effect on the organic HAP content of the coating, the total organic HAP weight fraction of the coating shall be redetermined.

(iii) Manufacturer's formulation data may be used to determine the total organic HAP content of each coating and any ingredients added to the coating prior to its application. If the total organic HAP content cannot be determined using the manufacturer's data, the owner or operator shall submit an alternative procedure for determining the total organic HAP weight fraction for approval by the RER.

(2) (i) Determine the volume both in total gallons as applied and in total gallons (less water) as applied of each coating. If any ingredients, including diluent solvents, are added prior to its application, the volume of each coating shall be determined at a time and location in the process after all ingredients (including any diluent solvent) have been added.

(ii) Determine the volume of each coating (less water) as applied each month, unless the permitting agency specifies a shorter period as part of an ambient ozone control program.

(iii) The volume applied may be determined from company records.

(3) (i) Determine the density of each coating as applied. If any ingredients, including diluent solvent, are added to a coating prior to its application, the density of the coating shall be determined at a time and location in the process after all ingredients have been added.

(ii) Determine the density of each coating as applied each month, unless the permitting agency specifies a shorter period as part of an ambient ozone control program.

(A) If no changes have been made to a coating, either as supplied or as applied, or if a change has been made that has a minimal effect on the density of the coating, then the value previously determined may continue to be used until a change in formulation has been made by either the manufacturer or the user.

(B) If a change in formulation or a change in the ingredients added to the coating takes place, including the ratio of coating to diluent solvent, prior to its application, either of which results in a more than minimal effect on the density of the coating, then the density of the coating shall be re-determined.

(iii) The density may be determined from company records, including manufacturer's data sheets. If the density of the coating cannot be determined using the company's records, including the manufacturer's data, then the owner or operator shall submit an alternative procedure for determining the density for approval by the RER.

(4) Calculate the total volume in gallons as applied (less water) by summing the individual volumes of each coating (less water) as applied, which were determined under condition (2) listed above.

(5) Calculate the volume-weighted average mass of organic HAP in coatings emitted per unit volume (lb/gal) of coating (less water) as applied during each 30-day period using equation 4:

$$H_a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} W_{Hi} D_{ci} V_{ci}}{C_{lw}} \quad \text{Eq. 4}$$

where

H_a = volume-weighted average mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating (lb/gal) (less water) as applied during each 30-day period for those coatings being averaged.

n = number of coatings being averaged.

W_{Hi} = weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of organic HAP in coating i as applied that is being averaged during each 30-day period.

D_{ci} = density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i as applied that is being averaged during each 30-day period.

V_{ci} = volume (gal) of coating i as applied that is being averaged during the 30-day period.

C_{lw} = total volume (gal) of all coatings (less water) as applied that are being averaged during each 30-day period.

[40 CFR 63.750(d), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.43. Compliant Primer/Topcoat VOC Content Level Determination: For those uncontrolled primers and topcoats complying with the primer and topcoat VOC content levels specified in 40 CFR 63.745(c) without being averaged, the following procedure shall be used to determine the mass of VOC emitted per volume of coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied.

(1) Determine the VOC content of each formulation (less water and exempt solvents) as applied using manufacturer's supplied data or Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A to determine the VOC content. The VOC content shall be used as a surrogate for total HAP content for coatings that contain no exempt solvent. If there is a discrepancy between the manufacturer's formulation data and the results of the Method 24 analysis, compliance shall be based on the results from the Method 24 analysis.

(2) For each coating applied, calculate the mass of VOC emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) (less water and exempt solvents) as applied using equations 5, 6, and 7:

$$V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci} W_{wi}}{D_w} \quad \text{Eq. 5}$$

where

V_{wi} = volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.

D_{ci} = density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.

W_{wi} = weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating i.

D_w = density of water, 8.33 lb/gal.

$$M_{Vi} = D_{ci} W_{Vi} \quad \text{Eq. 6}$$

where

M_{Vi} = mass (lb) of VOC in one gal of coating i.

D_{ci} = density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.

W_{Vi} = weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of VOC in coating I.

$$Gi = \frac{M_{vi}}{(1 - V_{wi} - V_{xi})} \quad \text{Eq. 7}$$

where

G_i = mass of VOC emitted per volume of coating i (lb/gal) (less water and exempt solvents) as applied.

M_{vi} = mass (lb) of VOC in one gal of coating i.

V_{wi} = volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.

V_{xi} = volume (gal) of exempt solvents in one gal of coating i.

(3) (i) If the VOC content is found to be different when EPA Method 24 is used during an enforcement inspection from that used by the owner or operator in calculating Ga, compliance shall be based, except as provided in paragraph (e)(3)(ii) listed below, upon the VOC content obtained using EPA Method 24.

(ii) If the VOC content of a coating obtained using Method 24 would indicate noncompliance as determined under either 40 CFR 63.749 (d)(3)(i) or (d)(4)(i), an owner or operator may elect to average the coating with other uncontrolled coatings and re-calculate Gi (using the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.750(f), provided appropriate and sufficient records were maintained for all coatings included in the average re-calculation. The re-calculated value of G_i (G_a in 40 CFR 63.750(f)) for the averaged coatings shall then be used to determine compliance.

[40 CFR 63.750(e), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.44. Averaged Primer/Topcoat VOC Content Level Determination: For those uncontrolled primers and topcoats that are averaged within their respective coating category in order to comply with the primer and topcoat VOC content limits specified in 40 CFR 63.745 (c)(2) and (c)(4), the following procedure shall be used to determine the monthly volume-weighted average mass of VOC emitted per volume of coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied, unless the RER specifies a shorter averaging period as part of an ambient ozone control program.

(1) (i) Determine the VOC content (lb/gal) as applied of each coating. If any ingredients, including diluent solvent, are added to a coating prior to its application, the VOC content of the coating shall be determined at a time and location in the process after all ingredients have been added.

(ii) Determine the VOC content of each coating as applied each month, unless the RER specifies a shorter period as part of an ambient ozone control program.

(A) If no changes have been made to a coating, either as supplied or as applied, or if a change has been made that has a minimal effect on the VOC content of the coating, the value previously determined may continue to be used until a change in formulation has been made by either the manufacturer or the user.

(B) If a change in formulation or a change in the ingredients added to the coating takes place, including the ratio of coating to diluent solvent, prior to its application, either of which results in a more than minimal effect on the VOC content of the coating, the VOC content of the coating shall be re-determined.

(iii) Determine the VOC content of each primer and topcoat formulation (less water and exempt solvents) as applied using EPA Method 24 or from manufacturer's data.

(2) (i) Determine the volume both in total gallons as applied and in total gallons (less water and exempt solvents) as applied of each coating. If any ingredients, including diluent solvents, are added prior to its application, the volume of each coating shall be determined at a time and location in the process after all ingredients (including any diluent solvent) have been added.

(ii) Determine the volume of each coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied each day.

(iii) The volume applied may be determined from company records.

(3) Calculate the total volume in gallons (less water and exempt solvents) as applied by summing the individual volumes of each coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied, which were determined under condition (2) listed above.

(4) Calculate the volume-weighted average mass of VOC emitted per unit volume (lb/gal) of coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied for each coating category during each 30-day period using equation 8:

$$G_a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (VOC)_{ci} V_{ci}}{C_{lwes}} \qquad \text{Eq. 8}$$

where

Ga = volume weighted average mass of VOC per unit volume of coating (lb/gal) (less water and exempt solvents) as applied during each 30-day period for those coatings being averaged.

n = number of coatings being averaged.

$(VOC)_{ci}$ = VOC content (lb/gal) of coating i (less water and exempt solvents) as applied (as determined using the procedures specified in condition (1) listed above) that is being averaged during the 30-day period.

V_{ci} = volume (gal) of coating i (less water and exempt solvents) as applied that is being averaged during the 30-day period.

C_{lwes} = total volume (gal) of all coatings (less water and exempt solvents) as applied during each 30-day period for those coatings being averaged.

(5) (i) If the VOC content is found to be different when EPA Method 24 is used during an enforcement inspection from that used by the owner or operator in calculating G_a, recalculation of G_a is required using the new value. If more than one coating is involved, the recalculation shall be made once using all of the new values.

(ii) If recalculation is required, an owner or operator may elect to include in the recalculation of G_a uncontrolled coatings that were not previously included provided appropriate and sufficient records were maintained for these other coatings to allow daily recalculations.

(iii) The recalculated value of G_a under either condition (5)(i) or (5)(ii) listed above shall be used to determine compliance.

[40 CFR 63.750(f), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.45. Primer/Topcoat Alternative Application Method Procedures: Each owner or operator seeking to use an alternative application method (as allowed in 40 CFR 63.745(f)(1)(ix) in complying with the standards for primers and topcoats shall use the procedures specified in items (2)(i) and (2)(ii) or (2)(iii) listed below to determine the organic HAP and VOC emission levels of the alternative application technique as compared to either HVLP or electrostatic spray application methods.

(2) (i) For the process or processes for which the alternative application method is to be used, the total organic HAP and VOC emissions shall be determined for an initial 30-day period, the period of time required to apply coating to five completely assembled aircraft, or a time period approved by the permitting agency. During this initial period, only HVLP or electrostatic spray application methods shall be used. The emissions shall be determined based on the volumes, organic HAP contents (less water), and VOC contents (less water and exempt solvents) of the coatings as applied.

(ii) Upon implementation of the alternative application method, use the alternative application method in production on actual production parts or assemblies for a period of time sufficient to coat an equivalent amount of parts and assemblies with coatings

identical to those used in the initial 30-day period. The actual organic HAP and VOC emissions shall be calculated for this post-implementation period.

(iii) Test the proposed application method against either HVLP or electrostatic spray application methods in a laboratory or pilot production area, using parts and coatings representative of the process(es) where the alternative method is to be used. The laboratory test will use the same part configuration(s) and the same number of parts for both the proposed method and the HVLP or electrostatic spray application methods.

(iv) Whenever the approach in either 40 CFR 63.750(i)(2)(ii) or (i)(2)(iii) is used, the owner or operator shall calculate both the organic HAP and VOC emission reduction using equation 19:

$$P = \frac{E_b - E_a}{E_b} \times 100 \qquad \text{Eq. 19}$$

where

P = organic HAP or VOC emission reduction, percent.

E_b = organic HAP or VOC emissions, in pounds, before the alternative application technique was implemented, as determined under item (2)(i) listed above.

E_a = organic HAP or VOC emissions, in pounds, after the alternative application technique was implemented, as determined under item (2)(ii) listed above.

(3) Each owner or operator seeking to demonstrate that an alternative application method achieves emission reductions equivalent to HVLP or electrostatic spray application methods shall comply with the following:

(i) Each coating shall be applied such that the dried film thickness is within the range specified by the applicable specification(s) for the aerospace vehicle or component being coated.

(ii) If no such dried film thickness specification(s) exists, the owner or operator shall ensure that the dried film thickness applied during the initial 30-day period is equivalent to the dried film thickness applied during the alternative application method test period for similar aerospace vehicles or components.

(iii) Failure to comply with these dried film thickness requirements shall invalidate the test results obtained under item (2)(i) listed above.

[40 CFR 63.750(i), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.46. Inorganic HAP Emissions Dry Particulate Filter Certification Requirements: Dry particulate filters used to comply with 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2) or 40 CFR 63.746(b)(4) must be certified by the filter manufacturer or distributor, paint/de-painting booth supplier, and/or the facility owner or operator using method 319 in Appendix A of Subpart A of 40 CFR 63, to meet or exceed the efficiency data points found in Tables 1 and 2, or 3 and 4 of 40 CFR 63.745 for existing or new sources respectively.
[40 CFR 63.750(o), and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

C.47. Special Compliance Tests: When the RER, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emissions standard in Rules 62-204 through 62-297 or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the permittee 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 RER.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b) F.A.C.]

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
004	**<u>Shot Peen & Blasting Operations</u>** **Plastic Media Polishing Machine No. 1 With Dust Collector** Machine Manufacturer: Empire Abrasive Equipment Company Model No. D997C5-5 Dust Collector Manufacturer: Aercology, Model No. CX-12 Exhaust Fan: 15HP, CFM: 19,100, Filter Area: 3048 FT^2 **Plastic Media Polishing Machine No. 2 With Dust Collector** Machine Manufacturer: Titan Abrasive System Model No. 10'x10'x10' Dust Collector: Custom Manufactured Exhaust Fan: 7.5HP, CFM: 5,000, Filter Area: 1400 FT^2 **Aluminum Oxide Blasting Machine With Dust Collector** Machine Manufacturer: Empire Abrasive Equipment Company Model No. D997C5-5 Dust Collector Manufacturer: Aercology, Model No. CX-12 Exhaust Fan: 15HP, CFM: 19,100, Filter Area: 3048 FT^2 **Shot Peen Machine With Dust Collector** Machine Manufacturer: USF Surface Preparation Group Model No. DE0000TP Dust Collector Manufacturer: Aercology, Model No. CX-9 Exhaust Fan: 10HP, CFM: 4,500, Filter Area: 2286 FT^2
005	**Ovens/Booths** **Three (3) Natural Gas Ovens** Manufacturer: Precision Quincy Corporation Model No. 102-450TMM Burner Rating: 1.6 MMBTU/Hr, CFM: 1,100 **One (1) Natural Gas Oven** Manufacturer: Precision Quincy Corporation Model No. 76-500M Dimensions: 72"L x 72"W x 72"H Fan: One (1) 7.5 HP @ 5000 CFM Fuel Heat: 350,000 Btu/Hr. **One (1) Electric Oven** Manufacturer: Custom Made Dimensions: 8'W x 7'H x 7'8"D *This oven is tied to paint spray booth No.7.*

	Two (2) Electric Drying Booths Manufacturer: SPS Surface Preparation Solutions Model No. IB-8108 Dimensions: 8'W x 10'H x 8'D *One booth is tied to paint spray booth No. 6 and the other is tied to spray booth No. 8. Paint spray booth Nos. 6 & 8 are located at 9270 NW 100 Street, Miami.*

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Fuel Restrictions: Fuel use for Emissions Unit 005 shall be limited to natural gas only**.**
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

D.2. Hours of Operation: These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.3. Visible Emissions: The permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20% **.**
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

D.4. Control Equipment: The owner or operator shall visually inspect the emission unit and associated dust collectors daily (Emissions Unit No. 004) to ensure that each dust collector is operating properly, and shall record the condition of each dust collector and pressure drop when inspected. The owner or operator shall perform a detailed inspection of each associated dust collector monthly and record the inspection results. Such inspection shall include general condition of the emission control equipment and duct work, condition of the bags and appurtenances, and verification of proper operation of the bag cleaning cycle.
[Rule 624.070(3) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0250640-022-AC]

Excess Emissions

D.5. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

D.6. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.
[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C**.]**

D.7. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C**.]**

SECTION IV. APPENDICES

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart T – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart N – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chromium Emissions from Hard Chromium Electroplating Tanks.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart GG – National Emissions Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.
Appendix ICE – Requirements for Internal Combustion Engines

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:

Table H, Permit History
Statement of Basis
Appendix C – Monthly VOC, HAP Emissions Log