|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), 520 Lafayette Road North, St. Paul, MN 55155-4194 | Handbook and application instructionsPart 70 Manufacturing General PermitAir Quality Permit Program*Doc Type: Permit Application* |

Introduction

Who may qualify for this General Permit?

This General Permit is intended for a facility which manufacturers a product from metal or plastic or possibly other materials. The facility typically will have the following types of equipment which produce air pollutants:

* abrasive blasting
* adhesive
* bag houses
* boilers
* burn-off ovens
* casting
* catalytic or thermal afterburners
* cleaning (including acid cleaning, degreasers, general cleanup with solvents)
* dip tanks
* fabric filters
* fuel storage
* furnaces
* injection molding
* internal combustion engines (generators)
* lamination
* mixing
* molding
* ovens
* resin and gel coating
* sanding
* screen printing
* space heaters
* spraying and coating activities
* stenciling
* storage tanks
* wall/panel filters
* water wash paint booths
* any of the insignificant activities listed in Minn. R.7007.1300 and/or conditionally insignificant activities listed in Minn. R. 7008

The facility must have or plan to install particulate emission control devices for all spray painting and coating operations and must comply with the Control Equipment Performance Standard, Minn. R. 7007.0060 - 7007.0080 for those control devices.

The facility must control fugitive emissions by application of water on exposed surfaces.

The facility must be able to comply with the permit conditions which limit potential-to-emit (PTE) volatile organic compounds (VOC) to less than 250 tons per year and all other criteria pollutants to less than 100 tons per year.

The facility must have a Compliance Management Plan, which is site specific.

The facility must comply with the Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan, if applicable.

The facility must be in compliance with all applicable requirements except the following:

1. The facility may be in noncompliance with the requirement to have a permit if the issuance of this general permit resolves the noncompliance.
2. If the facility is subject to 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. Kb and/or 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. IIII, and has not complied with the reporting or testing requirements, the facility may be issued this general permit if it will comply with the compliance schedule in the general permit.
3. If the facility is subject to 40 CFR pt. 63, subp. T, DDDDD, MMMM, PPPP, WWWW, and/or ZZZZ, and has not complied with the initial notification, the facility may be issued this general permit if it will comply with the compliance schedule in the general permit.

Who does not qualify for this General Permit?

The facility may not have any emission units or activities which are not included in the list above.

The facility may not have any emission units which are subject to a Standard of performance for New Stationary Sources, 40 CFR pt. 60, other than 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. Kb, for liquid storage tanks, and subp. IIII, for stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines.

If the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) subp. IIII applies, the engines must fit in one of the following categories:

1. existing, non-emergency CI engines, 100 < brake horsepower (Hp) < 300;
2. existing, emergency CI engines, brake Hp < 500; and
3. new CI engines, brake Hp < 500.

If the NSPS subp. Kb applies, the tank must have a capacity less than 151 cubic meters, and store a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 27.6 kPa.

The facility may not be subject to any National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) other than the following subparts of 40 CFR pt. 63:

1. halogenated solvent cleaning machines (subp. T);
2. industrial, commercial and institutional boilers and process heaters (subp. DDDDD);
3. surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products (subp. MMMM);
4. surface coating of plastic parts and products (subp .PPPP);
5. reinforced plastic composites production (subp. WWWW); and
6. internal combustion engines (subp. ZZZZ).

A facility which becomes subject to determining a case-by-case MACT (maximum achievable emission limit) under Section 112(g) of the federal Clean Air Act is not eligible for this permit, and must apply for an individual Part 70 permit prior to the construction or reconstruction of the major Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) emitting source/unit.

The facility may not use painting or coating materials that contain lead.

If the facility uses trichloroethylene (TCE), there must be a commitment to discontinue using TCE within six months of issuance of the general permit.

The facility may ***not*** be one of the following types of stationary sources:

1. Fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input
2. coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers)
3. kraft pulp mills
4. portland cement plants
5. primary zinc smelters
6. iron and steel mill plants
7. primary aluminum ore reduction plants
8. primary copper smelters
9. municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day
10. hydrofluoric, sulfuric, and nitric acid plants
11. petroleum refineries
12. lime plants
13. phosphate rock processing plants
14. coke oven batteries
15. sulfur recovery plants
16. carbon black plants (furnace process)
17. primary lead smelters
18. fuel conversion plants
19. sintering plants
20. secondary metal production plants
21. chemical process plants
22. fossil fuel boilers (or combinations thereof) totaling more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input
23. petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels,
24. taconite ore processing plants
25. glass fiber processing plants
26. charcoal production plants

Application instructions

Application forms

See the *Application forms master list* for Part 70 Manufacturing General Permit Applicationsfor the list of necessary application forms for this general permit (form **MGmaster**).

Emissions calculations

In addition to the required forms, detailed potential emissions calculations for a facility must be included in a permit application (required by Minn. R. 7007.0500, subp. 2). These calculations are necessary to complete form MG-07 (Facility Emissions Summary).

Detailed emission calculations must be included in the permit application in two ways:

1. Printed out in the permit application (they may be printed to Adobe Acrobat PDF and included on the CD if the application is submitted electronically); and
2. In an editable spreadsheet format. This can be included on a CD with the permit application, or emailed to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) upon request. In the editable spreadsheet format, all formulas/equations need to be provided in the calculated cells of the spreadsheet.

To complete emission calculations, the following webpage has detailed instructions on the MPCA’s website at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air/emission-calculations>.

Minnesota Rules and Federal Regulations require facilities that emit air pollutants to obtain air emission permits. Minnesota has been granted authority by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to enforce the federal requirements. If you are required to obtain a permit, the MPCA will issue you one permit which will cover both state and federal requirements. The following steps guide you through Minnesota's air emission permit application process. Please call the MPCA at 651-296-6300 or 800-657-3864, if you have any questions concerning an air emission permit application.

Step 1: Decide whether or not you need an air emission permit.

You need an air emission permit to construct, modify, reconstruct or operate any facility in Minnesota that has the "potential" to emit an air pollutant in an amount greater than or equal to the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Pollutant** | **Threshold** |
| Carbon Monoxide (CO) | 100 tons per year |
| Particulate Matter smaller than 10 microns (PM10) | 25 tons per year |
| Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 microns (PM2.5) | 100 tons per year |
| Particulate Matter (PM) | 100 tons per year |
| VOC | 100 tons per year |
| Nitrogen Oxides (NOX) | 100 tons per year |
| Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) | 50 tons per year |
| Lead (Pb) | 0.5 tons per year |
| Any single HAP\* | 10 tons per year |
| All HAP combined | 25 tons per year |

\* The list of HAPs is included on form MG-09A.

Potential-to-emit (defined in Minn. R. 7005.0100, subp. 35a) is calculated assuming that your equipment is running at maximum capacity while operating at the maximum hours of operation (8760) under its physical and operational design. If you think you may need an air emission permit, you should complete an air emission application.

**Important:** If your facility's PTE is above the threshold levels listed above, but actual emission are much lower, you may be eligible for a simpler registration permit or capped permit. If you qualify for a registration permit or a capped permit, you will not need to fill out these application materials. Instead, shorter, simplified application materials are available. To obtain copies of registration permit application materials, contact the MPCA at 651-296-6300 or 800-657-3864. Registration permit requirements are described in Minn. R. 7007.1110 -7007.1130.

Step 2: Decide if you qualify for this general permit

Complete form MG-00, and MG-09 Series simultaneously to determine if your facility qualifies for this general permit.

Step 3: Get the forms you need.

You must make sure that you have all of the forms necessary to fill out a complete application for your facility. To do this, refer to the *Application forms master list* for Part 70 Manufacturing General Permit Applications above. Check the list, and if you see a form listed that you do not have, go to the MPCA’s website at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air/air-permit-forms-and-online-submittals>.

Step 4: Fill out the forms and any additional information required.

The forms may be filled out in any order, but following the steps below may make the process easier. **Please do not submit the instructions with your submittal.** If a question or box does not apply to you, fill in "Not Applicable" or "NA".

1. Check the Insignificant Activities lists, form MGIA-01. Some of the equipment at your facility may not need to be included in the PTE calculation or listed in the application;
2. Complete MGCR-02, if applicable;
3. Fill out forms MG-01 through MG-05D and MG-05F, to describe your facility. You may find it useful to fill out forms MG-01, MG-02, and MG-03 simultaneously; You may find it useful to fill out forms MG-04, MG-05A, MG-05B, MG-05C, and MG-05D before completing MG-02 and MG-03;
4. Complete the Compliance Data form MG-06. On this form, you will indicate whether you are in compliance with all requirements;
5. Calculate the potential to emit for each individual emission unit (on the MPCA’s website at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air/emission-calculations>) and complete the facility emission summary form (MG-07);
6. Read and sign the certifications on form SCP-01; and
7. Complete the Compliance Management Plan (MG-CMP), and submit it within 60 days of permit issuance. Update the plan when applicable to reflect any change to your facility;

Step 5: Submit two copies of your application to the MPCA.

The MPCA will send an email indicating the date that your application was received. The agency will then determine whether your application is "administratively complete." If the agency finds that there is any information missing from the application, the application may be returned to you. The application will then be reviewed for technical completeness, and it may be returned to you or you may be asked to supply more information if it is found to be incomplete. The MPCA has 60 days to complete the review process before any permit issuance timelines begin, but can request additional information after the 60-day review period, if needed. If 60 days elapse before your application is reviewed, it is automatically deemed “complete”, but the MPCA may still ask for additional information at a later date.

References you may need

The following references may be helpful in completing your application.

**Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)**

Available on the U.S. Government Publishing Office website at <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40tab_02.tpl>

**Minn. R. pts. 4410, 7002, 7005, 7007, 7008, 7009, 7011, 7017, 7019, 7021, 7030**

Available on the MPCA’s website at [https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air/air-rules-and-rulemaking](https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air/air-rules-and-rulemaking-business)-business

**New Source Review Workshop Manual: Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Nonattainment Area Permitting - Draft October 1990.**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Available on the EPA website at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-07/documents/1990wman.pdf>

**Air Pollution Engineering Manual, 2nd Ed.**

Air and Waste Management Association. 2000.

Available for purchase through several online sellers.

EPA emission factor references

AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors

Volume I. Stationary Point and Area Sources 5th Edition

Available online at [www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html](http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html).

AP-42 and its supplements compile emission factors and descriptions of the activities that product criteria pollutant emissions for most stationary point and area sources. The emissions data in the AP-42 document have been gathered from source tests, material balance studies, and engineering estimates. Volume II of AP-42 contains information on mobile source emissions.

**WebFire (Web Factor Information Retrieval System)**

Available on the EPA website at <http://cfpub.epa.gov/oarweb/index.cfm?action=fire.main>

***AIRS Facility Subsystem Source Classification Codes and Emission Factor List for Criteria Air Pollutants***

EPA #450/4‑90‑003

AIRS information is also available on the EPA website at:

Available online at <http://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPURL.cgi?Dockey=2000NAHA.TXT>.

Other sources of emission factors, including hazardous air pollutants, are available on the EPA website at <https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-factors-and-quantification/emissions-estimation-tools>.

Instructions for form MG-00: Manufacturing General Permit qualifications review list

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number. This is the first eight digits of the permit number for all permits issued under the operating permit program. If your facility has never been issued a permit under this program, leave this line blank.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number. This is an ID number assigned to your facility through the Tempo database. If you don’t know this number, leave this line blank.

**c) Facility name –** Enter your Facility name.

The remaining instructions for the MG-00 form set are contained within the form.

Instructions for form MG-09: Requirements form

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name –** Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

# The remaining instructions for form MG-09 and its associated forms MG-09A through MG-09I are contained within the form.

Instructions for form MGIA-01: Insignificant activities

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name –** Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

**1) Does the facility include insignificant activities that are required to be listed? – These are the activities listed in Tables MGIA-01.2, MGIA-01.3, and MGIA-01.4 below. If the answer is “yes,” then**

* Check the boxes as appropriate for activities at your stationary source that are in the table provided.
* Provide a brief description of any activities at your stationary source. Fill out a separate row for each listed activity. Provide enough detail in your description so it is clear how the emission unit(s) at your source meet the definition of the insignificant activity. For example, insignificant activity subpart 3(E)(1) corresponds to gasoline storage tanks with a combined total tankage capacity of not more than 10,000 gallons. If you have gasoline storage tanks that meet this definition, indicate the total capacity of your tanks to show that it is under 10,000 gallons.

If you run out of room on the table, make additional copies of the form.

Four tables of insignificant activities are provided below.

1. **Table MGIA-01.1,** Insignificant Activities Not Required to be Listed, lists those activities that **do not** need to be included in your permit application.
2. **Table MGIA-01.2**, Insignificant Activities Required to be Listed; **Table MGIA-01.3**, Insignificant Activities Required to be Listed for Part 70 Sources; and **Table MGIA-01.4**, Conditionally Insignificant Activities, list those activities that must be included in your application, on form MGIA-01.

Table MGIA-01.1 Insignificant activities not required to be listed (Minn. R. 7007.1300, subp. 2)

**The activities described below are *not* required to be listed in your permit application under Minn.
R. 7007.0500, subp. 2(C)(2).**

2(A). Fuel use:

1. production of hot water for on-site personal use not related to any industrial process;
2. fuel use related to food preparation by a restaurant or cafeteria; and
3. fuel burning equipment with a heat input capacity less than 19,000 Btu per hour, but only if the combined total heat input capacity of all fuel burning equipment at the stationary source with a heat input capacity less than 19,000 Btu per hour is less than or equal to 420,000 Btu per hour. For example: Facility A has ten fuel burning emission units, each with a capacity of 18,000 Btu per hour. The ten units are all an insignificant activity under this subitem, because their combined capacity is less than 420,000 Btu per hour (i.e., 10 x 18,000 Btu/hr = 180,000 Btu/hr ≤ 420,000 Btu/hr). Facility B has 31 fuel burning emission units, each with a capacity of 18,000 Btu/hr. None of the 31 units are an insignificant activity under this subitem, because their total combined capacity is greater than 420,000 Btu per hour (i.e., 31 x 18,000 Btu/hr = 558,000 Btu/hr > 420,000 Btu/hr).

2(B). Plant upkeep:

1. routine housekeeping or plant upkeep activities not associated with primary production processes at the stationary source, such as painting buildings, retarring roofs, or paving parking lots;
2. routine maintenance of buildings, grounds, and equipment;
3. use of vacuum cleaning systems and equipment for portable steam cleaning;
4. clerical activities such as operating copy machines and document printers, except operation of such units on a commercial basis;
5. janitorial activities;
6. sampling connections used exclusively to withdraw materials for laboratory analysis and testing; and
7. use of handheld aerosol spray cans for routine building and equipment maintenance.

2(C). Fabrication operations:

1. equipment used for the inspection of metal products;
2. equipment used exclusively for forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding hot or cold metals;
3. equipment used exclusively to mill or grind coatings and molding compounds where all materials charged are in paste form; and
4. mixers, blenders, roll mills, or calendars for rubber or plastics for which no materials in powder are added and in which no organic solvents, diluents, or thinners are used.

2(D). Processing operations:

1. closed tumblers used for cleaning or deburring metal products without abrasive blasting;
2. equipment for washing or drying fabricated glass or metal products, if no VOCs are used in the process, and no gas, oil, or solid fuel is burned;
3. blast cleaning operations using suspension of abrasive in water or sponge media;
4. open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 pounds or less used for cleaning or deburring metal products;
5. equipment used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining, routing, sanding, sawing, surface grinding, or turning, provided that the equipment is:
6. handheld; or
7. infrequently used and not associated with the primary production processes at the stationary source; and
8. ultraviolet-light curing or disinfection processes.

2(E). Storage tanks:

1. pressurized storage tanks for anhydrous ammonia, liquid petroleum gas (LPG), liquid natural gas (LNG), or natural gas;
2. storage tanks holding lubricating oils;
3. above and below ground fuel oil storage tanks with a combined total tankage capacity of less than 100,000 gallons;
4. gasoline storage tanks with a combined total tankage capacity of less than 2,000 gallons; and
5. storage tanks holding inorganic liquids, including water, except for acids that volatilize hazardous air pollutants or volatile organic compounds.

2(F). Drain, waste, and vent piping:

1. stacks or vents to prevent escape of sewer gases through plumbing traps, not including emissions associated with processing at wastewater treatment plants;
2. sewer maintenance access covers and shafts;
3. sludge and septage landspreading sites;
4. sludge loadout pumping operations for publicly owned treatment works with a design flow less than 5,000,000 gallons per day; and
5. odor control systems on components of publicly owned treatment works collection systems.

2(G). Residential activities: typical emissions from residential structures, not including:

1. fuel burning equipment with a total capacity of 420,000 Btu/hour or greater; and
2. emergency backup generators.

2(H). Recreational activities: use of the following for recreational purposes:

1. fireplaces;
2. barbecue pits and cookers; and
3. kerosene fuel use.

2(I). Health care activities: activities and equipment directly associated with the diagnosis, care, and treatment of patients in medical or veterinary facilities or offices, not including support activities such as power plants, heating plants, emergency generators, incinerators, or other units affected by applicable requirements as defined in Minn. R. 7007.0100, subp. 7.

2(J). Miscellaneous:

1. safety devices, such as fire extinguishers, if associated with a permitted emission source, but not including sources of continuous emissions;
2. flares to indicate danger to the public;
3. vehicle exhaust emissions from the operation of mobile sources at a stationary source;
4. purging of natural gas and liquid petroleum gas lines;
5. natural draft hoods, natural draft ventilation, comfort air conditioning, or comfort ventilating systems not designed or used to remove air contaminants generated by, or released from specific units of equipment;
6. funeral home embalming processes and associated ventilation systems;
7. use of consumer products, including hazardous substances as that term is defined in the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, where the product is used at academic and health care institutions in the same manner as normal consumer use;
8. equipment used exclusively for packaging:
9. lubricants or greases; or
10. waterborne adhesives, coatings, or binders;
11. equipment used exclusively for mixing and blending materials at ambient temperature to make waterborne adhesives, coatings, or binders;
12. equipment used for hydraulic or hydrostatic testing;
13. plasma- or laser-cutting operations using a water table;
14. blueprint copiers and photographic processes;
15. equipment used exclusively for melting or applying wax;
16. nonasbestos equipment used exclusively for bonding lining to brake shoes;
17. solvent distillation equipment with a batch capacity of 55 gallons or less; and
18. electric steam sterilizers.

2(K). Demonstration projects conducted by a teaching institution, where the sole purpose of a demonstration project is to provide an actual functional example of a process unit operation to the students or other interested parties, where actual operating hours of each emissions unit must not exceed a total of 350 hours in a calendar year and where the emissions unit is not used to dispose of waste materials.

2(L) Commercial self-service laundries, not including dry cleaners or industrial laundries.

Table MGIA-01.2 Insignificant activities required to be listed (Minn. R. 7007.1300, subp. 3)

**The activities described below must be listed in your permit application.**

3(A). Fuel use: space heaters fueled by, kerosene, natural gas, or propane, but only if the combined total heat input capacity of all space heaters at the stationary source is less than or equal to 420,000 Btu per hour. A space heater is a heating unit that is not connected to piping or ducting to distribute the heat.

3(B). Infrared electric ovens and indirect heating equipment:

1. infrared electric ovens; and
2. indirect heating equipment with a heat input capacity less than 420,000 Btu per hour, but only if the total combined heat input capacity of all indirect heating equipment at the stationary source with a heat input capacity less than 420,000 Btu per hour is less than or equal to 1,400,000 Btu per hour. For example: Facility A has three furnaces, each with a capacity of 400,000 Btu per hour. The three units are all an insignificant activity to be listed under this subitem, because their combined capacity is less than 1,400,000 Btu per hour. Facility B has six furnaces, each with a capacity of 400,000 Btu per hour. None of the six units is an insignificant activity under this subitem, because their total combined capacity is greater than 1,400,000 Btu per hour.

3(C). Storage tanks:

1. gasoline storage tanks with a combined total tankage capacity of not more than 10,000 gallons; and
2. non-hazardous air pollutant VOC storage tanks with a combined total tankage capacity of not more than 10,000 gallons of non-hazardous air pollutant VOCs and with a vapor pressure of not more than 1.0 psia at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

3(D). Emissions from a laboratory, as defined in this item. "Laboratory" means a place or activity devoted to experimental study or teaching in any science, or to the testing and analysis of drugs, chemicals, chemical compounds or other substances, or similar activities, provided that the activities described in this sentence are conducted on a laboratory scale. Activities are conducted on a laboratory scale if the containers used for reactions, transfers, and other handling of substances are designed to be easily and safely manipulated by one person. If an emission facility manufactures or produces products for profit in any quantity, it may not be considered to be a laboratory under this item. Support activities necessary to the operation of the laboratory are considered to be part of the laboratory. Support activities do not include the provision of power to the laboratory from sources that provide power to multiple projects or from sources which would otherwise require permitting, such as boilers that provide power to an entire facility.

3(E). Miscellaneous brazing, soldering, torch-cutting, or welding equipment.

3(F). Individual emissions units at a stationary source, each of which have a potential to emit the following pollutants in amounts less than:

1. 4,000 pounds per year (lbs./year) of carbon monoxide;
2. 2,000 lbs./year each of nitrogen oxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, particulate matter less than ten microns, volatile organic compounds (including hazardous air pollutant-containing VOCs), and ozone; and
3. 1,000 tons per year of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e).

3(G). Fugitive Emissions from unpaved entrance roads and parking lots, except from a stationary source applying for an Option D registration permit under Minn. R. 7007.1130.

Table MGIA-01.3 Insignificant activities required to be listed for part 70 sources (Minn. R. 7007.1300, subp. 4)

**Part 70 permits**: If you are applying for an initial part 70 permit, activities that are not listed in Table MGIA-01.1, but have potential emissions less than those in this table may be included as insignificant activities to be listed in your part 70 permit application. If you use this form for subsequent permit actions, only include existing emissions units that were identified in the original part 70 permit as insignificant activities under Minn. R. 7007.1300, subp. 4. New emissions units do **not** qualify under Minn. R. 7007.1300, subp. 4. as insignificant activities. Verify that existing emissions units continue to qualify.

4. Individual emissions units at a stationary source, each of which have potential emissions less than the following limits:

A. 5.7 pounds per hour (lbs./hr.) of carbon monoxide or actual emissions of two tons per year of carbon monoxide;

B. 2.28 lbs./hr. or actual emissions of one ton per year for particulate matter, particulate matter less than ten microns, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and volatile organic compounds;

C. for hazardous air pollutants, emissions units with:

1. potential emissions of 25% or less of the hazardous air pollutant thresholds listed in Minn. R 7007.1300, subp. 5; or
2. combined HAP actual emissions of one ton per year unless the emissions unit emits one or more of the following HAPs: carbon tetrachloride; 1,2‑dibromo‑3‑chloropropane; ethylene dibromide; hexachlorobenzene; polycyclic organic matter; antimony compounds; arsenic compounds, including inorganic arsine; cadmium compounds; chromium compounds; lead compounds; manganese compounds; mercury compounds; nickel compounds; selenium compounds; 2,3,7,8‑tetrachlorodibenzo‑p‑dioxin; or dibenzofuran. If the emissions unit emits one or more of the HAPs listed in this subitem, the emissions unit is not an insignificant activity under this subitem; **and**

D. potential emissions up to 10,000 tons per year or actual emissions up to 1,000 tons per year CO2e.

Table MGIA-01.4 Conditionally insignificant activities

**The activities described below must be listed in your permit application.**

7008.4100 Conditionally Insignificant Material Usage. All material usage activities at the stationary source are included in the following limits:

A. VOC emissions less than 10,000 pounds in each calendar year or VOC usage less than 1,000 gallons in each calendar year; and

B. Particulate matter emissions less than 8,000 pounds each in each calendar year.

See Minn. R. 7008.4100 for recordkeeping and calculation requirements for this activity.

7008.4110 Conditionally Insignificant Mechanical Finishing Operations. All mechanical finishing operations at the stationary source are included in the following limit:

* Particulate matter emissions less than 10,000 pounds in each calendar year

See Minn. R. 7008.4110 for recordkeeping requirements for this activity.

Instructions for form MGCR-02: Hood evaluation and certification

**Facility information**

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name** -- Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

**1) Date** -- Fill in the date the hood was certified.

**2) Emission unit number(s).** -- Fill in the emission unit number(s) for the emission unit(s) served by this hood.

**3) Emission unit characteristics** -- Provide a description of the type(s) of emission unit(s) controlled by this hood. If the units are identical or similar to descriptions in the Manual, use the terms in the Manual to describe the units. Describe how the pollutants are emitted from the unit, including such characteristics as the speed and direction of release and temperature compared to surrounding temperature.

**4) Pollutant(s) emitted** -- List the pollutants using the same names as on the MG-05A forms.

**5) Is there a recommended design for this application in the Manual?** -- Indicate if this type of emission unit has a recommended hood design in the Manual.

**6) Edition of the Manual referenced** -- Fill in the edition number of the Manual you use. Preferably this should be the latest edition, but some recent older editions may have the same design recommendations for many emission units.

**7) Page number(s).** -- Fill in the page numbers of the Manual you used to evaluate this hood.

**8) Drawing of recommended and actual hood dimensions** -- Provide a sketch of the shape and dimensions of the hood as recommended by the Manual, including numerical dimensions and a sketch of the hood as constructed and installed. Indicate on the sketch of the recommended hood if a dimension is a minimum or maximum.

**9) Design capture velocity** -- Fill in the capture velocity used to design this collection hood, including units. Also fill in the actual capture velocity. List the Manual pages used to justify the capture velocity on the line below the table.

**10) Minimum recommended and actual air flow into hood** -- Fill in the minimum air flow recommended by the Manual. In many cases this must be calculated using the capture velocity. Fill in the actual air flow for this hood. This can be based on the design for this hood or on testing. Include the units for both numbers.

**11) Recommended and actual hood face velocity** -- If the Manual recommends a hood face velocity, fill it in. Otherwise, fill in NA. Fill in the actual face velocity. Include the units for both numbers.

**12) Recommended and actual slot velocity** -- If the Manual recommends a slot velocity, fill it in. Otherwise, fill in NA. Fill in actual slot velocity. Include units.

**13) Recommended and actual plenum velocity** -- “Plenum velocity” most commonly refers to the case in which the air enters the hood through slots and then passes through a duct of constant cross-sectional area before entering the transition to the smaller duct that leads to the control device. The duct immediately behind the slots is the “plenum.” If the Manual recommends a plenum velocity, fill it in. Otherwise, fill in NA. Fill in the actual plenum velocity. Include the units for both numbers.

**14) Recommended and actual duct velocity** -- If the Manual recommends a duct velocity, fill it in. Otherwise, fill in NA. Fill in the actual duct velocity. Include the units for both numbers.

**15) Fan rotation speed** -- Fill in the actual fan rotation speed, including the units.

**16) Fan power draw** -- Fill in the actual fan power draw, including the units.

**17) Show the capture velocity test plan on a drawing or a sketch.** On a separate sheet, provide this information.

**18) If the hood design does not conform...** -- If you answer “No” to question **5**, or the hood cannot be certified as meeting the Manual requirements, you cannot automatically use a capture efficiency of 80% for this hood. Following is guidance on some actions you can take to determine a capture efficiency.

You may assume a capture efficiency of 80% for a hood included in a federally enforceable permit if the hood has been evaluated and conforms with the design and operating practices recommended in the Manual. The evaluation shall be conducted by an engineer or Certified Industrial Hygienist. The Responsible Official must sign the Hood Certification Form MGCR-02 to be submitted with the application.

The results of the evaluation and a copy of the certification must be kept on site. The owner or operator must make this evaluation and certification available for examination and copying upon request of the Commissioner and must, upon request, submit these records to the Commissioner by the time specified in the request.

Hoods that do not conform to the recommended design and operating practices in the most recent version of "Industrial Ventilation - A Manual of Recommended Practices", must be either evaluated and brought into conformity with those design and operating practices or tested in accordance with Minn. R. 7017.2001 to 7017.2060, including the requirement for a pretest meeting, and the test report reviewed and approved by the Agency, to determine a capture efficiency.

If the test shows that the capture efficiency for the hood is equal to or greater than 80%, the hood may be considered a certified hood and use a capture efficiency of **80%.**

**Hood certification** -- For each hood to be certified, fill in the emission unit (EQUI) ID number(s) of those units served by that hood, the control equipment (TREA) ID number(s), the capture efficiency of each hood to be certified, and the pollutant(s) controlled.

**Fill in 80% hood capture efficiency for certified hoods.**

**Emission unit (EQUI) ID number –** See Forms MG-05B1 through MG-05B9.**-**

**Control equipment (TREA) ID number --** See Forms MG-05A1 through MG-05A4.

**Signature block** -- this form must be signed by a responsible official as defined in Minn. R. 7007.0100, subp. 21.

Instructions for form MG-01: Facility information

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name** -- Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

**1) Facility location --** Fill in the facility's street address and the city and county where the facility is located. Also fill in the facility's mailing address. You may use a P.O. Box number for the mailing address, but not for the street address. If the facility is or will be located within the limits of the city of Minneapolis, include a map showing the exact location of the facility.

**2) Corporate/company owner --** Fill in the owner name and mailing address. The owner receives the air emission permit from the MPCA. The owner is the "Permittee". Check the one "owner classification box" that most closely describes your facility.

**3) Corporate/company operator (if different from owner) --** The operator runs the facility on a day-to-day basis. If a separate management company operates the facility, its name goes here. The operator is also a "Permittee". Fill in if applicable; if not, fill in "N/A".

**4) Co-permittee (if applicable) --** If the emission facility has more than one owner, for example a partnership, then the second owner's name and address go here. Another example is two facilities, owned separately, where one facility exists to support the other; both facilities are subject to one permit and the two owners are considered co-Permittees.

**5) Legally responsible official for this permit/facility --** Fill in the name, title, phone number and fax number (if applicable) of the Legally Responsible Official. For the purpose of this form, MG-01, the Legally Responsible Official must be a person meeting the criteria for signing the application (defined in Minn. R. 7007.0100, subp. 22), which is the person who performs policy or decision making functions for the company. (A delegate may be allowed in some cases. Please refer to the rule section listed above.)

 Indicate which address applies to this person by checking the appropriate box.

**6) Contact-person for this permit --** Fill in the name, title, phone number, fax number, and email address of the individual to whom the permit and other permitting correspondence should be sent. Indicate which address applies to this person by checking the appropriate box.

**7) All billings and annual fees should be addressed to --** Fill in the name, title, phone number and fax number (if applicable) of the individual to whom the annual emissions inventory and emissions fee billing should be sent. Indicate which address applies to this person by checking the appropriate box.

**8) Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code and description, and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and description for the facility --** Fill in the primary (and secondary and tertiary if applicable) four-digit SIC code(s) for the facility. A single stationary source may have more than one SIC code; for example, if a facility makes cardboard boxes, the facility would have a primary SIC code of 2653. If the same facility also does some of its own printing on-site, it would have a secondary SIC code of 2751.

 Additional SIC information may also be obtained from libraries, accounting firms or from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161 (order number PB 87-1000012).

Fill in the primary six-digit NAICS Code and description for the facility. Additional information may be obtained at NAICS website at <http://www.naics.com/> or <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>.

**9) Primary product produced (or activity performed) at the facility is --** Indicate the primary product or activity of your business.

**10) Facility is stationary—**Stationary box is pre-checked.

**11) Facility status --** Place a check-mark in the box that most closely describes your facility's permitting status.

**12) Is an environmental review required (either an Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW) or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS))? --** Environmental review is sometimes required prior to construction or modification of a facility. Check the MPCA’s Environmental Review web page at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/quick-links/environmental-review> or call the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board at 651-201-2476 for more information. Put a check in the appropriate box of the application form.

 **Note:** If you answered "yes" to this question and if you emit any hazardous air pollutants, you may also be required to perform an Air Emissions Risk Assessment (AERA). Go to the MPCA’s website at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air/air-emissions-risk-analysis-aera> or call 800-657-3864 or 651-296-6300 for more information.

**13) Are you required to submit a Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) (form R) under SARA Title 313? --** Place a check in the appropriate box. With some exceptions, most facilities required to submit a TRI are also required to prepare a pollution prevention plan and submit periodic progress reports. Call the Minnesota Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Program of the Department of Public Safety at 651-201-7416, or go to their website at <https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/hsem/epcra/Pages/default.aspx> if you have questions about this.

**14) Are you within 50 miles of another state or the Canadian border?** -- Indicate if any states (other than Minnesota), or the country of Canada, are within 50 miles of the facility.

**15) Brief description of the source or proposed source to be permitted** -- Describe the primary business activity of your facility and which processes emit pollutants to the air.

**16)** **Are you proposing any alternative operating or emissions trading scenarios in this application?** – Box indicating *no* is pre-checked.

**17) Person preparing this application --** Fill in the name, title, phone number, fax number, and email address of the individual filling out this permit application. Include the date of application.

Instructions for form MG-04: Stack/Vent information

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name** -- Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

If the facility currently holds an air emission permit, provide edits to the information the MPCA currently has in the database, on the AQ SI details report labeled “Stack/Vent, General.” Complete any fields marked “null.” If you have additional stacks that are not on the report, add them to the table following the instructions below.

Complete the table this form for all the stacks and vents at your facility. Do not include stacks and vents that vent only from insignificant activities or which do not vent any regulated pollutant.

Regulated air pollutants include the criteria pollutants for which a national ambient air standard has been established, pollutants regulated under an NSPS, pollutants regulated under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants program under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (40 CFR pt. 61 and 40 CFR pt. 63), ozone depleting chemicals, and chemicals regulated under the accidental release program under section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (40 CFR pt. 68).

**1a) S/V ID number –**Make sure each of the stacks and vents at your facility has an ID number. If you have previously received an individual or state permit, existing units will already have a number assigned; if you need to add new stack, add them as new numbers at the bottom of the list. Do not reuse numbers. Use these numbers on form MG-02, MG-03, MG-05F, and consistently throughout the application. Each stack/vent ID number must be unique.

Stacks and vents from building and room ventilation systems which are designed only to provide fresh air for the occupants or to remove heat for comfort are **not** required to be listed individually. All such stacks and vents for each building may be grouped under a single S/V ID number. Provide an estimate of the total air flow and temperature. In some cases, you may want to group these stacks or vents by rooms within a building. You may also list these stacks and vents individually if you wish.

Stacks or vents from buildings or room ventilation systems whose design basis is the removal of airborne contaminants must be listed individually with an estimate of air flowrate, temperature, and emission rate of each contaminant which is a regulated air pollutant.

**1b) Operator’s Description --** Please provide a short description that you would use to describe the function of the stack or vent. (For example, “boiler exhaust” or “dryer emissions.”) You may also include any identifying numbers that you use for the stacks or vents (this will be separate from the number prescribed in item a).

**1c) Height of opening from ground --** The height is from the top of the stack to nearest ground level.

**1c) Inside diameter in ft. or length x width in ft. --** Provide the inside dimension(s) of the stack at the exit.

**1e) Design flowrate at exit and 1(f) exit gas temperature at exit (ºF) --** You must use the same source of data for both items. For instance, if you contact the manufacturer for the flowrate, have them also provide the temperature. Provide the design flowrate in actual cubic feet per minute and the temperature in degrees F corresponding to the flowrate from this stack.

**1(g) Rate/temp information source --** Indicate the source of the flowrate and temperature entries separately, using the following code letters:

 M – information provided by manufacturer

 T – information obtained through testing

 C – information obtained through continuous monitoring systems

 E – estimated

**1h) Discharge direction –** Provide the direction of flow of the gases exiting the stack or vent using the following codes:

 U – gases exit upwards (with no cap on stack/vent)

 C – gases exit upwards (with a cap on stack/vent)

 D – gases exit downward

 H – gases exit horizontally

**1i) Status --** Provide the status of the emission unit as either active or inactive. If status is inactive, provide a removal date.

**1j) Removal Date --** If status is inactive, provide date stack/vent was removed.

Instructions for form MG-05A: Pollution control equipment information

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name** -- Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

If the facility currently holds an air emission permit, provide edits to the information the MPCA currently has in the database, on the AQ SI details reports labeled with the SI category “Fabric Filters,” “Catalytic Oxidizers, General,” “Direct Flame Afterburners, Genera,” and “Other Control Equipment.” Complete any fields marked “null.” If you have additional controls that are not on the report, add them to the table following the instructions below.

**Note:** There are four different MG-05A forms provided, one for each type of air pollution control equipment allowed for this general permit: fabric filters (MG-05A1), wall or panel filters (MG-05A2), catalytic oxidizers (MG-05A3), and thermal oxidizers (MG-05A4). You need only complete the form(s) relevant to the control equipment operated at the facility.

**1a) Control equipment (TREA) ID number --** Make sure each piece of control equipment has an ID number. If you have previously received an individual or state permit, existing units will already have a number assigned; if you need to add new device or method, add them as new numbers at the bottom of the list. Do not reuse numbers. Use these numbers on form MG-02 and consistently throughout the application. Each control equipment ID number must be unique.

**1b) TREA type code --** This is prefilled for wall or panel filters (form MG-05A2). For all other control equipment, select the appropriate code.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Fabric filters** |  |
| 016 | Fabric Filter - High Temperature, i.e., T>250 Degrees F |
| 017 | Fabric Filter - Medium Temperature i.e., 180 F<T<250 F |
| 018 | Fabric Filter - Low Temperature, i.e., T<180 Degrees F |
| **Catalytic oxidizers** |  |
| 019 | Catalytic Afterburner – no heat exchanger |
| 020 | Catalytic Afterburner with heat exchanger |
| 109 | Catalytic Oxidizer |
| **Thermal oxidizers** |  |
| 021 | Direct flame afterburner - no heat exchanger |
| 022 | Direct flame afterburner with heat exchanger |
| 131 | Thermal Oxidizer |

**1c) Description --** This is prefilled for each type of control device.

**1d) Manufacturer --** Fill in the name of the pollution control equipment manufacturer. Pollution control practices such as dust suppression by water spray or chemical oxidation may not use control equipment. In these cases, fill N/A for items 1d and 1e.

**1e) Model number --** Fill in the manufacturer's model number for the pollution control equipment. If no control equipment is used, fill in NA.

**1f) Installation date --** Provide the date the control equipment was installed. If unknown, provide your best estimate.

**1g) Pollutants Controlled --** This is prefilled for each type of control device.

**1h) Capture Efficiency --** Select the capture efficiency; see Form MGCR-02.

The capture efficiency is the portion of the pollutants emitted that are routed via ducting to the control equipment (e.g., a fabric filter). For emission units in which all of the pollutants emitted are routed via ducting to a fabric filter the capture efficiency is 10%. These devices are called total enclosures. Hoods and other devices that do not completely surround the emissions from an emission unit do not capture all of the pollutants emitted and therefore have a capture efficiency that is less than 100%. The permit allows credit for 80% capture efficiency if the hood is certified.

**1i) Destruction/Collection Efficiency --** This is prefilled for each type of control device.

**1j) Removal date --** if the equipment is no longer at your facility, enter a removal date.

Instructions for form MG-05B: Emission unit information

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name** -- Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

If the facility currently holds an air emission permit, provide edits to the information the MPCA currently has in the database, on the AQ SI details reports labeled “Emission Units 1” and “Emission Units 2.” Complete any fields marked “null.” If you have additional emission units that are not on the report, add them to the table following the instructions below.

**Note:** There are nine different MG-05B forms provided, one for each type of emission unit allowed for this general permit: boilers (MG-05B1), ovens (MG-05B2), furnaces (MG-05B3), stationary internal combustion engines (MG-05B4), abrasive blasting booths (MG-05B5), spraying/coating (non fiberglassing) booths (MG-05B6), fiberglass operations (MG-05B7), dip tanks (MG-05B8), and degreasers/cleaning machines (MG-05B9)..

Use this form to describe emission units other than liquid storage tanks and fugitive emission sources. Separate forms are provided for liquid storage tanks (MG-05C) and for fugitive emission sources (MG-05D).

**1a) Emission unit (EQUI) ID number --** Make sure each emission unit has an ID number. If you have previously received an individual or state permit, existing units will already have a number assigned; if you need to add new units, add them using new numbers at the bottom of the list. Do not reuse numbers. Note that separate forms are provided for liquid storage tanks. Use these numbers on form MG-02 and consistently throughout the application. Each emission unit ID number must be unique.

**1b) Emission unit type –** this has been pre-filled.

**1c) Emission unit operator's description --** Provide a description sufficient to identify this emission unit at the facility, for example, "North Boiler".

**1d) Manufacturer --** For packaged and pre-assembled equipment, and for equipment completely designed by a single company and field-assembled, provide the name of the manufacturer or designer. For equipment designed and manufactured by the contractor or owner, indicate this.

**1e) Model number --** For equipment which has a model number, provide the model number.

**1f) Maximum design capacity --** Provide the maximum production capacity of each emission unit; for example, for a boiler, the maximum steam generation rate; for a crusher, the maximum crushing rate; for a paint spray booth, the maximum spraying rate.

Provide the material and units of measure for the number provided for capacity, such as "pounds of steam per hour" or "tons crushed per hour." Enter the material (“steam”, “energy”, etc.), numerator and denominator in the separate columns provided.

**For the material, choose from the following list:**

| **Table entry** | **Detail** |  | **Table entry** | **Detail** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A/D Pulp | Air Dried Pulp |  | Acid | Acid |
| Ash | Ash |  | Asphalt | Asphalt |
| Bentonite | Bentonite |  | Blk Liq Slds | Black Liquor Solids (Kraft Pulp Mill) |
| Board | Board |  | Can | Can |
| Carbon | Carbon |  | Casting | Casting |
| Chlor Dioxid | Chlorine Dioxide |  | Clothes | Clothes |
| Coating | Coating |  | Coke | Coke |
| Corn | Corn |  | D Pulp, Unble | Dry Pulp, Unbleached |
| Diesel Fuel | Diesel Fuel |  | Elect Energy | Electrical Energy |
| Ethanol | Ethanol |  | Fiber | Fiber |
| Fuel | Fuel |  | Glue | Glue |
| Heat | Heat |  | Hydrated Lime | Hydrated Lime |
| Ink | Ink |  | Lead | Lead |
| Lime | Lime |  | Limestone | Limestone |
| Material | Material |  | Metal | Metal |
| Natural Gas | Natural Gas |  | Ore | Ore |
| Paint | Paint |  | Paper | Paper |
| Pellet | Pellet |  | Product | Product |
| Pulp | Pulp |  | RDF | Refuse Derived Fuel |
| Resin | Resin |  | Rock | Rock |
| Sand | Sand |  | Sawdust | Sawdust |
| Scrap | Scrap |  | Shot | Shot Material |
| Sludge | Sludge |  | Solvents | Solvents |
| Steam | Steam |  | Sugar | Sugar |
| Sulfur | Sulfur |  | Varnish | Varnish |
| Vehicle | Vehicle |  | Voc | Volatile Organic Compound |
| Wafer/Chip | Wafer/Chip |  | Waste | Waste |
| Wastewater | Waste Water |  | Water | Water |
| Yeast | Yeast |  | Current | Current Applied |
| Energy | Energy |  | Surface Area | Surface Area |
| Bottle | Bottle |  | Core | Core |
| Wood | Wood |  | Meal, Blood | Blood Meal |
| Shingles | Shingles |  | Battery | Battery |
| Coal | Coal |  | Fiberglass | Fiberglass |
| Waste, Solid | Solid Waste |  | Ethylene Oxi | Ethylene Oxide |
| Grain | Grain |  | Meal, Dry Bld | Dried Blood Meal |
| Adhesive | Adhesive |  | Bread | Bread |
| Wood, Dried | Oven Dried Wood |  | Sludge, Dry | Dry Sludge |
| Methane | Methane |  | Emery | Emery |
| Core Oil | Core Oil |  | Aluminum | Aluminum |
| Solid | Solid |  | DDGS | Distillers Dried Grains With Solids |
| Foam | Foam |  | Log | Log |
| Beer | Beer |  | Silicon Diox | Silicon Dioxide |

**For the numerator, choose from the following list:**

| **Table entry** | **Detail** |  | **Table entry** | **Detail** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Amp | Ampheres |  | Bbl | Barrels |
| Bhp | Brake horsepower |  | BRDFT | Board Foot |
| Btu | British Thermal Unit |  | Bushel | Bushels |
| E3 Gal | 1000 gallons |  | E6 Lb | Million pounds |
| E6 Mg | Million megagrams |  | Each | Each |
| F | Degrees Farenheit |  | Floz | Fluid ounces |
| Ft | Feet |  | Ft2 | Square feet |
| Ft3 | Cubic feet |  | Ft3(s) | Standard cubic feet |
| Gal | Gallons |  | Gr | Grains |
| Hp | Horsepower |  | Kg | Kilograms |
| Kw | Kilowatts |  | Lb | Pounds |
| Mbtu | 1000 BTU |  | Mcfd | 1000 cubic feet per day |
| Megagram | Megagrams |  | Mgal | Million gallons |
| E6 Bdft | Million board feet |  | Mmbtu | Million British thermal units |
| Mw | Megawatts |  | Oz | Ounces |
| Ton | English tonn (2000 U.S. Lb) |  | Yd | Yards |
| Yd2 | Square yards |  | Yd3 | Cubic Yards |
| Avg CFM | Avg Std cubic feet per minute |  | Acre | Acres |
| Batch | Batch |  | Cord | Cord |
| M3 | Cubic meters |  | Cycle | Cycle |
| Hr | Hours |  | Hp-Hr | Horsepower-hours |
| In | Inches |  | Kw-Hr | Killowatt-hours |
| Mcf | Thousand cubic feet |  | Mmcf | Million cubic feet |
| Lb | Pounds |  | Cc | Cubic centimeters |
| Tonne | Metric tons |  | Mile | Miles |
| E6 Lb | Million pounds |  | E6 Ft2 | Million square feet |
| RPM | Revolutions per minute |  | KPA | Kilopascals |
| E3 Lb | 1000 pounds |  | M | Meters |

**For the denominator, choose from the following list:**

| **Table entry** | **Detail** |  | **Table entry** | **Detail** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Min | Minutes |  | Hr | Hours |
| Day | Days |  | Wk | Week |
| Mo | Month |  | Yr | Years |
| Each | Each |  | Gal | Gallons |
| Ft2 | Square feet |  | Ft3 | Cubic Feet |
| Ft2-Hr | Square foot hours |  | M2-Hr | Square meter hours |
| Ton | English tons (2000 U. S. lbs) |  | Lb | Pounds |
| Batch | Batch |  | Cycle | Cycle |

**1g) Commence construction date --** Provide the date on which installation of the unit started at the source. If unknown, provide your best estimate of the year construction commenced. For units on which construction has not been started, check the box “to be determined.”

**1h) Initial startup date --** Provide the date on which operation of the emission unit started. For units for which the initial startup date has not occurred, check the box “to be determined.”

**1i) Modification or reconstruction date --** Provide the date on which modification or reconstruction of the emission unit started. *Modification* is defined in Minn. R. 7007.0100, subp. 14, and *reconstruction* is defined in 40 CFR section 60.15.

**1j) Firing Method –** this has been pre-filled or marked as “not applicable” for all 9 forms. On form MG-05B4, check the “compression ignition” box (if you operate a spark ignition engine that is not an insignificant activity, you do not qualify for this general permit).

**1k) Engine Use – for engines (Form MG-05B4) only –** Select one of the choices

**1l) Engine Displacement – for engines (Form MG-05B4) only –** enter the engine displacement in liters per cylinder.

**1m) SIC code --** Provide the SIC code for this emission unit if different from the primary SIC code for the stationary source. Otherwise leave blank. Note that most emission units will not have a SIC code for that type of unit alone.

 As an example, a steam generating plant that provides process steam can be assigned its own SIC code even though it is part of a larger stationary source.

**1n) Status --** Provide the status of the emission unit as either active or inactive. If status is inactive, provide a removal date.

**1o) Removal Date --** If status is inactive, provide a removal date.

Instructions for form MG-05C: Tank information

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name** -- Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

If the facility currently holds an air emission permit, provide edits to the information the MPCA currently has in the database, on the AQ SI details reports labeled “Aboveground Storage Tanks, General” and “Underground Storage Tanks, General.” Complete any fields marked “null.” If you have additional tanks that are not on the report, add them to the table following the instructions below.

**1a) Tank ID number** --Fill in the Tank ID number. Number all the tanks consecutively, giving each tank a unique ID number beginning with 001, 002, 003, etc. It may be helpful to group tanks according to area, process, or contents. It is important to use these ID numbers consistently throughout the permit application.

If you are adding new tanks to your permit or replacing existing tanks, it is important not to reuse previously used numbers. The new or replacement tanks must be numbered consecutively beginning with the next number after the last one used. Numbers used for removed tanks cannot be reused for new or replacement tanks.

**1b) Description** --Provide a description of the tank.

**1c) Product(s) stored** --List the product category for the material contained in the tank. If the tank contains a mixture, list each in a separate column (with the same tank ID shown in row a).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Group code** | **Group description** |
| ACHE | Chemical |
| AOTH | Other |
| APET | Petroleum |

**1d) Specific product** --Based on the product category listed in row c, list the material contained in the tank from the three tables below. If the tank contains a mixture, list each individual compound in a separate column (with the same tank number in row a). After the name of the compound, list the CAS number and the approximate weight fraction of that (or groups of chemicals) contained in the tank. The “parameter code” is for internal reference and does not need to be listed.

**ACHE/Chemical:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Specific product** | **Parameter code** |  | **Specific product** | **Parameter code** |  | **Specific product** | **Parameter code** |
| Acetate, Ethyl | VOCS0046 |  | Hexane | OORG0094 |  | Other | OORG0171 |
| Ammonia (anhydrous) | OINC0005 |  | Hydrochloric Acid | OINC0062 |  | Phosphoric Acid | INOR0134 |
| Ammonia (aqueous) | OINC0006 |  | Hydrogen Peroxide | INOR0129 |  | Phthalic anhydride | OORG0130 |
| Chlorine | INOR0040 |  | Isobutyl alcohol (2-methyl-1-propanol) | VOCS0084 |  | Polyethylene glycol | OORG0161 |
| DEF (diesel exhaust fluid) | OORG0165 |  | Isopropyl Alcohol | SVOC0107 |  | Potassium Hydroxide | OINC0098 |
| Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride) | VOCS0005 |  | 1,2-Propanediol | OORG0004 |  | Propionic Acid | OORG0133 |
| Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol) | SVOC0090 |  | Magnesium Chloride | INOR0132 |  | Sodium Hydroxide | INOR0137 |
| Ethylene | VOCS0079 |  | Maleic anhydride | SVOC0108 |  | Styrene | VOCS0110 |
| Ethylene glycol | OORG0073 |  | Methanol | OORG0105 |  | Sulfur | INOR0015 |
| Formaldehyde | OORG0001 |  | Methyl isobutyl ketone (4-Methyl-2-pentanone) | VOCS0091 |  | Sulfuric Acid | OINC0121 |
| Fuel Additive | OORG0166 |  | Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) | OORG0111 |  | Toluene | VOCS0114 |
| Glycerin | OORG0170 |  | Muriatic Acid | OINC0082 |  | Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate | OORG0142 |
| Glycol ethers | OORG0087 |  | n-Butyl Acetate | OORG0117 |  | Urea | OINC0129 |
| Heptane | OORG0091 |  | Nitric Acid | OINC0086 |  | Xylene | VOCS0123 |

**AOTH/Other:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Specific product** | **Parameter code** |  | **Specific product** | **Parameter code** |  | **Specific product** | **Parameter code** |
| Beet Extract | WORG0001 |  | Oxygen | INOR0090 |  | Vegetable and Plant Oils | OINC0130 |
| Dye | OINC0040 |  | Paper Pulp | WOTH0008 |  | Waste Oil | OORG0150 |
| Non-Contact Cooling Water | OINC0143 |  | Soybean Oil | OINC0146 |  | Water, Sour | OINC0134 |
| Other | OORG0171 |  | Steam or Water | INOR0138 |  |  |  |

**APET/Petroleum:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Specific product** | **Parameter code** |  | **Specific product** | **Parameter code** |  | **Specific product** | **Parameter code** |
| Asphalt and Asphaltic Blends | OORG0162 |  | Ethanol Blends (E50-E89) | OINC0147 |  | Hydraulic Fluid | OORG0095 |
| Aviation Gas | OORG0037 |  | Ethanol Blends (E90-E99) | OINC0043 |  | Jet Fuel (unspecified) | OINC0066 |
| Biodiesel (B100) | OORG0163 |  | Fuel Oil #1 | OORG0079 |  | Kerosene | OORG0103 |
| Crude Oil | OORG0055 |  | Fuel Oil #2 | OORG0167 |  | Lubricating Oils | OINC0145 |
| Denatured Ethanol | OORG0056 |  | Fuel Oil #6 | OORG0081 |  | Mineral Spirits | OINC0077 |
| Diesel >B20 | OORG0059 |  | Gasoline Blends (E1-E49) | OORG0168 |  | Other | OORG0171 |
| Diesel Blends (B1-B20) | OORG0060 |  | Gasoline, Non-Oxygenated | OORG0169 |  | Propane | OINC0100 |
| Diesel Fuel | OINC0038 |  | Heating Oil | OINC0059 |  | Used Oil | OORG0148 |

**1e) Interior height (ft.)** --List the interior height of the tank, in feet. For tanks with a cone bottom, fill in the straight-wall height only.

**1f) Interior diameter (ft.)** --List the interior diameter of the tank, in feet. For a tank that is not cylindrical, calculate the area of the top of the tank. Then determine the diameter of a circle with an area equal to that of the top of the tank. List that *effective diameter* (in feet) in this row.

**1g) Capacity (gals.)** --List the maximum capacity of the tank (in gallons). The maximum capacity may be calculated by multiplying the height of the tank by the area of the top of the tank. Be sure to convert to thousands of gallons before writing in the capacity. For example, for a 40,000 gallon tank, fill in "40." If you need to convert from cubic feet to gallons, use the factor of 7.481 U.S. gallons in a cubic foot.

**1h) Construction type** --Tanks are constructed in many ways. Describe the method used to fasten the seams of the tank itself (not the roof). Fill in the type of construction from the following list:

1. External floating roof, construction not specified

2. External floating roof with welded tank shell

3. External floating roof with riveted tank shell

4. Internal floating roof

5. Fixed roof

6. Pressure tank

7. Variable vapor space

8. Underground

9. Other. Attach a description to Form GI-05C on a separate sheet.

**1i) Number of columns (floating roof with column-support only)** --If the tank's roof is supported by columns, list the number of columns. If no information on the number of columns in the tank can be found, refer to AP-42, Table 7.1-11. This table lists representative number of columns for internal floating roof tanks.

**1j) Support type (floating roof only)** --If the tank is a floating roof, describe the type of tank support used. Fill in the number for the type of support from the following list:

1. Self-supporting fixed roof with no internal support columns

2. Column supported roof, construction type not specified

3. Column supported roof, with nine by seven inch built-up columns

4. Column supported roof, with eight inch diameter columns

**1k) Deck type (floating roof only)** --If the tank has a floating roof, describe the materials and process used to construct the tank deck. Fill in the deck type from the following list:

1. Welded

2. Bolted, 5 feet wide continuous sheet construction

3. Bolted, 6 feet wide continuous sheet construction

4. Bolted, 7 feet wide continuous sheet construction

5. Bolted, 5 by 7.5 feet rectangular panel construction

6. Bolted, 5 by 12 feet rectangular panel construction

7. Bolted, details not specified

**1l) Seal type (floating roof only)** --Describe the seal design used to reduce vapor loss from the floating roof tank. Fill in the seal type from the following list:

1. Mechanical (metallic shoe seal); primary seal only

2. Mechanical (metallic shoe seal); with shoe mounted secondary seal

3. Mechanical (metallic shoe seal); with rim mounted secondary seal

4. Resilient seal (nonmetallic); liquid mounted, primary seal only

5. Resilient seal (nonmetallic); with weather shield

6. Resilient seal (nonmetallic); with rim mounted secondary seal

7. Resilient seal (nonmetallic); vapor mounted, primary seal only

8. Resilient seal (nonmetallic); vapor mounted, with weather shield

9. Resilient seal (nonmetallic); vapor mounted, with rim mounted secondary seal

**1m)** **Maximum true vapor pressure (psia)** -- Provide the maximum true vapor pressure in pounds per square inch absolute.

**1n) Date installed or constructed** -- Provide the date that construction or installation of the tank began. For tanks that have not been installed or constructed yet, check the box “to be determined.”

**1o) Status** --Provide the status of the emission unit as either active or inactive. If status is inactive, provide a removal date.

**1p) Removal date** -- If status is inactive, provide a removal date.

Instructions for form MG-05D: Fugitive emissions source information

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name** -- Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

If the facility currently holds an air emission permit, provide edits to the information the MPCA currently has in the database, on the AQ SI details report labeled “Fugitive Sources.” Complete any fields marked “null.” If you have additional fugitive sources that are not on the report, add them to the table following the instructions below.

Fugitive emissions are air emissions *outside* of your building which cannot reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent or other equivalent opening. Examples of fugitive emission sources include sawdust piles or gravel roads. Emissions *inside* a building that do not pass through a stack are *not* fugitive emissions. These emissions should be assigned to an emission unit and building vent, and reported as stack emissions on forms MG-05B and MG-04.

# 1a) Fugitive source (FS) ID number –Make sure each fugitive source has an ID number. If you have previously received an individual or state permit, existing fugitive sources will already have a number assigned; if you need to add new tanks, add them using new numbers at the bottom of the list. Do not reuse numbers. Use these numbers on form MG-02, form MG-03, and consistently throughout the application. Each fugitive source ID number must be unique.

**1b) Fugitive source type –** This is pre-filled for unpaved roads. For other fugitive sources, choose from the following list.

|  |
| --- |
| **Fugitive source types** |
| Cooling Tower | Paved Road |
| Equipment Leaks | Piles |
| Landfill | Process Emissions |
| Material Handling/Transfer/Storage | Unpaved Roads |
| Other | Vehicle Emissions |

**1c) Description of the Fugitive Emission Source --** Describe the fugitive emission source in sufficient detail to identify this source at the facility, for example, coal stockpile, road from mine to North Crusher, etc.

**1d) Year Installed (yyyy) --** Provide the four-digit year the fugitive source was installed or created.

**1e) Pollutant(s) Emitted --** Enter the name(s) of the fugitive pollutant(s) emitted. This is pre-filled for unpaved roads.

**1f) Status --** Provide the status of the emission source as either active or inactive. If status is inactive, provide a removal date.

**1g) Removal Date --** If status is inactive, provide date stack/vent was removed.

**1h) Control equipment (CE) ID number –** The Control Equipment (TREA) ID number can be obtained from the *Pollution Control Equipment Information Form* (MG-05A1-4). In general, emissions vented through control equipment are not fugitive emissions. One example of a control for fugitive emissions would be a water spray bar at the end of a conveyor used to transfer material onto an outdoor storage pile. If this does not apply, leave the Control Equipment ID number column blank.

Instructions for form MG-05F: Emission source associations

Use this form to describe the relationships of emission units, tanks, and fugitive sources with control equipment and stack/vents. ID numbers must be consistent throughout the application.

If the facility currently holds an air emission permit, provide edits to the information the MPCA currently has in the database, on the AQ SI details report labeled “SI-SI relationships.” Complete any fields marked “null.” If you need to add additional relationships, add them to the table following the instructions below.

All fields as directed by the form are **mandatory**. Situations where specific fields are not required are described in the instructions for that field. **If you submit your application with blank mandatory fields or without mandatory attachments, it will be deemed incomplete and returned.**

**1a) Source ID number --** Provide the ID number for the emission unit (EQUI), tank (EQUI), or fugitive source (FUGI). Allcells following in the same row must relate to this EQUI/FUGI. This field allows a maximum of 50 characters.

**3b) % Flow --** Provide the percent flow of the emissions from the EQUI/FUGI to the TREA. (This is not the same as the capture efficiency of the control equipment nor control efficiency.) If all emissions flow to one control device/method, or to two or more control devices/methods in series, this will be 100. If the emissions stream is split and flows to two or more control devices/methods in parallel, this number will be less than 100 and you will need a separate line for each stream.

For control devices/methods operated in parallel with 100% capture efficiency (as reported on form GI-05A), the % Flow for all rows associated with the same emission unit should add up to 100. For example, if the emission stream is split and flows through two separate control devices, and the air flow to each control device is the same, you would enter “50” for the % Flow for one control equipment, and enter “50” for the % Flow for another control equipment on a new line.

**3c) Relationship --** This is the relationship between the EQUI/FUGI and the control equipment (TREA). The relationship has been prefilled as “is controlled by.” The EQUI/FUGI is controlled by the TREA.

**3d) CE ID number --** Provide the ID number for control equipment associated with the EQUI/FUGI listed in the same row. This is the TREA that controls the EQUI/FUGI listed in 3a) of the same row. This field allows a maximum of 50 characters.

**3e) Start date --** Provide the date on which the subject item **began** its association with the control equipment. If the subject item is currently exhausting to the control equipment, provide the date that the subject item began exhausting to the control equipment. If the subject item is not yet exhausting to the control equipment (i.e., the subject item or the control equipment is not yet constructed and operating), provide the date that you established the association between the subject item and control equipment. If you do not know this date, provide the submittal date of this form.

**3f) End date --** Provide the date on which the subject item **ended** its association with the control equipment. If the subject item is still associated with the control equipment, leave the date blank.

**3g) % Flow --** Provide the percent flow of the emissions from the EQUI/FUGI to the STRU. If the emissions stream is split and flows to two or more stack/vents in parallel, this number will be less than 100 and you will need a separate line for each stream. If the emission unit has a bypass stack/vent, list 0% for that stack/vent and put “bypass” in the **“Comments”** field.

The % Flow for all rows associated with the same emission unit should add up to 100. For example, if the emission stream is split and flows through two separate stacks/vents, and the air flow to each is the same, you would enter “50” for the % Flow for one stack/vent, and enter “50” for the % Flow for another stack/vent on a new line.

**3h) Relationship --** This is the relationship between the EQUI/FUGI and the stack/vent (STRU). The relationship has been prefilled as “sends to.” The EQUI/FUGI sends emissions to the STRU.

**3i) S/V ID number --** Provide the ID number for a STRU associated with the EQUI listed in 3a) of the same row. This is the STRU that the EQUI listed vents to. These must be the same ID numbers as on *Stack/Vent form* (form GI-04) and the *Process flow diagram form* (form GI-02). It is important to use these ID numbers consistently throughout the application. You may enter “NA” for sources that do not have a STRU or leave this field blank. This field allows a maximum of 50 characters.

**3j) Start date --** Provide the date on which the subject item **began** its association with the stack/vent. If the subject item is currently exhausting to the stack/vent, provide the date that the subject item began exhausting to the stack/vent. If the subject item is not yet exhausting to the stack/vent (i.e., the subject item or the stack/vent is not yet constructed and operating), provide the date that you established the association between the subject item and stack/vent. If you do not know this date, provide the submittal date of this form.

**3k) End date --** Provide the date on which the subject item **ended** its association with the stack/vent. If the subject item is still associated with the stack/vent, leave the date blank.

**3l) Comments --** Use this section to provide clarifications/explanations as needed, such as whether the stack/vent is parallel or a bypass, what the control device is, or, if there are multiple control devices, which TREA comes first.

Instructions for form MG-02: Process flow diagram

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name** -- Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

**1)** **Flow diagram --** To produce a complete flow diagram for your air emission permit application, start by showing all emission units except insignificant activities. Show the flow pathway of materials into each emission unit. Examples include fuel oil piping into a boiler. Show the pathway of air emissions from each emission unit to each stack or vent. If more than one emission unit are connected to a single stack, indicate this on the diagram. Show all air pollution control equipment, all fugitive emission sources, and all storage tanks, except those classified as insignificant activities. You may use this sheet or attach another drawing provided it includes all of the information requested. If you attach another drawing or additional sheets, please include the AQ Facility ID number and Facility name in the upper left hand corner of each additional sheet.

 Assign an ID number to each stack/vent and to each emission unit as instructed on forms MG-04, MG-05A and MG-05B. After completing the flow diagram, you may want to complete those forms and assign the ID numbers, then return to this form to add them on the flow diagram. These ID numbers must be used consistently throughout the application.

 The following figure is an example of what a process flow diagram might look like:



Instructions for form MG-03: Stack/Vent diagram

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name** -- Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

If the facility currently holds an air emission permit, provide edits to the information the MPCA currently has in the database, on the AQ SI details report labeled “Buildings, General.” Complete any fields marked “null.” If you have additional buildings that are not on the report, add them to the table following the instructions below.

**1)** **For each building at the facility, fill in a separate row of this form.**

**1a) Building ID number –** Number the buildings consecutively beginning with 001, or with the next consecutive number following the last one listed in the report labeled “Buildings, General.” Use Tempo IDs (STRUxxx) instead of Delta IDs. Note that stack/vents also use STRU numbers. Do not reuse numbers assigned to stack/vents.

**1b) Length --** Enter the maximum horizontal building dimension in feet. If the building is a cylinder, enter the diameter in feet and state that it’s cylinder in the comments section.

**1c) Width --** Enter the maximum horizontal building dimension, perpendicular to the length, in feet. If the building is a cylinder, enter the diameter in feet and state that it’s cylinder in the comments section.

**1d) Roof height from ground --** For buildings with flat roofs, enter the roof height above grade in feet. For buildings with sloped roofs, enter the roof peak (highest roof height) above grade in feet.

**1e) Description/comments --** Enter a brief description of the building or portion thereof (e.g., boiler house, crusher building, baghouse structure, maintenance building, process line number, heating section, cooling section, etc.)

**Note:** Tiered buildings and groups of buildings should follow the “Guidelines for Determination of Good Engineering Practice Stack Height (Technical Support Document for the Stack Height Regulations), (Revised),” EPA-450/1-80-023R, prepared by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. Found on the EPA website at (<http://www.epa.gov/scram001/guidance/guide/gep.pdf>).

1. **Facility and stack/vent diagram --** Provide a plan view site diagram of the facility showing all buildings with building ID numbers. Show the location of each stack/vent, of each fugitive emission source, and each storage tank. Include an ID number for each stack/vent. These ID numbers must also be used as on the MG-04 form for stacks/vents. Include building roof height on this drawing. For buildings with a flat roof, only the roof height needs to be given. For buildings with sloping roofs, use a dashed line to indicate the peak of the roof, and provide both the height of the peak and the height of the roof at the edge. You may use this form or attach another drawing if it provides all the information required. If you attach another drawing or additional sheets, please include the AQ Facility ID number and Facility name in the upper left hand corner of each additional sheet.

The following figure is an example of what a facility and stack/vent diagram might look like:

where: SV indicates a stack or a vent and,

 FS indicates a fugitive source



Instructions for form MGCD-05: Compliance plan for control equipment

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name** -- Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

Fill out the appropriate table (Items 1, 2, 3, and/or 4) on the form MGCD-05 for each control device at your facility. For the control efficiency basis, you are using the values from Minn. R. 7011.0070 Table A. The column for control efficiency basis has been prefilled with “Control Equipment Rule”.

Table MGCD-05.1 is provided as guidance for operation and maintenance.

Table MGCD-05.1 Operation and maintenance plan guidelines

At a minimum, Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plans should include the following components. If you need additional guidance on O&M Plans, the Air Quality has a guidance document commissioned by the EPA regarding this subject available for your use. Do not submit your O&M Plan with your application. You should, however, maintain your O&M Plan on site at your facility, available for review.

| **Pollution control equipment type** | **O&M plans** |
| --- | --- |
| All Types | 1. Maintain and adequate inventory of parts.2. Ensure staff training on operation and monitoring of pollution control equipment as well as troubleshooting.3. Conduct a thorough annual inspection of control equipment. This may require shutting down operations temporarily.4. Conduct monthly inspections of control equipment mechanical operations (moving parts) including bearings, belts, fans, etc. as well as checking nozzles for plugging.5. Conduct quarterly inspections of control equipment structure (non-moving parts) including housings, ductwork, hoses, etc.6. Do daily checks on monitoring equipment (pressure gauges, chart recorders, temperature meters, etc.) to ensure that they are operational.7. Calibrate monitoring equipment annually.8. Respond to alarms, abnormal temperatures, noise, and odors which are all signs of a malfunctioning system and record in a log the corrective action taken.9. Address additional operation and maintenance items recommended by the manufacturer if they are not covered by items 1-8. |
| Baghouse(Fabric Filter) | 1. Check hopper/dust removal system with a frequency appropriate to the system. The permittee must specify this frequency in the permit application.2. Adjust the bag cleaning frequency if the pressure drop indicates there is a problem.3. Replace bags when the monitoring system indicates decreasing particulate removal.4. Yearly pressure gauge calibration.5. Items 1-9 listed for "All Types" above. |
| Panel/Wall Filters | 1. Items 1-9 listed for "All Types" above, if applicable. |
| Catalytic Oxidizer | 1. Sample the catalyst bed every three months for reactivity. You must report what reactivity level necessitates changing the bed with the first report you submit after permit issuance. Add to the catalyst or replace the bed as needed.2. Annual Calibration of temperature meters.3. Items 1-9 listed for "All Types" above, if applicable. |
| Thermal Oxidizer | 1. Maintain a minimum combustion temperature when operating. 2. Maintain either a continuous hard copy readout of the combustion temperature or maintain a hard copy of manual readings taken at least every 15 minutes.3. Items 1-9 listed for “All Types” above, if applicable. |

Instructions for form MG-06: Compliance certification

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name** -- Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

In this form, you will identify whether your facility is in compliance with state and federal requirements that apply. The requirements listed on this form are reproduced from form MG-09 and correspond to *general* program categories (for example, New Source Performance Standards, New Source Review). You will need to complete Form MG-09 before completing this form.

All air permit applicants are required to give a description of the compliance status of the stationary source. Please note, indicating non-compliance in this form will not necessarily result in enforcement action.

**1)** Fill out the grid which starts on page 1 according to the instructions below:

Start with the first requirement listed in the upper left cell and work your way across the row until you have completed each cell in that row. Then, go on to the next listed requirement and complete that row, and so on.

**1a)** **Applicable** **requirement**

This column lists requirements that your air emission facility may be subject to. You should refer to these as you complete this form.

**1b)** **Compliance status on the date of application?**

 A. If you determine that any of the requirements in the *Requirement That is Basis of Certification* column do not apply to your facility, check "Not Applicable" in the corresponding cell of the *Compliance Status On the Date of Application*column**.**

 B. If you determine that any of the requirements in the *Requirement That is Basis of Certification* column do apply to your facility, you must determine whether your facility is in or out of compliance with each of the requirements that apply to it. To do this, you must be familiar with the specifics of each applicable requirement.

 C. If your facility is in compliance with **every** aspect of a requirement that applies to it, check "Compliance."

 D. If your facility is out of compliance with **any** aspect of a requirement that applies to it, check “Non-Compliance.” If your facility was out of compliance with a requirement in the past and the non-compliance has not been resolved with appropriate corrective action (example of appropriate corrective action: if you are subject to a New Source Performance Standard, and you failed to send in a required notification, the corrective action is to send the notification in), your facility is still out of compliance and you must check “Non-Compliance.”

E. In some cases you will be given the option of checking “Unknown.” You may only check the “Unknown” box if your facility meets the criteria listed below the “Unknown” box.

**1c)** **Briefly describe the non-compliance**

 A. If you checked "Not Applicable," or "Compliance" in the *Compliance Status On the Date of Application* column, write "Not Applicable" in the corresponding cell in this column.

 B. If you checked "Non-Compliance" in the *Compliance Status On the Date of Application*column, you must describe what emission units or stack/vents are out of compliance and how they are out of compliance.

**1d)** **How did you determine if you were in or out of compliance?**

 A. If you checked "Not-Applicable" in a cell in the *Compliance Status On the Date of Application* column, you should write "Not Applicable" in the corresponding cell in this column.

 B. If you checked either "Compliance" or "Non-Compliance" in a cell in the *Compliance Status On the Date of Application* column, you must briefly describe the methods you used to determine whether you are in or out of compliance with a requirement in the corresponding cell in this column. You must include a description of monitoring, recordkeeping, test methods, and operation and maintenance procedures for air pollution control equipment. Use the compliance determination methods from your most recent permit, if you had one, or the methods in your proposed compliance plan. You may need more room than has been provided for this description. If you need more room, attach well labeled sheets to this form with the additional information.

**1e) Compliance status on the day you receive your permit**

 A. If you checked "Not Applicable" in the *Compliance Status On the Date of Application* column, check "Not Applicable" in the corresponding cell in this column.

 B. If you checked "Compliance" in the *Compliance Status On the Date of Application* column, you may check "Compliance" in the corresponding cell in this column if you will still be in compliance when your permit is issued.

 C. If you checked "Non-Compliance" in the *Compliance Status On the Date of Application* column, you may check "Compliance" in the corresponding cell in this column if getting a permit will resolve the non-compliance (example, you are not in compliance *only* because you do not have a permit and you need one.) You may also check "Compliance" in the corresponding cell in this column if you will have completed the corrective action outlined in Section III of form MG-00 by the time you get your permit. Otherwise, you must check "Non-Compliance."

 D. If you checked "Unknown" in the *Compliance Status On the Date of Application* column, follow the instructions given in the cell.

 E. If you checked noncompliance for any requirement other than NSPS or NESHAP you are not eligible for this general permit. If you are in noncompliance with NSPS or NESHAP for any reason other than notifications (or recordkeeping for NSPS Kb), you are not eligible for this general permit. **If you do not qualify for this general permit, you must submit a permit application for a Part 70 or State permit before you make a change to your facility.**

Instructions for form MG-07: Facility emissions summary

**Note:** Before you can fill out form MG-07, you must complete the emission calculations. To complete emission calculations, the following webpage has detailed instructions on the MPCA’s website at <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/dm0rdc9>. After you have completed the emission calculations, transfer the appropriate information to form MG-07.

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name** -- Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

All fields as directed by the form are **mandatory**. **If you submit your application with blank mandatory fields or attachments, it will be deemed incomplete and returned.**

**Instructions for emissions by source table**

**1a) Tempo SI ID number --** Fill in the Tempo SI ID No. for the emission source. This number is assigned through the Tempo database and includes an SI category code followed by a several-digit number (e.g., EQUI000...). If unknown, fill in the SI category without the number. The SI category codes are as follows:

EQUI Equipment (includes Delta codes EU, MR, DAS, and TK)

STRU Structure (includes Delta codes SV and BG)

FUGI Fugitive (Delta code FS)

TREA Treatment (Delta code CE)

COMG Component Group (Delta code GP)

AISI Agency Interest (similar to Delta code FC, but broader and includes all media programs)

**Note regarding items 1b-1e:** Fill in a separate column of the form for each emission source from which emissions are being reported. If you run out of room on the form, make additional copies of the form and indicate which number each page is over the total number of pages of the tables (e.g., 1/3, or page 1 of 3; 2/3, or page 2 of 3; etc.).

**1b) Pollutant name --** Fill in the name of each pollutant being emitted from the emission source (one pollutant per row). Include all regulated pollutants, including criteria pollutants, Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (report as individual GHGs and as carbon dioxide equivalents, CO2e).

**1c) Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number --** Provide the CAS number for HAPs in this box.

**1d) Potential emissions –** Calculate the potential emissions as described on the MPCA’s website at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air/emission-calculations>. Calculate uncontrolled/unlimited emission rates based on equipment capacity and justified emission factors, mass balance, or direct measurement of uncontrolled emissions; calculate controlled/limited emission rates by taking into account control efficiencies, rule limits, or proposed limits (if such limitations are not already federally enforceable, they must be made federally enforceable through inclusion in the permit).

In the three columns under box 1d, for each pollutant (applies to both criteria and HAPs) express each emission source's potential-to-emit in each of the following three ways:

* In the left column under box 1d, report the maximum **controlled** emissions rate(i.e., after taking into account pollution control equipment) **in pounds per hour.** Ifthe source is subject to a state rule, federal regulation, or self-imposed limit which requires the source's emissions to be lower than the maximum controlled emission rate, fill in the maximum emission rate taking into account the rule, regulation, or self-imposed limit. For example, a unit may have a maximum controlled particulate emission rate of 10 pounds per hour, but the state industrial process equipment rule may limit the emission rate from the source to 5 pounds per hour. In this case you would fill in 5 pounds per hour as your maximum controlled emission rate.
* In the middle column under box 1d, report the maximum uncontrolled emissions **in tons per year** (using the information calculated using spreadsheets). This is most commonly the emissions calculated using equipment capacity, emission factors or mass balance, and 8760 hours of operation per year; it does not include limitations based on control efficiency, rules, or proposed limits.
* In the right column under box 1d, report the limited controlled emissions **in tons per year** (again using the information calculated using spreadsheets). This may simply be the controlled hourly emission rate reported in the left-hand column multiplied by 8760 hours; the number may be further reduced if you are proposing conditions that limit emissions on an annual basis (such as a limit on hours of operation, or total production).

**1e) Actual emissions *--*** Fill in the column under box 1e with each emissions source's actual emissions, **in tons per year**, after reading the following:

***For New Source Review (NSR) Pollutants:***All criteria pollutant and GHG sources must fill in their actual pollutant emissions rate, in total tons per year, reported to one place to the right of the decimal point. **Note:** If you have submitted an emissions inventory as required by Minn. R. 7019.3000 and 7019.3010, in the previous year, you do not have to report actual NSR pollutant and GHG emissions on form AR-07*.*

***For HAPs:*** All major sources of pollutants under Minn. R. 7007.0200, subp. 2 shall provide actual emission rates, in total tons per year, or if emissions of a HAP are less than one ton per year, in pounds per year, of each HAP for the stationary source as a whole. You are not required to report HAP emissions unit-by-unit, although you may do this if this is the only or most convenient way to calculate HAP emissions. You may use the FIRE database, other U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publications, such as AP-42, test data, material balances, or other types of engineering calculations to estimate HAP emissions. HAPs emissions estimates must be reported to four places to the right of the decimal point.

Actual emissions shall be calculated using the emission unit’s actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the elected time period. Each facility submitting a permit application will be required to supply calculations in an editable electronic format. Information on your facility’s potential-to-emit (PTE) can provide the basis for estimating actual emissions. Emission factors and various data (if available) from performance or stack tests, continuous emission monitors, and/or raw materials testing are used in the PTE calculations. This same information is required for estimating actual emissions. For this reason, you can use the same emission factors and data to calculate both potential-to-emit and actual emissions, with some appropriate adjustments to account for actual facility operations. You can also use information and calculations for actual emissions that are different from the calculations for potential-to-emit. However, if you use calculations for actual emissions that are different from the calculations for potential-to-emit, the information used in calculating actual emissions must be included in the permit application.

**Instructions for emissions summary table**

**Note regarding items 2a-2c:** *The lower table is the emissions summary table and summarizes the upper table(s) by pollutant. Take the data from the upper table(s) and use it to fill in the lower table. Fill out 2a, 2b, and 2c for each pollutant emitted by the sources listed in the upper table(s) - this will be every source at your facility if you are applying for a first time individual permit, or just the sources associated with the proposed change if you are applying for an amendment to an existing individual permit.* *Duplicate the emissions summary table as many times as necessary to include all pollutants emitted at your facility or by the sources associated with the proposed change. If multiple copies of this table are used, indicate at the top of each copy which number the page is over the total number of pages* (e.g. 1/3, or page 1 of 3; 2/3, or page 2 of 3; etc.).

**2a) Pollutant name --** If you are applying for a first time individual permit, list each pollutant emitted at your facility in column **2a)** of the table. If you are applying for an amendment to an existing individual permit, list all pollutants that could be emitted by each source associated in the proposed change. Begin by filling in all of the criteria pollutants in alphabetical order, then fill in the HAPs in alphabetical order.

**2b) Potential (tpy) --** If you are applying for a first time individual permit, in each appropriate column under **2b)**, provide the facility-wide total annual uncontrolled potential-to-emit for each pollutant, and the total facility-wide annual limited potential-to-emit for each pollutant in tons per year (tpy). If you are applying for an amendment to an existing individual permit, in each appropriate column under **2b)**, provide the sum of the annual uncontrolled potential-to-emit for each pollutant emitted from all sources associated with the proposed change, and the sum of the annual limited potential-to-emit for each pollutant emitted in tpy from all of the sources associated with the proposed change.

**2c) Actual (tpy) --** Provide the total actual facility-wide annual emissions for each pollutant with emissions listed in 3f.

If this permit will authorize an increase in mercury emissions (construction of a new facility that will emit mercury, or modification of an existing facility resulting in additional mercury emissions), and the potential mercury emissions from the entire facility are or will be three (3) or more pounds per year, complete and submit Form HG-01, Mercury Releases to Ambient Air.

**3) Editable calculation spreadsheet(s) --**Whether you are submitting the application on a CD (i.e., you are not submitting paper copies, except forms that require signatures) **or** if you are submitting a paper copy of the application (i.e., you are not submitting a “pdf” version of the application on a CD), **you must include the calculation spreadsheet(s) on a CD**. See the MCPA’s website at <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air/emission-calculations> for information on how to perform and present these calculations.

If you are submitting a paper copy of the application, you must also include a printout of the calculation spreadsheet(s). If you are submitting a “pdf” of the application, you must also include the calculation spreadsheet(s) as part of the “pdf” document.

Instructions for form MG-EIL: Equipment inventory list

**Do not submit this form with the application. Use and maintain this form after the permit is issued for recordkeeping.** Use this form to describe equipment that you own/operate at your facilities subject to the Air Emission Manufacturing General Permit. You may copy the form as often as you need to.

Include the revision date of the MG-EIL form in the space provided (upper-right-hand corner). Maintain all current and previous versions of form MG-EIL on site.

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name** -- Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

**Instructions for completing Item 1**

**Type of equipment** - The information in this column should give a brief description of the piece of equipment, for example “9 MMBtu/hr Boiler”. Equipment to list includes: Abrasive blasting, adhesive, bag houses, boilers, brazing, burn-off ovens, casting, catalytic or thermal afterburners, cleaning (including acid cleaning, degreasers, general cleanup with solvents), dip tanks, fabric filters, fuel storage, furnaces, injection molding, internal combustion engines (generators), lamination, mixing, molding, ovens, resin and gel coating, sanding, screen printing, soldering, space heaters, spraying and coating activities, stenciling, storage tanks, wall/panel filters, water wash paint booths, and welding. Update form MG-IA, as needed, with the insignificant activities (listed in Minn. R. 7007.1300 and/or conditionally insignificant activities listed in Minn. R. 7008) that are required to be listed in a Part 70 application.

**Serial number or unique ID number** -Use a serial number or some other type of identification (ID) number that is unique to each piece of equipment that you list on this form. Make sure this number is one that remains consistent, and is regularly used by your company to identify equipment. For existing equipment at the time of permit issuance, use the unique ID numbers used consistently throughout the permit application. For new equipment added after permit issuance, assign a unique identifier, such as the model and serial number for each individual unit. Each ID number must be unique and used consistently to reference the equipment both on paper and at the facility.

You will need to use this number when you submit such things as testing reports to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and in the records you keep.

**Manufacturer --** Fill in the name of the equipment manufacturer.

**Date of construction/reconstruction** - Provide the year that the piece of equipment was constructed or reconstructed.

**Commence construction date --** Provide the date on which installation of the unit started at the source. If unknown, provide your best estimate of the year construction commenced.

**Date of installation** - This is the year that the piece of equipment was first installed *at any site* that you operate. For example, if you brought an engine onto site A in 1984, moved it to site B in 1987, and then moved it to site C in 1990, you would put ‘1984’ in this column. If possible, include the month that the unit was first installed.

**Which NSPS is the unit subject to?** - Indicate in this column if the unit is subject to any listed New Source Performance Standards (NSPS). Otherwise, choose “none.” If the unit is subject to an NSPS, attach a copy of the notifications.

The facility may not have any emission units which are subject to a Standard of performance for New Stationary Sources, 40 CFR pt. 60, other than 40 CFR pt. 60, subp. Kb, for liquid storage tanks, and subp. IIII, for stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines.

If the NSPS subp. Kb applies, the storage tanks must fit the following category:

\* Constructed, modified, or reconstructed after July 23, 1984 with storage capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 but less than 151 m3, storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kilopascals (kPa) but less than 27.6 kPa

If the NSPS subp. IIII applies, the engines must fit in one of the following categories:

1. existing, non-emergency CI engines, 100 < brake Hp < 300;
2. existing, emergency CI engines, brake Hp < 500; and
3. new CI engines, brake Hp < 500.

**Which NESHAP is the unit subject to?** - Indicate in this column if the unit is subject to any listed National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). Otherwise, choose “none.” If the unit is subject to a NESHAP, attach a copy of the notifications.

The facility may not have any emission units which are subject to any NESHAP other than the following found at or to be promulgated at 40 CFR pt. 63:

1. halogenated solvent cleaning machines (T);
2. surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products (MMMM);
3. surface coating of plastic parts and products (PPPP);
4. reinforced plastic composites production (WWWW);
5. internal combustion engines (ZZZZ); and
6. industrial, commercial and institutional boilers and process heaters (DDDDD).

**Did you re-evaluate to determine if your actual emissions will remain below the thresholds in the permit?** - Provide one of the two responses available in the drop down list.

* Yes - still below
* No - did not evaluate

**Did you re-evaluate to determine if you still qualify for this permit?** - Provide one of the two responses available in the drop down list.

* Yes - still qualify
* No - did not evaluate

Instructions for form MGCR-04: Annual compliance certification

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name** -- Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

The remaining instructions for MGCR-04 are contained within the form.

Instructions for form MG-CMP: Compliance management plan

**Do not submit this form with the application. It is to be completed and submitted after receiving your permit, as described below.**

**a) AQ Facility ID number --** Fill in your Air Quality (AQ) Facility identification (ID) number as on form MG-00, item a.

**b) Agency Interest ID number --** Fill in your Agency Interest ID number as on form MG-00, item b.

**c) Facility name** -- Enter your Facility name as on form MG-00, item c.

Use form MG-CMP to document each emission unit at your facility. For each emission unit, select from the permit and document all applicable rules and/or requirements, associated emission limits or control measures, and the corresponding monitoring or recordkeeping. **Remember to included applicable CAM limits and requirements.**

**Emission source ID number --** Fill in the identification number of each emission group, unit, fugitive emissions source, or tank. Obtain these numbers from form MG-04, MG-05B, MG-05C, or MG-05D, as applicable.

An example of how form MG-CMP may be filled out follows below.

## **Example of form MG-CMP**

This form must be submitted within 60 days after permit issuance, if applicable. It need not be submitted with the permit application.

This is an example of what a completed form might look like.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Facility informationComplete this section of this form only once for the facility.**Refer to the *Handbook and application instructions* for the Part 70 Manufacturing General Permit for form instructions.** |

|  |
| --- |
| **MPCA use only** |
| Date received: |  |
| Staff reviewer: |  |
| Date reviewed: |  |

 |
| **a)** AQ Facility ID number: | 12345678 | **b)** Agency Interest ID number: | 555BB |
| **c)** Facility name: | ABC Company |
| 1. Reporting period:
 | 1/1/14-12/31/14 |

Applicable emissions limitations and/or control requirements

Repeat this table or include extra sheets as necessary to include all emission units on site and update as necessary throughout the duration of the permit to include new equipment. Specify the operation(s) and/or equipment which constitute this emission unit or group units listed in the following table along with applicable rules and/or requirements and the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit or group shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be used.

| **Emission source ID number** | **Operations and/or equipment** | **Applicable rules/requirements** | **Applicable emissionslimitations/controlmeasures** | **Monitoring, record keeping and/ or testing** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| EQUI 1 | Boiler, having a nominal capacity of 9 mmBtu/hr | a. Minn. R. 7011.0515 subp. 1 and Minn. R. 7011.0550b. Minn. R. 7011.0515, subp. 1 and Minn. 7011.0550c. Minn. R. 7011.0515, subp. 2d. Minn. R. 7011.0515 | a. SO2:≤ 1.6 lbs/mmBtu actual heat input using a 3-hour rolling average.b. PM/ PM10/PM2.5: ≤ 0.4 lbs/mmBtu actual heat input using a 3-hour rolling average.c. Opacity: ≤ 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 60% opacity.d. Burn natural gas only in this unit. | Recordkeeping: Record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted on a monthly basis.The report shall be in the form of fuel bills or meter reading, or equivalent form as approved by the Commissioner |
| EQUI 2 | Non fiberglass spray booth in a total enclosure venting to panel filters  | a. Title I Condition: used to avoid classification as a major source under 40 CFR § 52.21b. Title I Condition: used to avoid classification as a major source under 40 CFR § 52.21.c. Minn. R. 7011.0715, sup. 1(A); Minn. R. 7011.0730; Minn. R. 7011.0735.d. Minn. R. 7011.0715, subp. 1(B)e. Minn. R. 7011.0080, Minn. R. 7011.0070, and Minn. R. 7007.0800, subps. 4 and 5 | a. PM/ PM10/PM2.5: included under total facility cap of 90 tpy using a 12-month rolling sum.b. VOC emissions: included under total facility cap of 225 tpy using a 12-month rolling sum.c. PM emissions: 0.3 grains/dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas.d. Opacity: ≤ 20% opacitye. Control efficiency for PM/PM10 /PM2.5: ≥ 85% overall control efficiency | Maintain all record of PM10 emissions calculations including the 12-month rolling sum by the 15th day of each month.Once each day, calculate and record the following for the previous day:The weight of VOC containing materials used and the VOC content in pounds per gallon of each coating/solvent used.By the 15th day of each month, calculate and record the following:Total gallons of each coating/solvent used during the previous month;The sum total VOC usage during the previous month and Total VOC usage 12-month rolling sum.Operate and maintain the panel filters any time the associated emissions units are in operation.Daily Inspections: Once each operating day, visually inspect the condition of each panel filter with respect to alignment, saturation, tears, holes and any other matter that may affect the filter's performance. Maintain a daily written record of filter inspections.Periodic Inspections: At least once per calendar quarter, or more frequently as required by the manufacturing specification, inspect the control equipment components. Maintain a written record of these inspections.Corrective Actions: If the filters or any of their components are found during the inspections to need repair, follow the O & M Plan for the panel filter and take corrective action as soon as possible. Keep a record of the type and date of any corrective action taken for each filter.Operate each filter in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan. Keep copies of O & M Plan available onsite for MPCA staff to review.Hood Certification and Evaluation: Certify this as specified in Minn. R. 7011.0072 that the control device hood conforms to the requirements listed in Minn. R. 7011.0070, subp. 1. Maintain a copy of the certification on site, as well as an annual record of fan rotation speed, fan power draw, or face velocity of each hood, or other comparable airflow indication method. |
| TREA 1 | Panel Filter associated with spray booth EQUI 2 | a. Minn. R. 7011.0080; Minn. R. 7007.0800, subps. 4, 5, 6, and 14 | a. PM/PM10 control efficiency: ≥ 85 % overall control efficiency | Operation and Maintenance of Panel Filter: Operate and maintain the Panel Filter according to the control equipment manufacturer’s specifications, conduct inspections, and maintain documentation of those actions as required by Minn. R. 7011.0075, subp. 2(A) to 2(I). Keep copies of the O & M Plan available onsite for use by staff and MPCA staff.Recordkeeping of corrective actions: if the wall filter or any of its components are found during the inspections to need repair, follow the O& M Plan for the wall filter and take corrective action as soon as possible. Keep a record of the type and date of any corrective action taken.Reporting of Corrective Actions: For all situations warranting corrective actions are deviations, report the deviations in the semiannual deviations report as required in the total facility section of this general permit.Quarterly Inspections: At least once per calendar quarter, inspect the control equipment internal and external system component, including but not limited to the refractory, heat exchanger, and electrical systems. Maintain a written record of the inspection and any corrective actions taken resulting from the inspection. |

Instructions for form SCP-01

The instructions for this form are included with the form. You are applying for a Part 70 General Permit. Follow all instructions and submit all of the information requested on the form.