JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION PROGRAM

TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee: Vulcan Pipe & Steel Coatings, Inc.
Location: 2400 Woodward Road
Bessemer, Alabama 35020
Permit No: 4-07-0423-06
Issuance Date: April 17, 2023
Expiration Date: April 16, 2028
Nature of Business: Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts & Products

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
001	Facility-Wide Operations: Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts & Products Subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM
008	Abrasive Blasting Operations

This Permit is issued pursuant to and is conditioned upon the compliance with the provisions of the Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations, the applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act implementation plan for Alabama approved or promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through rulemaking under title I of the Clean Air Act (identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B) and other applicable requirements as defined in section 18.1.1(e) of the Jefferson County Board of Health Rules and Regulations, Section 18 of the Alabama Air Pollution Control Act of 1971, Act No. 769 (Regular Session, 1971), Section 22-28-16 of the Alabama Air Pollution Control Act as amended, Orders of the Jefferson County Board of Health, Orders of the Director of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), and any applicable local, state or federal Court Order. This Permit is subject to the accuracy of all information submitted relating to the permit application and to the conditions appended hereto. It is valid from the date of issuance until the expiration date and shall be posted or kept under file at the source location described above and shall be made readily available for inspection at any reasonable time to any and all persons who may request to see it. This Permit is not transferable.

Pursuant to the Clean Air Act, conditions of this permit are federally enforceable by EPA, The Jefferson County Board of Health, ADEM and citizens in general. However, provisions that are not required by the Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements, are considered to be Jefferson County provisions and are not federally enforceable by EPA and citizens in general. Those provisions are contained in separate Sections of this Operating Permit and are specifically identified as not being federally enforceable.

Jonathan Stanton, Director
Environmental Health Services
Approved: Mark Wilson, M.D.
Health Officer

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In addition to compliance with Alabama Air Pollution Control Act Number 769 (Regular Session, 1971) and Act Number 612 (Regular Session, 1982) and with all applicable Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations, the conditions which are listed below are hereby contained in and made a part of this permit. For each citation to a Jefferson County Board of Health regulation provided in connection with a permit condition (other than for those permit conditions that are specifically identified in the permit as not being federally enforceable), Appendix A to this permit identifies the corresponding ADEM regulation that has been approved by EPA as part of the Clean Air Act implementation plan for Alabama (identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B). The corresponding ADEM regulations, together with the cited Jefferson County Board of Health regulations, serve as the origin and authority for the associated permit term or condition.

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

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1.	**Definitions** For the purposes of this Major Source Operating Permit, the following terms will have the meanings ascribed to in this permit: "12-Month Rolling Average" means a method of determination of compliance with an emission limit calculated after the end of each month as the average of the monthly emission rates for the 12 most recent completed months. "12-Month Rolling Total" means a method of determination of compliance with an annual limit calculated after the end of each month as the sum of the monthly emissions for the 12 most recent completed months. "40 CFR 51" is an acronym for Part 51 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 52" is an acronym for Part 52 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 59" is an acronym for Part 59 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 60" is an acronym for Part 60 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 61" is an acronym for Part 61 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 63" is an acronym for Part 63 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 68" is an acronym for Part 68 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 82" is an acronym for Part 82 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 98" is an acronym for Part 98 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "Act" means the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq. "ADEM" means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. "Additive" means a material that is added to a coating after purchase from a supplier (*e.g.*, catalysts, activators, accelerators). *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Add-on control" means an air pollution control device, such as a thermal oxidizer or carbon adsorber, that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Adhesive, adhesive coating" means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together. Products used on humans and animals, adhesive tape, contact paper, or any other product with an adhesive incorporated onto or in an inert substrate shall not be considered adhesives under Subpart MMMM. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Air dried coating" means coatings which are dried by the use of air or forced warm air at temperatures up to 90°C (194°F). *8.11.11(a)(1)*"Carbon dioxide equivalent or CO_2e" means	1.3 8.11 63.3981

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	the number of metric tons of CO_2 emissions with the same global warming potential as one metric ton of another greenhouse gas, and is calculated using Equation A-1 of 40 CFR 98. "Cleaning material" means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials, such as dirt, grease, oil, and dried or wet coating (e.g., depainting or paint stripping), from a substrate before or after coating application or from equipment associated with a coating operation, such as spray booths, spray guns, racks, tanks, and hangers. Thus, it includes any cleaning material used on substrates or equipment or both. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "CO" is an acronym for carbon monoxide. "Coating" means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, sealants, liquid plastic coatings, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances, or paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer, are not considered coatings for the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM. A liquid plastic coating means a coating made from fine particle-size polyvinyl chloride (PVC) in solution (also referred to as a plastisol). *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Coating application system" means all operations and equipment which applies, conveys, and dries a surface coating, including, but not limited to, spray booths, flow coaters, flashoff areas, air dryers and ovens. *8.11.11(a)(3)* "Coating operation" means equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate to prepare it for coating application (surface preparation) or to remove dried coating; to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application; or to clean coating operation equipment (equipment cleaning). A single coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a given quantity of coating or cleaning material is applied to a given part and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP are emitted from the specific quantity of coating or cleaning material on the specific part. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Coating application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, or marking pens is not a coating operation for the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Coatings solids" means the nonvolatile portion of the coating that makes up the dry film. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Controlled coating operation" means a coating operation from which some or all of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Department" means the Jefferson County Department of Health. "Deviation" means any instance in which the permittee fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by regulation, including but not limited to any emission limitation, operating limit, work practice standard, or any permit term or condition, or fails to meet any term or condition adopted to implement an applicable requirement, including but not limited to emission limitations during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. A deviation is not always a violation. The determination of whether a deviation is a violation is at the discretion of the enforcement authority. For purposes of Subpart MMMM, deviation means any time the permittee:	

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	1. Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by Subpart MMMM including but not limited to, any emission limit or operating limit or work practice standard; or 2. Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in Subpart MMMM and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit. "Emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the facility, including acts of God. These are situations that require immediate corrective actions(s) to restore normal operation, and that cause the facility to exceed a technology-based emission limitation set by 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. "Emissions unit" means any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under §112(b) of the Act. "Emission limitation" means the aggregate of all requirements associated with a compliance option including emission limit, operating limit, work practice standard, etc. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "EPA" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. "Exceedance" shall mean a condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring. "Exempt compound" means a specific compound that is not considered a VOC due to negligible photochemical reactivity. The exempt compounds are listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s). *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Extreme performance fluoropolymer coating" means coatings that are formulated systems based on fluoropolymer resins which often contain bonding matrix polymers dissolved in non-aqueous solvents as well as other ingredients. Extreme performance fluoropolymer coatings are typically used when one or more critical performance criteria are required including, but not limited to a nonstick low-energy surface, dry film lubrication, high resistance to chemical attack, extremely wide operating temperature, high electrical insulating properties, or that the surface comply with government (e.g., USDA, FDA) or third party specifications for health, safety, reliability, or performance. Once applied to a substrate, extreme performance fluoropolymer coatings undergo a curing process that typically requires high temperatures, a chemical reaction, or other specialized technology. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Facility maintenance" means the routine repair or renovation (including the surface coating) of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Flash-off Area" shall mean the portion of a surface coating operation between the coating application area and the bake oven. "Force majeure" means, for purposes of § 63.7, an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the owner or operator from complying	

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	with the regulatory requirement to conduct performance tests within the specified timeframe despite the affected facility's best efforts to fulfill the obligation. Examples of such events are acts of nature, acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "Fugitive emissions" means those emissions from a stationary source that could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening. "General use coating" means any material that meets the definition of coating but does not meet the definition of high performance coating, rubber-to-metal coating, magnet wire coating, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating as defined in this section. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "GHG" is an acronym for greenhouse gas. "HAP" is an acronym for Hazardous Air Pollutant. "Hazardous Air Pollutant" means any of the substances listed in Appendix D of the Rules and Regulations. "High performance architectural coating" means any coating applied to architectural subsections which is required to meet the specifications of Architectural Aluminum Manufacturer's Association's publication number AAMA 605.2-2000. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "High performance coating" means any coating that meets the definition of high performance architectural coating or high temperature coating in this section. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "High temperature coating" means any coating applied to a substrate which during normal use must withstand temperatures of at least 538 degrees Celsius (1000 degrees Fahrenheit). *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Magnet wire coatings," commonly referred to as magnet wire enamels, are applied to a continuous strand of wire which will be used to make turns (windings) in electrical devices such as coils, transformers, or motors. Magnet wire coatings provide high dielectric strength and turn-to-turn conductor insulation. This allows the turns of an electrical device to be placed in close proximity to one another which leads to increased coil effectiveness and electrical efficiency. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Magnet wire coating machine" means equipment which applies and cures magnet wire coatings. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Malfunction" means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. "Manufacturer's formulation data" means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that material, rather than based on testing of the material with the test methods specified in §63.3941. Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, volatile organic matter content, and coating solids content. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Mass fraction of organic HAP" means the ratio of the mass of organic HAP to the mass of a material in which it is contained, expressed as kg of organic HAP per kg of material. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM*	

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	"Month" means a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 days to 35 days to allow for flexibility in recordkeeping when data are based on a business accounting period. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "NAAQS" is an acronym for "National Ambient Air Quality Standards." "NESHAP" is an acronym for "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants." "New Source Review" (NSR) permitting means a system of evaluating the impact of any significant modification made at a major source and establishing permitting conditions to prevent the modification from causing or contributing to a violation of the NAAQS or consuming more than the allowed increment. These permitting provisions are located in Parts 2.4 and 2.5 of the Rules and Regulations. "Non-HAP coating" means, for the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, a coating that contains no more than 0.1 percent by mass of any individual organic HAP that is listed in Table 5 to Subpart MMMMand no more than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "NO_X" is an acronym for nitrogen oxides. "NSPS" is any acronym for "New Source Performance Standards." "Organic HAP content" means the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating solids used for a coating calculated using Equation 2 of §63.3941. The organic HAP content is determined for the coating in the condition it is in when received from its manufacturer or supplier and does not account for any alteration after receipt. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, organic HAP content is the mass of organic HAP that is emitted, rather than the organic HAP content of the coating as it is received. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Permittee" means the holder of an operating permit issued by the Department. "PM_{10}" is an acronym for particulate matter of less than 10 microns. "$PM_{2.5}$" is an acronym for particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns. "Pollution prevention" means source reduction as defined under the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (e.g., equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, reformulation or redesign of products, substitution of raw materials, and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control), and other practices that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants through increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or other resources, or protection of natural resources by conservation. "Powder Coating" means any surface coating which is applied as a dry powder and is fused into a continuous coating film through the use of heat. *8.11.11(a)(8)* "Protective oil" means an organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils. Protective oils used on miscellaneous metal parts and products include magnet wire lubricants and soft temporary protective coatings that are removed prior to installation or further assembly of a part or component. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "PSD" is an acronym for "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" permitting under Chapter 2.4 of the Rules and Regulations.	

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	"Reactive adhesive" means adhesive systems composed, in part, of volatile monomers that react during the adhesive curing reaction, and, as a result, do not evolve from the film during use. These volatile components instead become integral parts of the adhesive through chemical reaction. At least 70 percent of the liquid components of the system, excluding water, react during the process. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Responsible official" means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and the delegation of authority to such representatives is approved in advance by the Department. "RICE" is an acronym for reciprocating internal combustion engine. "Rubber-to-metal coatings" are coatings that contain heat-activated polymer systems in either solvent or water that, when applied to metal substrates, dry to a non-tacky surface and react chemically with the rubber and metal during a vulcanization process. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Rules and Regulations" means the Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations. "SIP" is an acronym for "State Implementation Plan" pursuant to 40 CFR 52. "SO_2" is an acronym for sulfur dioxide. "Source" means any building, structure, facility, installation, article, machine, equipment, device, or other contrivance which emits or may emit any air contaminant. Any activity which utilizes abrasives or chemicals for cleaning or any other purpose (such as cleaning the exterior of buildings) which emits air contaminants shall be considered a source. "Spray Application" shall mean a method of applying coatings by atomizing and directing the atomized spray toward the part to be coated. "Stationary Source" means any building, structure, facility or installation that emits or may emit any regulated pollutant as defined in Part 18.1 of the Rules and Regulations or any pollutant listed in Appendix D of the Rules and Regulations. "Startup, initial" means the first time equipment is brought online in a facility. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Surface preparation" means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate. This includes use of a cleaning material to remove dried coating, which is sometimes called depainting. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Thinner" means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH)" means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR Part 51 and substituting the term TVH each place in the methods where the term VOC is used. The TVH includes both VOC and non-VOC. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "Transfer Efficiency" shall mean the ratio of the amount of coating solids deposited onto the surface of a part or product to the total amount of coating solids used. "TSP" is an acronym for total suspended particulate matter.	

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	"Uncontrolled coating operation" means a coating operation from which none of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM* "VOC" is an acronym for volatile organic compound. "Volatile Organic Compound" means any compound of carbon excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions. This includes any such organic compound other than those listed under Part 1.3 of the Rules and Regulations and/or under 40 CFR §51.100(s)(1). "Volume fraction of coating solids" means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as the volume of non-volatiles) to the volume of a coating in which it is contained; liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating. *40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM*	
	General Conditions	
2.	**Basis for Permit** This Operating Permit is issued based on provisions contained in all existing Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations (hereinafter called Rules and Regulations in this permit). In the event amendments, revisions or additions are made to these Rules and Regulations, it shall be the responsibility of the permit holder (hereinafter called the permittee in this permit) to comply with such new Rules and Regulations. Additions and revisions to the conditions in this Operating Permit will be made by the Jefferson County Department of Health (hereinafter called the Department), if necessary, to assure that the Rules and Regulations are not violated.	AL Act 769 AL Act 612
3.	**Authority** Nothing in this Operating Permit or conditions appended thereto shall negate any authority granted to this Department or the Health Officer pursuant to Alabama Air Pollution Control Act No. 769 (Regular Session, 1971) and Act No. 612 (Regular Session, 1982) or any regulations promulgated thereunder.	AL Act 769 AL Act 612
4.	**Acceptance of Permit** The permittee is required to bring the operation of a source within the standards of Paragraph 18.2.8(a) of the Rules and Regulations. Commencing construction or operation of the source shall be deemed acceptance of all conditions specified. A Title V Operating Permit with revised conditions may be issued upon receipt of a new application if the permittee demonstrates that the source can operate within the standard of Paragraph 18.2.8(a) of the Rules and Regulations under the revised conditions. This Title V permit supersedes all permits previously issued by the Department to this facility.	18.2.4
5.	**Compliance With Existing and Future Regulations** A. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of the Rules and Regulations. B. The permittee shall continue to comply with the applicable requirements with which the company has certified that it is already in compliance. C. The permittee shall comply in a timely manner with applicable requirements that become effective during the term of this permit, and shall follow any more detailed schedule of compliance set forth in the applicable requirement or unit specific permit requirements. D. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing within 2 working days of becoming subject to a federal MACT standard pursuant to Section 112 of the Act.	18.5.6 18.4.8(h) 18.7.3 18.7.6
6.	**Noncompliance** The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the permit. Noncompliance with any term or condition of a permit will constitute a violation of the Act and the Rules and Regulations and may result in enforcement action; including but not limited to, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.	70.6(a)(6)(i) 18.5.6

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7.	**Compliance Defense** The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action, that maintaining compliance with permit conditions would have required halting or reducing the permitted activity.	18.5.7
8.	**Credible Evidence** Any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source may have been in compliance with applicable requirements can be used to establish whether or a not an owner or operator has violated or is in violation of any rule or standard in the Rules and Regulations and/or any applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60.	1.18 60.11(g)
9.	**Circumvention** No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes any emission of air contaminants which would otherwise violate the Rules and Regulations.	1.15 40 CFR 60.12 40 CFR 63.4(b)
10.	**Bypass Prohibited** Except as otherwise provided in this permit, the permittee shall not bypass, without prior approval from this Department, any air pollution control device. The permittee shall not shut down any air pollution control device unless such shutdown is accompanied by the corresponding shutdown of the respective source which the device is intended to control.	18.2.4
11.	**Shutdown of Control Equipment** In the case of shutdown of air pollution control equipment for scheduled maintenance, the intent shall be reported to this Department at least 24 hours prior to the planned shutdown unless the scheduled shutdown is accompanied with the shutdown of the source being controlled. The report shall contain the information listed in Section 1.12.1.	1.12.1
12.	**Maintenance of Controls** A. The permittee shall equip each fabric filter particulate matter control device with a pressure differential measuring device to measure the pressure drop across the filter media in the control device. The device shall be installed in a location which is easily accessible for inspection by Department personnel. B. All air pollution control devices and capture systems for which this permit is issued shall be maintained and operated at all times in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or alternative procedures approved by the Department so as to minimize the emissions of air contaminants. Procedures for ensuring that the above equipment is properly operated and maintained so as to minimize the emissions of air contaminants shall be maintained near the source and provided to the Department upon request. C. The permittee shall conduct routine inspections on all required control equipment. All inspection results and repair work performed on the pollution control device shall be recorded. These records shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection. D. A record shall be made each time the filters are replaced, including the date of replacement and the manufacturer, model number, and rated efficiency of the replacement filters. The date and nature of any other maintenance activity shall also be recorded, including a notation of whether the equipment the filter is used to control was operating during the maintenance period.	18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)
13.	**Nothing in this Operating Permit shall alter or affect the following:** A. The provisions of §303 of the 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 §408(a) of the Act; or D. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to §114 of the Act.	18.10.3

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14.	**Additional Information** The permittee shall submit any additional information to the Department to supplement or correct an application promptly after becoming aware of the need for additional or corrected information. Also, the permittee shall submit additional information concerning any new requirements which have become applicable after a complete application has been filed but before a draft permit is released. Any change in the information already provided pursuant to 40 CFR 63 shall be provided in writing within 15 calendar days after the change.	18.4.7 63.9(j)
15.	**Display and Availability of Permit** The permittee shall keep this Operating Permit under file or on display at all times at the site where the source is located and shall make the permit available for inspection by any and all persons who may request to see it.	18.2.2
16.	**Payment of Fees** The permittee must have paid all fees required by the Rules and Regulations or the Operating Permit is not valid. Payment of operating permit fees required under Chapter 16 of the Rules and Regulations shall be made on or before the date specified under Section 16.5.1 of the Rules and Regulations of each year. Failure to make payment of fees within 30 days of the specified date shall cause the assessment of a late fee of 3% (of the original fee) per month or fraction thereof.	18.5.11 Chapter 16 16.5
17.	**Transfer** This permit is not transferable, whether by operation of law or otherwise, either from one location to another, from one piece of equipment to another or from one person to another except as provided in Subparagraph 18.13.1(a)(5) of the Rules and Regulations.	18.2.6
18.	**New Air Pollution Sources and Changes to Existing Units** A new permit application must be made for new sources, replacements, alterations or design changes which may result in the issuance of, or an increase in the issuance of, air contaminants, or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants.	1.5.15 63.9(j)
19.	**Construction Not In Accordance with Applications** If the source permitted herein has not been constructed in accordance with the Operating Permit application and if the changes noted are of a substantial nature in that the amount of air contaminants emitted by the source may be increased or in that the effect is unknown, then the Operating Permit shall be revoked. No further application for an Operating Permit shall be accepted until the source has been reconstructed in accordance with the Operating Permit or until the permittee has proven to the Department that the change will not cause an increase in the emission of air contaminants.	18.2.8(e)
20.	**Expiration** A source's right to operate shall terminate upon the expiration of this Operating Permit unless a timely complete renewal application has been submitted at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months before the date of expiration or the Department has taken final action approving the source's application for renewal by the expiration date. The expiration date of this Operating Permit is printed on the first page of this permit.	18.4.3 18.5.2 18.12.2(b)
21.	**Revocation** This Operating Permit may be revoked for any of the following reasons: A. Failure to comply with any conditions of the permit; B. Failure to establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods; and sample such emissions in accordance with such methods at such locations, intervals and procedures as may be prescribed in accordance with Section 1.9.2 of the Rules and Regulations; C. Failure to comply with any provisions of any Department administrative order issued concerning the permitted facility; D. Failure to allow entry and inspections by properly identified Department personnel; E. Failure to comply with the Rules and Regulations; or	18.2.9

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	F. For any other cause, after a hearing which establishes, in the judgment of the Department, that continuance of the permit is not consistent with the purpose of the Act or Rules and Regulations.	
22.	**Severability** In case of legal challenge to any portion of this Title V Operating Permit, the remainder of the permit conditions shall continue in force.	18.5.5
23.	**Reopening for Cause** Under any of the following circumstances, this Operating Permit will be reopened and revised prior to the expiration of the permit: A. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to the permittee 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 requirements. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire. B. 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 this permit. C. The Department, ADEM or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. D. The Administrator, ADEM or the Department determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.	18.13.5
24.	**Changes or Termination for Cause – No Stay of Permit Conditions** This permit 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 a planned change or anticipated noncompliance will not stay any permit condition.	18.5.8
25.	**Submission of Information** The permittee shall furnish to the Department within 30 days, or for such other reasonable time as the Department may set, any information that the Department 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 receiving a specific request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.	18.5.10 70.6(a)(6)(v) 63.15(b)
26.	**Entry and Inspections** The permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents that may be required by law, to conduct the following: A. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted or where records are kept pursuant to the permit conditions; B. Review and/or copy at reasonable times any records kept pursuant to the permit conditions; C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices or operations required by the permit; and D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements. Denial of access upon proper identification is grounds for permit revocation.	1.8 18.7.2 18.2.9(d)

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27.	**Flexibility Changes** Certain changes (per §502 (b)(10) of the Act) can be made to this Operating Permit without a revision if no modification as defined in the Rules and Regulations would occur and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit provided that written notification is sent to the Department and EPA at least 7 days before the change is made. The written notification shall describe the proposed change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, and any term or condition of the permit which is no longer valid due to the change.	18.13.2
28.	**Minor Permit Modifications** Minor permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that: A. Do not violate any applicable requirement; B. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or record keeping requirements in the permit; C. Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis; D. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include: 1. A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act; and 2. An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under §112(i)(5) of the Act; E. Are not modifications under any provision of title I of the Act; and F. Are not required by Part 18.12 of this Chapter to be processed as a significant modification. An application requesting the use of minor permit modification procedures shall meet the requirements of Section 18.4.8 relative to the modification and shall include the information listed at Paragraph 18.3.3(b). If the Department notifies the source that the modification does not qualify as a minor modification within 10 days after receiving the application, then the source shall apply for the change as a significant modification. Ten days after the application has been submitted to the Department, the source may make the change for which they applied unless the change does not qualify as a minor modification. After the source makes the change and until the Department takes final action on the permit application, the source must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the source need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it. A permit shield granted under Part 18.10 shall not extend to minor permit modifications. The Department may not issue a final permit modification until after EPA's 45-day review period or until EPA has notified the Department that EPA will not object to issuance of the permit modification, whichever is first.	18.13.3(a)(1) 18.13.3
29.	**Significant Modifications** Modifications that are significant modifications under the new source review permitting provisions of Part 2.4 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) or Part 2.5 (Nonattainment Areas) regulations, are modifications under the NSPS or NESHAPS regulations, or otherwise do not meet the requirements for minor permit modifications from Section 18.13.3 of the Rules and Regulations must be incorporated in the Operating Permit using the requirements for sources initially applying for an Operating Permit, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected States, review by	18.13.4

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	ADEM, and review by EPA, as described in Parts 18.4 and 18.15 of the Rules and Regulations.	
30.	**Off-Permit Changes** Any change which is not addressed or prohibited in the federally enforceable terms and conditions of the permit may be designated by the owner or operator as an off-permit change, and may be made without revision to the federally enforceable terms and conditions of the operating permit, provided that the change: A. Meets all applicable requirements; B. Does not violate any federally enforceable permit term or condition; C. Is not subject to any requirement or standard under title IV of the Clean Air Act; and D. Is not a modification under title I. The permittee must comply with all applicable state permitting and preconstruction review requirements. Any application pertaining to a change designated by the applicant as an off-permit change shall be submitted by the applicant to EPA in fulfillment of the obligation to provide written notice, provided, that no change meeting the criteria for an insignificant activity or trivial activity is subject to the procedures set forth in this condition.	18.14
31.	**Property Rights and Privileges** No property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege are conveyed through the issuance of this Operating Permit.	18.5.9
32.	**Alternative Operating Scenarios** No alternative operating scenarios were identified by the permittee in its application.	18.5.13
33.	**Economic Incentives** No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permit emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Operating Permit.	18.5.12
34.	**Trading of Emissions Increases or Decreases** The permittee did not request authorization to trade emissions increases and decreases.	18.5.14
35.	**Emission Reduction Plan** Upon notification by this Department, the permittee shall submit an Air Pollution Emission Reduction Plan in a format approved by this Department concerning air contaminant emissions reductions to be taken during declared air pollution episodes.	18.2.8(b)
36.	**Emergency Provision** A. 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 emissions limitation under the Operating 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. Exceedances of emission limits during emergencies (as defined above) at a facility may be exempted from being violations provided that: 1. The permittee demonstrates that the event qualifies as an emergency as defined above; 2. The permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; 3. At the time of the emergency, the permitted facility was being properly operated; 4. 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; 5. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Health Department within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency, including those deviations attributable to upset conditions as	18.11.2

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	defined in the permit, the probable cause of said deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures that were taken; 6. The permittee submitted a written documentation of what was reported in the notice of the emergency to the Department within 5 working days of the emergency; and 7. The permittee immediately documented the emergency exceedance in an "Emergency Log", which shall be maintained for 5 years in a form suitable for inspection upon request by a representative of the Department. C. The permittee has the burden of proof to assert and establish that excess emissions were attributable to an emergency in any enforcement proceeding. D. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.	
37.	**Obnoxious Odors (Local Enforceable Only)** This Operating Permit is issued with the condition that, should obnoxious odors arising from the plant operations be verified by Department inspectors, measures to abate the odorous emissions shall be taken upon determination by this Department that these measures are technically and economically feasible.	6.2.3 18.2.4
38.	**VOC Storage** The permittee shall not store a VOC with a true vapor pressure ≥1.5 psia under actual storage conditions in any storage vessel greater than 1,000 gallons unless the vessel is a pressure tank or is equipped with a permanent submerged fill or bottom fill pipe.	8.3.1 8.3.2(a)
39.	**Title IV Requirements (Acid Rain Program)** Where an applicable requirement of the Rules and Regulations is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act (the acid rain program), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Department. Emissions exceeding any allowances that the permittee lawfully holds under title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder are prohibited. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the permittee, however, allowances may not be used as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in the regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the Act.	18.5.1(b) 18.5.4
40.	**Title VI Requirements (Refrigerants)** Any facility having appliances or refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which use Class I or Class II ozone-depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed as refrigerants in 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, shall service, repair, and maintain such equipment, according to the work practices, personnel certification requirements, and certified recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F. A. No person shall knowingly vent or otherwise release any Class I or Class II substance into the environment during the repair, servicing, maintenance, or disposal of any such device except as provided in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F. B. The responsible official shall comply with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR §82.166. Reports shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA and the Department as required.	40 CFR 82 18.1.1(e)(10) 18.1.1(w)(4)
41.	**Asbestos Demolition and Renovation** Demolition and renovation activities at this facility are subject to the National Emission Standard for Asbestos, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M. To determine the applicable requirements of the Standard, the permittee must thoroughly inspect the affected part of the facility where the demolition or renovation operation will occur for the presence of asbestos, including Category I and Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing materials, prior to the commencement of the demolition or renovation operation. The permittee shall	40 CFR 61 14.2.12

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	comply with all applicable sections of the Standard, including notification requirements, emission control and waste disposal procedures. The permittee shall also ensure that anyone performing asbestos-related work at the facility is trained and certified according to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management's regulations for Asbestos Contractor Certification.	
42.	**Prevention of Accidental Releases** The permittee shall comply with the requirements of §112(r) of the Act and 40 CFR 68 to prevent accidental releases of any substance listed pursuant to §112(r) or any other extremely hazardous substance. If the facility holds more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR §68.115, the Risk Management Program (RMP) will become an applicable requirement and the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 68. The list of a regulated toxic and flammable substances and their threshold quantities is located at 40 CFR §68.130. The first Risk Management Plan (RMP) must cover all regulated substances at the facility and must be submitted to EPA no later than the latest of the following dates: (1) June 21, 1999; (2) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or (3) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process. A facility subject to the 40 CFR 68 must revise and resubmit the RMP to EPA every 5 years.	112(r) 68.215(a)(1)
43.	**Testing** A source emissions test may be required by this Department at any time. The permittee shall provide each point of emission with sampling ports, ladders, stationary platforms, and other safety equipment to facilitate testing. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to conducting any required emissions test on any source. This notice shall state the source to be tested, the proposed time and date(s) of the test, the purpose of the test, and the methods to be used. A site-specific test plan and quality assurance program shall be included for sources subject to NESHAP. The methods for such testing shall be in accordance with methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63 and any emissions unit specific permit requirements. Performance testing to demonstrate compliance with an NESHAP shall include a test method performance audit as required by §63.7(c)(2)(iii)(A). The permittee shall submit the results of all emissions tests in written form to this Department within a time period specified by this Department; however, not to exceed 60 days from the test completion date.	1.9.1 1.10 18.2.5 18.2.8(c) 63.7(a)(3) 63.7(b)-(d) 63.10(d)
44.	**Retention of Records** Records of all required monitoring data, fuel consumption, analyses, reports, safety data sheet (SDS), and other support information shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years from the date when the record was generated. Records must be readily accessible and suitable for inspection. Each record must be kept onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, but may be maintained offsite for the remaining 3 years. Records may be kept in hard copy or electronically. Specific records to be made and retained are listed in the emission unit conditions.	18.5.3(b) 63.10(b)(1) 63.3931
	Facility-Specific General Conditions	
45.	**Fugitive Dust** The permittee shall take reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, storage, or transportation activity, including dust from paved and unpaved roads, at the facility from becoming airborne. The permittee shall not cause or allow the discharge of visible emissions which travel beyond the property line of the facility. Airborne fugitive dust emissions shall be prevented and addressed as needed and as appropriate to weather conditions using any or all of the following pre-approved control measures specific to the following sources of fugitive dust: A. Plant roads: mechanical cleaning (vacuuming);	6.2.1 6.2.2 18.2.4

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	B. Abrasive blasting operations: 1. Use of black beauty or other blasting material which is known to settle more rapidly than and/or cause fewer dust emissions than sand; 2. Temporary and/or permanent enclosures, which may be partial, to prevent fugitive dust from abrasive blasting operations from crossing property lines; 3. Conduct abrasive blasting operations parallel to Woodward Road as much as possible; C. Materials used for abrasive blasting shall be prevented from becoming airborne when blasting operations are not occurring by using materials that do not typically become airborne due to winds, and/or by providing physical protection from winds; D. The permittee shall conduct visual observations for fugitive dust crossing the property line or refrain from blasting during periods of high winds; and E. Unpaved areas of the property shall be maintained to reduce fugitive dust through vegetation. Equipment used to control fugitive dust, including but not necessarily limited to the vacuum truck, shall be inspected prior to use on each day the equipment is operated, and a record of these inspections shall be maintained.	
	Recordkeeping, Reports and Notifications for Entire Facility	
46.	**General Recordkeeping** In addition to the specific records required to be maintained under the emission unit requirements, the permittee shall maintain the following records needed to demonstrate general permit compliance and to prepare the annual production data report and the computation of emissions: A. All material usage, including coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and abrasive blasting materials; B. Throughput of materials to any storage tank of 1,000 gallons or greater capacity; C. The identity and quantity of fuels combusted by heavy equipment and/or stored onsite; D. All reports and notifications submitted to comply with this permit; E. Results of all required performance testing, monitoring and sampling; F. Records of reasonable precautions taken to minimize fugitive dust and prevent it from crossing property lines must include (as a minimum): 1. For each day when dust removal from paved roads is needed, the date, time, method/equipment used and the area affected; 2. Each instance when equipment could not be operated effectively to remove dry, loose material from the road surface and the duration of the outage; 3. For abrasive blasting enclosures and operations, the date of inspections, visual observations, and details of any additional measures used to suppress dust on an as-needed basis; and 4. The date and a brief description of any operating day in which records of reasonable precautions were not made. G. Records of required monitoring must include (as a minimum): 1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements; 2. The date(s) analyses were performed; 3. The company or entity that performed the analyses; 4. The analytical techniques or methods used; 5. The results of such analyses; and 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. H. All spills or other mishaps of VOC/HAP materials. The record shall include the date, time, and quantity (gallons or pounds) of VOC/HAP materials involved in the spill or mishap. The permittee shall document the amount of VOC/HAP materials recovered and the amount that evaporated to the atmosphere.	1.9.1 18.5.1 63.10(b)(2) 70.6(a)(3)(C)

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<tr><th>No.</th><th>Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions</th><th>Regulations</th></tr>
<tr><td>47.</td><td><u>Recordkeeping for Subpart MMMM</u>
A. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database. On and after January 5, 2021, any records required to be maintained by Subpart MMMM that are in reports that were submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.
B. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
C. You must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.</td><td>63.3931</td></tr>
<tr><td>48.</td><td><u>Timing for Submission of Reports and Notifications</u>
The permittee shall submit all reports and notifications required by any permit condition and by any applicable NESHAP and/or NSPS to the Department. The reports may be sent by U. S. mail or by electronic mail. Reports submitted by US mail shall be postmarked on or before the due date. Reports submitted by electronic mail shall be received on or before the due date, and will require submission of a "wet ink" original within 10 days thereafter. The information to be included in each report is listed in General Conditions 48 and 49 below. Any application form, report or compliance certification required to be submitted pursuant to the Title V program regulations shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of Section 18.4.9 of the Rules and Regulations ("CTAC"). The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete. Each report shall identify the company name and address, the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period, and the date of report completion. The records required for each emissions unit shall be used in preparing these reports and notifications. Title V Annual and Semiannual reports shall be submitted to the following 2 agencies at the following addresses:
<table>
<tr><td>Jefferson County Department of Health</td><td>and to</td><td>EPA Region IV</td></tr>
<tr><td>Air Pollution Control Program</td><td></td><td>Atlanta Federal Center</td></tr>
<tr><td>P.O. Box 2648</td><td></td><td>61 Forsyth Street</td></tr>
<tr><td>Birmingham, Alabama 35202-2648</td><td></td><td>Atlanta, GA 30303</td></tr>
</table>
Submissions to EPA may be (or may be required to be) submitted using CEDRI.
A. Annual Production and Emissions Report, due February 10th of each year covering the pervious calendar year.
B. Annual Title V Compliance Certification, covering the period from June 26th to June 25th of the following year, shall be submitted by July 25 each calendar year.
C. 6-Month Monitoring Report for Title V and 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, due July 31st (covering January 1st to June 30th) and January 31st (covering July 1st to December 31st of the previous year).
D. Episodic prompt reporting of malfunctions, deviations, emergencies and violations from the permit within 2 working days of any malfunction, deviation, emergency or discovery of a violation, including the probable cause of the event and any corrective actions or preventive measures that were taken. In the event of an emergency, written documentation demonstrating that the event falls under the Department's emergency provision (General Condition 36) must be submitted within 5 days of the event. This episodic reporting requirement is in addition to and does not replace periodic reporting requirements.
E. Compliance schedule progress reports according to 18.7.4 if a compliance schedule is required.</td><td>18.4.9
18.5.3(c)
18.7.1
18.7.5
18.11.2(b)(4)
18.7.6
63.9(j)
63.10(e)</td></tr>
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	F. Notifications as follows: 1. Notify the Department in writing within 15 days of if you change any information submitted in any notification pursuant to Subpart MMMM. 2. Notify the Department in writing within 2 working days of becoming subject to a federal Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standard pursuant to Section 112 of the Act (local requirement)..	
49.	**Contents of Annual Production and Emissions Report** The permittee shall submit by February 10th of each year to this Department an annual summary report for the previous calendar year in a format approved by this Department of the following production information for each emissions unit permitted herein: A. The hours of operation for surface coating and abrasive blasting operations; B. The total quantity in gallons of surface coatings, organic solvent thinners and cleanup solvents used; C. The quantity in gallons of waste surface coatings, solvent thinners and cleanup solvents disposed of properly (i.e.: sent to a waste solvent recovery facility or incinerated); D. The quantity and type of material used for abrasive blasting; E. The quantity of fuel combusted by heating equipment and mobile equipment; F. The quantity of VOC and/or HAP material emitted to the atmosphere as a result of spills and other mishaps; and G. The actual calendar year emissions (point and fugitive) of all regulated air pollutants, including but not necessarily limited to TSP, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, NO_X, CO, VOC, and SO_X, and all HAP based upon the above calendar year records. The submission shall include a certification by a responsible official of the truth, accuracy and completeness of the report. The report shall contain sufficient detail of the VOC and HAP contents of each product used in surface coating to allow the Department to verify the emissions calculations. Concurrence with the calculations by the Department shall be the basis for annual emission fees in accordance with Chapter 16 of the Rules and Regulations.	1.5.15 1.9.2 18.7.1
50.	**Contents of Title V Submissions** Any document or report submitted under this requirement shall contain a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official that meets the requirements of Section 18.4.9 of the Rules and Regulations. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete. These documents shall be submitted to the following 2 agencies: Jefferson County Department of Health Air Pollution Control Program P.O. Box 2648 Birmingham, Alabama 35202-2648 and to EPA Region IV Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street Atlanta, GA 30303 A. Title V Annual Compliance Certification: A compliance certification covering the period from June 26 to June 25 of the following year, shall be submitted by July 26 each calendar year. The permittee shall provide a means for monitoring the compliance of its air pollution sources with the emissions limitation, standards and work practices listed or referenced within this permit. The compliance certification shall include the following: 1. The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is being certified; 2. The emission unit or units to which the term or condition applies; 3. The compliance status; 4. Whether compliance has been continuous or intermittent; 5. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with the Rules and Regulations; and	18.4.9 18.7.1 18.7.5 18.5.3(c)(2) 18.11.2(b)(4) 63.3920(a) 63.3930 63.3942(c) 63.3952(c) 63.10(b) 63.10(d) 63.9(j) 63.4(a)(2)

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	6. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source, including but not limited to identifying each deviation that occurred. B. Semi-Annual Monitoring Report for Title V and 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM: A semiannual compliance report shall be submitted within 31 days after the 6-month reporting period (January–June and July–December), according to the requirements in §63.10(e) and including the following elements: 1. Company name and address; 2. 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. 3. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. 4. Identify any exceptions to the performance of the required reasonable precautions for the minimization of fugitive dust and the prevention of fugitive dust crossing the property lines, including any instance when fugitive emissions or dust from abrasive blasting operations were not promptly addressed, any day when equipment was needed to address dust but ineffective due to a maintenance issue, any change in the type of abrasive material used, and any operating day where fugitive dust monitoring records are incomplete. 5. Identification of the compliance option or options used on each coating operation during the reporting period, including the beginning and ending dates for each option used if more than one option was used during the reporting period. 6. The calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period if the emission rate without add-on controls option has been used. 7. If there are no deviations from any organic HAP emissions limit, a statement that there were no deviations from the organic HAP emissions limit during the reporting period including the basis for compliance as follows for the options below: a. For the compliant materials options, because no coatings which exceeded the applicable emission limit were used and no thinner and/or additive, or cleaning material containing organic HAP was used. b. For the emission rate without add-on controls option, because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit. 8. Any and all instances of deviation from any permit condition during the reporting period must be clearly identified. For sources covered under 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, identify the coating operation(s) and the compliance method used, and report the information listed at 40 CFR 63.3920(a)(5) for the complaint material option and/or the information listed at 40 CFR 63.3920(a)(6) for the emission rate without add-on controls option. a. For the compliance material option, include: i. Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates, time and duration each was used. ii. The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 2 of § 63.3941) for each coating identified above. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.*, information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports). iii. The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified above. You do not need to submit background data supporting	

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	this calculation (*e.g.*, information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports). iv. The number of deviations and, for each deviation, a list of the affected source or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, a description of the method used to estimate the emissions, and the actions you took to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.3900(b). b. For the emission rate without add-on controls option, include: i. The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in § 63.3890. ii. The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. You must submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of § 63.3951; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to § 63.3951(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.*, information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports). iii. The number of deviations and, for each deviation, a list of the affected source or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any applicable emission limit in § 63.3890, a description of the method used to estimate the emissions, and the actions you took to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.3900(b). 9. A failure to collect and keep records required by Subpart MMMM shall be reported as a deviation.	
51.	**Electronic Submission of Subpart MMMM Semiannual Compliance Reports** On and after January 5, 2021, or once the reporting template has been available on the CEDRI website for 1 year, whichever date is later, the owner or operator shall submit the semiannual compliance report to the EPA via the CEDRI. The CEDRI interface can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The owner or operator must use the appropriate electronic template on the CEDRI website for Subpart MMMM or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri). The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. If the reporting form for the semiannual compliance report specific to Subpart MMMM is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate addresses listed in §63.13. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 1 year, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in Subpart MMMM, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information required to be submitted via CEDRI is CBI shall submit a complete report generated using the appropriate form in CEDRI or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's CEDRI website, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium to the EPA. The electronic medium shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted shall be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this	63.3920(f)

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	paragraph. Provisions for reporting during EPA system outages are located at §63.3920(g). Provisions for reporting during force majeure events are located at §63.3920(h).	
52.	**Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting (for informational purposes only)** The permittee shall be aware that the facility may be required to report emissions of greenhouse gases directly to EPA under the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting rules. The reporting threshold is annual greenhouse gas emissions equal to 25,000 metric tons CO_2e, calculated using the methods presented in 40 CFR 98. Mandatory greenhouse gas reporting is made directly to EPA and is not an enforceable requirement of this Title V Major Source Operating Permit. It is the permittee's responsibility to determine whether reporting is required each calendar year.	40 CFR 98

Summary of Requirements For Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts And Products

Description: Manual Spray, Brush, Roll Painting and Semi-Automatic Spray Lance Painting

Permitted Operating Schedule: 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, and 52 weeks/year

Title V Monitoring: Records Required by 8.11.12 and Subpart MMMM

Pollutants Emitted:

Pollutant	Regulatory Emission Limit	Applicable Regulations
VOC from Air-Dried Coatings	0.42 kg VOC/liter coating (3.5 lb VOC/gallon coating) as applied	8.11.11(e)(2)
VOC from Powder Coatings	0.05 kg VOC/liter coating (0.4 lb VOC/gallon coating) as applied	8.11.11(e)(5)
Organic HAP from General Use Coatings	0.31 kg organic HAP/liter coating solids (2.6 lb organic HAP/gallon coating solids)	63.3890(b) of Subpart MMMM
Visible Emissions	20% opacity as a 6-minute average	6.1.1

VOC Limit Established to Avoid Major Source New Source Review:

Pollutant	Voluntary Emission Limit
VOC from Emission Unit 001	The permittee shall not emit greater than 237.75 tons/year of VOC as a 12-month rolling total from this emission unit.

Excerpts from 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM included after the Emission Unit Conditions:

Compliant Materials Option - §§63.3941 & 63.3942

Emission Rate with Add-On Controls- §§63.3951 & 63.3952

Table 3 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63 - Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends

Table 4 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63 - Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent Groups

Table 5 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63 - List of HAP That Must Be Counted Toward Total Organic HAP Content If Present at 0.1 Percent or More by Mass

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR THE SURFACE COATING OF MISCELLANEOUS METAL PARTS & PRODUCTS

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Equipment Listing
001	Facility-Wide Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products	Manual Spray, Brush, Roll Painting, Semi-Automatic Spray Lance Painting

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts & Products	Regulations
	Applicability	
1.	**State Implementation Plan** Emission Unit 001 consists of all parts of the facility engaged in surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products. It is subject to Parts 6.1 and 6.2 of the Rules and Regulations regulating particulate emissions, and to Sections 8.11.11 and 8.11.12 regulating surface coating operations.	6.1 6.2 8.11.11 8.11.12
2.	**40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM** The surface coating facility is an existing general use coating affected source (not constructed or reconstructed after August 13, 2002) under 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM. The affected source of the collection of all items listed below that are used for surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products: A. All coating operations from the point at which a coating or cleaning material containing HAP is applied to a metal part and all subsequent points in the operation where organic HAP is emitted, including equipment used to: 1. Apply cleaning materials to a substrate to prepare it for coating application (surface preparation) or to remove dried coating; 2. Apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application; or 3. Clean coating operation equipment (equipment cleaning). B. All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed; C. All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials; and D. All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation. Table 2 of Subpart MMMM identifies which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 apply. Permitting under Chapter 18 (Title V) is required because the facility was a major source under Section 112 of the Act when the NESHAP was promulgated (January 2, 2004) and remained a major source on the compliance date (January 2, 2007).	63.3881 63.3882 63.3883 63.3901 63.3981
3.	**NESHAP General Duty** At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the affected source.	63.6(e)(1)(i) 63.3900(b)

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts & Products</th><th>Regulations</th></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td><u>Powder Coating Equipment</u>
A powder coating booth may be installed and operated during the permit term and included in this emission unit, subject to Department determination that the requirements of General Condition 28 for minor permit modifications procedures have been met.</td><td>18.13.3</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Emission Limitations</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td><u>VOC/HAP Emission Limits</u>
The permittee shall not discharge emissions in excess of the rates appearing in the table below from coating operations:
<table><tr><th>Emission Restriction</th><th>Citation</th></tr><tr><td>0.42 kg VOC/liter coating (3.5 lb VOC/gallon coating) as applied during each 24-hour calendar day for liquid coatings</td><td>8.11.11(e)(2)</td></tr><tr><td>0.05 kg VOC/liter coating (0.4 lb VOC/gallon coating) as applied for powder coatings</td><td>8.11.11(e)(5)</td></tr><tr><td>0.31 kg organic HAP/liter coating solids (2.6 lb organic HAP/gallon coating solids) for general use coatings used during each 12-month compliance period</td><td>63.3890(b)(1) of Subpart MMMM</td></tr></table>The permittee shall be in compliance with the organic HAP emission limits at all times. Plant-wide, the permittee may exempt up to an aggregate quantity of 55 gallons of all low-use coatings as a 12-month rolling total that exceed the VOC emission limit.</td><td>8.11.11(e)
8.1.2
63.3890(b)
63.3900(a)(1)</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td><u>Annual VOC Emission Limitation</u>
The permittee shall not emit greater than 237.75 tons/year of VOC as a 12-month rolling total from this emission unit. This condition was established to avoid New Source Review.</td><td>18.2.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td><u>Visible Emissions</u>
The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any point source of emission any air contaminant with an opacity greater than 20%, as determined by a 6-minute average using EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, except that during (1) 6-minute period in any 60-minute period, particulate emissions from a source of emission may reach but not exceed 40% opacity. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during abrasive blasting operations. The permittee shall not cause or allow the discharge of visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate. If dust escapes from a building or equipment in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance or to violate any rule or regulation, the permittee shall be required to tightly close the building and ventilate it in such a way that all air borne material leaving the building is treated by removal of air contaminants before discharge to the open air.</td><td>6.1.1
6.2.1(c)
6.2.2
6.2.3</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Compliance Demonstrations</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td><u>VOC Emission Limit Compliance Demonstration</u>
The compliance demonstration time frame for an individual coating line that applies coatings that are subject to the same regulated VOC emission rate under Part 8.11 shall be a 24-hour calendar day. The daily calculation shall include all coatings, diluents, thinners and additives. Compliance is based on the contents of the coating as delivered to the applicator and applied to the metal part or product. Test procedures used to determine the VOC and HAP contents of each product used shall be EPA Method 24 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. Alternatively, the permittee may rely upon certification of the contents by the manufacturer as allowed by paragraph 8.16.7(d) of the Rules and Regulations. Sufficient data to determine as-applied formulation must be provided if the as-applied formulation is different from the as-purchased coating.</td><td>8.11.12(b)
8.11.12(d)
8.11.11(e)
8.16.7</td></tr>
</table>

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts & Products	Regulations
9.	**55-Gallon Low-Use Coating Exemption Compliance Demonstration** Within the first 2 weeks of each calendar month, the permittee shall calculate the total use in gallons of all low-use coatings which exceed the applicable VOC contents limitation. The permittee shall then sum the monthly totals for the most recent 12 months and compare the total low-use coating usage to the 55-gallon limit. The permittee shall maintain a record of these calculations.	18.5.3
10.	**Annual VOC Emission Limitation Monthly Compliance Demonstration** Within the first 2 weeks of each calendar month, the permittee shall calculate the total VOC emissions from this emissions unit. The permittee shall then sum the monthly totals for the most recent 12 months and compare the calculated VOC emissions to the 237.75 tons/year of VOC emission limitation. The permittee shall maintain a record of these calculations.	18.5.3
11.	**Subpart MMMM Compliance Determination** The permittee shall include all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit. The permittee shall use either the complaint materials option or the emission rate without add-on controls option according to the following rules: A. The permittee may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. B. The permittee may use different compliance options for different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. C. The permittee may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. D. The permittee may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. E. The permittee must identify the compliance option used for each coating operation. F. If the permittee switches between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, the permittee shall document this switch as required by 40 CFR 63.3930(c), and shall report it in the next semiannual compliance report. G. A compliance period consists of 12 months. H. Failure to collect and keep records required by Subpart MMMM is a deviation. I. A deviation from emission limits is defined as follows: 1. For the compliant materials option, the use of any coating that exceeds the organic HAP emission unit and/or the use of any thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP; and 2. For the emission rate without add-on controls option, if the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeds the applicable emission limit a deviation has occurred.	63.3891 63.3930 63.3941 63.3942 63.3952 63.4(a)(2)
12.	**Subpart MMMM – Compliant Materials Option** For each 12-month compliance period, demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material contains no organic HAP. The compliance calculation shall use the equations and procedure at 40 CFR 63.3941 and is made on the basis of the condition in which the material is received from the manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. No operating limits or work practice standards are required.	63.3891(a) 63.3892(a) 63.3893(a) 63.3941 63.3942(a)
13.	**Subpart MMMM – Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option** For each 12-month compliance period, demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit, calculated each month as a rolling 12-month emission rate. Do not include	63.3891(b) 63.3892(a) 63.3893(a) 63.3951 63.3952(a)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts & Products	Regulations
	any coatings, thinners and/or other additives used in coating operations for which compliance is demonstrated using the complaint materials option. If you use coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. The compliance calculation shall use the equations and the procedure at 40 CFR 63.3951. No operating limits or work practice standards are required.	
14.	**Subpart MMMM – Emission Rate With Add-on Controls Option** Applications shall be submitted prior to the installation of any add-on control device used for compliance with emission limits for organic HAP and a permit modification will be required to add newly applicable requirements prior to operating an add-on control device.	63.3891(c)
	Work Practices	
15.	**Waste Paint and Solvent Disposal** The permittee shall collect and properly contain as much as possible of the waste solvent and paint that's not reusable. The permittee shall not cause or allow the disposal of waste VOC/HAP containing materials in sewers, open containers, or in any manner that would result in vaporization to the atmosphere. Records of the method of disposal shall be maintained. This solvent cannot be used as a diluent for the surface coatings unless properly documented and the use does not cause the as-applied VOC and/or HAP content to exceed any applicable VOC or HAP restriction.	18.2.4
	Recordkeeping	
16.	**Required Records** The permittee shall maintain the following records in a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, report or record:	18.5.3(b) 63.10(b) 63.3931
	A. Hours of operation and products used for surface coating operations;	18.5.3
	B. For any spill of VOC/HAP materials: the date and time of the spill, the substance spilled, the quantity spilled, and the quantity recovered and/or emitted to the atmosphere;	18.5.3
	C. The quantity in gallons of all organic liquid waste properly contained and shipped out for proper disposal and a certification of the waste density and percent VOC content by weight, if credit is to be applied to the annual emissions calculation;	18.5.3
	D. The following information on all surface coatings and organic liquid solvents (diluents, additives, wash and cleanup): a. Manufacturer (supplier); b. Product name and manufacturer's code number; c. Density (pounds per gallon); d. VOC content in percent weight and volume; e. Solids content in percent weight and volume; f. Water content in percent weight and volume; g. Exempt VOC content in percent weight and volume; h. Pounds of VOC per gallon of coating delivered to the application system, excluding water and exempt VOC.	8.11.12 63.3930(b)
	E. Current documentation of the VOC content in percent weight, the mass fraction of organic HAP, and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, you must keep a copy of the complete test report. If you use information provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, you must keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts & Products	Regulations
	F. Daily dated records for each coating line necessary to verify compliance with the VOC emission limit and the 55-gallon low-use exemption: 1. The quantity in gallons of all surface coatings delivered to the application system; 2. The quantity in gallons of all organic liquid diluents (coating thinners and additives) added to the surface coatings; 3. The quantity in gallons of all organic liquid solvents used for wash or cleanup; 4. The quantity in gallons of all organic liquid waste properly contained and shipped out for proper disposal and a certification of the waste density and percent VOC content by weight; 5. The date of each application of surface coatings and diluents and usage of wash and cleanup solvents; 6. The regulation(s) applicable to the coating line for which the records are being maintained; 7. The daily records shall be kept in the units necessary to verify compliance with the applicable regulations (i. e. pounds of VOC per gallon of coating delivered to the application system, excluding water and exempt VOC); 8. The application method and the substrate material type; 9. The surface coating curing temperature(s) in degrees Fahrenheit; 10. The daily VOC content compliance calculation(s); and 11. The amount of coating applied in excess of the applicable VOC content limit to be included in the 55-gallon low-use exemption calculation.	8.11.12 8.1.2 18.5.3(b)
	G. For Subpart MMMM compliance: 1. The coating operations on which each compliance option was used and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option; 2. The name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period. If you are using the compliant material option for all coatings at the source, you may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the volume used. 3. A record of the volume fraction of coating solids and the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each product used during the compliance period; 4. The calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate; 5. For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 2 of 40 CFR §63.3941; 6. For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the following: a. The density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. b. The calculations of total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of 40 CFR §63.3951; c. If applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to 40 CFR §63.3951(e)(4); d. The calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of 40 CFR §63.3951; and e. The calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of 40 CFR §63.3951.	63.3952(d) 63.3942(d) 63.3930(c)(1) 63.3930(d) 63.3930(e) 63.3930(f) 63.3930(g) 63.3930(c)(2) 63.3930(c)(3) 63.3930(g)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts & Products	Regulations
	7. If using an allowance in Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.3951(e)(4) for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) as allowed by 40 CFR 63.3951: a. The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent these waste materials; a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment; b. Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials; and c. The methodology used to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials, including the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.	63.3930(h)
	H. A record of the date, time and duration of each deviation from Subpart MMMM, including: 1. The date, time, and duration of the deviation, as reported under §63.3920(a)(5) through (7). 2. A list of the affected sources or equipment for which the deviation occurred and the cause of the deviation, as reported under §63.3920(a)(5) through (7). 3. An estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any applicable emission limit in §63.3890 or any applicable operating limit in Table 1 to Subpart MMMM, and a description of the method used to calculate the estimate, as reported under §63.3920(a)(5) through (7). 4. A record of actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.3900(b) and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.	63.3930(j)
	I. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with Subpart MMMM;	63.3930(a)
	J. The occurrence and duration of any malfunction of process and/or control equipment or any deviation or violation of permit conditions, including the probable cause of said malfunctions, deviations or violations, written documentation demonstrating that the event falls under the Department's emergency provision if appropriate, and any corrective actions or preventive measures that were taken.	18.5.3

Compliant Materials Option - §§63.3941 & 63.3942

STEP ONE: §63.3941(a) Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used using one of the options below.

- Method 311 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A
  - Count each organic HAP in Table 5 that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not listed in Table 5) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (*e.g.*, 0.3791).
  - Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (*e.g.*, 0.763).
- Method 24 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A
  - For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.
  - For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may use the alternative method contained in 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, Appendix A, rather than Method 24. You may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, Appendix A, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP.
- Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.
  - You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified above, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP in Table 5 that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not listed in Table 5) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it.
  - For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted.
  - If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to the test methods above, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
- Solvent blends.
  - Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and you may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you know only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

STEP TWO: §63.3941(b) Determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used using one of the options below.

- ***ASTM Method D2697-03 (Reapproved 2014) or D6093-97 (Reapproved 2016).*** You may use ASTM D2697-03 (Reapproved 2014) (incorporated by reference, *see* §63.14), or D6093-97 (Reapproved 2016) (incorporated by reference, *see* §63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids. If test results obtained according to this method do not agree with the information obtained under either method below, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
- ***Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.*** You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.
- ***Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.*** You may determine the volume fraction of coating solids using Equation 1:

$$V_s = 1 - \frac{m_{volatiles}}{D_{avg}} \quad (Equation\ 1)$$

Where:

V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liters (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating.

$m_{volatiles}$ = Total volatile matter content of the coating, including HAP, volatile organic compounds (VOC), water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, grams volatile matter per liter coating.

D_{avg} = Average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM D1475-13 (incorporated by reference, *see* §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM D1475-13 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

STEP THREE: §63.3941(c) Determine the density of each coating.

Determine the density of each coating used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM D1475-13 (incorporated by reference, *see* §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or specific gravity data for pure chemicals. If there is disagreement between ASTM D1475-13 test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

STEP FOUR: §63.3941(d) Determine the organic HAP content, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period.

$$H_c = \frac{(D_c)(W_c)}{V_s} \quad (Equation\ 2)$$

Where:

H_c = Organic HAP content of the coating, kg organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used.

D_c = Density of coating, kg coating per liter (gal) coating, determined according to §63.3941(c).

W_c = Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to §63.3941(a).

V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liters (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating, determined according to §63.3941(b).

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE DEMONSTATION: §63.3942(a)

For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, you must:

- Use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 2 of §63.3941) exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.3890; and
- Use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to §63.3941(a).

A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month, after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3940, is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months.

DEVIATION: §63.3942(b)

The use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in §63.3942(a) is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(5).

Emission Rate with Add-On Controls- §§63.3951 & 63.3952

STEP ONE: §63.3951(a) Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month according to the requirements in §63.3941(a).

STEP TWO: §63.3951(b) Determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in §63.3941(b).

STEP THREE: §63.3951(c) Determine the density of each material.

- Determine the density of each liquid coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month from
  - test results using ASTM D1475-13 or ASTM D2111-10 (Reapproved 2015) (both incorporated by reference, see § 63.14),
  - information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or
  - reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials.
- If you are including powder coatings in the compliance determination, determine the density of powder coatings, using ASTM D5965-02 (Reapproved 2013) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or information from the supplier.
- If there is disagreement between ASTM D1475-13 or ASTM D2111-10 (Reapproved 2015) test results and other such information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
- If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine material density. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.

STEP FOUR: §63.3951(d) Determine the volume of each material used.

Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month by measurement or usage records. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine the volume of each material used. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, and 1C of §63.3951.

STEP FIVE: §63.3951(e) Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions.

The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions using Equation 1 of this section.

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_x \quad (Equation\ 1)$$

Where:

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions during the month, kg.

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.

R_w = Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the month, kg, determined according to §63.3951(e)(4). (You may assign a value of zero to R_w if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

(1) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the coatings used during the month using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \quad Equation\ 1A$$

Where:

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

(2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \quad (Equation\ 1B)$$

Where:

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$ = Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters.

$D_{t,j}$ = Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used during the month.

(3) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month using Equation 1C of this section:

$$C = \sum_{k=1}^{p} (Vol_{s,k})(D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \qquad (Equation\ 1C)$$

Where:

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{s,k}$ = Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.

$D_{s,k}$ = Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

$W_{s,k}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg material.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used during the month.

(4) If you choose to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 1 of §63.3951(e), then you must determine the mass according to paragraphs §63.3951(e)(4)(i) through §63.395(iv):

(i) You may only include waste materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations in the affected source for which you use Equation 1 of §63.3951 and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR Part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. You may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater.

(ii) You must determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include in your determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month if you have already included them in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.

(iii) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in §63.3951(e)(4)(ii).

(iv) You must document the methodology you use to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in §63.3930(h). If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.

STEP SIX: §63.3951(f) Calculate the total volume of coating solids used.

Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 2 §63.3951:

$$V_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(V_{C,i}) \qquad (Equation\ 2)$$

Where:

V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during the month, liters.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$V_{s,i}$ = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter solids per liter coating, determined according to §63.3941(b).

m = Number of coatings used during the month.

STEP SEVEN: §63.3951(g) Calculate the organic HAP emission rate.

Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, using Equation 3 of §63.3951:

$$H_{yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{n} H_e}{\sum_{y=1}^{n} V_{st}} \quad (Equation\ 3)$$

Where:

H_{yr} = Average organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per liter coating solids used.

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during month, y, kg, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.

V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during month, y, liters, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.

y = Identifier for months.

n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (after the initial compliance period, n equals 12).

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE DEMONSTATION: §63.3952(a)

The organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period calculated using Equation 3 of §63.3951 must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890.

DEVIATION: §63.3952(b)

If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(6).

Table 3 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63 - Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data and which match either the solvent blend name or the chemical abstract series (CAS) number. If a solvent blend matches both the name and CAS number for an entry, that entry's organic HAP mass fraction must be used for that solvent blend. Otherwise, use the organic HAP mass fraction for the entry matching either the solvent blend name or CAS number, or use the organic HAP mass fraction from Table 4 if neither the name or CAS number match.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108-88-3	1.0	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330-20-7	1.0	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110-54-3	0.5	n-hexane.
4. n-Hexane	110-54-3	1.0	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None.
7. Aromatic 100		0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150		0.09	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742-94-5	0.1	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032-32-4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032-32-4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742-89-6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742-82-1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742-88-7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742-48-9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	0.001	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742-95-6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol ® solvent	8052-49-3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742-89-8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477-31-6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

Table 4 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63 - Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent Groups[a]

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic[b]	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic[c]	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

[a] Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 by either solvent blend name or CAS number and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

[b] Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.

[c] Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

Table 5 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63 - List of HAP That Must Be Counted Toward Total Organic HAP Content If Present at 0.1 Percent or More by Mass

Chemical Name	CAS No.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2
2,4/2,6-Dinitrotoluene (mixture)	25321-14-6
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2
2,4-Toluene diamine	95-80-7
2-Nitropropane	79-46-9
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7
4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0
Acrylamide	79-06-1
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1
Allyl chloride	107-05-1
alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane (a-HCH)	319-84-6
Aniline	62-53-3
Benzene	71-43-2
Benzidine	92-87-5
Benzotrichloride	98-07-7
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7
beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane (b-HCH)	319-85-7
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	542-88-1
Bromoform	75-25-2
Captan	133-06-2
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5
Chlordane	57-74-9
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6
Chloroform	67-66-3
Chloroprene	126-99-8
Cresols (mixed)	1319-77-3
DDE	3547-04-4
Dichloroethyl ether	111-44-4
Dichlorvos	62-73-7
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8
Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	75-34-3
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Heptachlor	76-44-8
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1
Hydrazine	302-01-2
Isophorone	78-59-1
Lindane (hexachlorocyclohexane, all isomers)	58-89-9
m-Cresol	108-39-4
Methylene chloride	75-09-2
Naphthalene	91-20-3
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9
o-Cresol	95-48-7
o-Toluidine	95-53-4
Parathion	56-38-2
p-Cresol	106-44-5
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
Propoxur	114-26-1
Propylene dichloride	78-87-5
Propylene oxide	75-56-9
Quinoline	91-22-5
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4
Toxaphene	8001-35-2
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6
Trifluralin	1582-09-8
Vinyl bromide	593-60-2
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4
Vinylidene chloride	75-35-4

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR ABRASIVE BLASTING OPERATIONS

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
008	Abrasive Blasting Operations

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Abrasive Blasting Operations	Regulations
1.	The facility-wide abrasive blasting operations subject to the requirements below shall include any equipment, device, or contrivance and all appurtenances thereto, including abrasive blasting materials, abrasive blasting material storage and feeding equipment, and permanent and/or temporary full and partial enclosures. A. Part 6.1 of the Rules and Regulations regulating visible emissions; B. Part 6.2 of the Rules and Regulations regulating fugitive dust; and C. Chapter 18 of the Rules and Regulations regulating Title V major source permitting.	6.1 6.2 Chapter 18
2.	**Visible Emissions and Fugitive Dust Emissions** A. The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from abrasive blasting operations or any other source of emission any air contaminant with an opacity greater than 20%, as determined by a 6-minute average using EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, except that during (1) 6-minute period in any 60-minute period, particulate emissions from a source of emission may reach but not exceed 40% opacity. B. The permittee shall not cause or permit the discharge of visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate. C. The permittee shall employ adequate containment methods during abrasive blasting operations. D. If dust from the abrasive blasting operation escapes from the property in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance or to violate any rule or regulation, the permittee shall be required to tightly enclose the equipment in such a way that air borne material leaving the equipment is prevented from leaving the enclosure or treated by removal of air contaminants before discharge to the open air.	6.1.1 6.2.2 6.2.1(c) 6.2.3
3.	**Approved Dust Control Measures** The permittee shall take reasonable precautions to prevent dust from abrasive blasting operations from violating Condition 2 above using the following measures: A. Use of black beauty or other blasting material which is known to settle more rapidly than and/or cause fewer dust emissions than sand; B. Temporary and/or permanent enclosures, which may be partial, to prevent fugitive dust from abrasive blasting operations from crossing property lines; C. Conduct abrasive blasting operations parallel to Woodward Road as much as possible; D. Materials used for abrasive blasting shall be prevented from becoming airborne when blasting operations are not occurring by using materials that do not typically become airborne due to winds, removal of loose materials if dust is observed, and/or by providing physical protection from winds; and E. The permittee shall conduct visual observations for fugitive dust crossing the property line or refrain from blasting during periods of high winds.	18.2.4
4.	**Equipment Inspections** Visual inspection of abrasive blasting enclosures to identify the need for repairs and dust from loose materials shall be conducted each operating day and the results shall be recorded on the daily walkthrough sheet. Repairs shall be made prior to conducting blasting operations at an enclosure with identified conditions, or a visible emission observation must be conducted to observe any blasting emissions and take any additional measures needed to prevent visible emissions (dust) from crossing the plant property line.	18.5.3

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Abrasive Blasting Operations	Regulations
5.	**Visible Emission Observation** When wind conditions are conducive to carrying fugitive particulate matter from abrasive blasting operations beyond the property line, the permittee shall either postpone abrasive blasting operations until the excessive winds have subsided or observe the travel of fugitive emissions and take any additional measures needed to prevent visible emissions (dust) from crossing the plant property line.	6.2 18.5.3
6.	**Recordkeeping** The permittee shall maintain the following records for the emissions unit listed above: A. The type and amount of abrasive blasting material consumed and the amount of abrasive blasting material disposed of; B. The actual hours of operation; C. Documentation of the visual inspection of abrasive blasting enclosures and records of: 1. Measures taken to remove loose materials or protect loose materials from winds in response to observed conditions; and 2. Any instance in which a visible emission observation was required to be performed; D. For visible emissions observations, the time, date, name of observer, the reason for conducting the observation, the results and any additional actions taken to prevent dust from crossing property lines; and E. The malfunction of any equipment which increased the emission of air pollutants, including the times, dates and nature of the malfunction and of corrective actions.	1.5.15 1.9 1.12 18.5.3

APPENDIX A: CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE: JCDH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES AND REGULATIONS TO STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The citations to Alabama regulations provided below refer to the version of the regulation that has been approved by the U.S. EPA as part of Alabama's Clean Air Act state implementation plan (SIP), as identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B. In the event that there is a discrepancy between the information provided in the table below and the federal regulatory table identifying the Alabama SIP at 40 CFR 52, Subpart B, the federal regulatory table governs.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
	Chapter No. 335-1-1	**Organization**
No equivalent provision	Section 335-1-1-.03[1]	Organization and Duties of the Commission
No equivalent provision	Section 335-1-1-.04	Organization of the Department
Chapter 1	**Chapter No. 335-3-1**	**General Provisions**
Part 1.1	Section 335-3-1-.01	Purpose
Part 1.3	Section 335-3-1-.02	Definitions
Part 1.7	Section 335-3-1-.03	Ambient Air Quality Standards
Part 1.9	Section 335-3-1-.04	Monitoring, Records, and Reporting
Part 1.10	Section 335-3-1-.05	Sampling and Test Methods
Part 1.11	Section 335-3-1-.06	Compliance Schedule
Part 1.12	Section 335-3-1-.07	Maintenance and Malfunctioning of Equipment; Reporting
Part 1.13	Section 335-3-1-.08	Prohibition of Air Pollution
Sections 3.2.1 – 3.2.4 & Part 3.4	Section 335-3-1-.09	Variances
Part 1.15	Section 335-3-1-.10	Circumvention
Part 1.16	Section 335-3-1-.11	Severability
Part 1.17	Section 335-3-1-.12	Bubble Provision
Part 1.18	Section 335-3-1-.13	Credible Evidence
Part 1.20	Section 335-3-1-.15	Emissions Inventory Reporting Requirements
Chapter 2	**Chapter No. 335-3-14**	**Air Permits**
Part 2.1	Section 335-3-14-.01	General Provisions
Part 2.2, except 2.2.4(h)	Section 335-3-14-.02[2]	Permit Procedures
Part 2.3	Section 335-3-14-.03	Standards for Granting Permits
Part 2.4	Section 335-3-14-.04[3,4,5]	Air Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas [Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)]
Part 2.5	Section 335-3-14-.05[6]	Air Permits Authorizing Construction in or Near Nonattainment Areas
Chapter 4	**Chapter No. 335-3-2**	**Air Pollution Emergency**
Part 4.1	Section 335-3-2-.01	Air Pollution Emergency
Part 4.3	Section 335-3-2-.02	Episode Criteria
Part 4.4	Section 335-3-2-.03	Special Episode Criteria

[1] ADEM amendements effective on December 7, 2018 have not been approved in the SIP by EPA.
[2] ADEM amendements effective on September 7, 2000 and July 11, 2006 have not been approved in the SIP by EPA.
[3] Exceptions to approval as of July 3, 2019: Except for changes to 335-3-14-.04(2)(w)1., state effective July 11, 2006, which lists a 100 ton per year significant net emissions increase for regulated NSR pollutants not otherwise specified at 335-3-14-.04(2)(w).
[4] Exceptions to approval as of July 3, 2019: Except for the significant impact levels at 335-3-14-.04(10)(b) which were withdrawn from EPA consideration on October 9, 2014.
[5] Exceptions to approval as of July 3, 2019: Except for the second sentence of paragraph 335-3-14-.04(2)(bbb)2., as well as the second and fourth sentences of paragraph 335-3-14-.04(2)(bbb)3., which include changes from the vacated federal ERP rule and were withdrawn from EPA consideration by the State on May 5, 2017.
[6] Exceptions to approval as of December 14, 2018: With the exception of: The portion of 335-3-14-.05(1)(k) stating "excluding ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation"; and 335-3-14-.05(2)(c)3 (addressing fugitive emission increases and decreases). Also with the exception of the state-withdrawn elements: 335-3-14-.05(1)(h) (the actual-to-potential test for projects that only involve existing emissions units); the last sentence at 335-3-14-.05(3)(g), stating "Interpollutant offsets shall be determined based upon the following ratios"; and the NNSR interpollutant ratios at 335-3-14-.05(3)(g)1-4.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Part 4.5	Section 335-3-2-.04	Emission Reduction Plans
Part 4.6	Section 335-3-2-.05	Two Contaminant Episode
Part 4.7	Section 335-3-2-.06	General Episodes
Part 4.8	Section 335-3-2-.07	Local Episodes
Part 4.9	Section 335-3-2-.08	Other Sources
Section 4.2.3	Section 335-3-2-.09	Other Authority Not Affected
Chapter 5	**Chapter No. 335-3-3**	**Control of Open Burning and Incineration**
Sections 5.1.1 – 5.1.5[7]	Section 335-3-3-.01	Open Burning
Part 5.2	Section 335-3-3-.02[8]	Incinerators
Part 5.3[9], except 5.3.4	Section 335-3-3-.03	Incineration of Wood, Peanut, and Cotton Ginning Waste
Chapter 6	**Chapter No. 335-3-4**	**Control of Particulate Emissions**
Part 6.1[10]	Section 335-3-4-.01	Visible Emissions
Part 6.2	Section 335-3-4-.02[11]	Fugitive Dust and Fugitive Emissions
Part 6.3	Section 335-3-4-.03	Fuel Burning Equipment
Part 6.4	Section 335-3-4-.04	Process Industries—General
Part 6.5[12]	Section 335-3-4-.05	Small Foundry Cupola
Part 6.6[13]	Section 335-3-4-.06	Cotton Gins
Part 6.7	Section 335-3-4-.07	Kraft Pulp Mills
Part 6.8	Section 335-3-4-.08	Wood Waste Boilers
Part 6.9	Section 335-3-4-.09	Coke Ovens
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.10	Primary Aluminum Plants
Part 6.10	Section 335-3-4-.11	Cement Plants
Part 6.12	Section 335-3-4-.12	Xylene Oxidation Process
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.13[14]	Sintering Plants
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.14	Grain Elevators
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.15	Secondary Lead Smelters
Chapter 7	**Chapter No. 335-3-5**	**Control of Sulfur Compound Emissions**
Part 7.1	Section 335-3-5-.01	Fuel Combustions
Part 7.2 is not equivalent	Section 335-3-5-.02	Sulfuric Acid Plants
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.03	Petroleum Production
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.04	Kraft Pulp Mills
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.05	Process Industries—General
Parts 7.6 through 7.36	Sections 335-3-5-.06 through 335-3-5-.36	TR SO_2 Trading Program
Chapter 8	**Chapter No. 335-3-6**	**Control of Organic Emissions**
Part 8.1[15]	Section 335-3-6-.24	Applicability
Part 8.2	Section 335-3-6-.25	VOC Water Separation
Part 8.3	Section 335-3-6-.26[16],	Loading and Storage of VOC
Part 8.4	Section 335-3-6-.27	Fixed-Roof Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels
Part 8.5	Section 335-3-6-.28	Bulk Gasoline Plants

[7] See also Guidelines & Standard Operating Procedures for Issuance of Open Burning Authorizations at the end of Chapter 5. ADEM 335-3-3-.01(2)(b)(6) also prohibits open burning during declared air stagnation advisories and drought emergencies.

[8] Amendments to 335-3-3-.02 effective September 19, 1991 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA.

[9] JCDH has no equivalent for ADEM 335-3-3-.03(5), which states "Each incinerator subject to this Rule shall be properly designed, equipped, and maintained for its maximum rated burning capacity and shall be equipped with an underfire forced air system, an over-fire air recirculation secondary construction system, and variable control damper, all of which shall be electronically controlled to insure the optimum temperature range for the complete combustion of the amount and type of material waste being charged into the incinerator. Each such incinerator shall be equipped with a temperature recorder which shall be operated continuously with the incinerator, and the temperature records shall be made available for inspection at the request of the Director."

[10] ADEM has no equivalent to Section 6.1.8.

[11] ADEM 335-3-4-.02(4) was removed effective July 15, 1999, however, the provision is still included in the EPA-approved SIP.

[12] All allowable emissions rates in Table 6-3 should be construed to have 2 significant figures, consistent with ADEM 335-3-4-.05, Table 4-3.

[13] All allowable emissions rates in Table 6-4 should be construed to have 1 significant figure, consistent with ADEM 335-3-4-.06, Table 4-4.

[14] ADEM has removed and reserved this section, however it remains listed in the EPA approved SIP. See 40 CFR 52.50(c).

[15] The definition of "low-use coating"at ADEM 335-3-6-.24(2)(d) is located at JCDH Part 1.3.

[16] Amendments to 335-3-6-.26 effective September 21, 1989 and July 31, 1991 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA. The EPA-approved SIP requires a disposal system in conjunction with equipment required by ADEM 335-3-6-.26(2)(c)1.(i) (JCDH 8.3.2(c)(1)(i)).

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Part 8.6	Section 335-3-6-.29	Gasoline Terminals
Part 8.7, except 8.7.4(b) & 8.7.5(e)	Section 335-3-6-.30	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Stage 1
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.31[17]	Petroleum Refinery Sources
Part 8.11	Section 335-3-6-.32	Surface Coating
Part 8.12	Section 335-3-6-.33	Solvent Metal Cleaning
Part 8.13	Section 335-3-6-.34	Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.35[18]	Petition for Alternative Controls
Part 8.15	Section 335-3-6-.36	Compliances Schedules
Part 8.16[19]	Section 335-3-6-.37	Test Methods and Procedures
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.38[20]	Manufacture of Pneumatic Tires
Part 8.18	Section 335-3-6-.39	Manufacture of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products
Part 8.20, except 8.20.8	Section 335-3-6-.41	Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems
No equivalent provision	Section 335.3.6-.42[21]	Leaks from Petroleum Refinery Equipment
Part 8.22	Section 335-3-6-.43	Graphic Arts
Part 8.23	Section 335-3-6-.44	Petroleum Liquid Storage in External Floating Roof Tanks
Part 8.24	Section 335-3-6-.45	Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.46[22]	Aerospace Assembly and Component and Component Coatings Operation
Part 8.26	Section 335-3-6-.47	Leaks from Coke by-Product Recovery Plant Equipment
Part 8.27	Section 335-3-6-.48	Emissions from Coke by-Product Recovery Plant Coke Oven Gas Bleeder
Part 8.28	Section 335-3-6-.49	Manufacture of Laminated Countertops
Part 8.29	Section 335-3-6-.50	Paint Manufacture
Part 8.23[23]	Section 335-3-6-.53	List of EPA Approved and Equivalent Test Methods and Procedures for the Purpose of Determining VOC Emissions
Chapter 9	**Chapter No. 335-3-7**	**Control of Carbon Monoxide Emissions**
Part 9.1	Section 335-3-7-.01	Metals Productions
Part 9.2	Section 335-3-7-.02	Petroleum Processes
Chapter 10	**Chapter No. 335-3-8**	**Control of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions**
Part 10.1	Section 335-3-8-.01	Standards for Portland Cement Kilns
Part 10.2	Section 335-3-8-.02	Nitric Acid Manufacturing
Part 10.3	Section 335-3-8-.03	NO_X Emissions from Electric Utility Generating Units
Part 10.4	Section 335-3-8-.04	Standards for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
Part 10.5	Section 335-3-8-.05	New Combustion Sources
Parts 10.7 through 10.38	Sections 335-3-8-.07 through 335-3-8-.38	TR NO_X Annual Trading Program
Parts 10.39 through 10.70	Sections 335-3-8-.39 through 335-3-8-.70	TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-8-.71	NO_X Budget Program
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-8-.72	NO_X Budget Program Monitoring and Reporting
Chapter 11	**Chapter No. 335-3-9**	**Control of Emissions from Motor Vehicles**
Part 11.1	Section 335-3-9-.01	Visible Emission Restriction for Motor Vehicles
Part 11.2	Section 335-3-9-.02	Ignition System and Engine Speed

[17] ADEM has removed and reserved this section, however it remains listed in the EPA approved SIP. See 40 CFR 52.50(c).

[18] Amendments to 335-3-6-.35 effective July 31, 1991 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA.

[19] Federally enforceable testing provisions for perchloroethylene dry cleaning systems are located at ADEM 335-3-6-.37(5) and federally enforceable testing provisions for capture efficiency for VOC capture and control systems are located at ADEM 335-3-6-.37(13). JCDH 8.16.5 is reserved, and JCDH 8.16.13 is very brief.

[20] ADEM has removed and reserved this section, however it remains listed in the EPA approved SIP. See 40 CFR 52.50(c).

[21] ADEM has removed and reserved this section, however it remains listed in the EPA approved SIP. See 40 CFR 52.50(c).

[22] ADEM has removed and reserved this section, however it remains listed in the EPA approved SIP. See 40 CFR 52.50(c).

[23] Test Methods 204, 204A-204F are not included in the EPA-approved SIP.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Part 11.3	Section 335-3-9-.03	Crankcase Ventilation Systems
Part 11.4	Section 335-3-9-.04	Exhaust Emission Control Systems
Part 11.5	Section 335-3-9-.05	Evaporative Loss Control Systems
Part 11.6	Section 335-3-9-.06	Other Prohibited Acts
Part 11.7	Section 335-3-9-.07	Effective Date
No equivalent provision	**Chapter No. 335-3-12**[24]	**Continuous Monitoring Requirements for Existing Sources**
No equivalent provision	**Chapter No. 335-3-13**	**Control of Fluoride Emissions**
Chapter 17	**Chapter No. 335-3-15**	**Synthetic Minor Operating Permits**
Part 17.1	Section 335-3-15-.01[25]	Definitions
Part 17.2, except 17.2.8(h)(7)	Section 335-3-15-.02	General Provisions
Part 17.3	Section 335-3-15-.03	Applicability
Part 17.4[26]	Section 335-3-15-.04	Synthetic Minor Operating Permit Requirements
Part 17.5, except 17.5.2	Section 335-3-15-.05	Public Participation
Chapter 19	**Chapter No. 335-3-17**	**Conformity of Federal Actions to State Implementation Plans**
Part 19.1	Section 335-3-17-.01	Transportation Conformity
Part 19.2	Section 335-3-17-.02	General Conformity

[24] Amendments to 335-3-12-.02 effective September 7, 2000 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA.
[25] Amendments to 335-3-15-.01 effective January 16, 1997 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA. Only the first sentence of ADEM 335-3-15-.01(g) is approved into the SIP. JCDH does not include the unapproved language.
[26] The federally enforceable provisions of ADEM 335-3-15-.04(3)(c) are located at JCDH 2.1.7(a).

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
1400 6th Avenue South | Birmingham, AL 35233 (205) 933-9110 | www.jcdh.org
Serving Jefferson County Since 1917

Environmental Health Services
Jonathan Stanton, P.E., Director

April 17, 2023

Mr. Ron Gore
Air Division
Alabama Department of Environmental Management
P.O. Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463

Dear Mr. Gore,

Enclosed please find a Title V Operating Permit a for Vulcan Pipe & Steel Coatings, Inc., located at 2400 Woodward Road, Bessemer, AL 35020.

Permit No.	Nature of Business:
4-07-0423-06	Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts & Products

If you have any questions or comments, please advise.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Stanton, Director
Environmental Health Services

JS/kp

Enclosures
Title V Permit

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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Environmental Health Services
Jonathan Stanton, P.E., Director

April 17, 2023

Mr. John R. Dempsey
Chief Executive Officer
Vulcan Pipe & Steel Coatings, Inc.
P.O. Box 1010
Birmingham, Alabama 35021

Dear Mr. Dempsey,

Enclosed please find a Title V Operating Permit for Vulcan Pipe & Steel Coatings, Inc., located at 2400 Woodward Road, Bessemer, AL 35020.

Permit No.	Nature of Business:
4-07-0423-06	Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts & Products

If you have any questions or comments, please advise.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Stanton, Director
Environmental Health Services

JS/kp

Enclosures
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