



**COMMENTS AND RESPONSES ON  
PROPOSED AMENDMENT  
10 CSR 10-6.070  
NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE REGULATIONS  
AND  
RECOMMENDATION FOR ADOPTION**

On July 24, 2013, the Missouri Air Conservation Commission held a public hearing concerning the proposed amendment to 10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations. The following is a summary of comments received and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program corresponding responses. Any changes to the proposed amendment are identified in the responses to the comments.

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program recommends the commission adopt the rule action as proposed.

*NOTE 1 - Legend for rule actions to be voted on is as follows:*

- \* *Shaded Text - Rule sections or subsections unchanged from Public Hearing. This text is only for reference.*
- \* *Unshaded Text - Rule sections or subsections that are changed from the proposed text presented at the Public Hearing, as a result of comments received during the public comment period.*

*NOTE 2 - All unshaded text below this line will be printed in the Missouri Register.*

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**Title 10 - DEPARTMENT OF  
NATURAL RESOURCES**

**Division 10 - Air Conservation Commission**

**Chapter 6 - Air Quality Standards, Definitions, Sampling and Reference Methods  
and Air Pollution Control Regulations for the Entire State of Missouri**

**ORDER OF RULEMAKING**

By the authority vested in the Missouri Air Conservation Commission under section 643.050, RSMo Supp. 2012, the commission amends a rule as follows:

**10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations is amended.**

A notice of proposed rulemaking containing the text of the proposed amendment was published in the *Missouri Register* on June 17, 2013 (38 MoReg 898-899). No changes have been made in the text of the proposed amendment, so it is not reprinted here. This proposed amendment becomes effective thirty (30) days after publication in the *Code of State Regulations*.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS: The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program received no comments on the proposed amendment.

### **10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations.**

- (1) Applicability.
  - (A) The provisions of 40 CFR 60 promulgated as of June 30, 2012, and *Federal Register* Notices 77 FR 48433, 77 FR 49490, and 77 FR 56422 promulgated from July 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012, shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the Office of the Federal Register, U.S. National Archives and Records, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20408. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.
  - (B) Exceptions to subsection (1)(A) of this rule are as follows:
    - 1. Sections 60.4, 60.9, and 60.10 of subpart A;
    - 2. Subpart B in its entirety;
    - 3. Those provisions which are not delegable by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); and
    - 4. Incinerators which are subject to Hazardous Waste Management Commission rule 40 CFR 264, subpart O, as incorporated in 10 CSR 25-7.264, shall not be subjected to the requirements of this rule. The exemptions granted under 40 CFR 264.340(b), as incorporated in 10 CSR 25-7.264, are subject to this rule. All other applicable requirements of this chapter shall remain in effect as to the incinerators.
  - (C) In addition to complying with the provisions of this rule, affected sources may be required to obtain an operating permit pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act Amendments or 10 CSR 10-6.065.
  - (D) Where emission limitations, test procedure, or other requirements found in both subsection (1)(A) of this rule and in another rule under Title 10 Division 10 of the *Code of State Regulations* are applicable to an emission source, the more restrictive rule requirement shall be applied.
- (2) Definitions. Certain terms used in 40 CFR part 60 refer to federal officers, agencies, and publications. The following terms applicable to Missouri shall be substituted where appropriate for the delegable federal counterparts:
  - (A) Director shall be substituted for Administrator;
  - (B) Missouri Department of Natural Resources shall be substituted for EPA, EPA Regional Office, or Environmental Protection Agency; and
  - (C) *Missouri Register* shall be substituted for *Federal Register*.
- (3) General Provisions. The following New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR

part 60 subparts adopted by reference in subsection (1)(A) of this rule are listed below by [F]individual source operations or installations in these categories and subject to this rule as specified in the applicable subpart:

Subpart	Title
(D)	Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971
(Da)	Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978
(Db)	Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
(Dc)	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
(E)	Standards of Performance for Incinerators
(Ea)	Standards of Performance for Municipal Waste Combustors for Which Construction is Commenced After December 20, 1989 and on or Before September 20, 1994
(Eb)	Standards of Performance for Large Municipal Waste Combustors for Which Construction is Commenced After September 20, 1994 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced After June 19, 1996
(Ec)	Standards of Performance for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators for Which Construction is Commenced After June 20, 1996
(F)	Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants
(G)	Standards of Performance for Nitric Acid Plants
(Ga)	Standards of Performance for Nitric Acid Plants for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 14, 2011
(H)	Standards of Performance for Sulfuric Acid Plants
(I)	Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities
(J)	Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries
(Ja)	Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007
(K)	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978
(Ka)	Standards [ <del>for</del> ]of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984
(Kb)	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984
(L)	Standards of Performance for Secondary Lead Smelters
(M)	Standards of Performance for Secondary Brass and Bronze Production Plants
(N)	Standards of Performance for Primary Emissions from Basic Oxygen Process Furnaces for Which Construction is Commenced After June 11, 1973
(Na)	Standards of Performance for Secondary Emissions from Basic Oxygen Process Steelmaking Facilities for Which Construction is Commenced After January 20, 1983

- (O) Standards of Performance for Sewage Treatment Plants
- (P) Standards of Performance for Primary Copper Smelters
- (Q) Standards of Performance for Primary Zinc Smelters
- (R) Standards of Performance for Primary Lead Smelters
- (S) Standards of Performance for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants
- (T) Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Wet-Process Phosphoric Acid Plants
- (U) Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Superphosphoric Acid Plants
- (V) Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Diammonium Phosphate Plants
- (W) Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Triple Superphosphate Plants
- (X) Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Granular Triple Superphosphate Storage Facilities
- (Y) Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants
- (Z) Standards of Performance for Ferroalloy Production Facilities
- (AA) Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces Constructed After October 21, 1974, and On or Before August 17, 1983
- (AAa) Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels Constructed After August 17, 1983
- (BB) Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills
- (CC) Standards of Performance for Glass Manufacturing Plants
- (DD) Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators
- (EE) Standards of Performance for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture
- (GG) Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines
- (HH) Standards of Performance for Lime Manufacturing Plants
- (KK) Standards of Performance for Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plants
- (LL) Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants
- (MM) Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations
- (NN) Standards of Performance for Phosphate Rock Plants
- (PP) Standards of Performance for Ammonium Sulfate Manufacture
- (QQ) Standards of Performance for the Graphic Arts Industry: Publication Roto[-]gravure Printing
- (RR) Standards of Performance for Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Surface Coating Operations
- (SS) Standards of Performance for Industrial Surface Coating: Large Appliances
- (TT) Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating
- (UU) Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture
- (VV) Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 5, 1981, and on or Before November 7, 2006
- (VVa) Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic

- Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006
- (WW) Standards of Performance for the Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry
  - (XX) Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals
  - (AAA) Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters
  - (BBB) Standards of Performance for the Rubber Tire Manufacturing Industry
  - (DDD) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions from the Polymer Manufacturing Industry
  - (FFF) Standards of Performance for Flexible Vinyl and Urethane Coating and Printing
  - (GGG) Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 4, 1983, and on or Before November 7, 2006
  - (GGGa) Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006
  - (HHH) Standards of Performance for Synthetic Fiber Production Facilities
  - (III) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Air Oxidation Unit Processes
  - (JJJ) Standards of Performance for Petroleum Dry Cleaners
  - (KKK) Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC From Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants
  - (LLL) Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions
  - (NNN) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations
  - (OOO) Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
  - (PPP) Standard of Performance for Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants
  - (QQQ) Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems
  - (RRR) Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Processes
  - (SSS) Standards of Performance for Magnetic Tape Coating Facilities
  - (TTT) Standards of Performance for Industrial Surface Coating: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines
  - (UUU) Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries
  - (VVV) Standards of Performance for Polymeric Coating of Supporting Substrates Facilities
  - (WWW) Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
  - (AAAA) Standards of Performance for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units for Which Construction is Commenced After August 30, 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced After June 6, 2001
  - (CCCC) Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction Is Commenced After November 30,

- 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction Is Commenced on or After June 1, 2001
- (EEEE) Standards of Performance for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction Commenced After December 9, 2004, or for Which Modification or Reconstruction Is Commenced on or After June 16, 2006
  - (IIII) Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
  - (JJJJ) Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
  - (KKKK) Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines
  - (LLLL) Standards of Performance for New Sewage Sludge Incineration Units
  - (OOOO) Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution
- (4) Reporting. Reporting requirements are specified in each federal regulation adopted by reference.
- (5) Test Methods. The sampling methods given in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A and specified in 10 CSR 10-6.030 shall be effective as of the date in section (1) of this rule.



**COMMENTS AND RESPONSES ON  
PROPOSED AMENDMENT**

**10 CSR 10-6.075**

**MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY REGULATIONS**

**AND**

**RECOMMENDATION FOR ADOPTION**

On July 24, 2013, the Missouri Air Conservation Commission held a public hearing concerning the proposed amendment to 10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations. The following is a summary of comments received and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program corresponding responses. Any changes to the proposed amendment are identified in the responses to the comments.

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program recommends the commission adopt the rule action as proposed.

*NOTE 1 - Legend for rule actions to be voted on is as follows:*

- \* *Shaded Text - Rule sections or subsections unchanged from Public Hearing. This text is only for reference.*
- \* *Unshaded Text - Rule sections or subsections that are changed from the proposed text presented at the Public Hearing, as a result of comments received during the public comment period.*

*NOTE 2 - All unshaded text below this line will be printed in the Missouri Register.*

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**Title 10 - DEPARTMENT OF  
NATURAL RESOURCES**

**Division 10 - Air Conservation Commission**

**Chapter 6 - Air Quality Standards, Definitions, Sampling and Reference Methods  
and Air Pollution Control Regulations for the Entire State of Missouri**

**ORDER OF RULEMAKING**

By the authority vested in the Missouri Air Conservation Commission under section 643.050, RSMo Supp. 2012, the commission amends a rule as follows:

**10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations is amended.**

A notice of proposed rulemaking containing the text of the proposed amendment was published in the *Missouri Register* on June 17, 2013 (38 MoReg 899-902). No changes have been made in the text of the proposed amendment, so it is not reprinted here. This proposed amendment becomes effective thirty (30) days after publication in the *Code of State Regulations*.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS: The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program received no comments on the proposed amendment.

### **10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations.**

- (1) Applicability.
- (A) The provisions of 40 CFR 63 promulgated as of June 30, 2012, and *Federal Register* Notices 77 FR 45967, 77 FR 49490, 77 FR 55698, 77FR 58220, 77 FR 65135, and 77 FR 75740 promulgated from July 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012, shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the Office of the Federal Register, U.S. National Archives and Records, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20408. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.
- (B) Exceptions to subsection (1)(A) of this rule are as follows:
1. Sections 63.13 and 63.15(a)(2) of subpart A; and
  2. Those provisions which are not delegable by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- (C) In addition to complying with the provisions of this rule, affected sources may be required to obtain an operating permit pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act Amendments or 10 CSR 10-6.065.
- (D) Where emission limitations, test procedures, or other requirements found in both subsection (1)(A) of this rule and in another rule under Title 10 Division 10 of the *Code of State Regulations* are applicable to an emission source, the more restrictive rule requirement shall be applied.
- (2) Definitions. Certain terms used in 40 CFR part 63 refer to federal officers, agencies, and publications. The following terms applicable to Missouri shall be substituted where appropriate for the delegable federal counterparts:
- (A) Director shall be substituted for Administrator;
- (B) Missouri Department of Natural Resources shall be substituted for EPA, EPA Regional Office, or Environmental Protection Agency; and
- (C) *Missouri Register* shall be substituted for *Federal Register*.
- (3) General Provisions. The following Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) 40 CFR 63 subparts adopted by reference in subsection (1)(A) of this rule are listed below by individual source operations or installations in these categories and subject to this rule as specified in the applicable subpart:
- | Subpart | Title   |
|---------|---|
| (F)     | National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry |

- (G) National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater
- (H) National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks
- (I) National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Certain Processes Subject to the Negotiated Regulation for Equipment Leaks
- (L) National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries
- (M) National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities
- (N) National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks
- (O) Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities
- (Q) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers
- (R) National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)
- (S) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry
- (T) National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning
- (U) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group I Polymers and Resins
- (W) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Epoxy Resins Production and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production
- (X) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Secondary Lead Smelting
- (Y) National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations
- (AA) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing Plants
- (BB) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Phosphate Fertilizers Production Plants
- (CC) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries
- (DD) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations
- (EE) National Emission Standards for Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations
- (GG) National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities
- (HH) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities
- (II) National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding & Ship Repair (Surface Coating)
- (JJ) National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

(KK)	National Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry
(LL)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants
(MM)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semicemical Pulp Mills
(OO)	National Emission Standards for Tanks—Level 1
(PP)	National Emission Standards for Containers
(QQ)	National Emission Standards for Surface Impoundments
(RR)	National Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems
(SS)	National Emission Standards for Closed Vent Systems, Control Devices, Recovery Devices and Routing to a Fuel Gas System or a Process
(TT)	National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks—Control Level 1
(UU)	National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks—Control Level 2 Standards
(VV)	National Emission Standards for Oil-Water Separators and Organic-Water Separators
(WW)	National Emission Standards for Storage Vessels (Tanks)—Control Level 2
(XX)	National Emission Standards for Ethylene Manufacturing Process Units: Heat Exchange Systems and Waste Operations
(YY)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Generic Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards
(CCC)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Steel Pickling—HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants
(DDD)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Mineral Wool Production
(EEE)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors
(GGG)	National Emission Standards for Pharmaceuticals Production
(HHH)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities
(III)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production
(JJJ)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins
(LLL)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry
(MMM)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Pesticide Active Ingredient Production
(NNN)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing
(OOO)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Manufacture of Amino/Phenolic Resins

(PPP)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions for Polyether Polyols Production
(QQQ)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions for Primary Copper Smelting
(RRR)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Secondary Aluminum Production
(TTT)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Lead Smelting
(UUU)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units
(VVV)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Publicly Owned Treatment Works
(XXX)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Ferroalloys Production: Ferromanganese and Silicomanganese
(AAAA)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
(CCCC)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Manufacturing of Nutritional Yeast
(DDDD)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products
(EEEE)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline)
(FFFF)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing
(GGGG)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production
(HHHH)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wet-Formed Fiberglass Mat Production
(IIII)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light Duty Trucks
(JJJJ)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coating
(KKKK)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Cans
(MMMM)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products
(NNNN)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Large Appliances
(OOOO)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles
(PPPP)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products
(QQQQ)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Wood Building Products
(RRRR)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface

(SSSS)	Coating of Metal Furniture National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Coil
(TTTT)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Leather Finishing Operations
(UUUU)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Cellulose Products Manufacturing
(VVVV)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing
(WWWW)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production
(XXXX)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Rubber Tire Manufacturing
(YYYY)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines
(ZZZZ)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
(AAAAA)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Lime Manufacturing Plants
(BBBBB)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Semiconductor Manufacturing
(CCCCC)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks
(DDDDD)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters
(EEEEE)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries
(FFFFF)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing Facilities
(GGGGG)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation
(HHHHH)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing
(IIIII)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Mercury Emissions From Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Plants
(LLLLL)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing
(MMMMM)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations
(NNNNN)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Hydrochloric Acid Production
(PPPPP)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Engine Test Cells/Standards
(QQQQQ)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Friction Materials Manufacturing Facilities

(RRRRR)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Taconite Iron Ore Processing
(SSSSS)	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Refractory Products Manufacturing
(TTTTT)	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Magnesium Refining
(UUUUU)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units
(WWWWW)	National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers
(YYYYY)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities
(ZZZZZ)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries Area Sources
(BBBBBB)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities
(CCCCCC)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities
(DDDDDD)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production Area Sources
(EEEEEE)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Copper Smelting Area Sources
(FFFFFF)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Copper Smelting Area Sources
(GGGGGG)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Nonferrous Metals Area Sources—Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium
(HHHHHH)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources
(JJJJJ)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers
(LLLLLL)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Acrylic and Modacrylic Fibers Production Area Sources
(MMMMMM)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Carbon Black Production Area Sources
(NNNNNN)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources: Chromium Compounds
(OOOOOO)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production and Fabrication Area Sources
(PPPPPP)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Lead Acid Battery Manufacturing Area Sources
(QQQQQQ)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Preserving Area Sources
(RRRRRR)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing Area Sources
(SSSSSS)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources

- (TTTTTT) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Nonferrous Metals Processing Area Sources
  - (VVVVVV) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources
  - (WWWWWW) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations
  - (XXXXXX) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories
  - (YYYYYY) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Ferroalloys Production Facilities
  - (ZZZZZZ) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Aluminum, Copper, and Other Nonferrous Foundries
  - (AAAAAAA) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing
  - (BBBBBBB) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Chemical Preparations Industry
  - (CCCCCCC) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing
  - (DDDDDDD) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Prepared Feeds Manufacturing
  - (EEEEEEE) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Gold Mine Ore Processing and Production Area Source Category
  - (HHHHHHH) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production
- (4) Reporting. Reporting requirements are specified in each federal regulation adopted by reference.
- (5) Test Methods. Test methods are specified in each federal regulation adopted by reference.



**COMMENTS AND RESPONSES ON  
PROPOSED AMENDMENT**

**10 CSR 10-6.080**

**EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS**

**AND**

**RECOMMENDATION FOR ADOPTION**

On July 24, 2013, the Missouri Air Conservation Commission held a public hearing concerning the proposed amendment to 10 CSR 10-6.080 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. The following is a summary of comments received and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program corresponding responses. Any changes to the proposed amendment are identified in the responses to the comments.

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program recommends the commission adopt the rule action as proposed.

*NOTE 1 - Legend for rule actions to be voted on is as follows:*

- \* *Shaded Text - Rule sections or subsections unchanged from Public Hearing. This text is only for reference.*
- \* *Unshaded Text - Rule sections or subsections that are changed from the proposed text presented at the Public Hearing, as a result of comments received during the public comment period.*

*NOTE 2 - All unshaded text below this line will be printed in the Missouri Register.*

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**Title 10 - DEPARTMENT OF  
NATURAL RESOURCES**

**Division 10 - Air Conservation Commission**

**Chapter 6 - Air Quality Standards, Definitions, Sampling and Reference Methods  
and Air Pollution Control Regulations for the Entire State of Missouri**

**ORDER OF RULEMAKING**

By the authority vested in the Missouri Air Conservation Commission under section 643.050, RSMo Supp. 2012, the commission amends a rule as follows:

**10 CSR 10-6.080** Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants **is amended.**

A notice of proposed rulemaking containing the text of the proposed amendment was published in the *Missouri Register* on June 17, 2013 (38 MoReg 902-903). No changes have been made in the text of the proposed amendment, so it is not reprinted here. This proposed amendment becomes effective thirty (30) days after publication in the *Code of State Regulations*.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS: The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program received no comments on the proposed amendment.

### **10 CSR 10-6.080 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.**

- (1) Applicability.
- (A) The provisions of 40 CFR 61 promulgated as of June 30, [2011]2012, shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the Office of the Federal Register, U.S. National Archives and Records, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20408. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.
- (B) Exceptions to subsection (1)(A) of this rule are as follows:
1. Sections 61.04, 61.16, and 61.17 of subpart A;
  2. Subparts B, H, I, K, Q, R, T, and W in their entirety; and
  3. Those provisions which are not delegable by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- (C) In addition to complying with the provisions of this rule, affected sources may be required to obtain an operating permit pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act Amendments or 10 CSR 10-6.065.
- (D) Where emission limitations, test procedures, or other requirements found in subsection (1)(A) of this rule and in another rule under Title 10 Division 10 of the *Code of State Regulations* are applicable to an emission source, the more restrictive rule requirements shall be applied.
- (2) Definitions. Certain terms used in 40 CFR part 61 refer to federal officers, agencies, and publications. The following terms applicable to Missouri shall be substituted where appropriate for the delegable federal counterparts:
- (A) Director shall be substituted for Administrator;
- (B) Missouri Department of Natural Resources shall be substituted for EPA, EPA Regional Office, or Environmental Protection Agency; and
- (C) *Missouri Register* shall be substituted for *Federal Register*.
- (3) The following [are the] National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) 40 CFR part 61 subparts adopted by reference in subsection (1)(A) of this rule are listed below by individual source operations or installations in these categories subject to this rule as specified in the applicable subpart:
- | Subpart | Title  |
|---------|--|
| (C)     | National Emission Standard for Beryllium                     |
| (D)     | National Emission Standard for Beryllium Rocket Motor Firing |
| (E)     | National Emission Standard for Mercury                       |
| (F)     | National Emission Standard for Vinyl Chloride                |

- (J) National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene
  - (L) National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Coke By-Product Recovery Plants
  - (M) National Emission Standard for Asbestos
  - (N) National Emission Standard for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions From Glass Manufacturing Plants
  - (O) National Emission Standard for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions From Primary Copper Smelters
  - (P) National Emission Standard for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions From Arsenic Trioxide and Metallic Arsenic Production Facilities
  - (V) National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)
  - (Y) National Emission Standards for Benzene Emissions From Benzene Storage Vessels
  - (BB) National Emission Standards for Benzene Emissions From Benzene Transfer Operations
  - (FF) National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
- (4) Reporting. Reporting requirements are specified in each federal regulation adopted by reference.
- (5) Test Methods. Test methods are specified in each federal regulation adopted by reference.



**COMMENTS AND RESPONSES ON  
PROPOSED AMENDMENT**

**10 CSR 10-6.130**

**CONTROLLING EMISSIONS DURING EPISODES OF  
HIGH AIR POLLUTION POTENTIAL**

**AND**

**RECOMMENDATION FOR ADOPTION**

On July 24, 2013, the Missouri Air Conservation Commission held a public hearing concerning the proposed amendment to 10 CSR 10-6.130 Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential. The following is a summary of comments received and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program corresponding responses. Any changes to the proposed amendment are identified in the responses to the comments.

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program recommends the commission adopt the rule action as revised.

*NOTE 1 - Legend for rule actions to be voted on is as follows:*

- \* *Shaded Text - Rule sections or subsections unchanged from Public Hearing. This text is only for reference.*
- \* *Unshaded Text - Rule sections or subsections that are changed from the proposed text presented at the Public Hearing, as a result of comments received during the public comment period.*

*NOTE 2 - All unshaded text below this line will be printed in the Missouri Register.*

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**Title 10 - DEPARTMENT OF  
NATURAL RESOURCES**

**Division 10 - Air Conservation Commission**

**Chapter 6 – Air Quality Standards, Definitions, Sampling and Reference Methods and Air  
Pollution Control Regulations for the Entire State of Missouri**

**ORDER OF RULEMAKING**

By the authority vested in the Missouri Air Conservation Commission under section 643.050, RSMo Supp. 2012, the commission amends a rule as follows:

10 CSR 10-6.130 is amended.

A notice of proposed rulemaking containing the text of the proposed amendment was published in the *Missouri Register* on June 17, 2013 (38 MoReg 903-913). Those sections with changes are reprinted here. This proposed amendment becomes effective thirty (30) days after publication in the *Code of State Regulations*.

**SUMMARY OF COMMENTS:** The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program received four (4) comments from one (1) source: the Boeing Company.

**COMMENT #1:** The Boeing Company commented in support of the proposed revisions referencing federal Air Quality Index levels, placing general provisions language into tables and clarifying that updated alert plans shall be provided when necessitated by changes to operations.  
**RESPONSE:** The department's Air Pollution Control Program appreciates support for these proposed rule changes intended to enhance accuracy and clarity. No changes have been made to the rule text as a result of this comment.

**COMMENT #2:** The Boeing Company requested the addition of facility emission thresholds to the rule to set a minimum, below which a facility would not be subject to a request to file an alert plan. The threshold would streamline operating permits so facilities below the threshold would not have this rule as an applicable requirement in their operating permits. Since the activation of purple alert and maroon emergency alert plans is unlikely, the requests for alert plans should be limited to facilities that could significantly benefit air quality through curtailment of certain activities.

**RESPONSE:** The department's Air Pollution Control Program acknowledges the benefits of adding emission thresholds and will consider making this change the next time the rule is open for amendment. Since the current rule language closely follows U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) example rule language, the Air Program would need to work with EPA to ensure that the addition of emissions thresholds would not conflict with federal requirements. While this change would streamline operating permits by relieving some sources the burden of submitting an emergency alert emissions reduction plan upon request, all sources would remain subject to actions deemed necessary by the director and/or commission in order to alleviate or lessen the effects of any emergency condition. No changes have been made to the rule text at this time as a result of this comment.

**COMMENT #3:** The Boeing Company requested a mechanism for rescission of an alert plan when the plan becomes outdated or inaccurate due to changes in operations. An example would be if a facility drastically reduced emissions since the original submission of their plan, it would be of little benefit for the director to require implementation of this alert plan, especially when there are other methods not included in the plan that would be a more effective contribution to remediation of the emergency air pollution episode.

**RESPONSE AND EXPLANATION OF CHANGE:** As a result of this comment, the rule text in (4) of the rule was revised to include the option to request rescission of a facility alert plan when changes to operations necessitate.

**COMMENT #4:** The Boeing Company commented that this rule is a candidate for the statutorily required rule review for the following reasons: 1) elements of this rule and the EPA's

example regulation on which the rule is based are archaic and do not reflect equipment or practices that exist today; 2) it would be useful to better define the term -- affected area --, which appears throughout the rule; and 3) the federal rule allows this rule to be limited to nonattainment area boundaries, but the rule applies statewide.

RESPONSE: The Missouri Department of Natural Resources is required by 536.175, RSMo to review all department rules (Title 10 in the Code of State Regulations), including this rule, beginning July 1, 2016. Revisions to this rule may be proposed in the future as a result of the rule review process. Regarding archaic elements of this rule, the Air Pollution Control Program acknowledges that some of the methods to meet emission reduction objectives in this rule may be outdated. However, the emission reduction objectives in the rule are based on and consistent with the federal example regulation. The language in the proposed rulemaking clarifies that if the listed objectives are not applicable methods, the alert plan shall instead include other applicable methods to achieve equivalent emission reductions in the event of a purple alert or a maroon emergency alert. With regard to the term -- affected area --, the Missouri Air Conservation Commission (MACC) or director is required by 643.090, RSMo to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare from emergency risk levels of air contaminant buildup in any portion of the state making the use of discretion necessary. Discretion is needed when determining specific portions of the state needing to be included in the affected area to assure it is protective of the public, which makes it impossible to define an affected area accurately in the rule. This same statutory requirement also makes the retention of statewide applicability necessary. Retaining statewide applicability allows the MACC or director discretion to address an air pollution purple alert or maroon emergency alert appropriately in order to protect public health, safety, or welfare of citizens across the entire state. It may be necessary to take mitigation measures in an attainment area to address a high air pollution episode occurring within the boundaries of a nonattainment area. Since these alert levels have not occurred to date, it is impossible to anticipate exact mitigation measures that will be necessary to remedy any given situation. No changes have been made to the rule text as a result of this comment.

### **10 CSR 10-6.130 Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential**

- (1) Applicability.
  - (A) This rule shall apply to all sources and premises throughout the entire state with air emissions that contribute to sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), or Particulate Matter—10 Micron (PM<sub>10</sub>) and 2.5 Micron (PM<sub>2.5</sub>).
  - (B) The boundaries of the affected area shall be determined at the discretion of the director in accordance with the nature and magnitude of the pollutant concentrations and the meteorological conditions that cause the alert.
- (2) Definitions. Definitions of certain terms specified in this rule may be found in 10 CSR 10-6.020.
- (3) General Provisions.
  - (A) Air Pollution Alerts.
    1. The Air Quality Index shall be reported to the general public on a daily basis by all metropolitan statistical areas with a population exceeding three

hundred fifty thousand (350,000).

2. Alert levels for applicable air pollutants are stated in terms of the Air Quality Index (AQI) as defined in 40 CFR 58, Appendix G. Table A shows the relation of the AQI ranges to alert categories.

Table A		
AQI	Alert Category	Alert Color
0-50	Good	Green
51-100	Moderate	Yellow
101-150	Unhealthy for sensitive groups	Orange
151-200	Unhealthy	Red
201-300	Very Unhealthy	Purple
301-400	Hazardous	Maroon
401-500	Hazardous	Maroon

3. Alert types and levels of initiation. If an AQI value falls within the AQI range listed in Table A of this rule, the corresponding alert color shall be initiated.
4. Declaration of alerts. An orange alert, red alert, purple alert, or maroon emergency alert may be declared on the basis of deteriorating air quality alone; an Air Stagnation Advisory need not be in effect. The appropriate alert level should be declared by the director as ambient monitoring would indicate.
5. Termination of alerts. When, in the judgment of the director, meteorological conditions and pollutant concentrations warrant discontinuance of any alert condition, the director shall notify the technical staff, the chairman, and members of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that the alert has been discontinued and issue a public notice to that effect.

(B) Conditions. This subsection provides conditions that establish alert level categories.

Table B			
Conditions for Alert Level Categories			
Orange (101-150)	Red (151-200)	Purple (201-300)	Maroon (301-500)
This alert level AQI value is equaled or exceeded at any one (1) monitoring station within the affected area, unless there is a current forecast of meteorological improvement within the next	This alert level AQI value is equaled or exceeded at any one (1) monitoring station within the affected area, unless there is a current forecast of meteorological improvement within the	This alert level AQI value is equaled or exceeded at any one (1) monitoring station within the affected area.	This alert level AQI value is equaled or exceeded at any one (1) monitoring station within the affected area.

<p>twenty-four (24) hours.  <i>-- and --</i>          Meteorological conditions are such that the conditions can be expected to remain or reoccur in this alert level range during the next twenty-four (24) or more hours or increase unless control actions are taken.</p>	<p>next twenty-four (24) hours.  <i>-- and --</i>          Meteorological conditions are such that the conditions can be expected to remain or reoccur in this alert level range during the next twenty-four (24) or more hours or increase unless control actions are taken.</p>	<p><i>-- or --</i>          This alert level AQI value is equaled or exceeded as the arithmetic mean for twelve (12) consecutive hours and an Air Stagnation Advisory is in effect.</p>	<p><i>-- or --</i>          This alert level AQI value is equaled or exceeded as the arithmetic mean for twelve (12) consecutive hours and a forecast of stagnation for the following twelve (12) hours is received.</p>
		<p><i>-- or --</i>          The red alert AQI value is equaled or exceeded as the arithmetic mean for twenty-four (24) consecutive hours and a forecast of stagnation for the following twelve (12) hours is received.</p>	<p><i>-- or --</i>          The purple alert AQI value is equaled or exceeded as the arithmetic mean for twenty-four (24) consecutive hours and a forecast of stagnation for the following twelve (12) hours is received.</p>
			<p><i>-- or --</i>          The red alert AQI value is equaled or exceeded as the arithmetic mean for thirty-six (36) consecutive hours and a forecast of stagnation for the following twelve (12) hours is received.</p>

(C) Procedures. This subsection establishes procedures for addressing alert level conditions.

Table C

Procedures

Red (151-200)	Purple (201-300)	Maroon (301-500)
<p>The general public shall be informed through the news media that an alert of this level exists, the geographical area(s) where the alert is applicable, the emission and type of source(s) that initiated the alert, individual abatement actions that will help alleviate the problem, and encourage those with respiratory ailments or heart conditions to take the most appropriate and expedient precautions.</p>	<p>The general public shall be informed through the news media that an alert of this level exists, the geographical area(s) where the alert is applicable, the emission and type of source(s) that initiated the alert, individual abatement actions that will help alleviate the problem, and encourage those with respiratory ailments or heart conditions to take the most appropriate and expedient precautions.</p>	<p>The general public shall be informed through the news media that an alert of this level exists, the geographical area(s) where the alert is applicable, the emission and type of source(s) that initiated the alert, individual abatement actions that will help alleviate the problem, and encourage those with respiratory ailments or heart conditions to take the most appropriate and expedient precautions.</p>
<p>All affected governmental control agencies shall be notified of the existing</p>	<p>All affected governmental control agencies shall be notified of the existing</p>	<p>All affected governmental control agencies shall be notified of the existing</p>

<p>alert level and that coordination of action is required.</p>	<p>alert level and that coordination of action is required.</p>	<p>alert level and that coordination of action is required.</p>
<p>All hospitals within the affected area shall be notified of the existing alert level and be prepared for an increase in the number of patients seeking treatment.</p>	<p>All hospitals within the affected area shall be notified of the existing alert level and be prepared for an increase in the number of patients seeking treatment.</p>	<p>All hospitals within the affected area shall be notified of the existing alert level and be prepared for an increase in the number of patients seeking treatment.</p>
<p>The frequency of air monitoring shall be increased at all monitoring stations that are not continuous at intervals not exceeding one (1) hour with continual hourly review at a central control location, if this equipment is available and it is deemed necessary by the director.</p>	<p>The frequency of air monitoring shall be increased at all monitoring stations that are not continuous at intervals not exceeding one (1) hour with continual hourly review at a central control location, if this equipment is available and it is deemed necessary by the director.</p>	<p>The frequency of air monitoring shall be increased at all monitoring stations that are not continuous at intervals not exceeding one-half (1/2) hour with continual half-hour review at a central control location, if this equipment is available and it is deemed necessary by the director.</p>
<p>All open burning shall cease throughout the affected area.</p>	<p>All open burning and incineration shall cease throughout the affected area.</p>	<p>All open burning and incineration shall cease throughout the affected area.</p>
<p>The general public shall be requested through the news media to restrict the unnecessary use of motor vehicles.</p>	<p>The general public shall be told through the news media that local vehicular traffic shall avoid certain areas and all unnecessary use of motor vehicles is restricted. Nonlocal vehicular traffic may be diverted around the affected area depending upon which pollutant(s) caused the existing conditions.</p>	<p>The use of motor vehicles is prohibited except in emergencies with the approval of local or state police.</p>
	<p>Airlines operating within the purple alert area shall be notified that those conditions exist and that a reduction of flights out of the airport may be required.</p>	<p>All airplane flights originating within the area of the maroon emergency alert shall be cancelled.</p>
	<p>If requested by the director, facilities that are sources of air contaminant emissions are required to file alert plans in accordance with section (4) of this rule and shall be prepared to implement the plan upon notification by the director in the event of a purple alert.</p>	<p>If requested by the director, facilities that are sources of air contaminant emissions are required to file alert plans in accordance with section (4) of this rule and shall be prepared to implement the plan upon notification by the director in the event of a maroon emergency alert.</p>
		<p>All places of employment described as follows shall immediately cease operation during a maroon emergency alert: mining and quarrying; contract construction work; wholesale trade establishments; schools and libraries; governmental agencies except those needed to administer the air pollution alert program and other essential agencies determined by the director to be vital for public safety and welfare and needed to administer the provisions of this rule; retail trade stores</p>

		except those dealing primarily in sale of food or pharmacies; banks, real estate agencies, insurance offices, and similar business; laundries, cleaners and dryers, beauty and barber shops, and photographic studios; amusement, recreational, gaming, and entertainment service establishments; automobile repair and automobile service garages; and advertising offices, consumer credit reporting, adjustment and collection agencies, printing and duplicating services, rental agencies, and commercial testing laboratories.
		All manufacturing facilities except those required to submit alert plans shall institute action that will result in maximum reduction of air contaminants from their operations by ceasing, curtailing, or postponing operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.

- (4) Reporting and Record Keeping. Facilities that are sources of air contaminant emissions and required to file alert plans per Table C of this rule shall file purple and maroon alert plans with the director within sixty (60) days of the director's request. Alert plans shall—
- (A) Address the objectives provided in Tables D, E, and F; and
  - (B) Include the planning necessary for implementation.
- Updates to alert plans, including requests for rescissions, shall be provided when changes to operations necessitate.

Table D	
Purple Alert (201-300) Plan Objectives	
Sources	Objectives
Electric power generating facilities	Reduction of emissions by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of area for which the alert is called.
	If applicable, reduce emissions by utilization of fuels having low ash and sulfur content. If applicable, soot blowing and boiler lancing to be allowed only during periods of high atmospheric turbulence (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.).
Process steam generating facilities	Reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing the operation of the plant.
	If applicable, reduce emissions by utilization of fuels having low ash and sulfur content. If applicable, soot blowing and boiler lancing to be allowed only during periods of high atmospheric turbulence (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.).
Manufacturing industries of the following Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC) group designations: grain industries, group 20; paper and allied products	Reduction of heat load demands for processing to a minimum.

industries, group 26; chemicals and allied products industries, group 28; petroleum refining and related industries, group 29; stone, glass, clay and concrete product industries, group 32; primary metal industries, group 33	Reduction of air contaminant emissions by curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and allied operations. Stoppage of all trade waste disposal practices that emit particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances including incineration.
Other manufacturing facilities required to submit alert plans by the director	Reduction of heat load demands for processing to a minimum.
	Reduction of air contaminant emissions by curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and allied operations. Stoppage of all trade waste disposal practices that emit particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances including incineration.
Private, public, and commercial operations	For refuse disposal, stoppage of all open burning including disposal of trees and burning at fire-fighting schools, except as required for disposal of hazardous materials or other emergency needs.
	For refuse disposal, operation of incinerators shall cease per Table C of this rule.
Transportation	See Table C of this rule for motor vehicle restrictions.

**Table E**

**Maroon Emergency Alert (301-400) Plan Objectives**

Sources	Objectives
Electric power generating facilities	Reduction of emissions by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of area for which the alert is called.
	If applicable, reduce emissions by utilization of fuels having low ash and sulfur content. If applicable, soot blowing and boiler lancing to be allowed only during periods of high atmospheric turbulence (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.).
Process steam generating facilities	If applicable, obtain maximum reduction of air contaminant emissions by utilization of fuels having the lowest ash and sulfur content.
	If applicable, maximize use of periods of high atmospheric turbulence (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) for soot blowing and boiler lancing.
Manufacturing industries of the following Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC) group designations: grain industries, group 20; paper and allied products industries, group 26; chemicals and allied products industries, group 28; petroleum refining and related industries, group 29; stone, glass, clay and concrete product industries, group 32; primary metal industries, group 33	Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
	Maximum reduction of air contaminant emissions by, if necessary, postponing production and allied operations. Stoppage of all trade waste disposal practices that emit particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances including incineration.
Other manufacturing facilities required to submit alert plans by the director	Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
	Maximum reduction of air contaminant emissions by, if necessary, postponing production and allied operations. Stoppage of all trade waste disposal practices that emit particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances including incineration.

Private, public, and commercial operations	For refuse disposal, stoppage of all open burning including disposal of trees and burning at fire-fighting schools, except as required for disposal of hazardous materials or other emergency needs.
	For refuse disposal, operation of incinerators shall cease per Table C of this rule.
Transportation	See Table C of this rule for motor vehicle restrictions.

**Table F**

**Maroon Emergency Alert (401-500) Plan Objectives**

Sources	Objectives
Electric power generating facilities	Reduction of emissions by diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of area for which the alert is called.
	If applicable, reduce emissions by utilization of fuels having low ash and sulfur content. If applicable, soot blowing and boiler lancing to be allowed only during periods of high atmospheric turbulence (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.).
Process steam generating facilities	Maximum reduction of air contaminant emissions by reducing heat and steam load demands to values consistent with preventing equipment damage.
	If applicable, maximize use of periods of high atmospheric turbulence (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) for soot blowing and boiler lancing.
Manufacturing industries of the following Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC) group designations: grain industries, group 20; paper and allied products industries, group 26; chemicals and allied products industries, group 28; petroleum refining and related industries, group 29; stone, glass, clay and concrete product industries, group 32; primary metal industries, group 33	Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
	Elimination of air contaminant emissions from the manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.
Other manufacturing facilities required to submit alert plans by the director	Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.
	Elimination of air contaminant emissions from the manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.
Private, public, and commercial operations	For refuse disposal, stoppage of all open burning including disposal of trees and burning at fire-fighting schools, except as required for disposal of hazardous materials or other emergency needs.
	For refuse disposal, operation of incinerators shall cease per Table C of this rule.
	The following places of employment, if notified by the director, immediately shall cease operations: mining and quarrying operations; construction projects except as required to avoid emergent physical harm; manufacturing establishments except those required to have in force an air pollution alert plan; wholesale trade establishments; governmental units, except as required to

	implement the provisions of this rule and other operations essential to immediate protection of the public welfare and safety; retail trade and service establishments except pharmacies, food stores, and other similar operations providing for emergency needs; other commercial service operations, such as those engaged in banking, insurance, real estate, advertising, and the like; educational institutions; and amusement, recreational, gaming, and entertainment facilities.
Transportation	See Table C of this rule for motor vehicle restrictions.

(5) Test Methods. The testing references for Missouri ambient air quality data are as specified in 10 CSR 10-6.040 Reference Methods.