

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL  
TITLE V PERMIT**

**TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT  
THIS CERTIFIES THAT**

Quality Steel Corporation  
2914 US Highway 61 South  
Bolivar, County

has been granted permission to operate air emissions equipment in accordance with emission limitations, monitoring requirements and conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. § 7401 - 7671) and the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et. seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), and the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder.

**Permit Issued:** MAR 16 2015

**Effective Date:** As specified herein.

**MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD**

  
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**AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE**

**MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**Expires:** FEB 28 2020

**Permit No.:** 0240-00083

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### **APPENDIX A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT**

### **APPENDIX B 40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART XXXXXX – NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS AREA SOURCE STANDARDS FOR NINE METAL FABRICATION AND FINISHING SOURCE CATEGORIES**

## **SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS**

- 1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(a).)
- 1.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(b).)
- 1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(c).)
- 1.4 (a) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
  - (1) Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to a major Title V source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended.
  - (2) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
  - (3) The Permit Board or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
  - (4) The Administrator or the Permit Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (b) Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall only affect those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- (c) Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Title V source by the DEQ at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be

reopened, except that the Permit Board may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.G)

- 1.5 The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ within a reasonable time any information the DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permittee or, for information to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(e).)
- 1.6 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(d).)
- 1.7 The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(5).)
- 1.8 The permittee shall pay to the DEQ an annual permit fee. The amount of fee shall be determined each year based on the provisions of regulated pollutants for fee purposes and the fee schedule specified in the Commission on Environmental Quality's order which shall be issued in accordance with the procedure outlined in Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.)
  - (a) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions unless the Commission determines by order that the method chosen by the applicant for calculating actual emissions fails to reasonably represent actual emissions. Actual emissions shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance calculations such as the amounts of the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission factors such as those relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgments where such judgments are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)

- (b) If the Commission determines that there is not sufficient information available on a facility's emissions, the determination of the fee shall be based upon the permitted allowable emissions until such time as an adequate determination of actual emissions is made. Such determination may be made anytime within one year of the submittal of actual emissions data by the permittee. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee on actual emissions is insufficient or incorrect, the permittee will be notified of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees from the adjusted fee schedule will be paid on the next scheduled quarterly payment time. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D(2).)
  - (c) The fee shall be due September 1 of each year. By July 1 of each year the permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions for the previous year on which the fee is to be assessed. The permittee may elect a quarterly payment method of four (4) equal payments; notification of the election of quarterly payments must be made to the DEQ by the first payment date of September 1. The permittee shall be liable for penalty as prescribed by State Law for failure to pay the fee or quarterly portion thereof by the date due. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D.)
  - (d) If in disagreement with the calculation or applicability of the Title V permit fee, the permittee may petition the Commission in writing for a hearing in accordance with State Law. Any disputed portion of the fee for which a hearing has been requested will not incur any penalty or interest from and after the receipt by the Commission of the hearing petition. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.C.)
- 1.9 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(8).)
- 1.10 Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the DEQ shall contain a certification by a responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E.)
- 1.11 The permittee shall allow the DEQ, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
- (a) enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - (b) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

- (c) inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
  - (d) as authorized by the Federal Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(2).)
- 1.12 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall have necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility for any new air pollution control equipment, obtained after May 8, 1970, and vented to the atmosphere. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(1).)
- 1.13 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall provide the necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility when deemed necessary by the Permit Board for air pollution control equipment that was in existence prior to May 8, 1970. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(2).)
- 1.14 Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance where such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit or where the permit contains a determination, or summary thereof, by the Permit Board that requirements specifically identified previously are not applicable to the source. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(1).)
- 1.15 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - (a) the provisions of Section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;
  - (b) the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
  - (c) the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Federal Act.
  - (d) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Federal Act. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(2).)
- 1.16 The permittee shall comply with the requirement to register a Risk Management Plan if permittee's facility is required pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act to register such a plan. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.H.)

- 1.17 Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted. A timely application is one which is submitted at least six (6) months prior to expiration of the Title V permit. If the permittee submits a timely and complete application, the failure to have a Title V permit is not a violation of regulations until the Permit Board takes final action on the permit application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the DEQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.C(2)., R. 6.4.B., and R. 6.2.A(1)(c).)
- 1.18 The permittee is authorized to make changes within their facility without requiring a permit revision (ref: Section 502(b)(10) of the Act) if:
- (a) the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act;
  - (b) the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit;
  - (c) the permittee provides the Administrator and the Department with written notification in advance of the proposed changes (at least seven (7) days, or such other time frame as provided in other regulations for emergencies) and the notification includes:
    - (1) a brief description of the change(s),
    - (1) the date on which the change will occur,
    - (2) any change in emissions, and
    - (2) any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change;
  - (d) the permit shield shall not apply to any Section 502(b)(10) change. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.F(1).)
- 1.19 Should the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the permittee's previously approved Emissions Reduction Schedule or, in the absence of an approved schedule, with the appropriate requirements specified in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3., "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.)

- 1.20 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the facility may require a Permit to Construct in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2., "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment", and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6., "Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act". Modification is defined as "[a]ny physical change in or change in the method of operation of a facility which increases the actual emissions or the potential uncontrolled emissions of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act into the atmosphere not previously emitted. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:
- (a) routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;
  - (b) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of an order under Sections 2 (a) and (b) of the Federal Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan pursuant to the Federal Power Act;
  - (c) use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Act;
  - (d) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source which:
    - (3) the source was capable of accommodating before January 6, 1975, unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51.166; or
    - (4) the source is approved to use under any permit issued under 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51.166;
  - (e) an increase in the hours of operation or in the production rate unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Subpart I or 40 CFR 51.166; or
  - (f) any change in ownership of the stationary source."
- 1.21 Any change in ownership or operational control must be approved by the Permit Board. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.D(4).)
- 1.22 This permit is a Federally approved operating permit under Title V of the Federal Clean Air



Act as amended in 1990. All terms and conditions, including any designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act as well as the Commission. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.B(1).)

- 1.23 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the open burning of residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial solid waste, is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to infrequent burning of agricultural wastes in the field, silvicultural wastes for forest management purposes, land-clearing debris, debris from emergency clean-up operations, and ordnance. Open burning of land-clearing debris must not use starter or auxiliary fuels which cause excessive smoke (rubber tires, plastics, etc.); must not be performed if prohibited by local ordinances; must not cause a traffic hazard; must not take place where there is a High Fire Danger Alert declared by the Mississippi Forestry Commission or Emergency Air Pollution Episode Alert imposed by the Executive Director and must meet the following buffer zones.
- (a) Open burning without a forced-draft air system must not occur within 500 yards of an occupied dwelling.
  - (b) Open burning utilizing a forced-draft air system on all fires to improve the combustion rate and reduce smoke may be done within 500 yards of but not within 50 yards of an occupied dwelling.
  - (c) Burning must not occur within 500 yards of commercial airport property, private air fields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.G.)
- 1.24 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provision with respect to emergencies.
- (a) Except as otherwise specified herein, an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
  - (b) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in (c) following are met.
  - (c) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information

as follows:

- (1) an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
  - (5) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - (6) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
  - (7) the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DEQ within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- (d) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (e) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.G.)

1.25 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to upsets, startups, shutdowns and maintenance.

- (a) Upsets (as defined by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.KK.)
- (8) The occurrence of an upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
    - (i) an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
    - (i) the source was at the time being properly operated;
    - (ii) during the upset the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;

- (iii) the permittee submitted notice of the upset to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the upset began; and
    - (iv) the notice of the upset shall contain a description of the upset, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
  - (2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
  - (9) This provision is in addition to any upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (b) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.HH. & R. 1.2.CC.)
  - (10) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emissions limitations applicable to normal operation apply during startups and shutdowns except as follows:
    - (i) when sudden, unavoidable breakdowns occur during a startup or shutdown, the event may be classified as an upset subject to the requirements above;
    - (i) when a startup or shutdown is infrequent, the duration of excess emissions is brief in each event, and the design of the source is such that the period of excess emissions cannot be avoided without causing damage to equipment or persons; or
    - (ii) when the emissions standards applicable during a startup or shutdown are defined by other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit.
  - (11) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of any exception during a startup or shutdown has the burden of proof.
  - (12) In the event this startup and shutdown provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply.
- (c) Maintenance.
  - (1) Maintenance should be performed during planned shutdown or repair of process equipment such that excess emissions are avoided. Unavoidable maintenance that results in brief periods of excess emissions and that is necessary to prevent

or minimize emergency conditions or equipment malfunctions constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards, or other regulatory requirements if the permittee can demonstrate the following:

- (i) the permittee can identify the need for the maintenance;
  - (i) the source was at the time being properly operated;
  - (ii) during the maintenance the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;
  - (iii) the permittee submitted notice of the maintenance to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the maintenance began or such other times as allowed by DEQ; and
  - (iv) the notice shall contain a description of the maintenance, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- (2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of this section has the burden of proof.
- (3) In the event this maintenance provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.)

- 1.26 The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards for demolition and renovation activities pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, as adopted by reference in Regulation 11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Description
AA-001	Tank Assembly Operations
AA-003	Dome Paint Booth (equipped with dry filter)
AA-008	Blasting Operation (equipped with dust collector)
AA-011	Primer Paint Booth (equipped with dry filter)
AA-013	Coating Paint Booth (equipped with dry filter)
AA-014	Grinding Operation (equipped with dust collector)

## SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

### A. Facility-Wide Emission Limitations & Standards

- 3.A.1 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial or waste disposal process which exceeds forty (40) percent opacity subject to the exceptions provided in (a) & (b).
- (a) Startup operations may produce emissions which exceed 40% opacity for up to fifteen (15) minutes per startup in any one hour and not to exceed three (3) startups per stack in any twenty-four (24) hour period.
  - (b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 60 percent opacity, and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.)
- 3.A.2 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Paragraph 3.A.1. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.)

**B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards**

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
Entire Facility	Federally Enforceable Permit Limitation Herein	3.B.1	VOC	249.0 tons/yr
	Federally Enforceable Permit Limitation Herein	3.B.2	HAP	9.9 tons/yr of any single HAPs 24.9 tons/yr total HAPs
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX – NESHAP for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories (Area Source)	3.B.3	Applicability	40 CFR 63.11514(a)-(c)
AA-001, AA-008, & AA-014	Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.F(1)	3.B.4	P.M.	$E = 4.1p^{0.67}$
AA-001	Minimization of metal fabrication or finishing metal HAP (MFHAP) emissions.	3.B.5	MFHAP	40 CFR 63.11516(f)
AA-003, AA-011, & AA-013		3.B.6		40 CFR 63.11516(d)
AA-008		3.B.7		40 CFR 63.11516(a)

- 3.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall limit the facility's Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions to no more than 249.0 tons/yr from all VOC containing material used in each consecutive twelve month period.  
(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit Limitation Herein)
- 3.B.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall limit the facility's Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions to no more than 9.9 tons/yr of any single HAP and no more than 24.9 tons/yr of total combined HAP's used in each consecutive twelve month period.  
(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit Limitation Herein)
- 3.B.3 For the entire facility, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories (Area Source). (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11514(a)-(c))

- 3.B.4 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-008, and AA-014, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission from any manufacturing process, in any one hour from any point source, particulate matter in total quantities in excess of the amount determined by the relationship:

$$E = 4.1p^{0.67}$$

where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and p is the process weight input rate in tons per hour. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.F(1).)

- 3.B.5 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall comply with requirements (standards for welding) for each welding operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP or has the potential to emit MFHAP. For a new or existing welding affected source, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section for each welding operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522, or has the potential to emit MFHAP. For a welding affected source using 2,000 pounds or more per year of welding rod containing one or more MFHAP (calculated on a rolling 12-month basis), the permittee shall demonstrate that management practices or fume control measures are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs (c) through (h) of this section. The requirements in paragraphs (a) through (h) 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.
- (a) The permittee shall operate all equipment, capture, and control devices associated with welding operations according to manufacturer's instructions. The permittee shall 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 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(4).
  - (b) The permittee shall implement one or more of the management practices specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section to minimize emissions of MFHAP, as practicable, while maintaining the required welding quality through the application of sound engineering judgment.
    - (1) Use welding processes with reduced fume generation capabilities (e.g., gas metal arc welding (GMAW)—also called metal inert gas welding (MIG));



- (2) Use welding process variations (e.g., pulsed current GMAW), which can reduce fume generation rates;
  - (3) Use welding filler metals, shielding gases, carrier gases, or other process materials which are capable of reduced welding fume generation;
  - (4) 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
  - (5) Use a welding fume capture and control system, operated according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- (c) *Tier 1 compliance requirements for welding.* The permittee shall perform visual determinations of welding fugitive emissions as specified in 40 CFR 63.11517(b), at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations. The permittee shall keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(2).
- (d) *Requirements upon initial detection of visible emissions from welding.* If visible fugitive emissions are detected during any visual determination required in paragraph (c) of this section, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) 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 (b) of this section. After completing such corrective actions, the permittee shall perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(a), at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.
  - (2) Report all instances where visible emissions are detected, along with any corrective action taken and the results of subsequent follow-up inspections for visible emissions, and submit with the permittee's annual certification and compliance report as required by 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(5).
- (e) *Tier 2 requirements upon subsequent detection of visible emissions.* If visible fugitive emissions are detected more than once during any consecutive 12-month period (notwithstanding the results of any follow-up inspections), the permittee shall comply with paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) Within 24 hours of the end of the visual determination of fugitive emissions in which visible fugitive emissions were detected, the permittee shall conduct a visual determination of emissions opacity, as specified in 40 CFR

63.11517(c), at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

- (2) In lieu of the requirement of paragraph (c) of this section, to perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions with EPA Method 22, the permittee shall perform visual determinations of emissions opacity in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(d), using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.
  - (3) The permittee shall keep a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraphs (e)(1) or (2) of this section, along with any subsequent corrective action taken, in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(3).
  - (4) The permittee shall report the results of all visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraphs (e)(1) or (2) of this section, along with any subsequent corrective action taken, and submit with your annual certification and compliance report as required by 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(6).
- (f) *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 (e) of this section for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded is 20 percent or less but greater than zero, the permittee shall 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 (b) of this section.
- (g) *Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent.* For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded exceeds 20 percent, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) The permittee shall submit a report of exceedence of 20 percent opacity, along with your annual certification and compliance report, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(8), and according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(1).
  - (2) Within 30 days of the opacity exceedence, the permittee shall prepare and implement a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, as specified in paragraph (h) of this section. If the permittee has already prepared a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan according to this paragraph, the permittee shall prepare and implement a revised Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan within 30 days.

- (3) During the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, the permittee shall continue to perform visual determinations of emissions opacity, beginning on a daily schedule as specified in 40 CFR 63.11517(d), using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.
  - (4) The permittee shall maintain records of daily visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (g)(3) of this section, during preparation of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, according to requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(9).
  - (5) The permittee shall include these records in the annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(1).
- (h) *Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.* The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan shall contain the information in paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section.
    - (i) Company name and address;
    - (ii) A list and description of all welding operations which currently comprise the welding affected source;
    - (iii) A description of all management practices and/or fume control methods in place at the time of the opacity exceedence;
    - (iv) A list and description of all management practices and/or fume control methods currently employed for the welding affected source;
    - (v) A description of additional management practices and/or fume control methods to be implemented pursuant to paragraph (g)(2) of this section, and the projected date of implementation; and
    - (vi) Any revisions to a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan shall contain copies of all previous plan entries, pursuant to paragraphs (h)(1)(iv) and (v) of this section.
  - (2) The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan shall be updated annually to contain current information, as required by paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, and submitted with the permittee's annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(1).

- (3) The permittee shall maintain a copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in the permittee's records in a readily-accessible location for inspector review, in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(12).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11516(f))

3.B.6 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-011, and AA-013 the permittee shall comply with requirements (standards for control of MFHAP in spray painting) for each spray painting operation that applies paint that contains MFHAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522. These requirements do not apply when spray-applied paints that do not contain MFHAP are being applied. If the permittee's spray paint(ing) affected source applies paint containing MFHAP, the permittee shall implement the following management practices:

- (a) *Standards for spray painting for MFHAP control.* All spray-applied painting of objects must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) 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.
  - (1) Spray booths or spray rooms shall have a full roof, at least two complete walls, and one or two complete side curtains or other barrier material so that all four sides are covered. The spray booths or spray rooms shall be ventilated so that air is drawn into the booth and leaves only through the filter. The roof may contain narrow slots for connecting fabricated products to overhead cranes, and/or for cords or cables.
  - (2) All spray booths or spray rooms shall be fitted with a type of filter technology that is demonstrated to achieve at least 98 percent capture of MFHAP. The procedure used to demonstrate filter efficiency shall be consistent with the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Method 52.1, "Gravimetric and Dust-Spot Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices Used in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter, June 4, 1992" (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14). The test coating for measuring filter efficiency shall be a high-solids bake enamel delivered at a rate of at least 135 grams per minute from a conventional (non-High Volume Low Pressure) air-atomized spray gun operating at 40 psi air pressure; the air flow rate across the filter shall be 150 feet per minute. The permittee may use published filter efficiency data provided by filter vendors to demonstrate compliance with this requirement and is not required to perform this measurement.

- (3) The permittee shall perform regular inspection and replacement of the filters in all spray booths or spray rooms according to manufacturer's instructions, and maintain documentation of these activities, as detailed in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(5).
- (4) As an alternative compliance requirement, spray booths or spray rooms equipped with a water curtain, called "waterwash" or "waterspray" booths or spray rooms that are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications and that achieve at least 98 percent control of MFHAP, may be used in lieu of the spray booths or spray rooms requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (b) *Standards for spray painting application equipment of all objects painted for MFHAP control.* All paints applied via spray-applied painting shall be applied with a high-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, air-assisted airless spray gun, or an equivalent technology that is demonstrated to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to one of these spray gun technologies for a comparable operation, and for which written approval has been obtained from the MDEQ. The procedure used to demonstrate that spray gun transfer efficiency is equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun shall be equivalent to the California South Coast Air Quality Management District's "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User, May 24, 1989" and "Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns, September 26, 2002", Revision 0 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14).
- (c) *Spray system recordkeeping.* The permittee shall maintain documentation of the HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray paint delivery methods, as detailed in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(7).
- (d) *Spray gun cleaning.* All cleaning of paint spray guns shall be done with either non-HAP gun cleaning solvents, or in such a manner that an atomized mist of spray of gun cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside of a container that collects the used gun cleaning solvent. Spray gun cleaning may be done, for example, by hand cleaning of parts of the disassembled gun in a container of solvent, by flushing solvent through the gun without atomizing the solvent and paint residue, or by using a fully enclosed spray gun washer. A combination of these non-atomizing methods may also be used.
- (e) *Spray painting worker certification.* All workers performing painting shall be certified that they have completed training in the proper spray application of paints and the proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment. The minimum requirements for training and certification are described in paragraph (d)(6) of this section. The spray application of paint is prohibited by persons who are not certified as having completed the training described in paragraph (d)(6) of this section. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to the students of an accredited painting training program who are under the direct supervision of an

instructor who meets the requirements of this paragraph. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to operators of robotic or automated painting operations.

- (f) *Spray painting training program content.* The permittee of an affected spray painting affected source shall ensure and certify that all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who spray apply paints are trained in the proper application of paints as required by paragraph (e) of this section. The training program shall include, at a minimum, the items listed in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) A list of all current personnel by name and job description who are required to be trained;
  - (2) Hands-on, or in-house or external classroom instruction that addresses, at a minimum, initial and refresher training in the topics listed in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.
    - (i) Spray gun equipment selection, set up, and operation, including measuring paint viscosity, selecting the proper fluid tip or nozzle, and achieving the proper spray pattern, air pressure and volume, and fluid delivery rate.
    - (ii) Spray technique for different types of paints to improve transfer efficiency and minimize paint usage and overspray, including maintaining the correct spray gun distance and angle to the part, using proper banding and overlap, and reducing lead and lag spraying at the beginning and end of each stroke.
    - (iii) Routine spray booth and filter maintenance, including filter selection and installation.
    - (iv) Environmental compliance with the requirements of this subpart.
  - (3) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate, document, and provide certification of successful completion of the required training. Alternatively, permittees who can show by documentation or certification that a painter's work experience and/or training has resulted in training equivalent to the training required in paragraph (f)(2) of this section are not required to provide the initial training required by that paragraph to these painters.
- (g) *Records of spray painting training.* The permittee shall maintain records of employee training certification for use of HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray paint delivery methods as detailed in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(8).
- (h) *Spray painting training dates.* As required by paragraph (e) of this section, all new and existing personnel at an affected spray painting affected source, including

contract personnel, who spray apply paints shall be trained by the dates specified in paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of this section.

- (1) If the source is a new source, all personnel shall be trained and certified no later than 180 days after startup or 180 days after hiring, whichever is later. Training that was completed within 5 years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed 5 years after the date the training is completed.
  - (2) If the source is an existing source, all personnel shall be trained and certified no later than July 25, 2011, or 180 days after hiring, whichever is later. Worker training that was completed within 5 years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed 5 years after the date the training is completed.
- (i) *Duration of training validity.* Training and certification will be valid for a period not to exceed 5 years after the date the training is completed. All personnel shall receive refresher training that meets the requirements of this section and be re-certified every 5 years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11516(d))

3.B.7 For Emission Point AA-008, the permittee shall comply with requirements (dry abrasive blasting standards) for each dry abrasive blasting operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, or has the potential to emit MFHAP, as defined in 63.11522. 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. As applicable, the permittee shall implement the following:

- (a) *Standards for dry abrasive blasting of objects performed in totally enclosed and unvented blast chambers.* For a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source which consists of an abrasive blasting chamber that is totally enclosed and unvented, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522, the permittee shall implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP. These management practices are the practices specified in paragraph (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
  - (1) The permittee shall minimize dust generation during emptying of abrasive blasting enclosures; and
  - (2) the permittee shall operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- (b) *Standards for dry abrasive blasting of objects performed in vented enclosures.* For 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, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) 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 (c) of this section.

- (1) The permittee shall capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. The permittee shall operate the filtration control device according to manufacturer's instructions, and the permittee shall 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 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(4).
- (2) The permittee shall implement the management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
  - (i) The permittee shall take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and
  - (ii) The permittee shall enclose dusty abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, seal chutes and conveyors that transport abrasive materials; and
  - (iii) The permittee shall operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to manufacturer's instructions.
- (c) *Standards for dry abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension.* For 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, the permittee may implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section instead of the practices required by paragraph (b) of this section. The permittee shall demonstrate that management practices are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs (c)(2) through (4) of this section.
  - (1) Management practices for dry abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension are specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.
    - (i) The permittee shall take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and



- (ii) The permittee shall enclose abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, seal chutes and conveyors that transport abrasive material; and
  - (iii) The permittee shall operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to manufacturer's instructions; and
  - (iv) The permittee shall 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
  - (v) Whenever practicable, the permittee shall switch from high particulate matter-emitting blast media (e.g., sand) to low particulate matter-emitting blast media (e.g., crushed glass, specular hematite, steel shot, aluminum oxide), where PM is a surrogate for MFHAP.
- (2) The permittee shall perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11517(b), according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section, as applicable.
- (i) For abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension that is performed outdoors, the permittee shall perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions at the fence line or property border nearest to the outdoor dry abrasive blasting operation.
  - (ii) For abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension that is performed indoors, the permittee shall perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the abrasive blasting operations.
- (3) The permittee shall keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(2).
- (4) If visible fugitive emissions are detected, the permittee shall perform corrective actions until the visible fugitive emissions are eliminated, at which time the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (i) The permittee shall perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(a).

- (ii) The permittee shall 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 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(5).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11516(a))

3.B.8 For Emission Point AA-014 the permittee shall comply with requirements (dry grinding and dry polishing with machines) for each new or existing source that utilizes dry grinding and dry polishing with machine operations that use materials that contain MFHAP's, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522. These requirements do not apply when dry grinding and dry polishing operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP and do not have the potential to emit MFHAP. If the permittee's dry grinding and dry polishing with machines operation that use materials that contain MFHAP, the permittee shall implement the following management practices :

- (a) The permittee must capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. The permittee 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).
- (b) The permittee must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraphs of this section.
  - (1) The permittee must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable.
  - (2) The permittee must operate all equipment associated with the operation of dry grinding and dry polishing with machines, including the filtration control device, according to manufacturer's instructions.

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.C.1 & 1.19	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.C.2 & 1.19	SO <sub>2</sub>	4.8 lbs/MMBTU or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
APC-S-1, Section 3.8(a)	3.C.3 & 1.19	PM	0.2 grains/ standard dry cubic foot or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions

- 3.C.1 The maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.  
(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1))
- 3.C.2 The maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.  
(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a))
- 3.C.3 The maximum discharge of particulate matter from any incinerator shall not exceed 0.2 grains per standard dry cubic foot of the flue gas calculated to twelve percent (12%) carbon dioxide by volume for products of combustion.  
(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.8(a))

## SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

- 4.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be in compliance with all requirements contained herein upon issuance of this permit.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit to the Permit Board and to the Administrator of EPA Region IV a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, by January 31 for the preceding calendar year. Each compliance certification shall include the following:
- (a) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - (b) the compliance status;
  - (c) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - (d) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the applicable reporting period;
  - (e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit.
- (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.5.a.,c.,&d.)

## SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

### A. General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- 5.A.1 The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate equipment and/or institute procedures as necessary to perform the monitoring and recordkeeping specified below.
- 5.A.2 In addition to the recordkeeping specified below, the permittee shall include with all records of required monitoring information the following:
- (a) the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - (b) the date(s) analyses were performed;
  - (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses;
  - (d) the analytical techniques or methods used;
  - e) the results of such analyses; and
  - f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.b.(1)(a)-(f))
- 5.A.3 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
- (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.b.(2))
- 5.A.4 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31 and January 31 for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with APC-S-6, Section II.E.
- (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c.(1))

- 5.A.5 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from all permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) days of the time the deviation began.  
(Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c.(2))
- 5.A.6 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall perform emissions sampling and analysis in accordance with EPA Test Methods and with any continuous emission monitoring requirements, if applicable. All test methods shall be those versions or their equivalents approved by the DEQ and the EPA.
- 5.A.7 The permittee shall maintain records of any alterations, additions, or changes in equipment or operation.

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall determine the following for each coating, adhesive, solvent, or other VOC or HAP containing material used and maintain sufficient monthly records to document:

- (a) Quantity used (gal)
- (b) The percentage of VOCs by weight
- (c) The percentage of each individual HAP and total HAPs by weight
- (d) The density (lbs/gal), unless material usage are measured in lbs
- (e) The total VOC emission rate, the emission rate of each individual HAP, and the total HAP emission rate in tons per month and tons per year for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis.

The permittee may utilize data supplied by the manufacturer or analysis of VOC and HAP content by EPA Test Method 24, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A

(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit Limitation Herein)

5.B.2 The permittee shall perform visible emissions monitoring, when applicable, on the following:

- (a) *Visual determination of fugitive emissions, general.* Visual determination of fugitive emissions shall be performed according to the procedures of EPA Method 22, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7. The permittee shall conduct the EPA Method 22 test while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of each EPA Method 22 test shall be at least fifteen (15) minutes, and visible emissions will be considered to be present if they are detected for more than six (6) minutes of the fifteen (15) minute period. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11517(a))
- (b) *Visual determination of fugitive emissions, graduated schedule.* Visual determinations of fugitive emissions shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(a) and according to specific requirements as stated in 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(1) through (4). (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11517(b))
- (c) *Visual determination of opacity emissions for welding Tier 2 or 3, general.* Visual determination of opacity emissions shall be performed in accordance with the procedures of EPA Method 9, 40 CFR 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. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11517(c))

- (d) *Visual determination of opacity emissions for welding Tier 2 or 3, graduated schedule.* Visual determination of opacity emissions shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11517(c) and according to specific requirements as stated in 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(1) through (5). (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11517(d))  
(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11517)

- 5.B.3 The permittee shall maintain records of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record specified in 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(1) through (14) according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), "General Provisions". These records shall be maintained for five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record. The records shall be kept on-site for at least two (2) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record.  
(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11519(c))

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

- 5.C.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports providing:

- (a) Identification of each coating, adhesive, solvent or other VOC or HAP containing material used.
- (b) The VOC and HAP content(s) of each coating, adhesive, solvent, or other VOC or HAP containing material used.
- (c) The total gallons of each coating, adhesive, solvent or other VOC or HAP containing material used in any consecutive 12-month period on a rolling month basis.
- (d) The total VOC emission rate, the emission rate of each individual HAP and the total HAP emission rate in tons/month and tons/yr for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling month basis.

(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit Limitation Herein.)

- 5.C.2 The permittee shall submit an annual certification and compliance report for each affected source providing the applicable information specified in 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(2) through (7). (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11519(b))



## SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

6.1 None permitted.

## SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

The following are applicable or potentially applicable requirements originating from Title VI of the Clean Air Act – Stratospheric Ozone Protection. The full text of the referenced regulations may be found on-line at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> under Title 40, or DEQ shall provide a copy upon request from the permittee.

- 7.1 If the permittee produces, transforms, destroys, imports or exports a controlled substance or imports or exports a controlled product, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A – Production and Consumption Controls.
- 7.2 If the permittee performs service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.
- 7.3 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E – The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances, for the following containers and products:
  - (b) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported;
  - (c) All products containing a class I substance; and
  - (d) All products directly manufactured with a process that uses a class I substance, unless otherwise exempted by this subpart or, unless EPA determines for a particular product that there are no substitute products or manufacturing processes for such product that do not rely on the use of a class I substance, that reduce overall risk to human health and the environment, and that are currently or potentially available. If the EPA makes such a determination for a particular product, then the requirements of this subpart are effective for such product no later than January 1, 2015.
- 7.4 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction:
  - (b) Servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances;
  - (c) Disposing of appliances, including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners; or
  - (d) Refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recycling and recovery equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations, persons selling class I or class II refrigerants or offering class I or class II refrigerants for sale, and persons purchasing class I or class II refrigerants.

- 7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any acceptable alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. The permittee shall also comply with any use conditions for the acceptable alternative substance.
- 7.6 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction:
- (b) Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training;
  - (c) Any person disposing of halons;
  - (d) Manufacturers of halon blends; or
  - (e) Organizations that employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.

## APPENDIX A

### List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

APC-S-1	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
APC-S-2	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
APC-S-3	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
APC-S-4	Ambient Air Quality Standards
APC-S-5	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
APC-S-6	Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
APC-S-7	Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour
M or K	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61
	or
	National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate Matter less than 10 Fm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

## APPENDIX B

### **40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART XXXXXX – NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS AREA SOURCE STANDARDS FOR NINE METAL FABRICATION AND FINISHING SOURCE CATEGORIES**