7008.4100 CONDITIONALLY INSIGNIFICANT MATERIAL USAGE.

- Subpart 1. **Applicability.** This part applies to the owner or operator of a stationary source claiming material usage in coating and solvent cleaning operations as a conditionally insignificant activity. To qualify as a conditionally insignificant activity under this part, all material usage activities at the stationary source must be included in the limits under subpart 2. If lead is a component of any material usage activity at the stationary source, this part does not apply.
- Subp. 2. **Material usage limits.** The owner or operator must limit emissions from all material usage as provided in items A and B at the stationary source to qualify as a conditionally insignificant activity under this part.
- A. VOCs. The owner or operator must limit VOC emissions to less than 2,000 pounds, or VOC usage to less than 200 gallons, in each calendar year period calculated according to the method in subpart 4. All VOC emissions from all material usage activities at the stationary source must be accounted for in the annual calculation. This limit applies regardless of the hazardous air pollutant content of the VOC.
- B. Particulate matter. The owner or operator must limit emissions of particulate matter, PM-10, and PM-2.5 to less than 8,000 pounds each in each calendar year period calculated according to the method in subpart 5. All particulate matter, PM-10, and PM-2.5 emissions from all material usage activities at the stationary source must be accounted for in the annual calculation. This limit applies regardless of the hazardous air pollutant content of the particulate matter.
- Subp. 3. **Record keeping.** The owner or operator of a stationary source claiming material usage as a conditionally insignificant activity must:
- A. maintain records for each calendar year of the number of gallons of VOC-containing materials purchased or used and the maximum VOC content of each material:
- B. maintain records for each calendar year of the number of gallons of solids-containing materials purchased or used and the maximum solids content of each material:
- C. maintain a record of the material safety data sheet (MSDS), or a signed statement from the supplier stating the maximum VOC content and the maximum solids content for each material;
- D. if the owner or operator ships waste material from material usage activities off-site for recycling, keep records of the amount of material shipped off-site for recycling, the VOC content shipped off-site for recycling, and the calculations done to determine the amount of VOC to subtract. Acceptable records include: the material safety data sheets, invoices, shipping papers, and/or hazardous waste manifests;

- E. if a material usage activity includes spray application of material and the owner or operator chooses to apply the transfer efficiency in calculations, maintain information on the type of spray application equipment and transfer efficiency; and
- F. if requested by the commissioner, calculate and record for any of the previous five calendar years:
 - (1) the VOC emissions using the method in subpart 4;
- (2) the particulate matter, PM-10, and PM-2.5 emissions using the method in subpart 5;
- (3) the calculation used to arrive at the total for each of subitems (1) and (2); and
 - (4) a list of the associated emissions units in which the material was used.
- Subp. 4. Calculating VOC emissions. An owner or operator claiming material usage as a conditionally insignificant activity must calculate VOC emissions using one of the methods in item A or B. If the owner or operator ships waste material from material usage activities off-site for recycling, the amount of VOC recycled may be subtracted from the amount of VOC calculated in item A or B:
- A. gallons of VOC per calendar year equal gallons of VOC-containing material multiplied by the volume percentage of VOC; or
- B. pounds of VOC per calendar year equal gallons of VOC-containing material purchased or used in a calendar year multiplied by the pounds of VOC per gallon or pounds of VOC-containing material purchased or used in a calendar year multiplied by weight percent of VOC.
- Subp. 5. Calculating particulate matter, PM-10, and PM-2.5 emissions. An owner or operator claiming material usage as a conditionally insignificant activity must calculate particulate matter, PM-10, and PM-2.5 emissions individually using one of the methods in item A or B:
- A. pounds of particulate matter, PM-10, and PM-2.5 emissions per calendar year equal gallons of solids-containing material purchased or used in a calendar year multiplied by the pounds of solids per gallon; or
- B. pounds of particulate matter, PM-10, and PM-2.5 emissions per calendar year equal pounds of solids-containing material purchased or used in a calendar year multiplied by weight percent of solids per gallon.

For material usage activities that involve spray application of materials, the owner or operator may apply a transfer efficiency in the calculation of particulate matter, PM-10,

and PM-2.5 emissions by multiplying the result determined by item A or B by (1 - transfer efficiency).

Statutory Authority: MS s 115.03; 116.07

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