CHAPTER 7008

MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT STATIONARY SOURCES AND CONDITIONALLY INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

7008.0050 SCOPE.

This chapter establishes the conditions under which eligible stationary sources are exempt from the requirement to apply for and obtain an air emission permit as provided under part 7007.0300. This chapter also establishes the conditions under which certain activities will qualify as insignificant activities for purposes of parts 7007.0100 to 7007.1850.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 116.07*

History: *27 SR 1579*

Published Electronically: *February 28, 2005*

7008.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this part apply to the terms used in this chapter. The definitions in parts 7000.0100, 7005.0100, and 7007.0100 apply to the terms used in this chapter unless the terms are otherwise defined in this part.

Subp. 2. [Renumbered 7005.0100 subp 11f]

Subp. 2a. [Repealed, 43 SR 797]

Subp. 2b. [Renumbered subp 13]

Subp. 2c. [Renumbered subp 15]

Subp. 3. [Renumbered subp 14]

Subp. 4. [Renumbered subp 16]

Subp. 5. [Repealed, 43 SR 797]

Subp. 6. **Auto-body refinishing facility.** "Auto-body refinishing facility" means a stationary source engaged primarily in repairing collision damage and refinishing automobiles and light-duty trucks. Auto-body refinishing facility includes a stationary source that does not repair collision damage but only paints automobiles and light-duty trucks or customizes repainting for used automobiles and light-duty trucks.

Subp. 7. **Cleaning material.** "Cleaning material" means a solvent that contains either a VOC or hazardous air pollutant and is used to remove contaminants and other materials including dirt, grease, oil, and dried or wet coatings from:

A. a surface before or after applying coating; or

B. equipment associated with coating application, including spray booths, spray guns, racks, tanks, and hangers.

Subp. 8. **Coating.** "Coating" means a material including paint, stain, sealant, varnish, liquid-plastic coating, caulk, ink, adhesive, primer, deadener, and maskant that contains either a VOC or hazardous air pollutant and is applied to a surface for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. "Liquid-plastic coating" means a coating made from fine-particle-size polyvinyl chloride in a solution referred to as a plastisol. Coating does not include:

A. decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metals, acids, or bases or any combination of these substances; or

B. paper film or plastic film that is precoated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer.

Subp. 9. **Coating facility.** "Coating facility" means a stationary source that applies coating to the surface of parts and products.

Subp. 10. [Renumbered subp 12a]

Subp. 11. **Insignificant facility.** "Insignificant facility" means a stationary source that has only emissions units that are listed as insignificant activities in part 7007.1300, subpart 2 or 3, or conditionally insignificant activities, or both, that comply with part 7008.2600.

Subp. 12. **Material usage.** "Material usage" means an activity at a stationary source, such as applying or using a coating, cleaning material, or solvent, that emits only a VOC, a hazardous air pollutant, or particulate matter or a combination thereof when emissions of these pollutants can be calculated as described in part 7008.4100. Material usage does not include material processes such as sanding, milling, materials reacting to form new materials, fuel usage, or grain or other material handling.

Subp. 12a. **Mechanical finishing operations.** " Mechanical finishing operations" means buffing, abrasive blasting, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing,

surface grinding, or turning equipment, but does not include abrasive blasting for removing lead-containing paint.

Subp. 13. **Recycling.** "Recycling" means the reclamation or reuse of waste VOC-containing or hazardous air pollutant-containing materials from material usage activities. For purposes of this subpart, "reclamation" has the meaning given in part 7045.0020, subpart 73c, and "reuse" has the meaning given in part 7045.0020, subpart 75a.

Subp. 14. **Refueling positions.** "Refueling positions" means the number of vehicles that could be receiving gasoline simultaneously at a gasoline service station.

Subp. 15. **Solids.** "Solids" means the nonvolatile portion of the material applied or used in a material usage activity.

Subp. 16. **Stage-one vapor recovery.** "Stage-one vapor recovery" means pipes or hoses, or both, that create a closed system connecting a gasoline unloading tank and a gasoline receiving tank so that the vapors displaced from the receiving tank are transferred to the unloading tank.

Subp. 17. **Transfer efficiency.** "Transfer efficiency" means the ratio of the weight of solids in the material that adheres to an object to the total weight of solids in the material used in the application process. Transfer efficiency varies with the type of application method and is obtained from the application equipment manufacturer. If the manufacturer provides a range for the transfer efficiency, the transfer efficiency for calculating emissions of particulate matter is the minimum specified in the range.

Subp. 18. **Woodworking facility.** "Woodworking facility" means a stationary source that manufacturers, finishes, refinishes, and restores parts or products primarily made of wood, but including incidental use of other materials such as metal, plastic, or ceramic.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 115.03; 116.07*

History: *27 SR 1579; 41 SR 763; 43 SR 797*

Published Electronically: *April 3, 2019*

7008.0200 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

A. Filing an application for a permit under chapter 7007 by the owner or operator of a stationary source does not stay any condition or requirement of this chapter until a permit is issued.

B. The owner or operator shall furnish to the commissioner, within a reasonable time, any information that the commissioner may request in writing to determine whether the conditions of this chapter have been violated. Upon request, the owner or operator shall also furnish to the commissioner copies of records to be kept by the owner or operator as required by this chapter. The owner or operator shall maintain records for the current calendar year at the subject stationary source. The owner or operator shall maintain copies of records required by this chapter for five years from the date the record was made. For all years prior to the current calendar year, the owner or operator shall maintain the records at the subject stationary source or at an office of the owner or operator.

C. All reports, record-keeping, testing, and monitoring submittals to the commissioner under this chapter must include a certification made by a responsible official. The certification must state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

D. The owner or operator shall at all times properly operate and maintain the facilities and systems of treatment and control, and the appurtenances related to them that are installed or used by the owner or operator, to achieve compliance with this chapter. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures.

E. The owner or operator shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate the proper operation and maintenance of treatment and control and the appurtenances related to them that are installed or used by the owner or operator to achieve compliance with this chapter. The records must include at least a description of any maintenance, inspection, and repair activity; the date the activity was completed; and any corrective action taken. If an emissions unit can be operated without the associated control equipment, the owner or operator shall maintain a record of control equipment operation while the emissions unit is operated.

F. The owner or operator of a stationary source that operates without a permit according to this chapter must comply with part 7007.0400, subpart 4, when making a change or modification that disqualifies the stationary source for a permit exemption under part 7007.0300.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 116.07*

History: *27 SR 1579; 43 SR 797*

Published Electronically: *April 3, 2019*

7008.0300 PERMITS.

Subpart 1. **Existing permit or permit application.** If the owner or operator has submitted a complete application for a permit for a stationary source that could otherwise be conditionally exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit under this chapter, then the owner or operator may withdraw the original application by giving notice in writing to the commissioner. If a permit has been issued for a stationary source that could otherwise be conditionally exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit under this chapter, the owner or operator may request the commissioner to void the permit because the owner or operator intends to comply with this chapter.

Subp. 2. **Application for permit.** The owner or operator shall submit an application for a part 70, state, general, or registration permit, within 120 days of the commissioner's written request for the application if the commissioner determines that:

A. the stationary source has a history of noncompliance with applicable requirements;

B. the stationary source is not eligible for the conditional exemption from the requirement to obtain a permit as provided by part 7007.0300, subpart 1;

C. the applicable requirements to which the stationary source is subject have changed substantially; or

D. the stationary source endangers human health or the environment and that a change in the operation of the stationary source would remove the danger to human health or the environment.

Subp. 3. **No circumvention; permit shield.**

A. The owner or operator of a stationary source that claims to be exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit under this chapter is subject to enforcement action for operation without a permit if the commissioner later determines that the stationary source does not qualify for the conditional exemption.

B. The permit shield under part 7007.1800 does not apply to any stationary source that is exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit under this chapter.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 116.07*

History: *27 SR 1579*
Published Electronically: *February 28, 2005*

7008.2000 CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT STATIONARY SOURCES; ELIGIBILITY.

Any stationary source that has no other emissions or emissions units that would require a permit under chapter 7007 may operate without a permit under this chapter. To be eligible to operate without a permit under this chapter, the stationary source must comply with all general and technical standards established by this chapter and all applicable requirements as defined in part 7007.0100, subpart 7.

If the stationary source has other emissions or emissions units, the owner or operator shall determine if a permit is required as provided in part 7007.0150. If the limits provided in this chapter are used as provided in part 7007.0150, subpart 4, for certain emissions units, the stationary source must comply with all general and technical standards established in this chapter for those emissions units.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 116.07*

History: *27 SR 1579*
Published Electronically: *February 28, 2005*

7008.2100 GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS; TECHNICAL STANDARDS.

Subpart 1. **Eligibility.**

A. To be eligible to operate without a permit under this chapter, the owner or operator of a gasoline service station must comply with this part and part 7008.2000.

B. Gasoline receipt and dispensing operations must account for substantially all of the emissions from the facility. All other emissions from the stationary source must be from insignificant activities under part 7007.1300, subpart 2 or 3, or conditionally insignificant activities, or both.

C. The owner or operator of a gasoline service station must have monthly gasoline throughput quantities that are less than the following:

(1) for gasoline service stations located in ozone attainment areas or marginal or moderate ozone nonattainment areas:

(a) gasoline service stations with stage-one vapor recovery, 630,000 gallons of gasoline per month; and

(b) gasoline service stations without stage-one vapor recovery, 380,000 gallons of gasoline per month; and

(2) for gasoline service stations located in serious ozone nonattainment areas:

(a) gasoline service stations with stage-one vapor recovery, 310,000 gallons of gasoline per month; and

(b) gasoline service stations without stage-one vapor recovery, 190,000 gallons of gasoline per month.

D. Stage-one vapor recovery systems must comply with the requirements of part 7011.0870.

Subp. 2. **Record keeping.** The owner or operator of a gasoline service station must maintain records for each calendar month of the number of gallons of gasoline throughput.

Subp. 3. **Notification.**

A. The owner or operator of a gasoline service station must submit a notification to the commissioner at least 90 days before beginning construction of a gasoline service station if the number of refueling positions is greater than the following:

(1) for ozone attainment areas or marginal or moderate ozone nonattainment areas:

(a) gasoline service stations with stage-one vapor recovery with 30 or more refueling positions; and

(b) gasoline service stations without stage-one vapor recovery with 18 or more refueling positions; and

(2) for ozone serious nonattainment areas:

(a) gasoline service stations with stage-one vapor recovery with 15 or more refueling positions; and

(b) gasoline service stations without stage-one vapor recovery with ten or more refueling positions.

B. The notification in item A must contain:

(1) the owner's name;

(2) the operator's name if different from the owner's name;

(3) the facility name and location; and

(4) the maximum monthly gasoline throughput, in gallons, in the previous 12 months or anticipated maximum monthly throughput if the facility is not completed.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 116.07*

History: *27 SR 1579; 43 SR 797*
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7008.2200 CONCRETE MANUFACTURING; TECHNICAL STANDARDS.

Subpart 1. **Eligibility.** To be eligible to operate without a permit under this chapter, the owner or operator of a concrete manufacturing stationary source must comply with this part and parts 7008.2000 and 7011.0850 to 7011.0859.

Subp. 2. **Production limitation.** Production must be limited to less than 300,000 tons of unhardened concrete in any calendar year for owners or operators that elect not to receive emissions reduction credit for road dust control. Production must be limited to less than 360,000 tons of unhardened concrete in any calendar year for owners or operators that elect to receive credit for road dust control on unpaved roads by:

A. recording the date and time of the road dust control action and the initials of the person making the record;

B. recording the amount of water or dust suppressant applied; and

C. if a commercially available dust suppressant is used, applying it in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.

Subp. 3. **Authorized emissions units and activities.** The concrete manufacturing plant may contain only the emissions units and activities described in items A to D:

A. Storage piles, aggregate transfer, cementitious material transfer, weigh hopper loading, mixers, mixer loading, truck loading, block forming equipment, mobile vehicle sources such as trucks, front-end loaders, and forklifts, and aggregate heaters used solely to improve the flowability of aggregate used in manufacturing concrete burning only natural gas, propane, or No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil or a combination of these fuels.

B. Individual indirect heating equipment, as defined in part 7011.0500, subpart 9, with a rated heat input capacity less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour burning only natural gas, propane, or No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil or a combination of these fuels.

C. Nonmobile internal combustion engines, such as emergency generators, burning less than 37,500 gallons per calendar year of gasoline, No. 1 fuel oil, or No. 2 fuel oil combined.

D. Miscellaneous units and activities as described in subitem (1) or (2):

(1) For the entire stationary source, total VOC-containing material usage or purchases of less than 500 gallons in any calendar year or conditionally insignificant VOC usage. If the owner

or operator ships VOC off site for recycling, the amount recycled may be subtracted from the amount of VOC purchased or used. "Recycling" means the reclamation or reuse, as defined in part 7045.0020, of a VOC. If the owner or operator ships VOC off site for recycling, the owner or operator shall keep records of the amount of material shipped off site for recycling and the calculations done to determine the amount to subtract. Acceptable records include: material safety data sheets, invoices, shipping papers, and/or hazardous waste manifests.

(2) Any of the insignificant activities listed in part 7007.1300, subpart 2 or 3, or conditionally insignificant activities.

Subp. 4. **PM-10 nonattainment areas.** The concrete manufacturing plant may not be located in areas designated as nonattainment for PM-10.

Subp. 5. **Crushing operations.** Crushing operations may be located at the concrete manufacturing plant site and are not considered part of the concrete manufacturing plant unless more than 50 percent of the material processed by the crusher or crushers is used by the concrete manufacturing plant in the manufacture of concrete. The owner or operator of the crusher and associated operations shall obtain an air emissions permit for the crusher or crushers and associated operations if they are described under part 7007.0200 or 7007.0250.

Subp. 6. **Record keeping.** The owner or operator of a concrete manufacturing stationary source must maintain records that contain:

A. the calendar-year production of unhardened concrete in tons to demonstrate compliance with subpart 2;

B. documentation of compliance with the requirements for conditionally insignificant activities;

C. the types of fuel combusted in nonmobile emissions units in each calendar year to demonstrate compliance with subpart 3, items A to C, and the amounts of fuel combusted in nonmobile internal combustion engines to demonstrate compliance with subpart 3, item C; and

D. documentation of compliance with subpart 2, items A and B, if the owner or operator elects to receive credit for reducing emissions by controlling road dust.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 116.07*

History: *27 SR 1579; 43 SR 797*
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7008.2250 [Repealed, 43 SR 797]
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7008.2300 AUTO-BODY REFINISHING; TECHNICAL STANDARDS.

Subpart 1. **Eligibility.**

A. To be eligible to operate without a permit under this chapter, the owner or operator of an auto-body refinishing facility must comply with this part and part 7008.2000.

B. Painting automobiles and automobile parts must account for substantially all emissions from the auto-body refinishing facility. All other emissions from the stationary source must be from insignificant activities in part 7007.1300, subpart 2 or 3, or conditionally insignificant activities that comply with parts 7008.4000 and 7008.4110, or both.

C. The owner or operator of an auto-body refinishing facility must:

(1) purchase or use less than 2,000 gallons of coating and cleaning materials, combined, each calendar year; or

(2) limit VOC and HAP emissions from coating and cleaning activities in each calendar year to less than the thresholds in this subitem, calculated according to the methods in subpart 4:

(a) VOC emissions - 20,000 pounds per calendar year; and

(b) total HAP emissions - 12,000 pounds per calendar year.

Subp. 2. **Operational requirements.** The owner or operator of an auto-body refinishing facility must:

A. ensure all painters are trained in proper spray application of surface coatings and proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment. Each painter must be trained no later than 180 days after hiring and every five years after the date previous training was completed;

B. ensure spray-painting operations, excluding those done by spray guns with three ounces or less cup capacity and aerosol or pump spray containers with 16 ounces or less capacity, are completed inside a particulate-control system that is designed to confine and direct paint overspray, fumes, and vapors to a powered ventilation system and is equipped with either dry filtration or a water-wash system to capture paint overspray;

C. operate and maintain spray-painting equipment, exhaust filtration systems, and spray booths according to the manufacturer's specification;

D. ensure all spray-gun cleaning is done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun-cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside a container that collects used gun-cleaning solvent. Spray-gun cleaning may be done, for example, by hand cleaning parts of the disassembled gun in a container of solvent, by flushing solvent through the gun without atomizing the solvent and paint residue, or by using a fully enclosed spray-gun washer. A combination of nonatomizing methods may also be used; and

E. comply with the requirements for booth specifications, stripping management practices, overspray-capture efficiency, spray-gun specifications, solvent storage, and training in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 63, subpart HHHHHH, as applicable.

Subp. 3. **Record keeping.**

A. The owner or operator of an auto-body refinishing facility must maintain:

(1) documentation that each painter has completed the training specified in subpart 2, item A;

(2) a record of inspection, maintenance, and repair activities for the spray-painting equipment, exhaust filtration systems, and spray booths; and

(3) a record of the number of gallons of coating and cleaning materials purchased or used for each calendar year.

B. The owner or operator of an auto-body refinishing facility that chooses to comply with the VOC and HAP emission limits in subpart 1, item C, subitem (2), must maintain:

(1) records for each calendar year of the maximum VOC content of each coating and cleaning material;

(2) records for each calendar year of the maximum HAP content of each coating and cleaning material; and

(3) a record of the safety data sheet (SDS) or a signed statement from the supplier stating the maximum VOC content and the maximum HAP content for each coating and cleaning material.

C. For purposes of this part, "recycling" means reclamation or reuse, as defined in part 7045.0020, of a coating or cleaning material. If the owner or operator ships waste material from coating and cleaning activities off-site for recycling:

(1) the gallons of material recycled may be subtracted from the amount of combined coating and cleaning materials used. If the gallons of material recycled is subtracted from the amount of combined coating and cleaning materials used, the owner or operator must keep records of the gallons of material shipped off-site for recycling and the calculations done to determine the amount to subtract; or

(2) the pounds of VOC and HAP recycled may be subtracted from the amount of VOC and HAP calculated as allowed in subpart 4. If the pounds of VOC and HAP recycled is subtracted from the amount of VOC and HAP calculated in subpart 4, the owner or operator must keep records of the amount of coating and cleaning materials shipped off-site for recycling, the VOC and HAP content of coating and cleaning materials shipped off-site for recycling, and the calculations done to determine the amount of VOC and HAP to subtract. Acceptable records include safety data sheets, invoices, shipping papers, and hazardous waste manifests.

D. The owner or operator must comply with the requirements for monitoring, record keeping, and reporting in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 63, subpart HHHHHH, as applicable.

Subp. 4. **Calculating emissions.** The owner or operator of an auto-body refinishing facility that chooses to comply with the VOC and HAP emission limits in subpart 1, item C, subitem (2), must calculate VOC and HAP emissions using the methods in items A and B.

A. The owner or operator must calculate VOC emissions using a method in subitem (1) or (2). If the owner or operator ships waste material from coating or cleaning activities off-site for recycling, the amount of VOC recycled may be subtracted from the amount of VOC calculated in subitem (1) or (2):

(1) pounds of VOC emissions 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

(2) pounds of VOC emissions per calendar year equal pounds of VOC-containing material purchased or used in a calendar year multiplied by weight percent of VOC.

B. The owner or operator must calculate total HAP emissions using a method in subitem (1) or (2). If the owner or operator ships waste material from coating or cleaning activities off-site for recycling, the amount of HAP recycled may be subtracted from the amount of total HAP calculated in subitem (1) or (2):

(1) pounds of HAP emissions per calendar year equal gallons of HAP-containing material purchased or used in a calendar year multiplied by the pounds of HAP per gallon; or

(2) pounds of HAP emissions per calendar year equal pounds of HAP-containing material purchased or used in a calendar year multiplied by weight percent of HAP.

Subp. 5. **Notification.**

A. If the owner or operator of an auto-body refinishing facility covered by a permit issued under parts 7007.0050 to 7007.1850 intends to operate without a permit according to this chapter, the owner or operator must:

(1) request that the commissioner void the permit issued under parts 7007.0050 to 7007.1850 for the stationary source before operating under this chapter; and

(2) notify the commissioner in a format specified by the commissioner.

B. The owner or operator of an auto-body refinishing facility not described in item A must notify the commissioner in a format specified by the commissioner within 120 days after the effective date of this part or within 120 days after beginning to operate an auto-body refinishing facility.

C. The notification required under this subpart must contain:

(1) the owner's name;

(2) the operator's name, if different than the owner's name;

(3) the facility name and address; and

(4) the number of gallons of coating and cleaning materials purchased or used in the last calendar year or, if the facility has not been in operation for one calendar year, the anticipated number of gallons of coating and cleaning materials to be purchased or used.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 116.07*

History: *43 SR 797*

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7008.2400 COATING FACILITY; TECHNICAL STANDARDS.

Subpart 1. **Eligibility.**

A. The owner or operator of a coating facility that is not an auto-body refinishing facility and that has no other emissions or emissions units that would require a permit under chapter 7007 may operate without a permit under this chapter. To be eligible to operate without a permit under this chapter, the owner or operator of a coating facility must comply with this part and part 7008.2000.

B. Coating must account for substantially all emissions from the coating facility. All other emissions from the stationary source must be from insignificant activities under part 7007.1300, subpart 2 or 3, or conditionally insignificant activities that comply with parts 7008.4000 and 7008.4110, or both.

C. The owner or operator of a coating facility must:

(1) purchase or use less than 2,000 gallons of coating and cleaning materials, combined, each calendar year; or

(2) limit VOC and HAP emissions from coating and cleaning activities in each calendar year to less than the thresholds in this subitem, calculated according to the methods in subpart 4:

(a) VOC emissions - 20,000 pounds per calendar year; and

(b) total HAP emissions - 12,000 pounds per calendar year.

Subp. 2. **Operational requirements.** The owner or operator of a coating facility must:

A. ensure all painters are trained in proper spray application of surface coatings and proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment. Each painter must be trained no later than 180 days after hiring and every five years after the date previous training was completed;

B. ensure spray-painting operations, excluding those done by spray guns with three ounces or less cup capacity and aerosol or pump spray containers with 16 ounces or less capacity, are completed inside a particulate-control system that is designed to confine and direct paint overspray, fumes, and vapors to a powered ventilation system and is equipped with either dry filtration or a water-wash system to capture paint overspray;

C. operate and maintain spray-painting equipment, exhaust filtration systems, and spray booths according to the manufacturer's specification;

D. ensure all spray-gun cleaning is done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun-cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside a container that collects used gun-cleaning solvent. Spray-gun cleaning may be done, for example, by hand cleaning parts of the disassembled gun in a container of solvent, by flushing solvent through the gun without atomizing the solvent and paint residue, or by using a fully enclosed spray-gun washer. A combination of nonatomizing methods may also be used; and

E. comply with the requirements for booth specifications, stripping management practices, overspray-capture efficiency, spray-gun specifications, solvent storage, and training in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 63, subpart HHHHHH, as applicable.

Subp. 3. **Record keeping.**

A. The owner or operator of a coating facility must maintain:

(1) documentation that each painter has completed the training specified in subpart 2, item A;

(2) a record of inspection, maintenance, and repair activities for the spray-painting equipment, exhaust filtration systems, and spray booths; and

(3) a record of the number of gallons of coating and cleaning materials purchased or used for each calendar year.

B. The owner or operator of a coating facility that chooses to comply with the VOC and HAP emission limits in subpart 1, item C, subitem (2), must maintain:

(1) records for each calendar year of the maximum VOC content of each coating and cleaning material;

(2) records for each calendar year of the maximum HAP content of each coating and cleaning material; and

(3) a record of the safety data sheet (SDS) or a signed statement from the supplier stating the maximum VOC content and the maximum HAP content for each coating and cleaning material.

C. For purposes of this part, "recycling" means reclamation or reuse, as defined in part 7045.0020, of a coating or cleaning material. If the owner or operator ships waste material from coating and cleaning activities off-site for recycling:

(1) the gallons of material recycled may be subtracted from the amount of combined coating and cleaning materials used. If the gallons of material recycled is subtracted from the amount of combined coating and cleaning materials used, the owner or operator must keep records of the gallons of material shipped off-site for recycling and the calculations done to determine the amount to subtract; or

(2) the pounds of VOC and HAP recycled may be subtracted from the amount of VOC and HAP calculated as allowed in subpart 4. If the pounds of VOC and HAP recycled is subtracted from the amount of VOC and HAP calculated in subpart 4, the owner or operator must keep records of the amount of coating and cleaning materials shipped off-site for recycling, the VOC and HAP content of coating and cleaning materials shipped off-site for recycling, and the calculations done to determine the amount of VOC and HAP to subtract. Acceptable records include safety data sheets, invoices, shipping papers, and hazardous waste manifests.

D. The owner or operator must comply with the requirements for monitoring, record keeping, and reporting in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 63, subpart HHHHHH, as applicable.

Subp. 4. **Calculating emissions.** The owner or operator of a coating facility that chooses to comply with the VOC and HAP emission limits in subpart 1, item C, subitem (2), must calculate VOC and HAP emissions using the methods in items A and B.

A. The owner or operator must calculate VOC emissions using a method in subitem (1) or (2). If the owner or operator ships waste material from coating or cleaning activities off-site for recycling, the amount of VOC recycled may be subtracted from the amount of VOC calculated in subitem (1) or (2):

(1) pounds of VOC emissions 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

(2) pounds of VOC emissions per calendar year equal pounds of VOC-containing material purchased or used in a calendar year multiplied by weight percent of VOC.

B. The owner or operator must calculate total HAP emissions using a method in subitem (1) or (2). If the owner or operator ships waste material from coating or cleaning activities off-site for recycling, the amount of HAP recycled may be subtracted from the amount of total HAP calculated in subitem (1) or (2):

(1) pounds of HAP emissions per calendar year equal gallons of HAP-containing material purchased or used in a calendar year multiplied by the pounds of HAP per gallon; or

(2) pounds of HAP emissions per calendar year equal pounds of HAP-containing material purchased or used in a calendar year multiplied by weight percent of HAP.

Subp. 5. **Notification.**

A. If the owner or operator of a coating facility covered by a permit issued under parts 7007.0050 to 7007.1850 intends to operate without a permit according to this chapter, the owner or operator must:

(1) request that the commissioner void the permit issued under parts 7007.0050 to 7007.1850 for the stationary source before operating under this chapter; and

(2) notify the commissioner in a format specified by the commissioner.

B. The owner or operator of a coating facility not described in item A must notify the commissioner in a format specified by the commissioner within 120 days after January 14, 2019, or within 120 days after beginning to operate a coating facility.

C. The notification required under this subpart must contain:

(1) the owner's name;

(2) the operator's name, if different than the owner's name;

(3) the facility name and address; and

(4) the number of gallons of coating and cleaning materials purchased or used in the last calendar year or, if the facility has not been in operation for one calendar year, the anticipated number of gallons of coating and cleaning materials to be purchased or used.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 116.07*

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7008.2500 WOODWORKING FACILITY; TECHNICAL STANDARDS.

Subpart 1. **Eligibility.**

A. To be eligible to operate without a permit under this chapter, the owner or operator of a woodworking facility must comply with this part and part 7008.2000.

B. Equipment for manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring wood products and ovens for curing or drying wood products must account for substantially all the emissions from the woodworking facility. All other emissions from the stationary source must be from insignificant activities under part 7007.1300, subpart 2 or 3, or conditionally insignificant activities that comply with parts 7008.4000 and 7008.4100, or both.

C. The combined total heat input capacity of all fuel-burning ovens for curing or drying wood products must be less than or equal to 25,000,000 Btu per hour.

D. The owner or operator must limit emissions of particulate matter from all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment to less than 40,000 pounds per calendar year, calculated according to the method in subpart 5, or limit the aggregate exhaust airflow rate from all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment to less than or equal to:

(1) 177,000 standard cubic feet per minute if all emissions from wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment are vented to control equipment through a total enclosure; or

(2) 80,000 standard cubic feet per minute if all emissions from wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment are vented to control equipment through a certified hood or total enclosure.

Subp. 2. **Operational requirements.** The owner or operator of a woodworking facility must:

A. ensure that equipment for manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring wood products vents emissions to control equipment meeting the requirements in subpart 3 at all times the equipment is operating;

B. operate and maintain the control equipment as required by the manufacturer's specifications and part 7008.0200, item D;

C. ensure that opacity from the control-equipment exhaust does not exceed 20 percent opacity when venting externally;

D. when emissions are vented externally, check the control-equipment exhaust for any visible emissions once each day of operation during daylight hours except during inclement weather. If visible emissions are observed for longer than six minutes, the owner or operator must:

(1) inspect the control equipment; and

(2) take corrective actions, including repairing or replacing control-equipment components when necessary;

E. inspect the control equipment once each calendar quarter or more frequently according to the manufacturer's specification; and

F. perform the hood evaluation in subpart 4, item D, if the owner or operator:

(1) chooses to comply with the requirements in subpart 1, item D, subitem (2); or

(2) uses the certified hood values in subpart 5.

Subp. 3. **Control requirements.** The owner or operator of a woodworking facility must comply with the applicable requirements for control equipment in items A to C.

A. The owner or operator of a woodworking facility that chooses to comply with the emission limit for particulate matter in subpart 1, item D, must install, operate, and maintain control equipment designed to control emissions of particulate matter on all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment.

B. The owner or operator of a woodworking facility that chooses to comply with the requirements in subpart 1, item D, subitem (1), must ensure all emissions from wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment are vented to control equipment through a total enclosure and must:

(1) if the aggregate exhaust airflow rate from all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment is less than or equal to 17,000 standard cubic feet per minute, install, operate, and maintain control equipment designed to emit particulate matter in a concentration less than or equal to 0.03 grains per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas on all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment;

(2) if the aggregate exhaust airflow rate from all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment is greater than 17,000 standard cubic feet per minute and less than or equal to 26,000 standard cubic feet per minute, install, operate, and maintain control equipment designed to emit particulate matter in a concentration less than or equal to 0.02 grains per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas on all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment;

(3) if the aggregate exhaust airflow rate from all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment is greater than 26,000 standard cubic feet per minute and less than or equal to 53,000 standard cubic feet per minute, install, operate, and maintain control equipment designed to emit particulate matter in a concentration less than or equal

to 0.01 grains per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas on all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment;

(4) if the aggregate exhaust airflow rate from all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment is greater than 53,000 standard cubic feet per minute and less than or equal to 106,000 standard cubic feet per minute, install, operate, and maintain control equipment designed to emit particulate matter in a concentration less than or equal to 0.005 grains per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas on all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment; or

(5) if the aggregate exhaust airflow rate from all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment is greater than 106,000 standard cubic feet per minute and less than or equal to 177,000 standard cubic feet per minute, install, operate, and maintain control equipment designed to emit particulate matter in a concentration less than or equal to 0.003 grains per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas on all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment.

C. The owner or operator of a woodworking facility that chooses to comply with the requirements in subpart 1, item D, subitem (2), must ensure all emissions from wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment are vented to control equipment through a certified hood or total enclosure and must:

(1) if the aggregate exhaust airflow rate from all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment is less than or equal to 8,000 standard cubic feet per minute, install, operate, and maintain control equipment designed to emit particulate matter in a concentration less than or equal to 0.03 grains per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas on all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment;

(2) if the aggregate exhaust airflow rate from all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment is greater than 8,000 standard cubic feet per minute and less than or equal to 12,000 standard cubic feet per minute, install, operate, and maintain control equipment designed to emit particulate matter in a concentration less than or equal to 0.02 grains per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas on all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment;

(3) if the aggregate exhaust airflow rate from all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment is greater than 12,000 standard cubic feet per minute and less than or equal to 24,000 standard cubic feet per minute, install, operate, and maintain control equipment designed to emit particulate matter in a concentration less than or equal to 0.01 grains per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas on all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment;

(4) if the aggregate exhaust airflow rate from all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment is greater than 24,000 standard cubic feet per minute and less than or equal to 48,000 standard cubic feet per minute, install, operate, and maintain control equipment designed to emit particulate matter in a concentration less than or equal

to 0.005 grains per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas on all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment; or

(5) if the aggregate exhaust airflow rate from all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment is greater than 48,000 standard cubic feet per minute and less than or equal to 80,000 standard cubic feet per minute, install, operate, and maintain control equipment designed to emit particulate matter in a concentration less than or equal to 0.003 grains per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas on all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment.

Subp. 4. **Record keeping.** The owner or operator of a woodworking facility:

A. must maintain a record of inspection, maintenance, and repair activities performed pursuant to the manufacturer's specifications for the control equipment;

B. must maintain a written list of all wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment and ovens for curing or drying wood products on site that contains:

(1) the design airflow rate from the control equipment associated with each wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment;

(2) the manufacturer's design particulate matter concentration from each control equipment installed;

(3) if the manufacturer's design particulate matter concentration is not used for the calculation method in subpart 5, the default concentration value used for each control equipment installed; and

(4) the heat input capacity of each fuel-burning oven used for curing or drying wood products.

C. must maintain records of the date and time of each visible emission check and whether or not any visible emissions were observed;

D. if the owner or operator chooses to comply with the emission limit for particulate matter in subpart 1, item D, must maintain records for each calendar year of the hours operated for the control equipment associated with each wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment; and

E. if the emissions from wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment are vented to the control equipment through a hood, may evaluate, on a form provided by the commissioner, whether the hood conforms to the design and operating practices recommended in "Industrial Ventilation - A Manual of Recommended Practice, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists." The manual is incorporated by reference under part 7011.0061. An owner or operator that performs this evaluation must:

(1) maintain at the stationary source records of the evaluation of each hood and certification required in part 7011.0072, subpart 2; and

(2) record each month the fan rotation speed, fan power draw, face velocity, or other comparable airflow indicator for each hood.

Subp. 5. **Calculating emissions of particulate matter.** The owner or operator that chooses to comply with the emission limit for particulate matter in subpart 1, item D, must calculate emissions of particulate matter from each wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, and restoring equipment according to the following equations:

$$E = E_C + E_U$$

$$E_C = OP \times EF \times Q_{Air} \times (1 \text{ lb}/7{,}000 \text{ grains}) \times (60 \text{ minutes}/1 \text{ hour})$$

$$E_U = R \times E_C$$

Where:

E = actual emissions from the wood-product manufacturing, mechanical finishing and refinishing, or restoring equipment, in pounds per calendar year.

E_C = actual emissions from the control equipment, in pounds per calendar year.

E_U = actual emissions that are uncaptured by the control equipment, in pounds per calendar year.

OP = hours of operations of the control equipment per calendar year.

EF = design concentration for particulate matter from the control equipment, in grains per standard cubic foot, but if the manufacturer's design value is unknown, then the default value is 0.07 grains per standard cubic foot for cyclones or 0.03 grains per standard cubic foot for fabric filters.

Q_{Air} = design airflow rate from the control equipment, in standard cubic feet per minute.

R = the ratio of emissions that are uncaptured by the control equipment to the emissions that are captured and controlled by the control equipment. When emissions are captured through a total enclosure and vented to any type of control equipment, the value of R is 0. When emissions are captured through a certified hood, the value of R is 3.57 when vented to a fabric filter or 1.14 when vented to a cyclone or other type of control equipment. When emissions are captured through an uncertified hood, the value of R is 14.29 when vented to a fabric filter or 4.54 when vented to a cyclone or other type of control equipment.

Subp. 6. **Notification.**

A. If the owner or operator of a woodworking facility covered by a permit issued under parts 7007.0050 to 7007.1850 intends to operate without a permit according to this chapter, the owner or operator must:

(1) request that the commissioner void the permit issued under parts 7007.0050 to 7007.1850 for the stationary source before operating under this chapter; and

(2) notify the commissioner in a format specified by the commissioner.

B. The owner or operator of a woodworking facility not described in item A must notify the commissioner in a format specified by the commissioner within 120 days after January 14, 2019, or within 120 days after beginning to operate a woodworking facility.

C. The notification required under this subpart must contain:

(1) the owner's name;

(2) the operator's name, if different than the owner's name;

(3) the facility name and address; and

(4) the manufacturer's design particulate matter concentration and airflow rate from each control equipment installed or, if the facility has not been in operation for one calendar year, the anticipated manufacturer's design particulate matter concentration and airflow rate from each control equipment.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 116.07*

History: *43 SR 797*

Published Electronically: *April 3, 2019*

7008.2600 INSIGNIFICANT FACILITY; TECHNICAL STANDARDS.

Subpart 1. **Eligibility.**

A. To be eligible to operate without a permit under this chapter, the owner or operator of an insignificant facility must comply with this part and part 7008.2000.

B. The insignificant facility must have only emissions units that:

(1) are listed as insignificant activities in part 7007.1300, subpart 2 or 3;

(2) are conditionally insignificant activities; or

(3) qualify under subitems (1) and (2).

C. The owner or operator of an insignificant facility must limit the number of emissions units at the facility so that potential emissions from the facility are less than the thresholds in this item, calculated according to subpart 4:

(1) total HAP emissions - 10 tons per year;

(2) NO_x emissions - 100 tons per year;

(3) SO_2 emissions - 50 tons per year;

(4) particulate matter emissions - 100 tons per year;

(5) PM-10 emissions - 25 tons per year;

(6) VOC emissions - 100 tons per year;

(7) CO emissions - 100 tons per year;

(8) Pb emissions - 0.50 tons per year; and

(9) CO_2e emissions - 100,000 tons per year.

Subp. 2. **Operational requirements.** The owner or operator of an insignificant facility must ensure that:

A. emissions units at the facility comply with all applicable requirements, as defined in part 7007.0100, subpart 7; and

B. conditionally insignificant activities at the facility comply with parts 7008.4000 to 7008.4110.

Subp. 3. **Record keeping.**

A. The owner or operator of an insignificant facility must maintain a record of all emissions units and the Minnesota Rules citation that defines each emissions unit as an insignificant activity or conditionally insignificant activity.

B. The records must be permanently kept on site at the facility or central office and be readily available for the commissioner to examine and copy.

Subp. 4. **Calculating emissions.** The owner or operator of an insignificant facility must calculate emissions to determine eligibility under this part as provided in this subpart. The owner or operator must:

A. use the electronic spreadsheet "Insignificant Facility PTE" provided by the commissioner to identify the number of emissions units and the Minnesota Rules citation that defines each emissions unit as an insignificant activity or conditionally insignificant activity to determine potential emissions from the insignificant facility. The "Insignificant Facility PTE" electronic spreadsheet is incorporated by reference, is not subject to frequent change, and is available on the agency's website at https://www.pca.state.mn.us/regulations/minnesota-rulemaking; or

B. calculate the facility's potential emissions as defined in part 7005.0100, subpart 35a, except that emissions caused by activities described in part 7007.1300, subpart 2, must not be considered in the calculation of potential emissions.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 116.07*

History: *43 SR 797*

Published Electronically: *January 30, 2024*

7008.4000 CONDITIONALLY INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES.

A. If operated in compliance with this part and parts 7008.4100 and 7008.4110, the activities and operation of the emissions units listed in parts 7008.4100 and 7008.4110 are insignificant

activities for purposes of parts 7007.0100 to 7007.1850. Listing in part 7008.4100 or 7008.4110 has no effect on any other law, including laws enforced by the agency other than parts 7007.0100 to 7007.1850, to which the activity may be subject.

B. If a permit is required under chapter 7007:

(1) the emissions units described in parts 7008.4100 and 7008.4110 must be listed in a permit application; and

(2) calculation of emissions from these emissions units must be provided if required by the agency under part 7007.0500, subpart 2, item C, subitem (2).

C. Calculation of emissions from the emissions units described in parts 7008.4100 and 7008.4110 must be provided in a permit application for a part 70 permit or an amendment to a part 70 permit.

D. The emissions units described in parts 7008.4100 and 7008.4110 must be listed in a permit application, and calculation of emissions from these emissions units must be provided in the permit application if the emissions units:

(1) are subject to additional requirements under section 114(a)(3) of the act (Monitoring Requirements) or section 112 of the act (Hazardous Air Pollutants);

(2) are part of a Title I modification; or

(3) if accounted for, make a stationary source subject to a part 70 permit.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 115.03; 116.07*

History: *27 SR 1579; 28 SR 1482; 41 SR 763; 43 SR 797*
Published Electronically: *April 3, 2019*

7008.4100 CONDITIONALLY INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITY; 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 10,000 pounds, or VOC-containing material usage to less than 1,000 gallons, in each calendar year. Pounds of VOC emissions must be 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 to less than 8,000 pounds in each calendar year, calculated according to the method in subpart 5. All particulate matter 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 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. pounds of VOC emissions 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

B. pounds of VOC emissions per calendar year equal pounds of VOC-containing material purchased or used in a calendar year multiplied by weight percent of VOC.

Subp. 5. **Calculating emissions of particulate matter.**

A. An owner or operator claiming material usage as a conditionally insignificant activity must calculate particulate matter emissions using one of the following methods:

(1) pounds of particulate matter 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

(2) pounds of particulate matter emissions per calendar year equal pounds of solids-containing material purchased or used in a calendar year multiplied by weight percent of solids.

B. 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 emissions by multiplying the result determined in item A by (1 - transfer efficiency). The owner or operator may also apply a control efficiency, alone or in addition to the transfer efficiency, in calculating emissions of particulate matter by multiplying the result determined in item A by (1 - control efficiency). The control efficiency used in this calculation must be determined according to part 7011.0070 for listed control equipment and may be used only if the owner or operator is in compliance with parts 7011.0060 to 7011.0080.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 115.03; 116.07*

History: *27 SR 1579; 41 SR 763; 43 SR 797*

Published Electronically: *April 3, 2019*

7008.4110 CONDITIONALLY INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITY; MECHANICAL FINISHING OPERATIONS.

Subpart 1. **Applicability.** This part applies to the owner or operator of a stationary source claiming mechanical finishing operations that emit only particulate matter as a conditionally insignificant activity. To qualify as a conditionally insignificant activity under this part, all mechanical finishing operations at the stationary source must be included in the limits under subpart 2. If lead is a component of any mechanical finishing operation at the stationary source, this part does not apply. All particulate matter is considered filterable particulate matter under this part.

Subp. 2. **Requirements.** The owner or operator of a stationary source claiming mechanical finishing operations as a conditionally insignificant activity must:

A. install, operate, and maintain control equipment designed to control emissions of particulate matter on the mechanical finishing operations; and

B. limit emissions of particulate matter from all mechanical finishing operations to less than 10,000 pounds in each calendar year, calculated according to the method in subpart 4. All emissions of particulate matter from all mechanical finishing operations at the stationary source must be accounted for in the annual calculation.

Subp. 3. **Monitoring and record keeping.** The owner or operator of a stationary source claiming mechanical finishing operations as a conditionally insignificant activity:

A. must operate the control equipment as required by the manufacturer's specification and part 7008.0200, item D;

B. must inspect the control equipment once each calendar quarter or more frequently according to the manufacturer's specification;

C. must maintain the control equipment according to the manufacturer's specification;

D. must maintain a record of inspection, maintenance, and repair activities and the manufacturer's inspection, maintenance, and repair specifications for the control equipment for at least five years;

E. must maintain records for each calendar year of the hours operated for the control equipment associated with each mechanical finishing operation;

F. must maintain records for each calendar year of the design airflow rate from the control equipment associated with each mechanical finishing operation;

G. if the default value is not used, must maintain records for each calendar year of the manufacturer's design concentration for particulate matter from the control equipment associated with each mechanical finishing operation; and

H. if the emissions from mechanical finishing operations are vented to the control equipment through a hood, may evaluate, on a form provided by the commissioner, whether the hood conforms to the design and operating practices recommended in "Industrial Ventilation - A Manual of Recommended Practice, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists," in order to use the certified hood values in subpart 4. The manual is incorporated by reference under part 7011.0061. An owner or operator that performs this evaluation must:

(1) if a permit is required under chapter 7007, include with the permit application the certification required in part 7011.0072, subpart 2;

(2) maintain at the stationary source records of the evaluation of each hood; and

(3) record each month the fan rotation speed, fan power draw, face velocity, or other comparable airflow indicator for each hood.

Subp. 4. **Calculating emissions of particulate matter.** The owner or operator claiming mechanical finishing operations as a conditionally insignificant activity must calculate emissions of particulate matter from each mechanical finishing operation according to the following equations:

$$E = E_C + E_U$$

$$E_C = OP \times EF \times Q_{Air} \times (1 \text{ lb}/7{,}000 \text{ grains}) \times (60 \text{ minutes}/1 \text{ hour})$$

$$E_U = R \times E_C$$

Where:

E = actual emissions from the mechanical finishing operation, in pounds per calendar year.

E_C = actual emissions from the control equipment, in pounds per calendar year.

E_U = actual emissions that are uncaptured by the control equipment, in pounds per calendar year.

OP = hours of operations of the control equipment per calendar year.

EF = design concentration for particulate matter from the control equipment, in grains per standard cubic foot, but if the manufacturer's design value is unknown, then the default value is 0.07 grains per standard cubic foot for cyclones or 0.03 grains per standard cubic foot for fabric filters.

Q_{Air} = design airflow rate from the control equipment, in standard cubic feet per minute.

R = the ratio of emissions that are uncaptured by the control equipment to the emissions that are captured and controlled by the control equipment. When emissions are captured through a total enclosure and vented to any type of control equipment, the value of R is 0. When emissions are captured through a certified hood, the value of R is 3.57 when vented to a fabric filter or 1.14 when vented to a cyclone or other type of control equipment. When emissions are captured through an uncertified hood, the value of R is 14.29 when vented to a fabric filter or 4.54 when vented to a cyclone or other type of control equipment.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 115.03; 116.07*

History: *28 SR 1482; 41 SR 763; 43 SR 797*

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