KEEP PERMIT AT SITE

CONTROL NO. B - 07088

State of Maryland

Lawrence J. Hogan, Jr.
Governor

Boyd K. Rutherford
Lieutenant Governor

Ben Grumbles
Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Air and Radiation Management Administration
1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 720
Baltimore, MD 21230

[ ] Construction Permit

Part 70
[X] Operating Permit

PERMIT NO. 24-021-00254

DATE ISSUED June 1, 2017

PERMIT FEE To be paid in accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.19B(b)

EXPIRATION DATE May 31, 2022

LEGAL OWNER & ADDRESS

Canam Steel Corporation
4010 Clay Street, P.O. Box 285
Point of Rocks, MD 21777-0285
Attn: Ms. Carol Crockett, U.S. Environmental Mgr.

SITE

Same
Frederick County
AI#171

SOURCE DESCRIPTION

Steel Fabricating and Coating Plant.

This source is subject to the conditions described on the attached pages.

Program Manager

Director, Air and Radiation Management Administration

MDE/ARMA/PER.009 (REV. 10-08-03)

(NOT TRANSFERABLE)

CANAM STEEL CORPORATION
4010 CLAY STREET, POINT OF ROCKS, MD 21777
PERMIT NO. 24-021-00254
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT FACT SHEET

I. BACKGROUND

The Canam Steel Corporation, 4010 Clay Street, Point of Rocks, Maryland 21777 is located at the southwestern section of Frederick County, Maryland, adjacent to the Potomac River. Canam Steel is a steel fabricating and coating facility (SIC Code 3441). The primary products are fabricated steel joist, girders, structural steel, and bridge components. Canam makes open web steel joists for the construction industry. First, they receive and store steel plates and beams. Next, these materials are formed and welded. A shot blast booth smoothes the products and the products are inspected before paint is applied. The steel products are then coated by either dipping the joists in tanks (Reg. No. 6-0121) or by spray coating bridge and structural steel in the custom spray containment area (Reg. No. 6-0416). The painted joists are then air-dried outside the building, while bridge and structural products remain inside the building until the paint is dry.

The bulk of the emissions produced at the facility are from the steel dipping and spray coating operations. Canam coating operations include (1) large dip coating tank, a custom spray containment area, and several paint spray guns and mobile VOC product storage containers. The steel fabricating operation also includes various portable-welding stations.

There were no modifications to the facility requiring new permits or modifications or amendments since the last issuance of the facility's Part 70 operating permit.

The following table summarizes the actual emissions from Canam based on its Annual Emission Certification Reports:

Table 1: Actual Emissions

Year	NO_X (TPY)	SO_X (TPY)	PM_{10} (TPY)	CO (TPY)	VOC (TPY)	Total HAP (TPY)
2015	**2.5**	**0**	**1.4**	**0**	**82**	**5.5**
2014	**3.4**	**0**	**1.6**	**0**	**90**	**3.6**
2013	**2.5**	**0**	**1.0**	**0**	**80**	**5.2**

The following table summarizes the Major Source Thresholds, Potential to Emit, and Actual emissions based on Canam's 2015 Emission Certification Report.

Table 2: Major Source Threshold vs. Actual Emissions in 2015

Pollutant	Major Source Threshold (TPY)	Potential to Emit (< or > threshold) (TPY)	2015 Actual Emissions (TPY)
CO	100	<100	0
PM_{10}	100	<100	1.4
SO_2	100	<100	0
NO_X	25	<25	2.5
VOC	25	>25	82
Lead	10	<10	0.0
Total HAPs	25	>25 (combined) >10 (any single HAP)	5.5

The major source threshold for triggering Title V requirements in Frederick County is 25 tons for VOC or NO_X, 100 tons for any other criteria pollutant, 10 tons for any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) and 25 tons for the aggregate of all HAP emissions. Since the actual VOC emissions from the premises are greater than the major source threshold, Canam Steel is required to obtain a Title V-Part 70 Operating Permit under COMAR 26.11.03.01.

The Department received the Canam Steel Corporation Part 70 renewal permit application on *April 4, 2016*. An administrative completeness review was conducted and the application was deemed to be administratively complete. A completeness determination letter was sent to Canam Steel Corporation on *April 12, 2016* granting them an application shield.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories - Subpart XXXXXX was promulgated on July 23, 2008. Applicable requirements of this regulation have been incorporated into this renewal of Canam's Title V operating permit.

<u>Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions</u>
Canam Steel emits the following greenhouse gases (GHGs) related to Clean Air Act requirements: carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. These GHGs originate primarily from the welding processes and small space heaters (see Insignificant Activities List) contained within the facility. The facility has not triggered Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements for GHG emissions; therefore, there are no applicable GHG Clean Air Act requirements. The major source threshold for GHGs is 100,000 tpy CO_2e. Canam is an insignificant source of GHG emissions. Historically GHG emissions have been less than 1000 TPY.

II. EMISSION UNIT IDENTIFICATION

Canam has identified the following emission units as being subject to the Title V permitting requirements and having applicable requirements.

Table 4: Emission Unit Identification

Emissions Unit Number	MDE Registration Number	Emissions Unit Name and Description	Date of Installation
1 "Dip Coating Operation""	6-0121	Fabricated steel joist and girder coating – includes (1) dip coating tank and (2) spray guns.	01/1968; 06/1990
2 "Paint Spray Operation"	6-0416	Bridge and Structural steel coating – includes custom spray room, equipped with fabric filters for PM control, (4) paint spray guns, one spray gun cleaner, and several mobile paint and thinner containers limited to 55 gallons each.	01/1968 through 11/1994

III. OVERVIEW OF THE PART 70 PERMIT

The Fact Sheet is an informational document. If there are any discrepancies between the Fact Sheet and the Part 70 permit, the Part 70 permit is the enforceable document.

Section I of the Part 70 Permit contains a brief description of the facility and an inventory list of the emissions units for which applicable requirements are identified in Section IV of the permit.

Section II of the Part 70 Permit contains the general requirements that relate to administrative permit actions. This section includes the procedures for renewing, amending, reopening, and transferring permits, the relationship to permits to construct and approvals, and the general duty to provide information and to comply with all applicable requirements.

Section III of the Part 70 Permit contains the general requirements for testing, record keeping and reporting; and requirements that affect the facility as a whole, such as open burning, air pollution episodes, particulate matter from construction and demolition activities, asbestos provisions, ozone depleting substance provisions, general conformity, and acid rain permit. This section includes the requirement to report excess emissions and deviations, to submit an annual emissions certification report and an annual compliance certification report, and results of sampling and testing.

Section IV of the Part 70 Permit identifies the emissions standards, emissions limitations, operational limitations, and work practices applicable to each emissions unit located at the facility. For each standard, limitation, and work practice, the permit identifies the basis upon which the Permittee will demonstrate compliance. The basis will include testing, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements. The demonstration may include one or more of these methods.

Section V of the Part 70 Permit contains a list of insignificant activities. These activities emit very small quantities of regulated air pollutants and do not require a permit to construct or registration with the Department. For insignificant activities that are subject to a requirement under the Clean Air Act, the requirement is listed under the activity.

Section VI of the Part 70 Permit contains State-only enforceable requirements. Section VI identifies requirements that are not based on the Clean Air Act, but solely on Maryland air pollution regulations. These requirements generally relate to the prevention of nuisances and implementation of Maryland's Air Toxics Program.

IV. REGULATORY REVIEW/TECHNICAL REVIEW/COMPLIANCE METHODOLOGY

Background:

Canam is a steel fabricating and coating facility (SIC Code 3441). The primary products are fabricated steel joists and girders. Steel is fabricated at the Welding & Cutting Stations – consisting of 137 mig welders (GMAW), 6 stick welders (SMAW), 21 sub-arc welders, 4 stud welders, and 58 flame cutting torches. The steel joists and girders are then coated by either dipping in tanks (Reg. No. 6-0121) or by spray coating in the custom spray containment area (Reg. No. 6-0416) depending on product. The primary source of emissions from the facility is the VOC emissions from the dip coating operation.

Permitting History:

The Department received Canam's application for a Permit to Construct to register the dip coating operation on June 15, 1990. The application was for the installation of 7 Dip Tanks. The permit was issued on October 31, 1990 as PTC #10-6-0121 N for Fabricated Steel Production Lines – "Dip Coating Operation". The tanks were replacement tanks to the original tanks that were installed between 1959 &1968. Presently, there is only one remaining dip tank. The dip coating operation is primarily used for coating of steel joists and girders.

Canam also produces bridge components, structural trusses and other components as part of their Bridge/Structural Steel Product Line - "Paint Spray Operation". This line was registered as Reg. # 10-6-0416 – June 1980. The facility expanded this installation with the construction of a new custom spray containment area, including new air handling units and spray control filters in November of 1994. The paint room was further expanded in 2009-2010. This operation is used for coating of structural steel and bridge products that are required per customer specification, to be sprayed with a specific paint system.

On March 23, 2007, Canam received a permit to construct for the modification of their fabricated steel coating process consisting of the two paint spray booths with the addition of a pre-heat oven and a curing oven. This was for a new "Vertispace" product line. These units have been rendered inoperable and/or removed since Canam no longer manufactures this product line.

V. Applicable Requirements for Dip Coating and Spray Coating Operations:

(**Note**: Conditions A & B below, only apply to the spray coating operations only.)

A. Control of Visible Emissions (VE):

COMAR 26.11.06.02C(1) that states, "a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any installation or building, other than water in an uncombined form, which is greater than 20 percent opacity.

Exceptions - The visible emissions standards in condition A (above) do not apply to emissions during start-up and process modifications or adjustments, or occasional cleaning of control equipment, if:

(a) The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and
(b) The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any 60-minute period.

Compliance Demonstration (VE): – (Paint Spray Operations Only)
The Permittee shall conduct a monthly one-minute visual observation of the custom spray containment area air-handling system and the spray booth exhaust points and shall log the results. The visual observation must be conducted during spray operations and while the air-handling units are in operation. If visible emissions are observed during any observation, the Permittee must inspect the spray area air filters and air handling system for cause of visible emissions and perform necessary adjustments or repairs within 24-hours or prior to operating the spray operation. If visible emissions have not been eliminated, the Permittee shall perform daily 18-minute visual observation for opacity in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 when the spray area is in operation.

(**Note**: If a spray booth unit operates for less than 100 hours in a calendar year, this visible observation requirement is waived for that calendar year.)

B. Control of Particulate Emissions:

COMAR 26.11.06.03B(1)(a), which states, "A person may not cause or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any installation constructed on or after January 17, 1972 in excess of 0.05 gr/SCFD (115 kg/dscm)."

Compliance Demonstration: – (Paint Spray Operations Only)
In order to demonstrate compliance the Permittee shall establish in writing and shall maintain "good operating practices" for the facility. Good operating practices shall include a maintenance plan and logs of maintenance performed that relates to emissions control, equipment operation, filter changes, etc., and monthly visible emission observations. The Permittee shall maintain logs of the

visible emission observations and maintenance and shall make them available to the Department's representative upon request

C. <u>Control of Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions (VOC):</u>

1. COMAR 26.11.19.02 I. - Good Operating Practices, Equipment Cleanup, and VOC Storage.

"(2) **Good Operating Practices**.

(a) A person who is subject to this section shall implement good operating practices to minimize VOC emissions into the atmosphere.

(b) Good operating practices shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(i) Provisions for training of operators on practices, procedures, and maintenance requirements that are consistent with the equipment manufacturers' recommendations and the source's experience in operating the equipment, with the training to include proper procedures for maintenance of air pollution control equipment;

(ii) Maintenance of covers on containers and other vessels that contain VOC and VOC-containing materials when not in use;

(iii) As practical, scheduling of operations to minimize color or material changes when applying VOC coatings or other materials by spray gun;

(iv) For spray gun applications of coatings, use of high volume low pressure (HVLP) or other high efficiency application methods where practical; and

(v) As practical, mixing or blending materials containing VOC in closed containers and taking preventive measures to minimize emissions for products that contain VOC.

(c) A person subject to this regulation shall:

(i) Establish good operating practices in writing;

(ii) Make the written operating practices available to the Department upon request; and

(iii) Display the good operating practices so that they are clearly visible to the operator or include them in operator training.

(3) **Equipment Cleanup**.

(a) A person subject to this section shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent or minimize the discharge of VOC into the atmosphere when cleaning process and coating application equipment, including containers, vessels, tanks, lines, and pumps.

(b) Reasonable precautions for equipment cleanup shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(i) Storing all wastes and waste materials, including cloth and paper that are contaminated with VOC, in closed containers;

(ii) Preparing written standard operating procedures for frequently cleaned equipment, including when practical, provisions for the use of low-VOC or non-VOC materials and procedures to minimize the quantity of VOC materials used;

(iii) Using enclosed spray gun cleaning, VOC-recycling systems and other spray gun cleaning methods where practical that reduce or eliminate VOC emissions; and

(iv) Using, when practical, detergents, high-pressure water, or other non-VOC cleaning options to clean coating lines, containers, and process equipment.

(4) **VOC Storage and Transfer**.

(a) A person subject to this section who stores VOCs shall, at a minimum, install conservation vents or other vapor control measures on storage tanks with a capacity of 2,000 gallons or more, to minimize VOC emissions.

(b) A person subject to this section shall, at a minimum, utilize vapor balance, vapor control lines, or other vapor control measures when VOCs are transferred from a tank truck into a stationary storage tank with a capacity greater than 10,000 gallons and less than 40,000 gallons that store VOCs or materials containing VOCs, other than

gasoline, that have a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia."

2. COMAR 26.11.19.13-3 - Control of Volatile Organic Compounds from Structural Steel Coating Operations.

"C. Coating Requirements.

(1) Except as provided in Sec. C(2) of this regulation, a person who owns or operates a structural steel coating operation subject to this regulation may not use any protective coating that exceeds:

(a) **3.9 pounds of VOC per gallon**, as applied in a dip coating operation; or

(b) **3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon**, as applied by means other than a dip coating operation.

(2) A person subject to this regulation may apply a coating that exceeds the VOC content established in Sec. C(1) of this regulation if:

(a) The VOC content of the coating does not exceed a standard in Sec. C(1) of this regulation by more than 20 percent; and

(b) The coatings exceeding a standard in Sec. C(1) of this regulation are used only during the period from November 1 of any year through March 31 of the following year.

(c) Except for dip coating operations, a person subject to COMAR 26.11.19.13-3 shall apply coatings under a controlled air spray (i.e., HVLP or LVLP spray gun) system or alternate equivalent spray system of comparable transfer and/or control efficiency approved by the Department.

"Controlled air spray system" means a method of spraying a coating that has an enhanced transfer efficiency such as a high-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) or low-volume, low-pressure (LVLP) spray system that utilizes an air pressure between 0.1 and 10.0 psig in the spray gun

D. Cleanup Requirements.

"(3) A person subject to this regulation shall take reasonable precautions to minimize the release of VOC into the atmosphere including:

(a) Minimizing the quantity of VOC used to clean lines or equipment by using detergents, high-pressure water, or low VOC cleaning materials;

(b) Using enclosed containers or VOC recycling equipment to clean spray gun equipment;

(c) Storing all waste materials containing VOC, including cloth and paper, in closed and

(d) Maintaining lids on any VOC-bearing materials when not in use."

3. COMAR 26.11.19.16 - Control of VOC Equipment Leaks.

"C. General Requirements. A person subject to this regulation shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) Visually inspect all components on the premises for leaks at least once each calendar month.

(2) Tag any leak immediately so that the tag is clearly visible. The tag shall be made of a material that will withstand any weather or corrosive conditions to which it may be normally exposed. The tag shall bear an identification number, the date the leak was discovered, and the name of the person who discovered the leak. The tag shall remain in place until the leak has been repaired.

(3) Take immediate action to repair all observed VOC leaks that can be repaired within 48 hours.

(4) Repair all other leaking components not later than 15 days after the leak is discovered. If a replacement part is needed, the part shall be ordered within 3 days after discovery of the leak, and the leak shall be repaired within 48 hours after receiving the part.

(5) Maintain a supply of components or component parts that are recognized by the source to wear or corrode, or that otherwise need to be routinely replaced, such as seals, gaskets, packing, and pipe fittings.

(6) Maintain a log that includes the name of the person conducting the inspection and the date on which leak inspections are made, the findings of the inspection, and a list of leaks by tag identification number. The log shall be made available to the Department upon request. Leak records shall be maintained for a period of not less than 2 years from the date of their occurrence.

D. Exceptions. Components that cannot be repaired as required in this regulation because they are inaccessible, or that cannot be repaired during operation of the source, shall be identified in the log and included within the source's maintenance schedule for repair during the next source shutdown."

Compliance Demonstration (VOC):

(1) The Permittee shall maintain a "good operating practices" manual, which shall include methods and records demonstrating compliance with COMAR 26.11.19.02 I and COMAR 26.11.19.16.

(2) In order to satisfy the VOC coating limitations of COMAR 26.11.19.13-3, the Permittee shall sample & test for the VOC content of each dip tank coating at least once per month. The VOC content for any coatings used shall be determined using Method 24 found in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A and in accordance with the Department's Technical Memorandum 91-01, "Test Methods and Equipment Specifications for Stationary Sources" (January 1991), which is incorporated by reference in COMAR 26.11.01.04C.

(3) The Permittee shall maintain records pertaining to the quality and quantity of VOC materials used that are adequate to demonstrate that emissions are below the applicable threshold as stated in COMAR 26.11.19.13-3. These records shall be submitted with the documentation required in the Annual Emissions Certification Report.

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C & COMAR 26.11.19]

VI. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories - 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX

Applicable Standards/Limits:
§ 63.11516 What are my standards and management practices?

"(a) Dry abrasive blasting standards.
If you own or operate a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable, for each dry abrasive blasting operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in § 63.11522, ''What definitions apply to this subpart?'', or has the potential to emit MFHAP. These requirements do not apply when abrasive blasting operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

"(2) Standards for dry abrasive blasting of objects performed in vented enclosures. If you own or operate a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source which consists of a dry abrasive blasting operation which has a vent allowing any air or blast material to escape, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. Dry abrasive blasting operations for which the items to be blasted exceed 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any dimension, may be performed subject to the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(i) You must capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. You must operate the filtration control device according to manufacturer's instructions, and you must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the filtration control devices, as specified by the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(4), ''What are my notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements?''

(ii) You must implement the management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) You must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and

(B) You must enclose dusty abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, seal chutes and conveyors that transport abrasive materials; and

(C) You must operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to manufacturer's instructions."

"(3) Standards for dry abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension. If you own or operate a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source which consists of a dry abrasive blasting operation which is performed on objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension, you may implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section instead of the practices required by paragraph (a)(2) of this section. You must demonstrate that management practices are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(3)(ii) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Management practices for dry abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension are specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i)(A) through (E) of this section..

(A) You must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and

(B) You must enclose abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, seal chutes and conveyors that transport abrasive material; and

(C) You must operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to manufacturer's instructions; and

(D) You must not re-use dry abrasive blasting media unless contaminants (i.e., any material other than the base metal, such as paint residue) have been removed by filtration or screening, and the abrasive material conforms to its original size; and

(E) Whenever practicable, you must switch from high particulate matter (PM)-emitting blast media (e.g., sand) to low PM-emitting blast media (e.g., crushed glass, specular hematite, steel shot, aluminum oxide), where PM is a surrogate for MFHAP.

(ii) You must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions, as specified in §63.11517(b), ‘‘What are my monitoring requirements?’’, according to paragraphs (a)(3)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section, as applicable.

(A) For abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension that is performed outdoors, you must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions at the fence line or property border nearest to the outdoor dry abrasive blasting operation.

(B) For abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension that is performed indoors, you must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the abrasive blasting operations.

(iii) You must keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(2), ‘‘What are my notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements?’’

(iv) If visible fugitive emissions are detected, you must perform corrective actions until the visible fugitive emissions are eliminated, at which time you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(3)(iv)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) You must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with § 63.11517(a), ‘‘Monitoring Requirements.’’

(B) You must report all instances where visible emissions are detected, along with any corrective action taken and the results of subsequent follow-up inspections for visible emissions, with your annual certification and compliance report as required by §63.11519(b)(5), ‘‘Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.’’

“(b) Standards for machining.

If you own or operate a new or existing machining affected source, you must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraph (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each machining operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in § 63.11522, ‘‘What definitions apply to this subpart?’’, or has the potential to emit MFHAP. These requirements do not apply when machining operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP and do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(1) You must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and

(2) You must operate all equipment associated with machining according to manufacturer’s instructions.”

(d) Standards for control of MFHAP in spray painting. If you own or operate a new or existing spray painting affected source, as defined in § 63.11514 (b)(4), ''Am I subject to this subpart?,'' you must implement the management practices in paragraphs (d)(1) through (9) of this section when a spray-applied paint that contains MFHAP is being applied. These requirements do not apply when spray-applied paints that do not contain MFHAP are being applied.

(1) Standards for spray painting for MFHAP control. All spray-applied painting of objects must meet the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. These requirements ***do not apply*** to affected sources located at ***Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing facilities***, as described in Table 1, ''Description of Source Categories Affected by this Subpart,'' or affected sources that spray paint objects greater than 15 feet (4.57 meters), that are not spray painted in spray booths or spray rooms.

Note: Since Canam meets the definition for Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing facilities, as described in Table 1, the Subpart XXXXXX Standards for control of MFHAP in spray painting, the requirement listed under (d) above will not apply.
[Ref.: § 63.11516 (d) (1)]

"(f) Standards for welding.
If you own or operate a new or existing welding affected source, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section for each welding operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in § 63.11522, ''What definitions apply to this subpart?'', or has the potential to emit MFHAP. If your welding affected source uses 2,000 pounds or more per year of welding rod containing one or more MFHAP (calculated on a rolling 12-month basis), you must demonstrate that management practices or fume control measures are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(3) through (8) of this section. The requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (8) of this section do not apply when welding operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

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

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

> (i) Use welding processes with reduced fume generation capabilities (e.g., gas metal arc welding (GMAW)— also called metal inert gas welding (MIG));
>
> (ii) Use welding process variations (e.g., pulsed current GMAW), which can reduce fume generation rates;

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

(iv) Optimize welding process variables (e.g., electrode diameter, voltage, amperage, welding angle, shield gas flow rate, travel speed) to reduce the amount of welding fume generated; and

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

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

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

(i) Perform corrective actions that include, but are not limited to, inspection of welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices
or fume control measures implemented in accordance with paragraph (f)(2) of this section. After completing such corrective actions, you must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with § 63.11517(a), ''Monitoring Requirements,'' at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(ii) Report all instances where visible emissions are detected, along with any corrective action taken and the results of subsequent follow-up inspections for visible emissions, and submit with your annual certification and compliance report as required by §63.11519(b)(5), ''Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.''

(5) Tier 2 requirements upon subsequent detection of visible emissions.
If visible fugitive emissions are detected more than once during any consecutive 12 month period (notwithstanding the results of any follow-up inspections), you must comply with paragraphs (f)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Within 24 hours of the end of the visual determination of fugitive emissions in which visible fugitive emissions were detected, you must conduct a visual determination of emissions opacity, as specified in § 63.11517(c), ''Monitoring requirements,'' at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

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

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

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

(6) Requirements for opacities less than or equal to 20 percent but greater than zero. For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (f)(5) of this section for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded is 20 percent or less but greater than zero, you must perform corrective actions, including inspection of all welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with paragraph (f)(2) of this section.

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

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

(ii) Within 30 days of the opacity exceedence, you must prepare and implement a Site- Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, as specified in paragraph (f)(8) of this section. If you have already prepared a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in accordance with this paragraph, you must prepare and implement a revised Site- Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan within 30 days.

(iii) During the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, you must continue to perform visual determinations of emissions opacity, beginning on a daily schedule as specified in § 63.11517(d),

''Monitoring Requirements,'' using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

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

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

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

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

(A) Company name and address;
(B) A list and description of all welding operations which currently comprise the welding affected source;
(C) A description of all management practices and/or fume control methods in place at the time of the opacity exceedence;
(D) A list and description of all management practices and/or fume control methods currently employed for the welding affected source;
(E) A description of additional management practices and/or fume control methods to be implemented pursuant to paragraph (f)(7)(ii) of this section, and the projected date of implementation; and
(F) Any revisions to a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain copies of all previous plan entries, pursuant to paragraphs (f)(8)(i)(D) and (E) of this section.

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

(iii) You must maintain a copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in your records in a readily-accessible location for inspector review, in accordance with the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(12), ''Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.''

63.11517 What are my monitoring requirements?
(a) Visual determination of fugitive emissions, general. Visual determination of fugitive emissions must be performed according to the procedures of EPA Method 22, of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A–7. You must conduct the EPA Method 22 test while the

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

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

(1) Daily Method 22 Testing. Perform visual determination of fugitive emissions once per day, on each day the process is in operation, during operation of the process.

(2) Weekly Method 22 Testing. If no visible fugitive em1issions are detected in consecutive daily EPA Method 22 tests, performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section for 10 days of work day operation of the process, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once every five days of operation of the process (one calendar week). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume EPA Method 22 testing of that operation once per day during each day that the process is in operation, in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) Monthly Method 22 Testing. If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in four consecutive weekly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 21 days of operation of the process (one calendar month). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume weekly EPA Method 22 in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(4) Quarterly Method 22 Testing. If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in three consecutive monthly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 60 days of operation of the process (3 calendar months). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume monthly EPA Method 22 in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(c) Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, general. Visual determination of emissions opacity must be performed in accordance with the procedures of EPA Method 9, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4, and while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of the EPA Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes.

(d) Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, graduated schedule. You must perform visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section and according to the schedule in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Daily Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3. Perform visual determination of emissions opacity once per day during each day that the process is in operation.

(2) Weekly Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3. If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the daily consecutive EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(1) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for 10 days of operation of the process, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per five days of consecutive work day operation. If opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any of these tests, you must resume testing every day of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(3) Monthly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3. If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for four consecutive weekly tests, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 21 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any monthly test, you must resume testing every five days of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(4) Quarterly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3. If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(3) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for three consecutive monthly tests, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 90 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any quarterly test, you must resume testing every 21 days (month) of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(5) Return to Method 22 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3. If, after two consecutive months of testing, the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the monthly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(3) of this section does not exceed 20 percent, you may resume EPA Method 22 testing as in paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section. In lieu of this, you may elect to continue performing EPA Method 9 tests in accordance with paragraphs (d)(3)and (4) of this section.

§ 63.11518 [Reserved]

§ 63.11519 What are my notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements?
(a) What notifications must I submit?—
(1) Initial notification. If you are the owner or operator of an area source in one of the nine metal fabrication and finishing source categories, as defined in § 63.11514 ‘‘Am I subject to this subpart?,’’ you must submit the Initial Notification required by § 63.9(b) ‘‘General Provisions,’’ for a new affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or November 20, 2008, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than July 25, 2011. Your Initial Notification must provide the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The name, address, phone number and e-mail address of the owner and operator;

(ii) The address (physical location) of the affected source;

(iii) An identification of the relevant standard (i.e., this subpart); and

(iv) A brief description of the type of operation. For example, a brief characterization of the types of products (e.g., aerospace components, sports equipment, etc.), the number and type of processes, and the number of workers usually employed.

(2) Notification of compliance status. If you are the owner or operator of an existing affected source, you must submit a notification of compliance status on or before November 22, 2011. If you are the owner or operator of a new affected source, you must submit a notification of compliance status within 120 days after initial startup, or by November 20, 2008, whichever is later. You are required to submit the information specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section with your notification of compliance status:

(i) Your company's name and address;

(ii) A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart;

(iii) If you operate any spray painting affected sources, the information required by §63.11516(e)(3)(vi)(C), ''Compliance demonstration,'' or § 63.11516(e)(4)(ix)(C), ''Compliance demonstration,'' as applicable; and

(iv) The date of the notification of compliance status.

(b) What reports must I prepare or submit?–
(1) Annual certification and compliance reports. You must prepare and submit annual certification and compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (b)(2) through (7) of this section. The annual certification and compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the CAA, as specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(2) Dates. Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), ''General Provisions,'' you must prepare and submit each annual certification and compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(i) The first annual certification and compliance report must cover the first annual reporting period which begins the day after the compliance date and ends on December 31.

(ii) Each subsequent annual certification and compliance report must cover the subsequent annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.

(iii) Each annual certification and compliance report must be prepared and submitted no later than January 31 and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If an
exceedence has occurred during the year, each annual certification and compliance report must be submitted along with the exceedence reports, and postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

(3) Alternate dates. For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, ''Title V.''

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

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

(4) General requirements. The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (b)(5) through (7) of this section that is applicable to each affected source.

(i) Company name and address;

(ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report; and

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 12-month period ending on December 31. Note that the information reported for the 12 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(5) Visual determination of fugitive emissions requirements. The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with § 63.11517(a), ''Monitoring requirements.''

(i) The date of every visual determination of fugitive emissions which resulted in detection of visible emissions;

(ii) A description of the corrective actions taken subsequent to the test; and

(iii) The date and results of the follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.

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

(i) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity;

(ii) The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and

(iii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test.

(7) [Reserved]

(8) Exceedences of 20 percent opacity for welding affected sources. As required by § 63.11516(f)(7)(i), ''Requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent,'' you must prepare an exceedence report whenever the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded during a visual determination of emissions opacity exceeds 20 percent. This report must be submitted along with your annual certification and compliance report according to the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, and must contain the information in paragraphs (b)(8)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) The date on which the exceedence occurred; and

(B) The average of the six-minute average opacities recorded during the visual determination of emissions opacity.

(9) Site-specific Welding Emissions Management Plan reporting. You must submit a copy of the records of daily visual determinations of emissions recorded in accordance with § 63.11516(f)(7)(iv), ''Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent,'' and a copy of your Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan and any subsequent revisions to the plan pursuant to §63.11516(f)(8), ''Site-specific Welding Emission Management Plan,'' along with your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(c) What records must I keep?
You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (13) of this section, according to the requirements in paragraph (c)(14) of this section.

(1) General compliance and applicability records. Maintain information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section for each affected source.

(i) Each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.

(ii) Records of the applicability determinations as in §63.11514(b)(1) through (5), ‘‘Am I subject to this subpart,’’ listing equipment included in its affected source, as well as any changes to that and on what date they occurred, must be maintained for 5 years and be made available for inspector review at any time.

(2) Visual determination of fugitive emissions records. Maintain a record of the information specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with § 63.11517(a), ‘‘Monitoring requirements.’’

(i) The date and results of every visual determination of fugitive emissions;

(ii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test; and

(iii) The date and results of any follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.

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

(i) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity; and

(ii) The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and

(iii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test.

(4) Maintain a record of the manufacturer’s specifications for the control devices used to comply with § 63.11516, ‘‘What are my standards and management practices?’’

(5) Spray paint booth filter records. Maintain a record of the filter efficiency demonstrations and spray paint booth filter maintenance activities, performed in accordance with § 63.11516(d)(1)(ii) and (iii), ‘‘Requirements for spray painting objects in spray booths or spray rooms.’’

(6) Waterspray booth or water curtain efficiency tests. Maintain a record of the water curtain efficiency demonstrations performed in accordance with § 63.11516(d)(1)(ii), ‘‘Requirements for spray painting objects in spray booths or spray rooms.’’

(7) HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray delivery system documentation records. Maintain documentation of HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray paint delivery systems, in compliance with § 63.11516(d)(3), ‘‘Requirements for spray painting of all objects.’’ This documentation must include the manufacturer’s specifications for the equipment and any manufacturer’s operation instructions. If you have obtained written

approval for an alternative spray application system in accordance with § 63.11516(d)(2), ''Spray painting of all objects,'' you must maintain a record of that approval along with documentation of the demonstration of equivalency.

(8) HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray delivery system employee training documentation records. Maintain certification that each worker performing spray painting operations has completed the training specified in § 63.11516(d)(6), ''Requirements for spray painting of all objects,'' with the date the initial training and the most recent refresher training was completed.

(9)–(10) [Reserved]

(11) Visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan. You must maintain a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with § 63.11516(f)(7)(iii), ''Requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent.''

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

(13) Manufacturer's instructions. If you comply with this subpart by operating any equipment according to manufacturer's instruction, you must keep these instructions readily available for inspector review.

(14) Welding Rod usage. If you operate a new or existing welding affected source which is not required to comply with the requirements of § 63.11516(f)(3) through (8) because it uses less than 2,000 pounds per year of welding rod (on a rolling 12-month basis), you must maintain records demonstrating your welding rod usage on a rolling 12-month basis.

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

> (i) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to § 63.10(b)(1), ''General Provisions.'' Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.
>
> (ii) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), ''General Provisions,'' you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record.
>
> (iii) You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record according to

§63.10(b)(1), ''General Provisions.'' You may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

§ 63.11523 What General Provisions apply to this subpart?
The provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, applicable to sources subject to § 63.11514(a) are specified in Table 2 of this subpart.

Table 1 to Subpart XXXXXX of Part 63--Description of Source Categories Affected by This Subpart
(**Note:** This is an abbreviated table, only showing applicability for this permit. See Subpart XXXXXX of Part 63 for the complete table)

Metal fabrication and finishing source category	Description
Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	Establishments primarily engaged in fabricating iron and steel or other metal for structural purposes, such as bridges, buildings, and sections for ships, boats, and barges.

TABLE 2—TO SUBPART XXXXXX OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO METAL FABRICATION OR FINISHING AREA SOURCES
Instructions for Table 2—As required in § 63.11523, ''General Provisions Requirements,'' you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.
Citation Subject
63.1[1] .....Applicability.
63.2 .....Definitions.
63.3 .....Units and abbreviations.
63.4 .....Prohibited activities.
63.5.....Construction/reconstruction.
63.6(a), (b)(1)–(b)(5), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (g), (i), (j) .....Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.
63.9(a)–(d) .....Notification requirements.
63.10(a), (b) except for (b)(2), (d)(1), (d)(4) .....Recordkeeping and reporting.
63.12 .....State authority and delegations.
63.13 .....Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA regional offices.
63.14 .....Incorporation by reference.
63.15 .....Availability of information and confidentiality.
63.16 .....Performance track provisions.
[1] § 63.11514(g), ''Am I subject to this subpart?'' exempts affected sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

Canam Steel Corporation is currently in compliance with all federally enforceable air quality regulations.

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) REQUIREMENTS

40 CFR PART 64 - COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING
"Sec. 64.2**:** Applicability.
(a) General applicability. Except for backup utility units that are exempt under paragraph (b)(**2**) of this section, the requirements of this part shall apply to a pollutant-specific emissions unit at a major source that is required to obtain a part 70 or 71 permit if the unit satisfies all of the following criteria: (1) The unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant (or a surrogate thereof), other than an emission limitation or standard that is exempt under paragraph (b)(1) of this section; (**2**) The unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard; and (3) The unit has potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source. For purposes of this paragraph, ``potential pre-control device emissions'' shall have the same meaning as ``potential to emit,'' as defined in Sec. 64.1, except that emission reductions achieved by the applicable control device shall not be taken into account."

CAM is intended to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act for large emission units that rely on air pollution control (APC) equipment to achieve compliance. The CAM approach establishes monitoring for the purpose of: (1) documenting continued operation of the control measures within ranges of specified indicators of performance (such as emissions, control device parameters, and process parameters) that are designed to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable requirements; (2) indicating any excursions from these ranges; and (3) responding to the data so that the cause or causes of the excursions are corrected. In order for a unit to be subject to CAM, the unit must be located at a major source, be subject to an emission limitation or standard; use a control device to achieve compliance; have pre-control emissions of at least 100% of the major source amount; and must not otherwise be exempt from CAM. Applicability determinations are made on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis for each emissions unit.

The primary source of emissions at Canam are VOCs from the fabricated joist and girder dip coating operation (EU #1), which are fugitive and are not controlled. The bridge and structural steel paint spray area (EU #2) is the next primary source of emissions. VOCs from this source are uncontrolled and are not subject to CAM; while an air handling/draft control system equipped with fabric filters controls over-spray/particulate matter (PM) emissions. This control is required to satisfy the applicable regulatory PM and visible emissions requirements (1) & (2) listed above. This is the only process evaluated for CAM applicability. Pre-controlled PM emissions are typically less than 23 TPY with potential to emit emissions of less than 32 TPY. Since these emissions are below major

source threshold for PM (100 TPY), CAM does not apply. Canam's filtration system captures and controls approximately 95% of particulate matter. Historically, controlled PM emissions have been below 0.8 TPY.

TITLE IV – ACID RAIN

Canam Steel Corporation is not subject to the requirements of Title IV.

TITLE VI – OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

Canam Steel Corporation is not subject to the requirements of Title VI

SECTION 112(r) – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

Canam Steel Corporation is not subject to the requirements of Section 112 (r).

PERMIT SHIELD

Canam Steel Corporation did not request a permit shield.

IV. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES:

This section provides a list of insignificant emissions units that were reported in the Title V permit application. The applicable Clean Air Act requirements, if any, are listed below the insignificant activity.

(1) **No. 6** Fuel burning equipment using gaseous fuels or no. 1 or no. 2 fuel oil, and having a heat input less than 1,000,000 Btu (1.06 gigajoules) per hour;

[For Area II – includes Frederick County]

The space heaters are ***natural gas fired only*** and are subject to the following requirements:

COMAR 26.11.09.05A(1), which establishes that the Permittee may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any fuel burning equipment, other than water in an uncombined form, which is greater than 20 percent opacity.

Exceptions: COMAR 26.11.09.05A(2) does not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, start-up, or adjustments or occasional cleaning of control equipment if:

(a) The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and

(b) The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any sixty-minute period.

(2) ✓ Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that emit HAP metals and not directly related to plant maintenance, upkeep and repair or maintenance shop activities;

(3) Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for:

(a) **No. 8** Storage of lubricating oils;

(b) **No. 1** Storage of Numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil and aviation jet engine fuel; **one 1,000 gallon diesel tank**

(c) **No. 1** Storage of motor vehicle gasoline and having individual tank capacities of 2,000 gallons (7.6 cubic meters) or less; **one 300 gallon gasoline tank**

(d) **No. 424** The storage of VOC normally used as solvents, diluents, thinners, inks, colorants, paints, lacquers, enamels, varnishes, liquid resins, or other surface coatings and having individual capacities of 2,000 gallons (7.6 cubic meters) or less; including: **4-500 gallon totes of paint thinner, 4-55 gallon drums of spray paint, and 200 – 5-gallon buckets of spray paint**.

(4) ✓ First aid and emergency medical care provided at the facility, including related activities such as sterilization and medicine preparation used in support of a manufacturing or production process;

(5) ✓ Potable water treatment equipment, not including air stripping equipment;

(6) ✓ Comfort air conditioning subject to requirements of Title VI of the Clean Air Act;

(7) ✓ Natural draft hoods or natural draft ventilators that exhaust air pollutants into the ambient air from manufacturing/industrial or commercial processes;

(8) any other emissions unit, not listed in this section, with a potential to emit less than the “de minimus” levels listed in COMAR 26.11.02.10X (list and describe units):

No. 9 Various mechanical power presses; band, cold, and hot saws; drills; and grinding and surfacing machines

No. 2 Abrasive blasting machines equipped with dust collection systems

V. STATE-ONLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS:

The Permittee is subject to the following State-only enforceable requirements:

1. Applicable Regulations:

   Nuisance and Odor Limitations:

   (a) COMAR 26.11.06.08 prohibits the operation or maintenance of an installation or premises in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created.

   (b) COMAR 26.11.06.09 prohibits the discharge into the atmosphere of gases, vapors, or odors beyond the property line in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created.

   Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Limitations:

   (a) COMAR 26.11.15.05, which requires that the Permittee implement "Best Available Control Technology for Toxics" (T – BACT) to control emissions of toxic air pollutants.

   (b) COMAR 26.11.15.06, which prohibits the discharge of toxic air pollutants to the extent that such emissions will unreasonably endanger human health

2. Operating Conditions:
   The Operation Requirements as listed in Section IV – Part 1.2 of the Part 70 Operating Permit contains the necessary requirements necessary to assure compliance with Maryland's Air Toxics "Best Available Control Technology for Toxics" (T – BACT) Regulations.

3. Record Keeping and Reporting:
   The Permittee shall submit to the Department, by April 1 of each year during the term of this permit, a written certification of the results of an analysis of emissions of toxic air pollutants from the Permittee's facility during the previous calendar year. The analysis shall include either:

   (a) a statement that previously submitted compliance demonstrations for emissions of toxic air pollutants remain valid; or

   (b) a revised compliance demonstration, developed in accordance with requirements included under COMAR 26.11.15 & 16, that accounts for changes in operations, analytical methods, emissions determinations, or other factors that have invalidated previous demonstrations.

CANAM STEEL CORPORATION (AI# 0171)
4010 CLAY STREET, POINT OF ROCKS, MD 21777
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT #24-021-00254

SECTION I SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

1. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

The Canam Steel Corporation is located in Point of Rocks, at the southwestern section of Frederick County, Maryland, adjacent to the Potomac River. Canam Steel is a steel fabricating and coating facility (SIC Code 3441). The primary products are fabricated steel joist, girders, structural steel, and bridge components. Canam makes open web steel joists for the construction industry. First, they receive and store steel plates and beams. Next, these materials are formed and welded. A shot blast booth smoothes the products and the products are inspected before paint is applied. The steel products are then coated by either dipping joists in tanks (Reg. No. 6-0121) or by spray coating structural steel, and bridge components in the custom spray containment area (Reg. No. 6-0416). The painted joists are then air-dried outside the building, while bridge and structural products remain inside the building until the paint is dry.

The bulk of the emissions produced at the facility are from the steel dipping and spray coating operations. Canam coating operations include (1) large dip coating tank, a custom spray containment area, and several paint spray guns and mobile VOC product storage containers. The steel fabricating operation also includes various portable-welding stations.

2. FACILITY INVENTORY LIST

Emissions Unit Number	MDE Registration Number	Emissions Unit Name and Description	Date of Installation
1 "Dip Coating Operation"	6-0121	Fabricated steel joist and girder coating – includes (1) dip coating tank and (2) spray guns.	01/1968; 06/1990
2 "Paint Spray Operation"	6-0416	Structural steel coating – includes custom spray room, equipped with fabric filters for PM control, (4) paint spray guns, one spray gun cleaner, and several mobile paint and thinner containers limited to 55 gallons each.	01/1968 through 11/1994

SECTION II GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

[COMAR 26.11.01.01] and [COMAR 26.11.02.01]

The words or terms in this Part 70 permit shall have the meanings established under COMAR 26.11.01 and .02 unless otherwise stated in this permit.

2. ACRONYMS

ARMA	Air and Radiation Management Administration
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEM	Continuous Emissions Monitor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMAR	Code of Maryland Regulations
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FR	Federal Register
gr	grains
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MDE	Maryland Department of the Environment
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
NESHAPS	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_X	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NSR	New Source Review
OTR	Ozone Transport Region
PM	Particulate Matter
PM10	Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 10 micrometers or less
ppm	parts per million
ppb	parts per billion
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTC	Permit to construct
PTO	Permit to operate (State)
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
tpy	tons per year
VE	Visible Emissions
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

3. EFFECTIVE DATE

The effective date of the conditions in this Part 70 permit is the date of permit issuance, unless otherwise stated in the permit.

4. PERMIT EXPIRATION

[COMAR 26.11.03.13B(2)]

Upon expiration of this permit, the terms of the permit will automatically continue to remain in effect until a new Part 70 permit is issued for this facility provided that the Permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and has paid applicable fees under COMAR 26.11.02.16.

Otherwise, upon expiration of this permit the right of the Permittee to operate this facility is terminated.

5. PERMIT RENEWAL

[COMAR 26.11.03.02B(3)] and [COMAR 26.11.03.02E]

The Permittee shall submit to the Department a completed application for renewal of this Part 70 permit at least 12 months before the expiration of the permit. Upon submitting a completed application, the Permittee may continue to operate this facility pending final action by the Department on the renewal.

The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall submit such supplementary facts or corrected information no later than 10 days after becoming aware that this occurred. The Permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the facility after the date a completed application was submitted, but prior to the release of a draft permit. This information shall be submitted to the Department no later than 20 days after a new requirement has been adopted.

6. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

[COMAR 26.11.02.02G]

In accordance with the provisions of the State Government Article, Sec. 10-611 et seq., Annotated Code of Maryland, all information submitted in an application shall be considered part of the public record and available for inspection and copying, unless the Permittee claims that the information is confidential when it is submitted to the Department. At the time of the request for inspection or copying, the Department will make a determination with regard to the confidentiality of the information. The Permittee, when requesting confidentiality, shall identify the information in a manner specified by the Department and, when

requested by the Department, promptly provide specific reasons supporting the claim of confidentiality. Information submitted to the Department without a request that the information be deemed confidential may be made available to the public. Subject to approval of the Department, the Permittee may provide a summary of confidential information that is suitable for public review. The content of this Part 70 permit is not subject to confidential treatment.

7. PERMIT ACTIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(3)] and [COMAR 26.11.03.20(A)]

This Part 70 permit may be revoked or reopened and revised for cause. The filing of an application by the Permittee for a permit revision or renewal; or a notification of termination, planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the facility, does not stay a term or condition of this permit.

The Department shall reopen and revise, or revoke the Permittee's Part 70 permit under the following circumstances:

a. Additional requirements of the Clean Air Act become applicable to this facility and the remaining permit term is 3 years or more;

b. The Department or the EPA determines that this Part 70 permit contains a material mistake, or is based on false or inaccurate information supplied by or on behalf of the Permittee;

c. The Department or the EPA determines that this Part 70 permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act; or

d. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

8. PERMIT AVAILABILITY

[COMAR 26.11.02.13G]

The Permittee shall maintain this Part 70 permit in the vicinity of the facility for which it was issued, unless it is not practical to do so, and make this permit immediately available to officials of the Department upon request.

9. REOPENING THE PART 70 PERMIT FOR CAUSE BY THE EPA

[COMAR 26.11.03.20B]

The EPA may terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue a permit for cause as prescribed in 40 CFR §70.7(g)

10. TRANSFER OF PERMIT

[COMAR 26.11.02.02E]

The Permittee shall not transfer this Part 70 permit except as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.15.

11. REVISION OF PART 70 PERMITS – GENERAL CONDITIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.14] and [COMAR 26.11.03.06A(8)]

a. The Permittee shall submit an application to the Department to revise this Part 70 permit when required under COMAR 26.11.03.15 -.17.

b. When applying for a revision to a Part 70 permit, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of COMAR 26.11.03.02 and .03 except that the application for a revision need include only information listed that is related to the proposed change to the source and revision to the permit. This information shall be sufficient to evaluate the proposed change and to determine whether it will comply with all applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act.

c. The Permittee may not change any provision of a compliance plan or schedule in a Part 70 permit as an administrative permit amendment or as a minor permit modification unless the change has been approved by the Department in writing.

d. A permit revision is not required for a change that is provided for in this permit relating to approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs.

12. SIGNIFICANT PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.17]

The Permittee may apply to the Department to make a significant modification to its Part 70 Permit as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.17 and in accordance with the following conditions:

a. A significant modification is a revision to the federally enforceable provisions in the permit that does not qualify as an administrative permit amendment under COMAR 26.11.03.15 or a minor permit modification as defined under COMAR 26.11.03.16.

b. This permit does not preclude the Permittee from making changes, consistent with the provisions of COMAR 26.11.03, that would make the permit or particular terms and conditions of the permit irrelevant, such as by

shutting down or reducing the level of operation of a source or of an emissions unit within the source. Air pollution control equipment shall not be shut down or its level of operation reduced if doing so would violate any term of this permit.

c. Significant permit modifications are subject to all requirements of COMAR 26.11.03 as they apply to permit issuance and renewal, including the requirements for applications, public participation, and review by affected states and EPA, except:

(1) An application need include only information pertaining to the proposed change to the source and modification of this permit, including a description of the change and modification, and any new applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act that will apply if the change occurs;

(2) Public participation, and review by affected states and EPA, is limited to only the application and those federally enforceable terms and conditions of the Part 70 permit that are affected by the significant permit modification.

d. As provided in COMAR 26.11.03.15B(5), an administrative permit amendment may be used to make a change that would otherwise require a significant permit modification if procedures for enhanced preconstruction review of the change are followed that satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(v).

e. Before making a change that qualifies as a significant permit modification, the Permittee shall obtain all permits-to-construct and approvals required by COMAR 26.11.02.

f. The Permittee shall not make a significant permit modification that results in a violation of any applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act.

g. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 applies to a final significant permit modification that has been issued by the Department, to the extent applicable under COMAR 26.11.03.23.

13. MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.16]

The Permittee may apply to the Department to make a minor modification to the federally enforceable provisions of this Part 70 permit as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.16 and in accordance with the following conditions:

a. A minor permit modification is a Part 70 permit revision that:

(1) Does not result in a violation of any applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Does not significantly revise existing federally enforceable monitoring, including test methods, reporting, record keeping, or compliance certification requirements except by:

(a) Adding new requirements,

(b) Eliminating the requirements if they are rendered meaningless because the emissions to which the requirements apply will no longer occur, or

(c) Changing from one approved test method for a pollutant and source category to another;

(3) Does not require or modify a:

(a) Case-by-case determination of a federally enforceable emissions standard,

(b) Source specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or

(c) Visibility or increment analysis;

(4) Does not seek to establish or modify a federally enforceable permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act, but that the Permittee has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject, including:

(a) A federally enforceable emissions standard applied to the source pursuant to COMAR 26.11.02.03 to avoid classification as a Title I modification; and

(b) An alternative emissions standard applied to an emissions unit pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section 112(i)(5) of the Clean Air Act

(5) Is not a Title I modification; and

(6) Is not required under COMAR 26.11.03.17 to be processed as a significant modification to this Part 70 permit.

b. Application for a Minor Permit Modification

The Permittee shall submit to the Department an application for a minor permit modification that satisfies the requirements of COMAR 26.11.03.03 which includes the following:

(1) A description of the proposed change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change is made;

(2) The proposed minor permit modification;

(3) Certification by a responsible official, in accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.02F, that:

(a) The proposed change meets the criteria for a minor permit modification, and

(b) The Permittee has obtained or applied for all required permits-to-construct required by COMAR 26.11.03.16 with respect to the proposed change;

(4) Completed forms for the Department to use to notify the EPA and affected states, as required by COMAR 26.11.03.07-.12.

c. Permittee's Ability to Make Change

(1) For changes proposed as minor permit modifications to this permit that will require the applicant to obtain a permit to construct, the permit to construct must be issued prior to the new change.

(2) During the period of time after the Permittee applies for a minor modification but before the Department acts in accordance with COMAR 26.11.03.16F(2):

(a) The Permittee shall comply with applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act related to the change and the permit terms and conditions described in the application for the minor modification.

(b) The Permittee is not required to comply with the terms and conditions in the permit it seeks to modify. If the Permittee fails to comply with the terms and conditions in the application during this time, the terms and conditions of both this permit and the application for modification may be enforced against it.

d. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined at any time that a change made under COMAR 26.11.03.16 is not within the scope of this regulation.

e. Minor permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, but only to the extent that the minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in

regulations approved by the EPA as part of the Maryland SIP or in other applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act.

14. ADMINISTRATIVE PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT AMENDMENTS

[COMAR 26.11.03.15]

The Permittee may apply to the department to make an administrative permit amendment as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.15 and in accordance with the following conditions:

a. An application for an administrative permit amendment shall:

(1) Be in writing;

(2) Include a statement certified by a responsible official that the proposed amendment meets the criteria in COMAR 26.11.03.15 for an administrative permit amendment, and

(3) Identify those provisions of this part 70 permit for which the amendment is requested, including the basis for the request.

b. An administrative permit amendment:

(1) Is a correction of a typographical error;

(2) Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of a person identified in this permit, or a similar administrative change involving the Permittee or other matters which are not directly related to the control of air pollution;

(3) requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the Permittee;

(4) Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source for which the Department determines that no other revision to the permit is necessary and is documented as per COMAR 26.11.03.15B(4);

(5) Incorporates into this permit the requirements from preconstruction review permits or approvals issued by the Department in accordance with COMAR 26.11.03.15B(5), but only if it satisfies 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(v);

(6) Incorporates any other type of change, as approved by the EPA, which is similar to those in COMAR 26.11.03.15B(1)—(4);

(7) Notwithstanding COMAR 26.11.03.15B(1)—(6), all modifications to acid rain control provisions included in this Part 70 permit are governed by applicable requirements promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act; or

(8) Incorporates any change to a term or condition specified as State-only enforceable, if the Permittee has obtained all necessary permits-to-construct and approvals that apply to the change.

c. The Permittee may make the change addressed in the application for an administrative amendment upon receipt by the Department of the application, if all permits-to-construct or approvals otherwise required by COMAR 26.11.02 prior to making the change have first been obtained from the Department.

d. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 applies to administrative permit amendments made under Section B(5) of COMAR 26.11.03.15 , but only after the Department takes final action to revise the permit.

e. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined at any time that a change made under COMAR 26.11.03.15 is not within the scope of this regulation.

15. OFF-PERMIT CHANGES TO THIS SOURCE

[COMAR 26.11.03.19]

The Permittee may make off-permit changes to this facility as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.19 and in accordance with the following conditions:

a. The Permittee may make a change to this permitted facility that is not addressed or prohibited by the federally enforceable conditions of this Part 70 permit without obtaining a Part 70 permit revision if:

(1) The Permittee has obtained all permits and approvals required by COMAR 26.11.02 and .03;

(2) The change is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Clean Air Act;

(3) The change is not a Title I modification; and

(4) The change does not violate an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act or a federally enforceable term or condition of the permit.

b. For a change that qualifies under COMAR 26.11.03.19, the Permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to the Department and the EPA, except for a change to an emissions unit or activity that is exempt from the Part 70 permit application, as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.04. This written notice shall describe the change, including the date it was made, any change in emissions, including the pollutants emitted, and any new applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act that apply as a result of the change.

c. Upon satisfying the requirements of COMAR 26.11.03.19, the Permittee may make the proposed change.

d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing:

(1) Changes made at the facility that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act , but not otherwise regulated under this permit; and

(2) The emissions resulting from those changes.

e. Changes that qualify under COMAR 26.11.03.19 are not subject to the requirements for Part 70 revisions.

f. The Permittee shall include each off-permit change under COMAR 26.11.03.19 in the application for renewal of the part 70 permit.

g. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 does not apply to off-permit changes made under COMAR 26.11.03.19.

h. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined that an off-permit change made under COMAR 26.11.03.19 is not within the scope of this regulation.

16. ON-PERMIT CHANGES TO SOURCES

[COMAR 26.11.03.18]

The Permittee may make on-permit changes that are allowed under Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.18 and in accordance with the following conditions:

a. The Permittee may make a change to this facility without obtaining a revision to this Part 70 permit if:

(1) The change is not a Title I modification;

(2) The change does not result in emissions in excess of those expressly allowed under the federally enforceable provisions of the Part 70 permit for the permitted facility or for an emissions unit within the facility, whether expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions;

(3) The Permittee has obtained all permits and approvals required by COMAR 26.11.02 and .03;

(4) The change does not violate an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act;

(5) The change does not violate a federally enforceable permit term or condition related to monitoring, including test methods, record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;

(6) The change does not violate a federally enforceable permit term or condition limiting hours of operation, work practices, fuel usage, raw material usage, or production levels if the term or condition has been established to limit emissions allowable under this permit;

(7) If applicable, the change does not modify a federally enforceable provision of a compliance plan or schedule in this Part 70 permit unless the Department has approved the change in writing; and

(8) This permit does not expressly prohibit the change under COMAR 26.11.03.18.

b. The Permittee shall notify the Department and the EPA in writing of a proposed on-permit change under COMAR 26.11.03.18 not later than 7 days before the change is made. The written information shall include the following information:

(1) A description of the proposed change;

(2) The date on which the change is proposed to be made;

(3) Any change in emissions resulting from the change, including the pollutants emitted;

(4) Any new applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act; and

(5) Any permit term or condition that would no longer apply.

c. The Responsible Official of this facility shall certify in accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.02F that the proposed change meets the criteria for the use of on-permit changes under COMAR 26.11.03.18.

d. The Permittee shall attach a copy of each notice required by condition b. above to this Part 70 permit.

e. On-permit changes that qualify under COMAR 26.11.03.18 are not subject to the requirements for part 70 permit revisions.

f. Upon satisfying the requirements under COMAR 26.11.03.18, the Permittee may make the proposed change.

g. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 does not apply to on-permit changes under COMAR 26.11.03.18.

h. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined that an on-permit change made under COMAR 26.11.03.18 is not within the scope of the regulation or violates any requirement of the State air pollution control law.

17. FEE PAYMENT

[COMAR 26.11.02.16A(2) & (5)(b)]

a. The fee for this Part 70 permit is as prescribed in Regulation .19 of COMAR 26.11.02.

b. The fee is due on and shall be paid on or before each 12-month anniversary date of the permit.

c. Failure to pay the annual permit fee constitutes cause for revocation of the permit by the Department.

18. REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITS-TO-CONSTRUCT AND APPROVALS

[COMAR 26.11.02.09.]

The Permittee may not construct or modify or cause to be constructed or modified any of the following sources without first obtaining, and having in current effect, the specified permits-to-construct and approvals:

a. New Source Review source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, approval required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;

b. Prevention of Significant Deterioration source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, approval required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;

c. New Source Performance Standard source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, permit to construct required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;

d. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, permit to construct required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;

e. A stationary source of lead that discharges one ton per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead, permit to construct required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;

f. All stationary sources of air pollution, including installations and air pollution control equipment, except as listed in COMAR 26.11.02.10, permit to construct required;

g. In the event of a conflict between the applicability of (a.— e.) above and an exemption listed in COMAR 26.11.02.10, the provision that requires a permit applies.

h. Approval of a PSD or NSR source by the Department does not relieve the Permittee obtaining an approval from also obtaining all permits-to-construct required b y (c.— g.) above.

19. CONSOLIDATION OF PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

[COMAR 26.11.02.11C] and [COMAR 26.11.03.01K]

The Permittee may request the Department to authorize special procedures for the Permittee to apply simultaneously, to the extent possible, for a permit to construct and a revision to this permit.

These procedures may provide for combined public notices, informational meetings, and public hearings for both permits but shall not adversely affect the rights of a person, including EPA and affected states, to obtain information about the application for a permit, to comment on an application, or to challenge a permit that is issued.

These procedures shall not alter any existing permit procedures or time frames.

20. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(4)]

This Part 70 permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

21. SEVERABILITY

[COMAR 26.11.03.06A(5)]

If any portion of this Part 70 permit is challenged, or any term or condition deemed unenforceable, the remainder of the requirements of the permit continues to be valid.

22. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

[COMAR 26.11.03.06G(3)]

The Permittee shall allow employees and authorized representatives of the Department, the EPA, and local environmental health agencies, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, to:

a. Enter at a reasonable time without delay and without prior notification the Permittee's property where a Part 70 source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or records required by this permit are kept;

b. Have access to and make copies of records required by the permit;

c. Inspect all emissions units within the facility subject to the permit and all related monitoring systems, air pollution control equipment, and practices or operations regulated or required by the permit; and

d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at or related to the emissions units at the facility for the purpose of determining compliance with the permit.

23. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(5)]

The Permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time specified by the Department, information requested in writing by the Department in order to determine whether the Permittee is in compliance with the federally enforceable conditions of this Part 70 permit, or whether cause exists for revising or revoking the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Department records required to be kept under the permit.

For information claimed by the Permittee to be confidential and therefore potentially not discloseable to the public, the Department may require the Permittee to provide a copy of the records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

The Permittee shall also furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time specified by the Department, information or records requested in writing by the Department in order to determine if the Permittee is in compliance with the State-only enforceable conditions of this permit.

24. COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(1)] and [COMAR 26.11.03.06A(11)] and [COMAR 26.11.02.05]

The Permittee shall comply with the conditions of this Part 70 permit. Noncompliance with the permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, and/or the Environment Article Title 2 of the Annotated Code of Maryland and may subject the Permittee to:

a. Enforcement action,

b. Permit revocation or revision,

c. Denial of the renewal of a Part 70 permit, or

d. Any combination of these actions.

The conditions in this Part 70 permit are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act except for the State-only enforceable conditions.

Under Environment Article Section 2-609, Annotated Code of Maryland, the Department may seek immediate injunctive relief against a person who violates this permit in such a manner as to cause a threat to human health or the environment.

25. CREDIBLE EVIDENCE

Nothing in this permit shall be interpreted to preclude the use of credible evidence to demonstrate noncompliance with any term of this permit.

26. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY NOT A DEFENSE

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(2)]

The need to halt or reduce activity in order to comply with the conditions of this permit may not be used as a defense in an enforcement action.

27. CIRCUMVENTION

[COMAR 26.11.01.06]

The Permittee may not install or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total weight of emissions, conceals or dilutes emissions which would otherwise constitute a violation of any applicable air pollution control regulation.

28. PERMIT SHIELD

[COMAR 26.11.03.23]

A permit shield as described in COMAR 26.11.03.23 shall apply only to terms and conditions in this Part 70 permit that have been specifically identified as covered by the permit shield. Neither this permit nor COMAR 26.11.03.23 alters the following:

a. The emergency order provisions in Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of EPA under that section;

b. The liability of the Permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act before or when this permit is issued or for a violation that continues after issuance;

c. The requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act;

d. The ability of the Department or EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Maryland law and Section 114 of the Clean Air Act; or

e. The authority of the Department to enforce an applicable requirement of the State air pollution control law that is not an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act.

29. ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

[COMAR 26.11.03.06A(9)]

For all alternate operating scenarios approved by the Department and contained within this permit, the Permittee, while changing from one approved scenario to another, shall contemporaneously record in a log maintained at the facility each scenario under which the emissions unit is operating and the date and time the scenario started and ended.

SECTION III PLANT WIDE CONDITIONS

1. PARTICULATE MATTER FROM CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

[COMAR 26.11.06.03D]

The Permittee shall not cause or permit any building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.

2. OPEN BURNING

[COMAR 26.11.07]

Except as provided in COMAR 26.11.07.04, the Permittee shall not cause or permit an open fire from June 1 through August 31 of any calendar year. Prior to any open burning, the Permittee shall request and receive approval from the Department.

3. AIR POLLUTION EPISODE

[COMAR 26.11.05.04]

When requested by the Department, the Permittee shall prepare in writing standby emissions reduction plans, consistent with good industrial practice and safe operating procedures, for reducing emissions creating air pollution during periods of Alert, Warning, and Emergency of an air pollution episode.

4. REPORT OF EXCESS EMISSIONS AND DEVIATIONS

[COMAR 26.11.01.07] and [COMAR 26.11.03.06C(7)]

The Permittee shall comply with the following conditions for occurrences of excess emissions and deviations from requirements of this permit, including those in Section VI – State-only Enforceable Conditions:

a. Report any deviation from permit requirements that could endanger human health or the environment, by orally notifying the Department immediately upon discovery of the deviation;

b. Promptly report all occurrences of excess emissions that are expected to last for one hour or longer by orally notifying the Department of the onset and termination of the occurrence;

c. When requested by the Department the Permittee shall report all deviations from permit conditions, including those attributed to malfunctions as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.07A, within 5 days of the request by submitting a

written description of the deviation to the Department. The written report shall include the cause, dates and times of the onset and termination of the deviation, and an account of all actions planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the deviation;

d. The Permittee shall submit to the Department semi-annual monitoring reports that confirm that all required monitoring was performed, and that provide accounts of all deviations from permit requirements that occurred during the reporting periods. Reporting periods shall be January 1 through June 30 and July 1 through December 31, and reports shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of each reporting period. Each account of deviation shall include a description of the deviation, the dates and times of onset and termination, identification of the person who observed or discovered the deviation, causes and corrective actions taken, and actions taken to prevent recurrence. If no deviations from permit conditions occurred during a reporting period, the Permittee shall submit a written report that so states.

e. When requested by the Department, the Permittee shall submit a written report to the Department within 10 days of receiving the request concerning an occurrence of excess emissions. The report shall contain the information required in COMAR 26.11.01.07D(2).

5. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROVISIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.03B(23)] and [40 CFR 68]

[1]. The Permittee shall submit risk management plans by the date specified in 40 CFR 68.150.

The Permittee shall certify compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR 70.

or

[2]. Should the Permittee become subject to 40 CFR 68 during the term of this permit, the Permittee shall submit risk management plans by the date specified in 40 CFR 68.150 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR 70.

The Permittee shall initiate a permit revision or reopening according to the procedures of 40 CFR 70.7 to incorporate appropriate permit conditions into the Permittee's Part 70 permit.

6. GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[COMAR 26.11.01.04]

The Department may require the Permittee to conduct, or have conducted, testing to determine compliance with this Part 70 permit. The Department, at its option, may witness or conduct these tests. This testing shall be done at a reasonable time, and all information gathered during a testing operation shall be provided to the Department.

7. EMISSIONS TEST METHODS

[COMAR 26.11.01.04]

Compliance with the emissions standards and limitations in this Part 70 permit shall be determined by the test methods designated and described below or other test methods submitted to and approved by the Department.

Reference documents of the test methods approved by the Department include the following:

a. 40 CFR 60, appendix A

b. 40 CFR 51, appendix M

c. The Department's Technical Memorandum 91-01 "Test Methods and Equipment Specifications for Stationary Sources", (January 1991), as amended through Supplement 3, (October 1, 1997)

8. EMISSIONS CERTIFICATION REPORT

[COMAR 26.11.01.05-1] and [COMAR 26.11.02.19C] and [COMAR 26.11.02.19D]

The Permittee shall certify actual annual emissions of regulated pollutants from the facility on a calendar year basis.

a. The certification shall be on forms obtained from the Department and submitted to the Department not later than April 1 of the year following the year for which the certification is required;

b. The individual making the certification shall certify that the information is accurate to the individual's best knowledge. The individual shall be:

   (1) Familiar with each source for which the certifications forms are submitted, and

(2) Responsible for the accuracy of the emissions information;

c. The Permittee shall maintain records necessary to support the emissions certification including the following information if applicable:

(1) The total amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant and the total of all regulated pollutants;

(2) An explanation of the methods used to quantify the emissions and the operating schedules and production data that were used to determine emissions, including significant assumptions made;

(3) Amounts, types and analyses of all fuels used;

(4) Emissions data from continuous emissions monitors that are required by this permit, including monitor calibration and malfunction information;

(5) Identification, description, and use records of all air pollution control equipment and compliance monitoring equipment including:

(a) Significant maintenance performed,
(b) Malfunctions and downtime, and
(c) Episodes of reduced efficiency of all equipment;

(6) Limitations on source operation or any work practice standards that significantly affect emissions; and

(7) Other relevant information as required by the Department.

9. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REPORT

[COMAR 26.11.03.06G(6) and (7)]

The Permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA Region III a report certifying compliance with each term of this Part 70 permit including each applicable standard, emissions limitation, and work practice for the previous calendar year by April 1 of each year.

a. The compliance certification shall include:

(1) The identification of each term or condition of this permit which is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether the compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of each source, currently and over the reporting period; and

(5) Any other information required to be reported to the Department that is necessary to determine the compliance status of the Permittee with this permit.

b. The Permittee shall submit the compliance certification reports to the Department and EPA simultaneously.

10. CERTIFICATION BY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

[COMAR 26.11.02.02F]

All application forms, reports, and compliance certifications submitted pursuant to this permit shall be certified by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness. The Permittee shall expeditiously notify the Department of an appointment of a new responsible official.

The certification shall be in the following form:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. SAMPLING AND EMISSIONS TESTING RECORD KEEPING

[COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)]

The Permittee shall gather and retain the following information when sampling and testing for compliance demonstrations:

a. The location as specified in this permit, and the date and time that samples and measurements are taken;

b. All pertinent operating conditions existing at the time that samples and measurements are taken;

c. The date that each analysis of a sample or emissions test is performed and the name of the person taking the sample or performing the emissions test;

d. The identity of the Permittee, individual, or other entity that performed the analysis;

e. The analytical techniques and methods used; and

f. The results of each analysis.

12. GENERAL RECORDKEEPING

[COMAR 26.11.03.06C(6)]

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring data and information that support the compliance certification for a period of five (5) years from the date that the monitoring, sample measurement, application, report or emissions test was completed or submitted to the Department.

These records and support information shall include:

a. All calibration and maintenance records;

b. All original data collected from continuous monitoring instrumentation;

c. Records which support the annual emissions certification; and

d. Copies of all reports required by this permit.

13. GENERAL CONFORMITY

[COMAR 26.11.26.09]

The Permittee shall comply with the general conformity requirements of 40 CFR 93, Subpart B and COMAR 26.11.26.09.

14. ASBESTOS PROVISIONS

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

15. OZONE DEPLETING REGULATIONS

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.154 and 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repairs or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

d. Persons performing maintenance, service, repairs or disposal of appliances shall certify with the Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR 82.162.

e. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACS, and MVAC-like appliances as defined in 40 CFR 82.152, shall comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

f. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

g. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

16. ACID RAIN PERMIT

Not applicable

SECTION IV PLANT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

This section provides tables that include the emissions standards, emissions limitations, and work practices applicable to each emissions unit located at this facility. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable emissions standards, emissions limitations and work practices included herein.

The tables also include testing, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements specific to each emissions unit. In addition to the requirements included here in **Section IV**, the Permittee is also subject to the general testing, monitoring, and record keeping and reporting requirements included in **Section III – Plant Wide Conditions** of this permit.

Unless otherwise provided in the specific requirements for an emissions unit, the Permittee shall maintain at the facility for at least five (5) years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, all records that the Permittee is required under this section to establish. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)(g)]

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1.0	**Emissions Unit Number(s)** **(#1)** Dip Coating Operation: Fabricated steel joist and girder coating – includes (1) dip coating tank and (2) spray guns. **(#2)** Paint Spray Operation: Bridge and Structural steel coating – includes custom spray room, equipped with fabric filters for PM control, (4) paint spray guns, one spray gun cleaner, and several mobile paint and thinner containers limited to 55 gallons each.
1.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits:** (**Note:** Conditions A & B below, apply to the spray coating operations only.) A. Control of Visible Emissions **COMAR 26.11.06.02C(1)** that states, "a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any installation or building, other than water in an uncombined form, which is greater than **20 percent opacity**." Exceptions - The visible emissions standards in condition A (above) do not apply to emissions during start-up and process modifications or adjustments, or occasional cleaning of control equipment, if: (a) The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and (b) The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any 60-minute period. B. Control of Particulate Emissions **COMAR 26.11.06.03B(1)(a)**, which states, "A person may not cause or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any installation constructed on or after January 17, 1972 in excess of 0.05 gr/SCFD (115 kg/dscm)." C. Control of VOC Emissions **1. COMAR 26.11.19.02 I. - Good Operating Practices, Equipment Cleanup, and VOC Storage.** "(2) **Good Operating Practices**.

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(a) A person who is subject to this section shall implement good operating practices to minimize VOC emissions into the atmosphere.

(b) Good operating practices shall, at a minimum, include the following:
- (i) Provisions for training of operators on practices, procedures, and maintenance requirements that are consistent with the equipment manufacturers' recommendations and the source's experience in operating the equipment, with the training to include proper procedures for maintenance of air pollution control equipment;
- (ii) Maintenance of covers on containers and other vessels that contain VOC and VOC-containing materials when not in use;
- (iii) As practical, scheduling of operations to minimize color or material changes when applying VOC coatings or other materials by spray gun;
- (iv) For spray gun applications of coatings, use of high volume low pressure (HVLP) or other high efficiency application methods where practical; and
- (v) As practical, mixing or blending materials containing VOC in closed containers and taking preventive measures to minimize emissions for products that contain VOC.

(c) A person subject to this regulation shall:
- (i) Establish good operating practices in writing;
- (ii) Make the written operating practices available to the Department upon request; and
- (iii) Display the good operating practices so that they are clearly visible to the operator or include them in operator training.

(3) **Equipment Cleanup**

(a) A person subject to this section shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent or minimize the discharge of VOC into the atmosphere when cleaning process and coating application equipment, including containers, vessels, tanks, lines, and pumps.

(b) Reasonable precautions for equipment cleanup shall, at a minimum, include the following:
- (i) Storing all wastes and waste materials, including cloth and paper that are contaminated with VOC, in closed containers;

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(ii) Preparing written standard operating procedures for frequently cleaned equipment, including when practical, provisions for the use of low-VOC or non-VOC materials and procedures to minimize the quantity of VOC materials used;

(iii) Using enclosed spray gun cleaning, VOC-recycling systems and other spray gun cleaning methods where practical that reduce or eliminate VOC emissions; and

(iv) Using, when practical, detergents, high-pressure water, or other non-VOC cleaning options to clean coating lines, containers, and process equipment.

(4) **VOC Storage and Transfer**.

(a) A person subject to this section who stores VOCs shall, at a minimum, install conservation vents or other vapor control measures on storage tanks with a capacity of 2,000 gallons or more, to minimize VOC emissions.

(b) A person subject to this section shall, at a minimum, utilize vapor balance, vapor control lines, or other vapor control measures when VOCs are transferred from a tank truck into a stationary storage tank with a capacity greater than 10,000 gallons and less than 40,000 gallons that store VOCs or materials containing VOCs, other than gasoline, that have a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia."

2. COMAR 26.11.19.13-3 - Control of Volatile Organic Compounds from Structural Steel Coating Operations.

"**C. Coating Requirements**.

(1) Except as provided in Sec. C(2) of this regulation, a person who owns or operates a structural steel coating operation subject to this regulation may not use any protective coating that exceeds:

(a) **3.9 pounds of VOC per gallon**, as applied in a dip coating operation; or

(b) **3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon**, as applied by means other than a dip coating operation.

(2) A person subject to this regulation may apply a coating that exceeds the VOC content established in Sec. C(1) of this regulation if:

(a) The VOC content of the coating does not exceed a standard in Sec. C(1) of this regulation by more than 20 percent; and

(b) The coatings exceeding a standard in Sec. C(1) of this regulation are used only during the period from November 1 of any year through March 31 of the following year.

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(c) Except for dip coating operations, a person subject to COMAR 26.11.19.13-3 shall apply coatings under a controlled air spray (i.e., HVLP or LVLP spray gun) system or alternate equivalent spray system of comparable transfer and/or control efficiency approved by the Department.

"Controlled air spray system" means a method of spraying a coating that has an enhanced transfer efficiency such as a high-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) or low-volume, low-pressure (LVLP) spray system that utilizes an air pressure between 0.1 and 10.0 psig in the spray gun

D. Cleanup Requirements.

"(3) A person subject to this regulation shall take reasonable precautions to minimize the release of VOC into the atmosphere including:

(a) Minimizing the quantity of VOC used to clean lines or equipment by using detergents, high-pressure water, or low VOC cleaning materials;

(b) Using enclosed containers or VOC recycling equipment to clean spray gun equipment;

(c) Storing all waste materials containing VOC, including cloth and paper, in closed and

(d) Maintaining lids on any VOC-bearing materials when not in use."

3. COMAR 26.11.19.16 - Control of VOC Equipment Leaks.

"C. General Requirements. A person subject to this regulation shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) Visually inspect all components on the premises for leaks at least once each calendar month.

(2) Tag any leak immediately so that the tag is clearly visible. The tag shall be made of a material that will withstand any weather or corrosive conditions to which it may be normally exposed. The tag shall bear an identification number, the date the leak was discovered, and the name of the person who discovered the leak. The tag shall remain in place until the leak has been repaired.

(3) Take immediate action to repair all observed VOC leaks that can be repaired within 48 hours.

(4) Repair all other leaking components not later than 15 days after the leak is discovered. If a replacement part is needed, the part shall be ordered within 3 days after discovery of the leak, and the leak shall be repaired within 48 hours after

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	receiving the part. (5) Maintain a supply of components or component parts that are recognized by the source to wear or corrode, or that otherwise need to be routinely replaced, such as seals, gaskets, packing, and pipe fittings. (6) Maintain a log that includes the name of the person conducting the inspection and the date on which leak inspections are made, the findings of the inspection, and a list of leaks by tag identification number. The log shall be made available to the Department upon request. Leak records shall be maintained for a period of not less than 2 years from the date of their occurrence. D. Exceptions. Components that cannot be repaired as required in this regulation because they are inaccessible, or that cannot be repaired during operation of the source, shall be identified in the log and included within the source's maintenance schedule for repair during the next source shutdown."
1.2	**<u>Operational Requirements:</u>** A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u> The Permittee shall apply spray coatings in the custom spray area or in a spray booth that is equipped with fabric filters for PM control unless the Permittee applies for and receives an approval or permit to add additional spray paint operations. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C] B. <u>Control of Particulate Emissions</u> (See 1.2 A., above) C. <u>Control of VOC Emissions</u> (1) The Permittee shall operate in accordance with "good operations practices" of COMAR 26.11.19.02 I, as stipulated in Condition 1.1 C, and the facilities "good operational practices" manual. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C] (2) The Permittee shall operate dip and spray coating operations using VOC complaint coatings and methods as specified in Condition 1.1 C. 2, above. [Authority COMAR 26.11.19.3 -3 C.] (3) {See Monitoring Requirements, Condition 1.4 C.)
1.3	**<u>Testing Requirements</u>:** A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u> {See Monitoring Requirements, Condition 1.4.)

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	B. Control of Particulate Emissions {See Monitoring Requirements, Condition 1.4.) C. Control of VOC Emissions (1) {See Monitoring Requirements, Condition 1.4.) (2) In order to satisfy the VOC coating limitations of COMAR 26.11.19.13-3, the Permittee shall sample & test for the VOC content of each dip tank coating at least once month. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06.C] The VOC content for any coating or adhesive used pursuant to the requirements of this chapter shall be determined using applicable methods specified under 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and/or Method 24 of Appendix A of the Department's Technical Memorandum 91-01, "Test Methods and Equipment Specifications for Stationary Sources" (January 1991), which is incorporated by reference in COMAR 26.11.01.04C. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.02D.] (3) {See Monitoring Requirements, Condition 1.4.}
1.4	**Monitoring Requirements:** A. Control of Visible Emissions The Permittee shall conduct a monthly one-minute visual observation of the custom spray containment area air-handling system and the spray booth exhaust points and shall log the results. The visual observation must be conducted during spray operations and while the air-handling units are in operation. If visible emissions are observed during any observation, the Permittee must inspect the spray area air filters and air handling system for cause of visible emissions and perform necessary adjustments or repairs within 24-hours or prior to operating the spray operation. If visible emissions have not been eliminated, the Permittee shall perform daily 18-minute visual observation for opacity in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 when the spray area is in operation. (**Note**: If a spray booth unit operates for less than 100 hours in a calendar year, this visible observation requirement is waived for that calendar year.) [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C] B. Control of Particulate Emissions See Condition 1.4 A. (above) C. Control of VOC Emissions (1) The Permittee shall maintain a “good operating practices” manual, and display the good operating practices so that they are clearly visible to the operator or include them in operator training. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.02 I]

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	(2) In order to satisfy the VOC coating limitations of COMAR 26.11.19.13-3, the Permittee shall sample & test for the VOC content of each coating at least once per month. (3) The Permittee shall visually inspect all components on the premises for leaks at least once each calendar month in accordance with COMAR 26.11.19.16.
1.5	**Record Keeping Requirements:** A. Control of Visible Emissions The Permittee shall maintain logs of the results of the custom spray containment area air-handling system and the spray booth exhaust points log. The Permittee shall maintain records of any maintenance to the air-handling units, including changes of filters for the spray operation air-handling units. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C] B. Control of Particulate Emissions See Condition 1.5 A. (above) C. Control of VOC Emissions (1) The Permittee shall maintain a "good operating practices" manual, and records pertaining to operator training on site and make them available to the Department upon request. (2) The Permittee shall maintain sufficient records of the quality and quantity of VOC materials used that are adequate to demonstrate that VOC concentrations are below the applicable thresholds as stated in COMAR 26.11.19.13-3. These records shall be submitted with the documentation required in the Annual Emissions Certification Report, described in section three (III), condition eight (8) of this permit. (3) The Permittee shall maintain records of indicating that good operating practices, including leak detection inspections, are being followed. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]
1.6	**Reporting Requirements:** A. Control of Visible Emissions The Permittee shall maintain logs of the results of visible emissions observations of the custom spray containment area air-handling system and the spray booth exhaust points and shall make these records available to the Department upon request. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C] B. Control of Particulate Emissions (See Condition 1.6A, above.) C. Control of VOC Emissions (See Record Keeping Requirements, Condition 1.5 C, above.)

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2.0	**Emissions Unit Number(s): Plant-Wide** **Subpart XXXXXX—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories**
2.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits:** **§ 63.11516 What are my standards and management practices?** **"(a) Dry abrasive blasting standards.** If you own or operate a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable, for each dry abrasive blasting operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in § 63.11522, ''What definitions apply to this subpart?'', or has the potential to emit MFHAP. These requirements do not apply when abrasive blasting operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the potential to emit MFHAP. "**(2)** Standards for dry abrasive blasting of objects performed in vented enclosures. If you own or operate a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source which consists of a dry abrasive blasting operation which has a vent allowing any air or blast material to escape, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. Dry abrasive blasting operations for which the items to be blasted exceed 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any dimension, may be performed subject to the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. (i) You must capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. You must operate the filtration control device according to manufacturer's instructions, and you must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the filtration control devices, as specified by the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(4), ''What are my notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements?'' (ii) You must implement the management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section. (A) You must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and (B) You must enclose dusty abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, seal chutes and conveyors that transport abrasive materials; and (C) You must operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to manufacturer's instructions."

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	"**(3)** Standards for dry abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension. If you own or operate a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source which consists of a dry abrasive blasting operation which is performed on objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension, you may implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section instead of the practices required by paragraph (a)(2) of this section. You must demonstrate that management practices are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(3)(ii) through (iv) of this section. (i) Management practices for dry abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension are specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i)(A) through (E) of this section.. (A) You must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and (B) You must enclose abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, seal chutes and conveyors that transport abrasive material; and (C) You must operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to manufacturer's instructions; and (D) You must not re-use dry abrasive blasting media unless contaminants (i.e., any material other than the base metal, such as paint residue) have been removed by filtration or screening, and the abrasive material conforms to its original size; and (E) Whenever practicable, you must switch from high particulate matter (PM)-emitting blast media (e.g., sand) to low PM-emitting blast media (e.g., crushed glass, specular hematite, steel shot, aluminum oxide), where PM is a surrogate for MFHAP. (ii) You must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions, as specified in §63.11517(b), ''What are my monitoring requirements?'', according to paragraphs (a)(3)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section, as applicable. (A) For abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension that is performed outdoors, you must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions at the fence line or property border nearest to the outdoor dry abrasive blasting operation.

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	(B) For abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension that is performed indoors, you must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the abrasive blasting operations. (iii) You must keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(2), ‘‘What are my notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements?’’ (iv) If visible fugitive emissions are detected, you must perform corrective actions until the visible fugitive emissions are eliminated, at which time you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(3)(iv)(A) and (B) of this section. (A) You must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with § 63.11517(a), ‘‘Monitoring Requirements.’’ (B) You must report all instances where visible emissions are detected, along with any corrective action taken and the results of subsequent follow-up inspections for visible emissions, with your annual certification and compliance report as required by §63.11519(b)(5), ‘‘Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.’’ **“(b) Standards for machining.** If you own or operate a new or existing machining affected source, you must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraph (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each machining operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in § 63.11522, ‘‘What definitions apply to this subpart?’’, or has the potential to emit MFHAP. These requirements do not apply when machining operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP and do not have the potential to emit MFHAP. (1) You must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and (2) You must operate all equipment associated with machining according to manufacturer’s instructions.” “**(d)** Standards for control of MFHAP in spray painting.” {Exempt} **“(f) Standards for welding**. If you own or operate a new or existing welding affected source, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section for each welding operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in § 63.11522, ‘‘What definitions apply to this subpart?’’, or has the potential to emit MFHAP. If your welding affected source uses 2,000 pounds or more per year of welding rod containing one or more MFHAP (calculated on a rolling 12-month basis), you must

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	demonstrate that management practices or fume control measures are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(3) through (8) of this section. The requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (8) of this section do not apply when welding operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the potential to emit MFHAP. (1) You must operate all equipment, capture, and control devices associated with welding operations according to manufacturer's instructions. You must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the capture and control devices, as specified by the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(4), ''Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.'' (2) You must implement one or more of the management practices specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (v) of this section to minimize emissions of MFHAP, as practicable, while maintaining the required welding quality through the application of sound engineering judgment. (i) Use welding processes with reduced fume generation capabilities (e.g., gas metal arc welding (GMAW)— also called metal inert gas welding (MIG)); (ii) Use welding process variations (e.g., pulsed current GMAW), which can reduce fume generation rates; (iii) Use welding filler metals, shielding gases, carrier gases, or other process materials which are capable of reduced welding fume generation; (iv) Optimize welding process variables (e.g., electrode diameter, voltage, amperage, welding angle, shield gas flow rate, travel speed) to reduce the amount of welding fume generated; and (v) Use a welding fume capture and control system, operated according to the manufacturer's specifications. (3) **Tier 1** compliance requirements for welding. You must perform visual determinations of welding fugitive emissions as specified in § 63.11517(b), ''Monitoring requirements,'' at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations. You must keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in §63.11519(c)(2), ''Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.'' (4) Requirements upon initial detection of visible emissions from welding. If visible fugitive emissions are detected during any visual determination required in paragraph (f)(3) of this section, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section.

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

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	perform corrective actions, including inspection of all welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with paragraph (f)(2) of this section. (7) **Tier 3** requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent. For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (f)(5) of this section for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded exceeds 20 percent, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(7)(i) through (v) of this section. (i) You must submit a report of exceedance of 20 percent opacity, along with your annual certification and compliance report, as specified in § 63.11519(b)(8), ''Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements,'' and according to the requirements of § 63.11519(b)(1), ''Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.'' (ii) Within 30 days of the opacity exceedance, you must prepare and implement a Site- Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, as specified in paragraph (f)(8) of this section. If you have already prepared a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in accordance with this paragraph, you must prepare and implement a revised Site- Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan within 30 days. (iii) During the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, you must continue to perform visual determinations of emissions opacity, beginning on a daily schedule as specified in § 63.11517(d), ''Monitoring Requirements,'' using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations. (iv) You must maintain records of daily visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (f)(7)(iii) of this section, during preparation of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with the requirements in § 63.11519(b)(9), ''Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.'' (v) You must include these records in your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of § 63.11519(b)(1), ''Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.'' (8) Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan. The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section. (i) Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain the information in paragraphs (f)(8)(i)(A) through (F) of this section. (A) Company name and address;

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	(B) A list and description of all welding operations which currently comprise the welding affected source; (C) A description of all management practices and/or fume control methods in place at the time of the opacity exceedance; (D) A list and description of all management practices and/or fume control methods currently employed for the welding affected source; (E) A description of additional management practices and/or fume control methods to be implemented pursuant to paragraph (f)(7)(ii) of this section, and the projected date of implementation; and (F) Any revisions to a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain copies of all previous plan entries, pursuant to paragraphs (f)(8)(i)(D) and (E) of this section. (ii) The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must be updated annually to contain current information, as required by paragraphs (f)(8)(i)(A) through (C) of this section, and submitted with your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of § 63.11519(b)(1), ‘‘Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.’’ (iii) You must maintain a copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in your records in a readily-accessible location for inspector review, in accordance with the requirements in § 63.11519(c)(12), ‘‘Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.’’
2.2	**<u>Monitoring Requirements:</u>** **63.11517 What are my monitoring requirements?** **(a)** Visual determination of fugitive emissions, general. Visual determination of fugitive emissions must be performed according to the procedures of EPA Method 22, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–7. You must conduct the EPA Method 22 test while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of each EPA Method 22 test must be at least 15 minutes, and visible emissions will be considered to be present if they are detected for more than six minutes of the fifteen minute period. **(b)** Visual determination of fugitive emissions, graduated schedule. Visual determinations of fugitive emissions must be performed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section and according to the schedule in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. (1) Daily Method 22 Testing. Perform visual determination of fugitive emissions once per day, on each day the process is in operation, during operation of the process. (2) Weekly Method 22 Testing. If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in consecutive daily EPA Method 22 tests, performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section for 10 days of work day operation of the process, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once every five days of

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	operation of the process (one calendar week). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume EPA Method 22 testing of that operation once per day during each day that the process is in operation, in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section. (3) Monthly Method 22 Testing. If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in four consecutive weekly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 21 days of operation of the process (one calendar month). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume weekly EPA Method 22 in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section. (4) Quarterly Method 22 Testing. If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in three consecutive monthly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 60 days of operation of the process (3 calendar months). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume monthly EPA Method 22 in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section. **(c)** Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, general. Visual determination of emissions opacity must be performed in accordance with the procedures of EPA Method 9, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4, and while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of the EPA Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes. **(d)** Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, graduated schedule. You must perform visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section and according to the schedule in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section. (1) Daily Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3. Perform visual determination of emissions opacity once per day during each day that the process is in operation. (2) Weekly Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3. If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the daily consecutive EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(1) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for 10 days of operation of the process, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per five days of consecutive work day operation. If opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any of these tests, you must resume testing every day of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (d)(1) of this section. (3) Monthly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3. If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for four consecutive weekly tests, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 21 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any monthly test, you must resume testing every five days of operation of the process

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	according to the requirements of paragraph (d)(2) of this section. (4) Quarterly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3. If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(3) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for three consecutive monthly tests, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 90 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any quarterly test, you must resume testing every 21 days (month) of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (d)(3) of this section. (5) Return to Method 22 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3. If, after two consecutive months of testing, the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the monthly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(3) of this section does not exceed 20 percent, you may resume EPA Method 22 testing as in paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section. In lieu of this, you may elect to continue performing EPA Method 9 tests in accordance with paragraphs (d)(3)and (4) of this section.
2.3	**<u>Record Keeping Requirements</u>:** **§ 63.11519 What are my notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements?** **(c) What records must I keep?** You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (13) of this section, according to the requirements in paragraph (c)(14) of this section. (1) General compliance and applicability records. Maintain information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section for each affected source. (i) Each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. (ii) Records of the applicability determinations as in §63.11514(b)(1) through (5), ‘‘Am I subject to this subpart,’’ listing equipment included in its affected source, as well as any changes to that and on what date they occurred, must be maintained for 5 years and be made available for inspector review at any time. (2) Visual determination of fugitive emissions records. Maintain a record of the information specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with § 63.11517(a), ‘‘Monitoring requirements.’’ (i) The date and results of every visual determination of fugitive emissions; (ii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test; and (iii) The date and results of any follow-up visual determination of fugitive

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	emissions performed after the corrective actions. (3) Visual determination of emissions opacity records. Maintain a record of the information specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with § 63.11517(c), ''Monitoring requirements.'' (i) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity; and (ii) The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and (iii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test. (4) Maintain a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the control devices used to comply with § 63.11516, ''What are my standards and management practices?'' (5) Spray paint booth filter records. Maintain a record of the filter efficiency demonstrations and spray paint booth filter maintenance activities, performed in accordance with § 63.11516(d)(1)(ii) and (iii), ''Requirements for spray painting objects in spray booths or spray rooms.'' (6) Water spray booth or water curtain efficiency tests. Maintain a record of the water curtain efficiency demonstrations performed in accordance with § 63.11516(d)(1)(ii), ''Requirements for spray painting objects in spray booths or spray rooms.'' (7) HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray delivery system documentation records. Maintain documentation of HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray paint delivery systems, in compliance with § 63.11516(d)(3), ''Requirements for spray painting of all objects.'' This documentation must include the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment and any manufacturer's operation instructions. If you have obtained written approval for an alternative spray application system in accordance with § 63.11516(d)(2), ''Spray painting of all objects,'' you must maintain a record of that approval along with documentation of the demonstration of equivalency. (8) HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray delivery system employee training documentation records. Maintain certification that each worker performing spray painting operations has completed the training specified in § 63.11516(d)(6), ''Requirements for spray painting of all objects,'' with the date the initial training and the most recent refresher training was completed. (9)–(10) [Reserved] (11) Visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan. You must maintain a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of a Site-Specific Welding Emissions

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	Management Plan, in accordance with § 63.11516(f)(7)(iii), ''Requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent.'' (12) Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan. If you have been required to prepare a plan in accordance with § 63.11516(f)(7)(iii), ''Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan,'' you must maintain a copy of your current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in your records and it must be readily available for inspector review. (13) Manufacturer's instructions. If you comply with this subpart by operating any equipment according to manufacturer's instruction, you must keep these instructions readily available for inspector review. (14) Welding Rod usage. If you operate a new or existing welding affected source which is not required to comply with the requirements of § 63.11516(f)(3) through (8) because it uses less than 2,000 pounds per year of welding rod (on a rolling 12-month basis), you must maintain records demonstrating your welding rod usage on a rolling 12-month basis. (15) Your records must be maintained according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(14)(i) through (iii) of this section. (i) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to § 63.10(b)(1), ''General Provisions.'' Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database. (ii) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), ''General Provisions,'' you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record. (iii) You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1), ''General Provisions.'' You may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.
2.4	**<u>Reporting Requirements</u>:** **§ 63.11519 What are my notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements?** **(b) What reports must I prepare or submit?** (1) Annual certification and compliance reports. You must prepare and submit annual certification and compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (b)(2) through (7) of this section. The annual certification and compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the CAA, as specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section. (2) Dates. Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), ''General Provisions,'' you must prepare and submit each annual certification and compliance report according to

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	the dates specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation. (i) The first annual certification and compliance report must cover the first annual reporting period which begins the day after the compliance date and ends on December 31. (ii) Each subsequent annual certification and compliance report must cover the subsequent annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31. (iii) Each annual certification and compliance report must be prepared and submitted no later than January 31 and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If an exceedance has occurred during the year, each annual certification and compliance report must be submitted along with the exceedance reports, and postmarked or delivered no later than January 31. (3) Alternate dates. For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, ''Title V.'' (i) If the permitting authority has established dates for submitting annual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), ''Title V,'' you may prepare or submit, if required, the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section. (ii) If an affected source prepares or submits an annual certification and compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), ''Title V,'' and the compliance report includes all required information concerning exceedances of any limitation in this subpart, its submission will be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same exceedances in the annual monitoring report. However, submission of an annual certification and compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority. (4) General requirements. The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (b)(5) through (7) of this section that is applicable to each affected source. (i) Company name and address; (ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report; and

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	(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 12-month period ending on December 31. Note that the information reported for the 12 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation. (5) Visual determination of fugitive emissions requirements. The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with § 63.11517(a), ''Monitoring requirements.'' (i) The date of every visual determination of fugitive emissions which resulted in detection of visible emissions; (ii) A description of the corrective actions taken subsequent to the test; and (iii) The date and results of the follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions. (6) Visual determination of emissions opacity requirements. The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with § 63.11517(c), ''Monitoring requirements.'' (i) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity; (ii) The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and (iii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test. (7) [Reserved] (8) Exceedances of 20 percent opacity for welding affected sources. As required by § 63.11516(f)(7)(i), ''Requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent,'' you must prepare an exceedance report whenever the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded during a visual determination of emissions opacity exceeds 20 percent. This report must be submitted along with your annual certification and compliance report according to the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, and must contain the information in paragraphs (b)(8)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section. (A) The date on which the exceedance occurred; and (B) The average of the six-minute average opacities recorded during the visual determination of emissions opacity. (9) Site-specific Welding Emissions Management Plan reporting. You must submit a copy of the records of daily visual determinations of emissions recorded in accordance with § 63.11516(f)(7)(iv), ''Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent,'' and a copy of your Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan and any subsequent revisions to the plan pursuant to §63.11516(f)(8), ''Site-specific Welding Emission Management Plan,'' along with your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

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2.5 **§ 63.11523 What General Provisions apply to this subpart?**

The provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, applicable to sources subject to § 63.11514(a) are specified in Table 2 of this subpart.

Table 1 to Subpart XXXXXX of Part 63--Description of Source Categories Affected by This Subpart

(**Note:** This is an abbreviated table, only showing applicability for this permit. See Subpart XXXXXX of Part 63 for the complete table)

Metal fabrication and finishing source category	Description
Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	Establishments primarily engaged in fabricating iron and steel or other metal for structural purposes, such as bridges, buildings, and sections for ships, boats, and barges.

TABLE 2—TO SUBPART XXXXXX OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO METAL FABRICATION OR FINISHING AREA SOURCES

Instructions for Table 2—As required in § 63.11523, ''General Provisions Requirements,'' you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.

Citation Subject

63.1[1] .....Applicability.
63.2 .....Definitions.
63.3 .....Units and abbreviations.
63.4 .....Prohibited activities.
63.5 .....Construction/reconstruction.
63.6(a), (b)(1)–(b)(5), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (g), (i), (j) .....Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.
63.9(a)–(d) .....Notification requirements.
63.10(a), (b) except for (b)(2), (d)(1), (d)(4) .....Recordkeeping and reporting.
63.12 .....State authority and delegations.
63.13 .....Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA regional offices.
63.14 .....Incorporation by reference.
63.15 .....Availability of information and confidentiality.
63.16 .....Performance track provisions.

[1] § 63.11514(g), ''Am I subject to this subpart?'' exempts affected sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.

SECTION V INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

This section provides a list of insignificant emissions units that were reported in the Title V permit application. The applicable Clean Air Act requirements, if any, are listed below the insignificant activity.

(1) **No. 6** Fuel burning equipment using gaseous fuels r no. 2 fuel oil, and having a heat input less than 1,000,000 Btu (1.06 gigajoules) per hour;

[For Area II – includes Frederick County]
The space heaters are ***natural gas fired only*** and are subject to the following requirements:

COMAR 26.11.09.05A(1), which establishes that the Permittee may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any fuel burning equipment, other than water in an uncombined form, which is greater than 20 percent opacity.

Exceptions: COMAR 26.11.09.05A(2) does not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, start-up, or adjustments or occasional cleaning of control equipment if:

(a) The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and

(b) The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any sixty-minute period.

(2) ✓ Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that emit HAP metals and not directly related to plant maintenance, upkeep and repair or maintenance shop activities;

(3) Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for:

(a) **No. 8** Storage of lubricating oils;

(b) **No. 1** Storage of Numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil and aviation jet engine fuel; **one 1,000 gallon diesel tank**

(c) **No. 1** Storage of motor vehicle gasoline and having individual tank capacities of 2,000 gallons (7.6 cubic meters) or less; **one 300 gallon gasoline tank**

(d) **No. 424** The storage of VOC normally used as solvents, diluents, thinners, inks, colorants, paints, lacquers, enamels, varnishes, liquid resins, or other surface coatings and having

individual capacities of 2,000 gallons (7.6 cubic meters) or less; including: **4-500 gallon totes of paint thinner, 4-55 gallon drums of spray paint, and 200 – 5-gallon buckets of spray paint**.

(4) ✓ First aid and emergency medical care provided at the facility, including related activities such as sterilization and medicine preparation used in support of a manufacturing or production process;

(5) ✓ Potable water treatment equipment, not including air stripping equipment;

(6) ✓ Comfort air conditioning subject to requirements of Title VI of the Clean Air Act;

(7) ✓ Natural draft hoods or natural draft ventilators that exhaust air pollutants into the ambient air from manufacturing/industrial or commercial processes;

(8) any other emissions unit, not listed in this section, with a potential to emit less than the "de minimus" levels listed in COMAR 26.11.02.10X (list and describe units):

No. 9 Various mechanical power presses; band, cold, and hot saws; drills; and grinding and surfacing machines

No. 2 Abrasive blasting machines equipped with dust collection systems

SECTION VI STATE-ONLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS

The Permittee is subject to the following State-only enforceable requirements:

1. Applicable Regulations:

   Nuisance and Odor Limitations:

   (a) COMAR 26.11.06.08 prohibits the operation or maintenance of an installation or premises in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created.

   (b) COMAR 26.11.06.09 prohibits the discharge into the atmosphere of gases, vapors, or odors beyond the property line in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created.

   Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP) Limitations:

   (a) COMAR 26.11.15.05, which requires that the Permittee implement "Best Available Control Technology for Toxics" (T – BACT) to control emissions of toxic air pollutants.

   (b) COMAR 26.11.15.06, which prohibits the discharge of toxic air pollutants to the extent that such emissions will unreasonably endanger human health

2. Operating Conditions:
   The Operation Requirements as listed in Section IV – Part 1.2 of the Part 70 Operating Permit contains the necessary requirements necessary to assure compliance with Maryland's Air Toxics "Best Available Control Technology for Toxics" (T – BACT) Regulations.

3. Record Keeping and Reporting:
   The Permittee shall submit to the Department, by April 1 of each year during the term of this permit, a written certification of the results of an analysis of emissions of toxic air pollutants from the Permittee's facility during the previous calendar year. The analysis shall include either:

   (a) a statement that previously submitted compliance demonstrations for emissions of toxic air pollutants remain valid; or

   (b) a revised compliance demonstration, developed in accordance with requirements included under COMAR 26.11.15 & 16, that accounts for changes in operations, analytical methods, emissions determinations, or other factors that have invalidated previous demonstrations.