



PART 70 PERMIT TO OPERATE

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to operate the air contaminant source(s) described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions set forth herein.

Operating Permit Number: OP2011-056
Expiration Date: NOV 09 2016
Installation ID: 155-0045
Project Number: 2011-01-057

Installation Name and Address

Loxcreen Company, Inc.
665 Gettings Lane
Hayti, MO 63851
Pemiscot County

Parent Company's Name and Address

Loxcreen Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 40
Hayti, MO 63851

Installation Description:

Loxcreen Company, Inc. makes and finishes aluminum extrusions to customer specifications. The aluminum extrusions produced by the installation include components for doors, windows, and recreational vehicles as well as other miscellaneous aluminum products. The facility contains extrusion, anodizing, painting, fabricating, remelting, and billet casting operations. The installation is a major source of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), Glycol Ethers (20-10-0), Xylene (1330-20-7), Toluene (108-88-3), and Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1).

NOV 10 2011

Effective Date

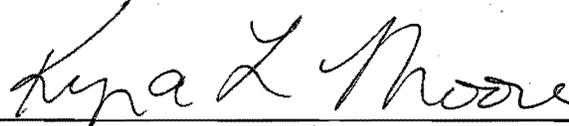

Director of Designee
Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Loxcreen Company, Inc. makes and finishes aluminum extrusions to customer specifications. The aluminum extrusions produced by the installation include components for doors, windows, and recreational vehicles as well as other miscellaneous aluminum products. The facility contains extrusion, anodizing, painting, fabricating, remelting, and billet casting operations. The installation is a major source of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), Glycol Ethers (20-10-0), Xylene (1330-20-7), Toluene (108-88-3), and Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1).

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year					
Pollutant	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Particulate Matter \leq Ten Microns (PM ₁₀)	0.12	2.32	3.78	4.32	7.51
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	0.003	0.02	0.03	0.002	0.05
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	0.57	2.85	4.21	0.29	8.97
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	3.83	3.92	4.99	17.51	32.85
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.48	2.39	3.53	0.24	7.54
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	7.28	7.28	7.28	7.63	10.10
Xylene (1330-20-7)	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.17	5.04
Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0)	1.81	1.81	1.81	2.15	-
Glycol Ethers (20-10-0)	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	1.58
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.75
Toluene (108-88-3)	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.68
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1)	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.44
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.19

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment at this installation that emits air pollutants and that are identified as having unit-specific emission limitations.

Emission Unit	Description	Date of Construction/Installation
EP-01	Reverberatory Remelt Furnace	1981
EP-09	Boiler	2001
EP-10	Electrostatic Paint Spraying	1993
FU-1	Dross Cooling	1981
FU-2	Billet Sawing	1981

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment that does not have unit specific limitations at the time of permit issuance.

Emission Unit	Description	Date of Construction/Installation
EP-01A	Furnace Heat Exchanger	1981
EP-02	Homogenizer (Aluminum Log Tempering)	1981
EP-03	Billet Oven 5	1970
EP-04	Billet Oven 7	1970
EP-05	Heat Treat Oven 5	2008
EP-06	Heat Treat Oven 7	1970
EP-10A	Paint Line Washer	1993
EP-10B	Paint Line Dry Off Oven	1993
EP-10C	Paint Line Bake Oven	1993
EP-11	Solvent Recovery	2001
EP-12	Paint Hook Bake-Off Oven	1998
EP-13	Cleanup Solvents	1993

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

None.

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

PERMIT CONDITION 001			
EP-09 Boiler			
10 CSR 10-3.060 Maximum Allowable Emissions of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating			
Emission Unit	Description	Fuel	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)
EP-09	Boiler	Natural Gas	8.86

Emission Limitation:

The permittee shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.6 lbs/MMBtu of heat input.

Operational Limitation:

The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate the emission units according to the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. Maintain a maintenance log noting all inspections, malfunctions, and repairs using Attachment A or an equivalent form generated by the permittee.
2. Records may be kept in either written or electronic form.
3. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. All records shall be maintained for five years.
5. Attachment B contains calculations which demonstrate that the emission unit will never exceed the emission limitation while burning the specified fuel and being properly maintained and operated.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations from the emission limitation, operational limitation, monitoring/recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 002 EP-01 Reverberatory Remelt Furnace 10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production	
Emission Unit	Description
EP-01	Reverberatory Remelt Furnace - Group 1 Furnace

Emission Limitations:

1. Group 1 furnaces shall adhere to the following emission limitations: [§63.1505(i)]
 - a) 0.40 lb of PM per ton of feed/charge. [§63.1505(i)(1)]
 - b) 15 µg of D/F TEQ per Mg of feed/charge. This limit does not apply if the furnace processes only clean charge. [§63.1505(i)(3)]
 - c) 0.40 lb of HCl per ton of feed/charge. [§63.1505(i)(4)]
 - d) The permittee may determine the emission standards for the limits on the basis of the aluminum production weight, rather than on the basis of feed/charge. [§63.1505(i)(6)]
 - e) The permittee shall not discharge or allow to be discharged to the atmosphere any three-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions of PM in excess of:

$$L_{c\text{PM}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{ti\text{PM}} \times T_{ti})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ti})} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where:

$L_{ti\text{PM}}$ = 0.4 lb of PM per ton of feed/charge.

T_{ti} = The feed/charge rate of the Group 1 furnace, i.

$L_{c\text{PM}}$ = The rolling average PM emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit. [§63.1505(k)(1)]

- f) The permittee shall not discharge or allow to be discharged to the atmosphere any three-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions of HCl in excess of:

$$L_{c\text{HCl}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{ti\text{HCl}} \times T_{ti})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ti})} \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

Where:

$L_{ti\text{HCl}}$ = 0.40 lb of HCl per ton of feed/charge.

$L_{c\text{HCl}}$ = The HCl emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit. [§63.1505(k)(2)]

- g) The permittee shall not discharge or allow to be discharged to the atmosphere any three-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions of D/F in excess of:

$$L_{c\text{D/F}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (L_{ti\text{D/F}} \times T_{ti})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ti})} \quad \text{Equation 3}$$

Where:

$L_{i\ D/F} = 15 \mu\text{g}$ of D/F TEQ per Mg of feed/charge. This limit does not apply if the furnace processes only clean charge.

$L_{c\ D/F}$ = The D/F emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit. [§63.1505(k)(3)]

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall provide and maintain easily visible labels posted at the Group 1 furnace identifying the applicable emission limits and means of compliance, including: [§63.1506(b)]
 - a) The type of affected source or emission unit (e.g., Group 1 furnace). [§63.1506(b)(1)]
 - b) The applicable operational standard(s) and control method(s) (work practice). This includes, but is not limited to, the type of charge to be used for a furnace (e.g., clean scrap only, all scrap, etc.), flux materials and addition practices, and the applicable operating parameter ranges and requirements as incorporated in the OM&M plan. [§63.1506(b)(2)]
2. The permittee shall: [§63.1506(d)]
 - a) Except as provided in Paragraph (d)(3) of this section, install and operate a device that measures and records or otherwise determines the weight of feed/charge (or throughput) for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test; and [§63.1506(d)(1)]
 - b) Operate each weight measurement system or other weight determination procedure in accordance with the OM&M plan. [§63.1506(d)(2)]
 - c) The permittee may choose to measure and record aluminum production weight from the Group 1 furnace rather than feed/charge weight to the Group 1 furnace, provided that: [§63.1506(d)(3)]
 - i) The aluminum production weight, rather than feed/charge weight is measured and recorded and [§63.1506(d)(3)(i)]
 - ii) All calculations to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits are based on aluminum production weight rather than feed/charge weight. [§63.1506(d)(3)(ii)]
3. The permittee shall: [§63.1506(n)]
 - a) Maintain the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test at or below the average rate established during the performance test. [§63.1506(n)(1)]
 - b) Operate the furnace in accordance with the work practice/pollution prevention measures documented in the OM&M plan and within the parameter values or ranges established in the OM&M plan. [§63.1506(n)(2)]
 - c) Operate each Group 1 melting/holding furnace subject to the emission standards in §63.1505(i)(2) using only clean charge as the feedstock. [§63.1506(n)(3)]
4. When a process parameter deviates from the value or range established during the performance test and incorporated in the OM&M plan, the permittee shall initiate corrective action. Corrective action shall restore operation of the Group 1 furnace to its normal or usual mode of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Corrective actions taken shall include follow-up actions necessary to return the process parameter level(s) to the value or range of values established during the performance test and steps to prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of a deviation. [§63.1506(p)]

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall comply with all of the provisions of the OM&M plan as submitted to the permitting authority, unless and until the plan is revised in accordance with the following procedures. If the permitting authority determines at any time after receipt of the OM&M plan that any revisions of the plan are necessary to satisfy the requirements of this section or this subpart, the

permittee shall promptly make all necessary revisions and resubmit the revised plan. If permittee determines that any other revisions of the OM&M plan are necessary, such revisions will not become effective until the permittee submits a description of the changes and a revised plan incorporating them to the permitting authority. Each plan shall contain the following information: [§63.1510(b)]

- a) Process parameters to be monitored to determine compliance, along with established operating levels or ranges, as applicable, for each process. [§63.1510(b)(1)]
 - b) A monitoring schedule for the Group 1 furnace. [§63.1510(b)(2)]
 - c) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of the Group 1 furnace to meet the applicable emission limits or standards in §63.1505. [§63.1510(b)(3)]
 - d) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring devices or systems used to determine compliance, including: [§63.1510(b)(4)]
 - i) Calibration and certification of accuracy of each monitoring device, at least once every 6 months, according to the manufacturer's instructions; and [§63.1510(b)(4)(i)]
 - e) Procedures for monitoring process parameters and the procedure to be used for determining charge/feed (or throughput) weight if a measurement device is not used. [§63.1510(b)(5)]
 - f) Corrective actions to be taken when process or operating parameters deviate from the value or range established in Paragraph (b)(1) of this section, including: [§63.1510(b)(6)]
 - i) Procedures to determine and record the cause of any deviation or excursion, and the time the deviation or excursion began and ended; and [§63.1510(b)(6)(i)]
 - ii) Procedures for recording the corrective action taken, the time corrective action was initiated, and the time/date corrective action was completed. [§63.1510(b)(6)(ii)]
 - g) A maintenance schedule for each process that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance. [§63.1510(b)(7)]
 - h) Documentation of the work practice and pollution prevention measures used to achieve compliance with the applicable emission limits and a site-specific monitoring plan as required in Paragraph (o) of this section. [§63.1510(b)(8)]
2. The permittee shall inspect the labels for the Group 1 furnace at least once per calendar month to confirm that the posted labels as required by the operational standard in §63.1506(b) are intact and legible. [§63.1510(c)]
3. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to measure and record the total weight of feed/charge to, or the aluminum production from, the Group 1 furnace over the same operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. As an alternative to a measurement device, the permittee may use a procedure acceptable to the applicable permitting authority to determine the total weight of feed/charge or aluminum production to the Group 1 furnace. [§63.1510(e)]
- a) The accuracy of the weight measurement device or procedure shall be \pm one percent of the weight being measured. The permittee may apply to the permitting agency for approval to use a device of alternative accuracy if the required accuracy cannot be achieved as a result of equipment layout or charging practices. A device of alternative accuracy will not be approved unless the permittee provides assurance through data and information that the Group 1 furnace will meet the relevant emission standard. [§63.1510(e)(1)]
 - b) The permittee shall verify the calibration of the weight measurement device in accordance with the schedule specified by the manufacturer, or if no calibration schedule is specified, at least once every six months. [§63.1510(e)(2)]
4. The permittee shall: [§63.1510(j)]

- a) Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device to continuously measure and record the weight of gaseous or liquid reactive flux injected to the Group 1 furnace. [§63.1510(j)(1)]
 - i) The monitoring system shall record the weight for each 15-minute block period, during which reactive fluxing occurs, over the same operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. [§63.1510(j)(1)(i)]
 - ii) The accuracy of the weight measurement device shall be \pm one percent of the weight of the reactive component of the flux being measured. The permittee may apply to the permitting authority for permission to use a weight measurement device of alternative accuracy in cases where the reactive flux flow rates are so low as to make the use of a weight measurement device of \pm one percent impracticable. A device of alternative accuracy will not be approved unless the permittee provides assurance through data and information that the affected source will meet the relevant emission standards. [§63.1510(j)(1)(ii)]
 - iii) The permittee shall verify the calibration of the weight measurement device in accordance with the schedule specified by the manufacturer, or if no calibration schedule is specified, at least once every six months. [§63.1510(j)(1)(iii)]
 - b) Calculate and record the gaseous or liquid reactive flux injection rate (kg/Mg or lb/ton) for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test using the procedure in §63.1512(o). [§63.1510(j)(2)]
 - c) Record, for each 15-minute block period during each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test during which reactive fluxing occurs, the time, weight, and type of flux for each addition of: [§63.1510(j)(3)]
 - i) Gaseous or liquid reactive flux other than chlorine; and [§63.1510(j)(3)(i)]
 - ii) Solid reactive flux. [§63.1510(j)(3)(ii)]
 - d) Calculate and record the total reactive flux injection rate for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test using the procedure in §63.1512(o). [§63.1510(j)(4)]
 - e) If using reactive fluxing, the permittee may apply to the Administrator for approval of an alternative method for monitoring and recording the total reactive flux addition rate based on monitoring the weight or quantity of reactive flux per ton of feed/charge for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. An alternative monitoring method will not be approved unless the permittee provides assurance through data and information that the affected source will meet the relevant emission standards on a continuous basis. [§63.1510(j)(5)]
5. The permittee shall develop, in consultation with the responsible permitting authority, a written site-specific monitoring plan. [§63.1510(o)]
- a) The site-specific monitoring plan shall be submitted to the permitting authority as part of the OM&M plan. The site-specific monitoring plan shall contain sufficient procedures to ensure continuing compliance with all applicable emission limits and shall demonstrate, based on documented test results, the relationship between emissions of PM, HCl, and D/F and the proposed monitoring parameters for each pollutant. Test data shall establish the highest level of PM, HCl, and D/F that will be emitted from the furnace. This may be determined by conducting performance tests and monitoring operating parameters while charging the furnace with feed/charge materials containing the highest anticipated levels of oils and coatings and fluxing at the highest anticipated rate. If the permitting authority determines that any revisions of the site-specific monitoring plan are necessary to meet the requirements of this section or this subpart, the permittee shall promptly make all necessary revisions and resubmit the revised plan to the permitting authority. [§63.1510(o)(1)]
 - i) The permitting authority will review and approve or disapprove a proposed plan, or request changes to a plan, based on whether the plan contains sufficient provisions to ensure

continuing compliance with applicable emission limits and demonstrates, based on documented test results, the relationship between emissions of PM, HCl, and D/F and the proposed monitoring parameters for each pollutant. Test data shall establish the highest level of PM, HCl, and D/F that will be emitted from the furnace. Subject to permitting agency approval of the OM&M plan, this may be determined by conducting performance tests and monitoring operating parameters while charging the furnace with feed/charge materials containing the highest anticipated levels of oils and coatings and fluxing at the highest anticipated rate. [§63.1510(o)(1)(ii)]

- b) The site-specific monitoring plan shall document each work practice, equipment/design practice, pollution prevention practice, or other measure used to meet the applicable emission standards. [§63.1510(o)(2)]
 - c) The site-specific monitoring plan shall include provisions for unit labeling as required in Paragraph (c) of this section, feed/charge weight measurement (or production weight measurement) as required in Paragraph (e) of this section and flux weight measurement as required in Paragraph (j) of this section. [§63.1510(o)(3)]
 - d) The site-specific monitoring plan for a melting/holding furnace subject to the clean charge emission standard in §63.1505(i)(3) shall include these requirements: [§63.1510(o)(4)]
 - i) The permittee shall record the type of feed/charge (*e.g.*, ingot, thermally dried chips, dried scrap, etc.) for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test; and [§63.1510(o)(4)(i)]
 - ii) The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with the applicable operational standard for clean charge materials in §63.1506(n)(3) for each six-month reporting period. Each certification shall contain the information in §63.1516(b)(2)(iv). [§63.1510(o)(4)(ii)]
 - e) If the site-specific monitoring plan includes a scrap inspection program for monitoring the scrap contaminant level of furnace feed/charge materials, the plan shall include provisions for the demonstration and implementation of the program in accordance with all applicable requirements in Paragraph (p) of this section. [§63.1510(o)(7)]
 - f) If the site-specific monitoring plan includes a calculation method for monitoring the scrap contaminant level of furnace feed/charge materials, the plan shall include provisions for the demonstration and implementation of the program in accordance with all applicable requirements in Paragraph (q) of this section. [§63.1510(o)(8)]
6. A scrap inspection program shall include: [§63.1510(p)]
- a) A proven method for collecting representative samples and measuring the oil and coatings content of scrap samples; [§63.1510(p)(1)]
 - b) A scrap inspector training program; [§63.1510(p)(2)]
 - c) An established correlation between visual inspection and physical measurement of oil and coatings content of scrap samples; [§63.1510(p)(3)]
 - d) Periodic physical measurements of oil and coatings content of randomly-selected scrap samples and comparison with visual inspection results; [§63.1510(p)(4)]
 - e) A system for assuring that only acceptable scrap is charged to the Group 1 furnace; and [§63.1510(p)(5)]
 - f) Recordkeeping requirements to document conformance with plan requirements. [§63.1510(p)(6)]
7. For Group 1 furnaces dedicated to processing a distinct type of furnace feed/charge composed of scrap with a uniform composition (such as rejected product from a manufacturing process for which the coating-to-scrap ratio can be documented) the permittee may include a program in the site-specific monitoring plan for determining, monitoring, and certifying the scrap contaminant level

using a calculation method rather than a scrap inspection program. A scrap contaminant monitoring program using a calculation method shall include: [§63.1510(q)]

- a) Procedures for the characterization and documentation of the contaminant level of the scrap prior to the performance test. [§63.1510(q)(1)]
 - b) Limitations on the furnace feed/charge to scrap of the same composition as that used in the performance test. If the performance test was conducted with a mixture of scrap and clean charge, limitations on the proportion of scrap in the furnace feed/charge to no greater than the proportion used during the performance test. [§63.1510(q)(2)]
 - c) Operating, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements to ensure that no scrap with a contaminant level higher than that used in the performance test is charged to the furnace. [§63.1510(q)(3)]
8. OM&M plan secondary aluminum processing units requirements: [§63.1510(s)]
- a) The permittee shall include, within the OM&M plan prepared in accordance with §63.1510(b), the following information: [§63.1510(s)(1)]
 - i) The identification of each emission unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit; [§63.1510(s)(1)(i)]
 - ii) The specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emission unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit and the date of its installation or application; [§63.1510(s)(1)(ii)]
 - iii) The emission limit calculated for each secondary aluminum processing unit and performance test results with supporting calculations demonstrating initial compliance with each applicable emission limit; [§63.1510(s)(1)(iii)]
 - iv) Information and data demonstrating compliance for each emission unit with all applicable design, equipment, work practice or operational standards of this subpart; and [§63.1510(s)(1)(iv)]
 - v) The monitoring requirements applicable to each emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit and the monitoring procedures for daily calculation of the three-day, 24-hour rolling average using the procedure in §63.1510(t). [§63.1510(s)(1)(v)]
 - b) The secondary aluminum processing unit compliance procedures within the OM&M plan may not contain any of the following provisions: [§63.1510(s)(2)]
 - i) Any averaging among emissions of differing pollutants; [§63.1510(s)(2)(i)]
 - ii) The inclusion of any affected sources other than emission units in a secondary aluminum processing unit; [§63.1510(s)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) The inclusion of any emission unit while it is shutdown; or [§63.1510(s)(2)(iii)]
 - iv) The inclusion of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction in emission calculations. [§63.1510(s)(2)(iv)]
 - c) To revise the secondary aluminum processing unit compliance provisions within the OM&M plan prior to the end of the permit term, the permittee shall submit a request to the applicable permitting authority containing the information required by Paragraph (s)(1) of this section and obtain approval of the applicable permitting authority prior to implementing any revisions. [§63.1510(s)(3)]
9. Except as provided in Paragraph (u) of this section, the permittee shall calculate and record the three-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions of PM, HCl, and D/F for each secondary aluminum processing unit on a daily basis. To calculate the three-day, 24-hour rolling average, the permittee shall: [§63.1510(t)]
- a) Calculate and record the total weight of material charged to each emission unit in the secondary aluminum processing unit for each 24-hour day of operation using the feed/charge weight

information required in Paragraph (e) of this section. If the permittee chooses to comply on the basis of weight of aluminum produced by the emission unit, rather than weight of material charged to the emission unit, all performance test emissions results and all calculations shall be conducted on the aluminum production weight basis. [§63.1510(t)(1)]

- b) Multiply the total feed/charge weight to the emission unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the emission unit, for each emission unit for the 24-hour period by the emission rate (in lb/ton of feed/charge) for that emission unit (as determined during the performance test) to provide emissions for each emission unit for the 24-hour period, in pounds. [§63.1510(t)(2)]
- c) Divide the total emissions for each emission unit with the secondary aluminum processing unit for the 24-hour period by the total material charged to the secondary aluminum processing unit, or the weight of aluminum produced by the secondary aluminum processing unit over the 24-hour period to provide the daily emission rate from the secondary aluminum processing unit. [§63.1510(t)(3)]
- d) Compute the 24-hour daily emission rate using Equation 4:

$$E_{\text{day}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_i \times ER_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n T_i} \text{ Equation 4}$$

Where:

E_{day} = The daily PM, HCl, or D/F emission rate for the secondary aluminum processing unit for the 24-hour period;

T_i = The total amount of feed, or aluminum produced, for emission unit i for the 24-hour period (tons or Mg);

ER_i = The measured emission rate for emission unit i as determined in the performance test (lb/ton or $\mu\text{g}/\text{Mg}$ of feed/charge); and

n = The number of emission units in the secondary aluminum processing unit. [§63.1510(t)(4)]

- e) Calculate and record the three-day, 24-hour rolling average for each pollutant each day by summing the daily emission rates for each pollutant over the three most recent consecutive days and dividing by three. [§63.1510(t)(5)]
10. As an alternative to the procedures of Paragraph (t) of this section, the permittee may demonstrate, through performance tests, that each individual emission unit within the secondary aluminum production unit is in compliance with the applicable emission limits for the emission unit. [§63.1510(u)]
11. If the permittee wishes to use an alternative monitoring method to demonstrate compliance with any emission standard in this subpart, other than the alternative monitoring method which may be authorized pursuant to §63.1510(j)(5), the permittee may submit an application to the Administrator. Any such application will be processed according to the criteria and procedures set forth as follows: [§63.1510(w)]
- a) The Administrator will not approve averaging periods other than those specified in this section. [§63.1510(w)(1)]
 - b) The permittee shall continue to use the original monitoring requirement until necessary data are submitted and approval is received to use another monitoring procedure. [§63.1510(w)(2)]
 - c) The permittee shall submit the application for approval of alternate monitoring methods no later than the notification of the performance test. The application shall contain the following information: [§63.1510(w)(3)]

- i) Data or information justifying the request, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality of using the required approach; [§63.1510(w)(3)(i)]
- ii) A description of the proposed alternative monitoring requirements, including the operating parameters to be monitored, the monitoring approach and technique, and how the limit is to be calculated; and [§63.1510(w)(3)(ii)]
- iii) Data and information documenting that the alternative monitoring requirement(s) would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard(s). [§63.1510(w)(3)(iii)]
- d) The Administrator will not approve an alternate monitoring application unless it would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard(s). Before disapproving any alternate monitoring application, the Administrator will provide: [§63.1510(w)(4)]
 - i) Notice of the information and findings upon which the intended disapproval is based; and [§63.1510(w)(4)(i)]
 - ii) Notice of opportunity for the permittee to present additional supporting information before final action is taken on the application. This notice will specify how much additional time is allowed for the permittee to provide additional supporting information. [§63.1510(w)(4)(ii)]
- e) The permittee is responsible for submitting any supporting information in a timely manner to enable the Administrator to consider the application prior to the performance test. Neither submittal of an application nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove the application relieves the permittee of the responsibility to comply with any provisions of this subpart. [§63.1510(w)(5)]
- f) The Administrator may decide at any time, on a case-by-case basis, that additional or alternative operating limits, or alternative approaches to establishing operating limits, are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of this subpart. [§63.1510(w)(6)]

Performance Testing:

1. Prior to conducting any performance test required by this subpart, the permittee shall prepare a site-specific test plan which satisfies all of the requirements, and shall obtain approval of the plan pursuant to the procedures, set forth in §63.7(c). [§63.1511(a)]
2. Following approval of the site-specific test plan, the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable emission, equipment, work practice, or operational standard for each affected source and emission unit, and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as described in §63.1515(b). Except for the date by which the performance test shall be conducted, the permittee shall conduct each performance test in accordance with the requirements and procedures set forth in §63.7(c). [§63.1511(b)]
 - a) The permittee shall conduct each test while the affected source or emission unit is operating at the highest production level with charge materials representative of the range of materials processed by the unit and, if applicable, at the highest reactive fluxing rate. [§63.1511(b)(1)]
 - b) Each performance test for a continuous process shall consist of 3 separate runs; pollutant sampling for each run shall be conducted for the time period specified in the applicable method or, in the absence of a specific time period in the test method, for a minimum of 3 hours. [§63.1511(b)(2)]
 - c) Each performance test for a batch process shall consist of three separate runs; pollutant sampling for each run shall be conducted over the entire process operating cycle. [§63.1511(b)(3)]
 - d) Where multiple affected sources or emission units are exhausted through a common stack, pollutant sampling for each run shall be conducted over a period of time during which all

- affected sources or emission units complete at least one entire process operating cycle or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter. [§63.1511(b)(4)]
- e) Initial compliance with an applicable emission limit or standard is demonstrated if the average of three runs conducted during the performance test is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit or standard. [§63.1511(b)(5)]
3. The permittee shall use the following methods in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits or standards: [§63.1511(c)]
- a) Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses. [§63.1511(c)(1)]
- b) Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate. [§63.1511(c)(2)]
- c) Method 3 for gas analysis. [§63.1511(c)(3)]
- d) Method 4 for moisture content of the stack gas. [§63.1511(c)(4)]
- e) Method 5 for the concentration of PM. [§63.1511(c)(5)]
- f) Method 9 for visible emission observations. [§63.1511(c)(6)]
- g) Method 23 for the concentration of D/F. [§63.1511(c)(7)]
- h) Method 26A for the concentration of HCl. [§63.1511(c)(9)]
4. The permittee may use an alternative test method, subject to approval by the Administrator. [§63.1511(d)]
5. The permittee shall conduct a repeat performance test every five years following the initial performance test. [§63.1511(e)]
6. The permittee shall establish a minimum or maximum operating parameter value, or an operating parameter range for each parameter to be monitored as required by §63.1510 that ensures compliance with the applicable emission limit or standard. To establish the minimum or maximum value or range, the permittee shall use the appropriate procedures in this section and submit the information required by §63.1515(b)(4) in the notification of compliance status report. The permittee may use existing data in addition to the results of performance tests to establish operating parameter values for compliance monitoring provided each of the following conditions are met to the satisfaction of the applicable permitting authority: [§63.1511(g)]
- a) The complete emission test report(s) used as the basis of the parameter(s) is submitted. [§63.1511(g)(1)]
- b) The same test methods and procedures as required by this subpart were used in the test. [§63.1511(g)(2)]
- c) The permittee certifies that no design or work practice changes have been made to the source, process, or emission control equipment since the time of the report. [§63.1511(g)(3)]
- d) All process and control equipment operating parameters required to be monitored were monitored as required in this subpart and documented in the test report. [§63.1511(g)(4)]
7. In the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.1510(o), the permittee is required to include data and information demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits. [§63.1512(e)]
- a) If the Group 1 furnace processes material other than clean charge material, the permittee shall conduct emission tests to measure emissions of PM, HCl, and D/F at the furnace exhaust outlet. [§63.1512(e)(1)]
- b) If the Group 1 furnace processes only clean charge, the permittee shall conduct emission tests to simultaneously measure emissions of PM and HCl at the furnace exhaust outlet. A D/F test is not required. Each test shall be conducted while the Group 1 furnace (including a melting/holding furnace) processes only clean charge. [§63.1512(e)(2)]
- c) The permittee may choose to determine the rate of reactive flux addition to the Group 1 furnace and assume, for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the SAPU emission limit, that all

reactive flux added to the Group 1 furnace is emitted. Under these circumstances, the permittee is not required to conduct an emission test for HCl. [§63.1512(e)(3)]

8. The permittee shall conduct performance tests as described in Paragraphs (j)(1) through (3) of this section. The results of the performance tests are used to establish emission rates in lb/ton of feed/charge for PM and HCl and $\mu\text{g TEQ/Mg}$ of feed/charge for D/F emissions from each emission unit. These emission rates are used for compliance monitoring in the calculation of the three-day, 24-hour rolling average emission rates using the equation in §63.1510(t). A performance test is required for: [§63.1512(j)]
 - a) Each Group 1 furnace processing only clean charge to measure emissions of PM and: [§63.1512(j)(1)]
 - i) Emissions of HCl (for the emission limit) [§63.1512(j)(1)(i)]
 - b) Each Group 1 furnace that processes scrap other than clean charge to measure emissions of PM and D/F and: [§63.1512(j)(2)]
 - i) Emissions of HCl (for the emission limit) [§63.1512(j)(2)(i)]
9. During the emission test(s) conducted to determine compliance with emission limits in a kg/Mg (lb/ton) format, the permittee shall measure (or otherwise determine) and record the total weight of feed/charge to the affected source or emission unit for each of the three test runs and calculate and record the total weight. If the permittee chooses to demonstrate compliance on the basis of the aluminum production weight, the permittee shall measure the weight of aluminum produced by the emission unit or affected source instead of the feed/charge weight. [§63.1512(k)]
10. The permittee shall use these procedures to establish an operating parameter value or range for the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate. [§63.1512(o)]
 - a) Continuously measure and record the weight of gaseous or liquid reactive flux injected for each 15 minute period during the HCl and D/F tests, determine and record the 15-minute block average weights, and calculate and record the total weight of the gaseous or liquid reactive flux for the three test runs; [§63.1512(o)(1)]
 - b) Record the identity, composition, and total weight of each addition of solid reactive flux for the three test runs; [§63.1512(o)(2)]
 - c) Determine the total reactive chlorine flux injection rate by adding the recorded measurement of the total weight of chlorine in the gaseous or liquid reactive flux injected and the total weight of chlorine in the solid reactive flux using Equation 5:
$$W_t = F_1W_1 + F_2W_2 \quad \text{Equation 5}$$

Where:
 W_t = Total chlorine usage, by weight;
 F_1 = Fraction of gaseous or liquid flux that is chlorine;
 W_1 = Weight of reactive flux gas injected;
 F_2 = Fraction of solid reactive chloride flux that is chlorine (*e.g.*, $F = 0.75$ for magnesium chloride; and
 W_2 = Weight of solid reactive flux; [§63.1512(o)(3)]
 - d) Divide the weight of total chlorine usage (W_t) for the three test runs by the recorded measurement of the total weight of feed for the three test runs; and [§63.1512(o)(4)]
 - e) If a solid reactive flux other than magnesium chloride is used, the permittee shall derive the appropriate proportion factor subject to approval by the applicable permitting authority. [§63.1512(o)(5)]
11. The permittee shall submit the information described in §63.1515(b)(3) as part of the notification of compliance status report to document conformance with the operational standard in §63.1506(b). [§63.1512(r)]

12. *PM, HCl and D/F emission limits:* [§63.1513(b)]

- a) Use Equation 7 of this section to determine compliance with an emission limit for PM or HCl:

$$E = \frac{C \times Q \times K_1}{P} \text{ Equation 7}$$

Where:

- E = Emission rate of PM or HCl, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed;
C = Concentration of PM or HCl, g/dscm (gr/dscf);
Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscm/hr (dscf/hr);
K₁ = Conversion factor, 1 kg/1,000 g (1 lb/7,000 gr); and
P = Production rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr). [§63.1513(b)(1)]

- b) Use Equation 7A of this section to determine compliance with an emission limit for D/F:

$$E = \frac{C \times Q}{P} \text{ Equation 7A}$$

Where:

- E = Emission rate of D/F, µg/Mg (gr/ton) of feed;
C = Concentration of D/F, µg/dscm (gr/dscf);
Q = Volumetric flow rate of exhaust gases, dscm/hr (dscf/hr); and
P = Production rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr). [§63.1513(b)(2)]

13. To convert D/F measurements to TEQ units, the permittee shall use the procedures and equations in “Interim Procedures for Estimating Risks Associated with Exposures to Mixtures of Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and -Dibenzofurans (CDDs and CDFs) and 1989 Update” (EPA-625/3-89-016), incorporated by reference in §63.1502 of this subpart, available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia, NTIS no. PB 90-145756. [§63.1513(d)]

14. Use the procedures in Paragraphs (e)(1), (2), and (3) or the procedure in Paragraph (e)(4) of this section to determine compliance with emission limits for a secondary aluminum processing unit. [§63.1513(e)]

- a) Use Equation 9 to compute the mass-weighted PM emissions for a secondary aluminum processing unit. Compliance is achieved if the mass-weighted emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit (E_{cPM}) is less than or equal to the emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit (L_{cPM}) calculated using Equation 1 in §63.1505(k).

$$E_{cPM} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (E_{tiPM} \times T_{ti})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ti})} \text{ Equation 9}$$

Where:

- E_{cPM} = The mass-weighted PM emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit;
 E_{tiPM} = Measured PM emissions for individual emission unit i;
 T_{ti} = The average feed rate for individual emission unit i during the operating cycle or performance test period; and
N = The number of emission units in the secondary aluminum processing unit. [§63.1513(e)(1)]

- b) Use Equation 10 to compute the aluminum mass-weighted HCl emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit. Compliance is achieved if the mass-weighted emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit (E_{cHCl}) is less than or equal to the emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit (L_{cHCl}) calculated using Equation 2 in §63.1505(k).

$$E_{cHCl} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (E_{tiHCl} \times T_{ti})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ti})} \text{ Equation 10}$$

Where:

E_{cHCl} = The mass-weighted HCl emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit; and

E_{tiHCl} = Measured HCl emissions for individual emission unit i. [§63.1513(e)(2)]

- c) Use Equation 11 to compute the aluminum mass-weighted D/F emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit. Compliance is achieved if the mass-weighted emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit is less than or equal to the emission limit for the secondary aluminum processing unit ($L_{cD/F}$) calculated using Equation 3 in §63.1505(k).

$$E_{cD/F} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (E_{tiD/F} \times T_{ti})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_{ti})} \text{ Equation 11}$$

Where:

$E_{cD/F}$ = The mass-weighted D/F emissions for the secondary aluminum processing unit; and

$E_{tiD/F}$ = Measured D/F emissions for individual emission unit i. [§63.1513(e)(3)]

- d) As an alternative to using the equations in Paragraphs (e)(1), (2), and (3) of this section, the permittee may demonstrate compliance for a secondary aluminum processing unit by demonstrating that each existing Group 1 furnace is in compliance with the emission limits for a new Group 1 furnace in §63.1505(i). [§63.1513(e)(4)]

Notifications:

1. The permittee shall submit notifications to the applicable permitting authority as described in Paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section. [§63.1515(a)]
 - a) As required by §63.9(b)(5), after the effective date of this subpart, if the permittee intends to construct a new affected source or reconstruct an affected source subject to this subpart, or reconstruct a source such that it becomes an affected source subject to this subpart, the permittee shall provide notification of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification shall include all the information required for an application for approval of construction or reconstruction as required by §63.5(d). For major sources, the application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill these requirements. [§63.1515(a)(4)]
 - i) The application shall be submitted as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence. [§63.1515(a)(4)(i)]
 - b) As required by §63.9(d), the permittee shall provide notification of any special compliance obligations for a new source. [§63.1515(a)(5)]
 - c) As required by §63.9(e) and (f), the permittee shall provide notification of the anticipated date for conducting performance tests and visible emission observations. The permittee shall notify the Administrator of the intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled; notification of opacity or visible emission observations for a performance test must be provided at least 30 days before the observations are scheduled to take place. [§63.1515(a)(6)]
2. The permittee shall submit a notification of compliance status report within 90 days after conducting a performance test required by §63.1511(e). The notification shall be signed by the responsible

official who shall certify its accuracy. A complete notification of compliance status report shall include the information specified in Paragraphs (a)(1) through (10) of this section. The required information may be submitted in an operating permit application, in an amendment to an operating permit application, in a separate submittal, or in any combination. In a State with an approved operating permit program where delegation of authority under Section 112(l) of the CAA has not been requested or approved, the permittee shall provide duplicate notification to the applicable Regional Administrator. If the permittee submits the information specified in this section at different times or in different submittals, later submittals may refer to earlier submittals instead of duplicating and resubmitting the information previously submitted. A complete notification of compliance status report shall include: [§63.1515(b)]

- a) All information required in §63.9(h). The permittee shall provide a complete performance test report for each affected source and emission unit for which a performance test is required. A complete performance test report includes all data, associated measurements, and calculations (including visible emission and opacity tests). [§63.1515(b)(1)]
- b) The approved site-specific test plan and performance evaluation test results for each continuous monitoring system (including a continuous emission monitoring system). [§63.1515(b)(2)]
- c) Unit labeling as described in §63.1506(b), including process type or furnace classification and operating requirements. [§63.1515(b)(3)]
- d) The compliant operating parameter value or range established for each affected source or emission unit with supporting documentation and a description of the procedure used to establish the value (*e.g.*, total reactive chlorine flux injection rate), including the operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. [§63.1515(b)(4)]
- e) The OM&M plan (including site-specific monitoring plan for each Group 1 furnace with no add-on air pollution control device). [§63.1515(b)(9)]
- f) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, with revisions. [§63.1515(b)(10)]

Recordkeeping:

1. As required by §63.10(b), the permittee shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by the general provisions and this subpart. [§63.1517(a)]
 - a) The permittee shall retain each record for at least five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The most recent two years of records shall be retained at the facility. The remaining three years of records may be retained off site. [§63.1517(a)(1)]
 - b) The permittee may retain records on microfilm, computer disks, magnetic tape, or microfiche; and [§63.1517(a)(2)]
 - c) The permittee may report required information on paper or on a labeled computer disk using commonly available and EPA-compatible computer software. [§63.1517(a)(3)]
2. In addition to the general records required by §63.10(b), the permittee shall maintain records of: [§63.1517(b)]
 - a) For each Group 1 furnace, records of 15-minute block average weights of gaseous or liquid reactive flux injection, total reactive flux injection rate and calculations (including records of the identity, composition, and weight of each addition of gaseous, liquid or solid reactive flux), including records of any period the rate exceeds the compliant operating parameter value and corrective action taken. [§63.1517(b)(5)]
 - b) For each continuous monitoring system, records required by §63.10(c). [§63.1517(b)(6)]

- c) For each affected source and emission unit subject to an emission standard in kg/Mg (lb/ton) of feed/charge, records of feed/charge (or throughput) weights for each operating cycle or time period used in the performance test. [§63.1517(b)(7)]
 - d) Approved site-specific monitoring plan for a Group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices with records documenting conformance with the plan. [§63.1517(b)(8)]
 - e) Records of all charge materials for each Group 1 melting/holding furnaces without air pollution control devices processing only clean charge. [§63.1517(b)(9)]
 - f) Records of monthly inspections for proper unit labeling for each affected source and emission unit subject to labeling requirements. [§63.1517(b)(13)]
 - g) Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedure. [§63.1517(b)(15)]
 - h) Current copy of all required plans, including any revisions, with records documenting conformance with the applicable plan, including:
 - i) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; [§63.1517(b)(16)(i)]
 - ii) OM&M plan; and [§63.1517(b)(16)(ii)]
 - iii) Site-specific secondary aluminum processing unit emission plan. [§63.1517(b)(16)(iii)]
 - i) For each secondary aluminum processing unit, records of total charge weight, or if the permittee chooses to comply on the basis of aluminum production, total aluminum produced for each 24-hour period and calculations of three-day, 24-hour rolling average emissions. [§63.1517(b)(17)]
3. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall develop a written plan as described in §63.6(e)(3) that contains specific procedures to be followed for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with the standard. The permittee shall also keep records of each event as required by §63.10(b) and record and report if an action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction is not consistent with the procedures in the plan as described in §63.6(e)(3). In addition to the information required in §63.6(e)(3), the plan shall include:
 - [§63.1516(a)]
 - a) Procedures to determine and record the cause of the malfunction and the time the malfunction began and ended; and [§63.1516(a)(1)]
 - b) Corrective actions to be taken in the event of a malfunction of a process or control device, including procedures for recording the actions taken to correct the malfunction or minimize emissions. [§63.1516(a)(2)]
2. The permittee shall submit semi-annual reports according to the requirements in §63.10(e)(3). Except, the permittee submit the semi-annual reports within 60 days after the end of each six-month period instead of within 30 days after the calendar half as specified in §63.10(e)(3)(v). When no deviations of parameters have occurred, the permittee shall submit a report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period. [§63.1516(b)]
 - a) A report shall be submitted if any of these conditions occur during a six-month reporting period:
 - [§63.1516(b)(1)]
 - i) An excursion of a compliant process or operating parameter value or range (*e.g.*, total reactive chlorine flux injection rate, definition of acceptable scrap, or other approved operating parameter). [§63.1516(b)(1)(iv)]
 - ii) An action taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction was not consistent with the procedures in the plan as described in §63.6(e)(3). [§63.1516(b)(1)(v)]

- iii) An affected source (including an emission unit in a secondary aluminum processing unit) was not operated according to the requirements of this subpart. [§63.1516(b)(1)(vi)]
- iv) A deviation from the three-day, 24-hour rolling average emission limit for a secondary aluminum processing unit. [§63.1516(b)(1)(vii)]
- b) Each report shall include the following certification: [§63.1516(b)(2)]
 - i) For each Group 1 melting/holding furnace without add-on air pollution control devices and using pollution prevention measures that processes only clean charge material: “Each Group 1 furnace without add-on air pollution control devices subject to emission limits in §63.1505(i)(2) processed only clean charge during this reporting period.” [§63.1516(b)(2)(iv)]
 - c) The permittee shall submit the results of any performance test conducted during the reporting period, including one complete report documenting test methods and procedures, process operation, and monitoring parameter ranges or values for each test method used for a particular type of emission point tested. [§63.1516(b)(3)]
- 3. For the purpose of annual certifications of compliance required by 40 CFR Part 70, the permittee shall certify continuing compliance based upon, but not limited to, the following conditions: [§63.1516(c)]
 - a) Any period of excess emissions, as defined in Paragraph (b)(1) of this section, that occurred during the year were reported as required by this subpart; and [§63.1516(c)(1)]
 - b) All monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements were met during the year. [§63.1516(c)(2)]
- 4. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
- 5. The permittee shall report any deviations from the emission limitations, operational limitations, monitoring, performance testing, notifications, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 003	
EP-10 Electrostatic Paint Spraying	
10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products	
Emission Unit	Description
EP-10	Electrostatic Paint Spraying
EP-11	Solvent Recovery
EP-13	Cleanup Solvents

Emission Limitations:

- 1. For an existing affected source, the permittee shall limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in Paragraph (b)(1) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.3941 or §63.3951. [§63.3890(b)]
 - a) For each existing general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.31 kg (2.6 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period. [§63.3890(b)(1)]

Definitions: [§63.3981]

1. *Coating* means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, sealants, liquid plastic coatings, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances, or paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer, are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart. A liquid plastic coating means a coating made from fine particle-size polyvinyl chloride (PVC) in solution (also referred to as a plastisol).
2. *Reactive adhesive* means adhesive systems composed, in part, of volatile monomers that react during the adhesive curing reaction, and, as a result, do not evolve from the film during use. These volatile components instead become integral parts of the adhesive through chemical reaction. At least 70 percent of the liquid components of the system, excluding water, react during the process.

Compliance Options:

1. The permittee shall include all coatings (as defined in §63.3981), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3890. To make this determination, the permittee shall use at least one of the three compliance options listed in Paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. The permittee may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. The permittee may use different compliance options for different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. The permittee may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. However, the permittee may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If the permittee switches between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, the permittee shall document this switch as required by §63.3930(c), and the permittee shall report it in the next semi-annual compliance report required in §63.3920. [§63.3891]
 - a) *Compliant material option.* Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. The permittee shall meet all the requirements of §§63.3941 and 63.3942 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option. [§63.3891(a)]
 - b) *Emission rate without add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. The permittee shall meet all the requirements of §§63.3951 and 63.3952 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option. [§63.3891(b)]

Compliant Material Option

Operational Limitations:

For any coating operation(s) on which the permittee uses the compliant material option, the permittee is not required to meet any operating limits. [§63.3892(a)]

Work Practice Standards:

For any coating operation(s) on which the permittee uses the compliant material option, the permittee is not required to meet any work practice standards. [§63.3893(a)]

General Requirements:

1. The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations in this subpart as specified in Paragraph (a)(1) of this section. [§63.3900(a)]
 - a) Any coating operation(s) for which the permittee uses the compliant material option, as specified in §63.3891(a), shall be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3890 at all times. [§63.3900(a)]
2. The permittee shall always operate and maintain the affected source, including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment the permittee uses for purposes of complying with this subpart, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i). [§63.3900(b)]

Compliance Requirements:

1. The permittee may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. The permittee shall use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which the permittee does not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations shall use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limits in §63.3890 and shall use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined according to this section. The permittee shall conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use coating operation. The permittee shall meet all the requirements of this section. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. The permittee does not need to re-determine the organic HAP content of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if the permittee has documentation showing that the permittee received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which the permittee uses the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option. [§63.3941]
 - a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* The permittee shall determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the following options: [§63.3941(a)]
 - i) *Method 311 (Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63).* The permittee may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the following procedures when performing a Method 311 test: [§63.3941(a)(1)]
 - (1) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the permittee does not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP the permittee counts as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (*e.g.*, 0.3791). [§63.3941(a)(1)(i)]

- (2) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (*e.g.*, 0.763). [§63.3941(a)(1)(ii)]
- ii) *Method 24 (Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60)*. For coatings, the permittee may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, the permittee may use the alternative method contained in Appendix A to Subpart P of this part, rather than Method 24. The permittee may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in Appendix A to Subpart P of this part, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP. [§63.3941(a)(2)]
- iii) *Alternative method*. The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. The permittee shall follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval. [§63.3941(a)(3)]
- iv) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material*. The permittee may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in Paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the permittee does not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, the permittee may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to Paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. [§63.3941(a)(4)]
- v) *Solvent blends*. Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which shall be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, the permittee may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If the permittee uses the tables, the permittee shall use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and the permittee may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials the permittee uses do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you know only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the permittee demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. [§63.3941(a)(5)]

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

Solvent/Solvent Blend	CAS. No.	Average Organic HAP Mass Fraction	Typical Organic HAP, wt%
Toluene	108-88-3	1.0	Toluene
Xylene(s)	1330-20-7	1.0	Xylenes, Ethylbenzene
Hexane	110-54-3	0.5	n-Hexane
n-Hexane	110-54-3	1.0	n-Hexane
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	Ethylbenzene
Aliphatic 140	-	0	None
Aromatic 100	-	0.02	1% Xylene, 1% Cumene
Aromatic 150	-	0.09	Naphthalene
Aromatic Naphtha	64742-95-6	0.02	1% Xylene, 1% Cumene
Aromatic Solvent	64742-94-5	0.1	Naphthalene
Exempt Mineral Spirits	8032-32-4	0	None
Ligroines (VM&P)	8032-32-4	0	None
Lactol Spirits	64742-89-6	0.15	Toluene
Low Aromatic White Spirit	64742-82-1	0	None
Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7	0.01	Xylenes
Hydrotreated Naphtha	64742-48-9	0	None
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	0.001	Toluene
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	0.01	Xylenes
Super High-Flash Naphtha	64742-95-6	0.05	Xylenes
Varsol [®] Solvent	8052-49-3	0.01	0.5% Xylenes, 0.5% Ethylbenzene
VM&P Naphtha	64742-89-8	0.06	3% Toluene, 3% Xylene
Petroleum Distillate Mixture	68477-31-6	0.08	4% Naphthalene, 4% Biphenyl

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

Solvent Type	Average Organic HAP Mass Fraction	Typical Organic HAP, wt%
Aliphatic ^b	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene
Aromatic ^c	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene

^aUse this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart by either solvent blend name or CAS number and the permittee only knows whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

^bMineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.

^cMedium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

- b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* The permittee shall determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in Paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. If test results obtained according to Paragraph (b)(1) of this section do not agree with the information obtained under Paragraph (b)(3) or (4) of this section, the test

results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. [§63.3941(b)]

- i) *ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003)*. The permittee may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), “Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003), “Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids. [§63.3941(b)(1)]
- ii) *Alternative method*. The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. The permittee shall follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval. [§63.3941(b)(2)]
- iii) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material*. The permittee may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer. [§63.3941(b)(3)]
- iv) *Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids*. The permittee may determine the volume fraction of coating solids using Equation 1 of this section:

$$V_s = 1 - \frac{m_{\text{volatiles}}}{D_{\text{avg}}} \text{ Equation 1}$$

Where:

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

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

D_{avg} = Average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

[§63.3941(b)(4)]

- c) *Determine the density of each coating*. Determine the density of each coating used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or specific gravity data for pure chemicals. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. [§63.3941(c)]
- d) *Determine the organic HAP content of each coating*. Calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using Equation 2 of this section:

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

Where:

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

D_c = Density of coating, kg coating per liter (gal) coating, determined according to Paragraph (c) of this section.

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

V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liter (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating, determined according to Paragraph (b) of this section. [§63.3941(d)]

- e) *Compliance demonstration.* The calculated organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period shall be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890; and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period shall contain no organic HAP, determined according to Paragraph (a) of this section. The permittee shall retain all records required by §§63.3930 and 63.3931. [§63.3941(e)]
2. For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, the permittee shall use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 2 of §63.3941) exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to §63.3941(a). A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month, is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. [§63.3942(a)]
3. If the permittee chooses to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in Paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that shall be reported as specified in §63.3920(a)(5). [§63.3942(b)]
4. As part of each semi-annual compliance report required by §63.3920, the permittee shall identify the coating operation(s) for which the permittee used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the permittee used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and the permittee used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to §63.3941(a). [§63.3942(c)]
5. The permittee shall retain records as specified in §§63.3930 and 63.3931. [§63.3942(d)]

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall collect and retain records of the data and information specified in this section. Failure to collect and retain these records is a deviation from the applicable standard. [§63.3930]
 - a) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. [§63.3930(a)]
 - b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If the permittee conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, the permittee shall retain a copy of the complete test report. If the permittee uses information provided by the manufacturer

- or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the permittee shall retain the summary sheet of results provided by the manufacturer or supplier. The permittee is not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier. [§63.3930(b)]
- c) For each compliance period, the following records: [§63.3930(c)]
 - i) A record of the coating operations on which the permittee used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option the permittee used. [§63.3930(c)(1)]
 - ii) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 2 of §63.3941. [§63.3930(c)(2)]
 - d) A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. If the permittee is using the compliant material option for all coatings at the source, the permittee may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the volume used. [§63.3930(d)]
 - e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period unless the material is tracked by weight. [§63.3930(e)]
 - f) A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period. [§63.3930(f)]
 - g) The permittee shall retain records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation. [§63.3930(j)]
2. The records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database. [§63.3931(a)]
 3. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall retain each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [§63.3931(b)]
 4. The permittee shall retain each record on-site for at least two years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee may retain the records off-site for the remaining three years. [§63.3931(c)]

Reporting:

1. *Semi-annual compliance reports.* The permittee shall submit semi-annual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of Paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section. The semi-annual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in Paragraph (a)(2) of this section. [§63.3920(a)]
 - a) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), the permittee shall prepare and submit each semi-annual compliance report according to the dates specified in Paragraphs (a)(1)(iv) of this section. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation. [§63.3920(a)(1)]
 - i) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semi-annual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee shall submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established. [§63.3920(a)(1)(iv)]
 - b) *Inclusion with Title V report.* Each affected source that has obtained a Title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70 shall report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semi-annual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semi-annual compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the semi-annual

monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semi-annual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in this subpart, its submission will be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semi-annual monitoring report. However, submission of a semi-annual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority. [§63.3920(a)(2)]

- c) *General requirements.* The semi-annual compliance report shall contain the information specified in Paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section, and the information specified in Paragraphs (a)(4) and (5) of this section that is applicable. [§63.3920(a)(3)]
- i) Company name and address. [§63.3920(a)(3)(i)]
 - ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [§63.3920(a)(3)(ii)]
 - iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the six-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the six months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation. [§63.3920(a)(3)(iii)]
 - iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.3891 that the permittee used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If the permittee switched between compliance options during the reporting period, the permittee shall report the beginning and ending dates for each option the permittee used. [§63.3920(a)(3)(iv)]
- d) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §63.3890 that apply, the semi-annual compliance report shall include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. [§63.3920(a)(4)]
- e) *Deviations: Compliant material option.* If the permittee used the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in §63.3890, the semi-annual compliance report shall contain the following information: [§63.3920(a)(5)]
- i) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used. [§63.3920(a)(5)(i)]
 - ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 2 of §63.3941) for each coating identified in Paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. The permittee does not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.*, information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports). [§63.3920(a)(5)(ii)]
 - iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in Paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. The permittee does not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.*, information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports). [§63.3920(a)(5)(iii)]
 - iv) A statement of the cause of each deviation. [§63.3920(a)(5)(iv)]

Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option

Operational Limitations:

For any coating operation(s) on which the permittee uses the emission rate without add-on controls option, the permittee is not required to meet any operating limits. [§63.3892(a)]

Work Practice Standards:

For any coating operation(s) on which the permittee uses the emission rate without add-on controls option, the permittee is not required to meet any work practice standards. [§63.3893(a)]

General Requirements:

1. The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations in this subpart as specified in Paragraph (a)(1) of this section. [§63.3900(a)]
 - a) Any coating operation(s) for which the permittee uses the emission rate without add-on controls option, as specified in §63.3891(b), shall be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3890 at all times. [§63.3900(a)]
2. The permittee shall always operate and maintain the affected source, including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment the permittee uses for purposes of complying with this subpart, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i). [§63.3900(b)]

Compliance Requirements:

1. The permittee may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. The permittee shall use the compliant material option for any coating operation in the affected source for which the permittee does not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation or group of coating operations shall meet the applicable emission limit in §63.3890. The permittee shall conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use coating operation. The permittee shall meet all the requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which the permittee uses the compliant material option. The permittee does not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if the permittee has documentation showing that the permittee received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which the permittee uses the emission rate without add-on controls option. If the permittee uses coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed. [§63.3951]
 - a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.* Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month according to the requirements in §63.3941(a): [§63.3951(a)]
 - i) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* The permittee shall determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the following options: [§63.3941(a)]
 - (1) *Method 311 (Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63).* The permittee may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the following procedures when performing a Method 311 test: [§63.3941(a)(1)]
 - (a) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is

measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the permittee does not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP the permittee counts as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (*e.g.*, 0.3791).

[§63.3941(a)(1)(i)]

- (b) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (*e.g.*, 0.763). [§63.3941(a)(1)(ii)]
- (2) *Method 24 (Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60)*. For coatings, the permittee may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, the permittee may use the alternative method contained in Appendix A to Subpart PPPP of this part, rather than Method 24. The permittee may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in Appendix A to Subpart PPPP of this part, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP. [§63.3941(a)(2)]
- (3) *Alternative method*. The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. The permittee shall follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval. [§63.3941(a)(3)]
- (4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material*. The permittee may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in Paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the permittee does not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, the permittee may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to Paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. [§63.3941(a)(4)]
- (5) *Solvent blends*. Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which shall be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, the permittee may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If the permittee uses the tables, the permittee shall use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and the permittee may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials the permittee uses do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you know only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the permittee

demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. [§63.3941(a)(5)]

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

Solvent/Solvent Blend	CAS. No.	Average Organic HAP Mass Fraction	Typical Organic HAP, wt%
Toluene	108-88-3	1.0	Toluene
Xylene(s)	1330-20-7	1.0	Xylenes, Ethylbenzene
Hexane	110-54-3	0.5	n-Hexane
n-Hexane	110-54-3	1.0	n-Hexane
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	Ethylbenzene
Aliphatic 140		0	None
Aromatic 100		0.02	1% Xylene, 1% Cumene
Aromatic 150		0.09	Naphthalene
Aromatic Naphtha	64742-95-6	0.02	1% Xylene, 1% Cumene
Aromatic Solvent	64742-94-5	0.1	Naphthalene
Exempt Mineral Spirits	8032-32-4	0	None
Ligroines (VM&P)	8032-32-4	0	None
Lactol Spirits	64742-89-6	0.15	Toluene
Low Aromatic White Spirit	64742-82-1	0	None
Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7	0.01	Xylenes
Hydrotreated Naphtha	64742-48-9	0	None
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	0.001	Toluene
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	0.01	Xylenes
Super High-Flash Naphtha	64742-95-6	0.05	Xylenes
Varsol [®] Solvent	8052-49-3	0.01	0.5% Xylenes, 0.5% Ethylbenzene
VM&P Naphtha	64742-89-8	0.06	3% Toluene, 3% Xylene
Petroleum Distillate Mixture	68477-31-6	0.08	4% Naphthalene, 4% Biphenyl

Table 4 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63 — *Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent Groups^a*

Solvent Type	Average Organic HAP Mass Fraction	Typical Organic HAP, wt%
Aliphatic ^b	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene
Aromatic ^c	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene

^aUse this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart by either solvent blend name or CAS number and the permittee only knows whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

^bMineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.

^cMedium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

- b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids.* Determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liter (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in §63.3941(b): [§63.3951(b)]

- i) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* The permittee shall determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in Paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. If test results obtained according to Paragraph (b)(1) of this section do not agree with the information obtained under Paragraph (b)(3) or (4) of this section, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. [§63.3941(b)]
- (1) *ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003).* The permittee may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), “Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003), “Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids. [§63.3941(b)(1)]
 - (2) *Alternative method.* The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. The permittee shall follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval. [§63.3941(b)(2)]
 - (3) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* The permittee may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer. [§63.3941(b)(3)]
 - (4) *Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.* The permittee may determine the volume fraction of coating solids using Equation 1 of this section:

$$V_s = 1 - \frac{m_{\text{volatiles}}}{D_{\text{avg}}} \text{ Equation 1}$$

Where:

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

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

D_{avg} = Average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. [§63.3941(b)(4)]

- c) *Determine the density of each material.* Determine the density of each liquid coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month from test results using

ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If the permittee is including powder coatings in the compliance determination, determine the density of powder coatings, using ASTM Method D5965–02, “Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity of Coating Powders” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or information from the supplier. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 or ASTM Method D5965–02 test results and other such information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. If the permittee purchases materials or monitors consumption by weight instead of volume, the permittee does not need to determine material density. Instead, the permittee may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section. [§63.3951(c)]

- d) *Determine the volume of each material used.* Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month by measurement or usage records. If the permittee purchases materials or monitors consumption by weight instead of volume, the permittee does not need to determine the volume of each material used. Instead, the permittee may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, and 1C of this section. [§63.3951(d)]
- e) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions.* The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions using Equation 1 of this section.

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_w \text{ Equation 1}$$

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^m (\text{Vol}_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \text{ Equation 1A}$$

Where:

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

$\text{Vol}_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

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

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in Appendix A to Subpart PPPP of this part.
 m = Number of different coatings used during the month. [§63.3951(e)(1)]

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

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^n (\text{Vol}_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \text{ Equation 1B}$$

Where:

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

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

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

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

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used during the month.
[§63.3951(e)(2)]

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

$$C = \sum_{k=1}^p (\text{Vol}_{s,k})(D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \text{ Equation 1C}$$

Where:

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

$\text{Vol}_{s,k}$ = Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.

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

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

p = Number of different cleaning materials used during the month. [§63.3951(e)(3)]

- iv) If the permittee chooses to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 1 of this section, then the permittee shall determine the mass according to the following paragraphs:
[§63.3951(e)(4)]

- (1) The permittee may only include waste materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations in the affected source for which the permittee uses Equation 1 of this section and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR Part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. The permittee may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater. [§63.3951(e)(4)(i)]
- (2) The permittee shall determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include in the determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month if the permittee has already included them in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.
[§63.3951(e)(4)(ii)]

- (3) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in Paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section. [§63.3951(e)(4)(iii)]
 - (4) The permittee shall document the methodology the permittee uses to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in §63.3930(h). If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them. [§63.3951(e)(4)(iv)]
- f) *Calculate the total volume of coating solids used.* Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$V_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^m (\text{Vol}_{c,i})(V_{s,i}) \text{ Equation 2}$$

Where:

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

$\text{Vol}_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

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

m = Number of coatings used during the month. [§63.3951(f)]

- g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section:

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

Where:

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

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

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

y = Identifier for months.

n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (n equals 12). [§63.3951(g)]

- h) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period calculated using Equation 3 of this section shall be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in §63.3890. The permittee shall retain all records as required by §§63.3930 and 63.3931. [§63.3951(h)]
- i) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to §63.3951(a) through (g), shall be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. The permittee shall perform the calculations in §63.3951(a) through (g) on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. [§63.3952(a)]

- j) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and shall be reported as specified in 63.3920(a)(6). [§63.3952(b)]
- k) As part of each semi-annual compliance report required by §63.3920, the permittee shall identify the coating operation(s) for which the permittee used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, the permittee shall submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, determined according to §63.3951(a) through (g). [§63.3952(c)]
- l) The permittee shall maintain records as specified in §§63.3930 and 63.3931. [§63.3952(d)]

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall collect and retain records of the data and information specified in this section. Failure to collect and retain these records is a deviation from the applicable standard. [§63.3930]
 - a) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. [§63.3930(a)]
 - b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If the permittee conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, the permittee shall retain a copy of the complete test report. If the permittee uses information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the permittee shall retain the summary sheet of results provided by the manufacturer or supplier. The permittee is not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier. [§63.3930(b)]
 - c) For each compliance period, the following records: [§63.3930(c)]
 - i) A record of the coating operations on which the permittee used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option the permittee used. [§63.3930(c)(1)]
 - ii) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of §63.3951; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.3951(e)(4); the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.3951; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of §63.3951. [§63.3930(c)(3)]
 - d) A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. [§63.3930(d)]
 - e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period unless the material is tracked by weight. [§63.3930(e)]
 - f) A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period. [§63.3930(f)]
 - g) If the permittee uses the emission rate without add-on controls, the density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. [§63.3930(g)]

- h) If the permittee uses an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.3951 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.3951(e)(4), the permittee shall retain records of the following information: [§63.3930(h)]
- i) The name and address of each TSDF to which the permittee sent waste materials for which the permittee uses an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.3951; a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR Parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment. [§63.3930(h)(1)]
 - ii) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which the permittee used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of §63.3951. [§63.3930(h)(2)]
 - iii) The methodology used in accordance with §63.3951(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This shall include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment. [§63.3930(h)(3)]
- i) The permittee shall retain records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation. [§63.3930(j)]
2. The records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database. [§63.3931(a)]
 3. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall retain each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [§63.3931(b)]
 4. The permittee shall retain each record on-site for at least two years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee may retain the records off-site for the remaining three years. [§63.3931(c)]

Reporting:

1. *Semi-annual compliance reports.* The permittee shall submit semi-annual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of Paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) and (a)(6) of this section. The semi-annual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in Paragraph (a)(2) of this section. [§63.3920(a)]
 - a) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), the permittee shall prepare and submit each semi-annual compliance report according to the dates specified in Paragraphs (a)(1)(iv) of this section. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation. [§63.3920(a)(1)]
 - i) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semi-annual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee shall submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established. [§63.3920(a)(1)(iv)]
 - b) *Inclusion with Title V report.* Each affected source that has obtained a Title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70 shall report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semi-annual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a

semi-annual compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the semi-annual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semi-annual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in this subpart, its submission will be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semi-annual monitoring report. However, submission of a semi-annual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority. [§63.3920(a)(2)]

- c) *General requirements.* The semi-annual compliance report shall contain the information specified in Paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (v) of this section, and the information specified in Paragraphs (a)(4) and (6) of this section that is applicable. [§63.3920(a)(3)]
 - i) Company name and address. [§63.3920(a)(3)(i)]
 - ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [§63.3920(a)(3)(ii)]
 - iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the six-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the six months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation. [§63.3920(a)(3)(iii)]
 - iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.3891 that the permittee used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If the permittee switched between compliance options during the reporting period, the permittee shall report the beginning and ending dates for each option the permittee used. [§63.3920(a)(3)(iv)]
 - v) For the emission rate without add-on controls compliance option (§63.3891(b), the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period. [§63.3920(a)(3)(v)]
- d) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §63.3890 that apply, the semi-annual compliance report shall include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. [§63.3920(a)(4)]
- e) *Deviations: Emission rate without add-on controls option.* If the permittee used the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, the semi-annual compliance report shall contain the information in Paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section. [§63.3920(a)(6)]
 - i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890. [§63.3920(a)(6)(i)]
 - ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. The permittee shall submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of §63.3951; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.3951(e)(4). The permittee does not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.*, information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports). [§63.3920(a)(6)(ii)]
 - iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation. [§63.3920(a)(6)(iii)]

PERMIT CONDITION 004	
EP-01 Reverberatory Remelt Furnace, FU-1 Dross Cooling, and FU-2 Billet Sawing	
10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants	
Emission Unit	Description
EP-01	Reverberatory Remelt Furnace
FU-1	Dross Cooling
FU-2	Billet Sawing

Emission Limitation:

1. No owner or other person shall cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from these emission sources any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20 percent.
2. Exception: A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period aggregating not more than six minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to 60 percent.

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on these emission sources using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. Readings are only required when the emission sources are operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations are required. If visible emissions are observed, then the source representative shall conduct a Method 9 observation.
2. The following monitoring schedule shall be maintained:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then
 - b) Observations shall be conducted once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then
 - c) Observations shall be conducted once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - d) If, at the issuance of this permit, the permittee has progressed in the monitoring schedule listed above, the permittee may continue to advance accordingly.
3. If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all Method 22 observation results using Attachment D, or an equivalent form generated by the permittee, noting whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission sources.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of all Method 9 observation results using Attachment E, or an equivalent form generated by the permittee, noting whether the visible emissions (except for water vapor) exceeded the opacity limit.
3. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions using Attachment A or an equivalent form generated by the permittee.
4. Records may be kept in either written or electronic form.
5. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
6. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the emission limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 005		
EP-10 Electrostatic Paint Spraying		
10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants		
Emission Unit	Description	Control Device
EP-10	Electrostatic Paint Spraying	CD-3 Fabric Filter

Emission Limitation:

1. No owner or other person shall cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from this emission source any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20 percent.
2. Exception: A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period aggregating not more than six minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to 60 percent.

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission source using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. Readings are only required when the emission sources are operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations are required. If visible emissions are observed, then the source representative shall conduct a Method 9 observation.
2. The following monitoring schedule shall be maintained:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then
 - b) Observations shall be conducted once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then
 - c) Observations shall be conducted once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - d) If, at the issuance of this permit, the permittee has progressed in the monitoring schedule listed above, the permittee may continue to advance accordingly.
3. If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.
4. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the permittee shall inspect the dry filters for leaks and wear.

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all Method 22 observation results using Attachment D, or an equivalent form generated by the permittee, noting whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission sources.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of all Method 9 observation results using Attachment E, or an equivalent form generated by the permittee, noting whether the visible emissions (except for water vapor) exceeded the opacity limit.
3. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions using Attachment A or an equivalent form generated by the permittee.
4. Records may be kept in either written or electronic form.
5. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
6. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the emission limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring reports and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 006	
EP-01 Reverberatory Remelt Furnace, FU-1 Dross Cooling, and FU-2 Billet Sawing	
10 CSR 10-6.400 Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes	
Emission Unit	Description
EP-01	Reverberatory Remelt Furnace
FU-1	Dross Cooling
FU-2	Billet Sawing

Emission Limitations:

1. The permittee shall not emit particulate matter in excess of:

Emission Unit	PM Emission Rate Limit (lbs/hr)
FU-1 Dross Cooling	11.43
FU-2 Billet Sawing	11.43
EP-01 Reverberatory Remelt Furnace	11.43

2. No person shall cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter from any source in a concentration in excess of 0.30 grain per standard cubic foot of exhaust gases.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain an operating and maintenance log for each emission unit using Attachment A or an equivalent form generated by the permittee. The record shall be maintained in hard copy or electronic form. The log(s) shall include the following:
 - a) Incidents of malfunction, with impact on emissions, duration of the event, probable cause of the event, and corrective actions;

- b) Maintenance activities, with inspection schedule, repair actions, and replacements, etc; and
2. The permittee shall retain a copy of the manufacturer's specifications.
3. Attachments F1 and F2 contain calculations documenting that the permittee is in compliance with the particulate matter emission limits without the aid of a control device.
4. Records may be kept in either written or electronic form.
5. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
6. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the emission limitations, monitoring/recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 007		
EP-10 Electrostatic Paint Spraying		
10 CSR 10-6.400 Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes		
Emission Unit	Description	Control Device
EP-10	Electrostatic Paint Spraying	CD-3 Fabric Filter

Emission Limitations:

1. The permittee shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.37 lb/hr from EP-10 Electrostatic Paint Spraying.
2. No person shall cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter from any source in a concentration in excess of 0.30 grain per standard cubic foot of exhaust gases.

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall control particulate emissions from this emission unit using a fabric filter. The fabric filter shall be equipped with a gauge or meter, which indicates the pressure drop across the filter medium. The gauge or meter shall be located such that Department of Natural Resources' employees may easily observe them. Replacement filters shall be kept on hand at all times. The filters shall be made of fibers appropriate for operating conditions expected to occur (i.e. temperature limits, acidic and alkali resistance, and abrasion resistance).
2. The permittee shall maintain and operate the control device according to the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.
3. The fabric filter shall be operated such that the minimum pressure drop across the control device is greater than or equal to 0.5" of water column.
 - a) Exception: Due to a lack of cake on the filter medium, the permittee is not restricted to a minimum pressure drop across the control device for the first 24 hours after replacement of a filter.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall monitor and record the operating pressure drop across the control device at least once each operating day while the unit is operating. The operating pressure drop range shall be specified based on normal operation and manufacturer's recommendations.
2. The permittee shall maintain an operating and maintenance log for each control device using Attachment A or an equivalent form generated by the permittee. The record shall be maintained in hard copy or electronic form. The log(s) shall include the following:
 - a) Incidents of malfunction, with impact on emissions, duration of the event, probable cause of the event, and corrective actions;
 - b) Maintenance activities, with inspection schedule, repair actions, and replacements, etc; and
 - c) Dates and times of all filter replacements.
3. The permittee shall retain a copy of the manufacturer's specifications.
4. Attachments F1 and F2 contain calculations documenting that the permittee is in compliance with the particulate matter emission limits while the fabric filter is being properly maintained and operated.
5. Records may be kept in either written or electronic form.
6. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
7. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the emission limitations, monitoring/recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following regulations or codes. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the Code of State Regulations (CSR), and local ordinances for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued. The following is only an excerpt from the regulation or code, and is provided for summary purposes only.

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

- 1) General Provisions. The open burning of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste is prohibited, except as allowed below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.
- 2) Refer to the regulation for a complete list of allowances. The following is a listing of exceptions to the allowances:
 - a) Burning of household or domestic refuse. Burning of household or domestic refuse is limited to open burning on a residential premises having not more than four dwelling units, provided that the refuse originates on the same premises.
 - b) Yard waste.
- 3) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the Director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
- 4) Loxcreen Company, Inc. may be issued an annually renewable open burning permit for open burning provided that an air curtain destructor or incinerator is utilized and only tree trunks, tree limbs, vegetation or untreated wood waste are burned. Open burning shall occur at least 200 yards from the nearest occupied structure unless the owner or operator of the occupied structure provides a written waiver of this requirement. Any waiver shall accompany the open burning permit application. The permit may be revoked if Loxcreen Company, Inc. fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the open burning permit.
 - a) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020, Paragraph (2)(N)5., the Director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.
- 5) Reporting and Recordkeeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005, shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with NSPS 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the Director.
- 6) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9

promulgated as of December 23, 1971, is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

10 CSR 10-6.050 Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions

- 1) In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the Director within two business days, in writing, the following information:
 - a) Name and location of installation;
 - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
 - c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
 - d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
 - e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
 - f) Cause of the excess emissions;
 - g) Air pollutants involved;
 - h) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
 - i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 2) The permittee shall submit the paragraph 1 information list to the Director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the Director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
- 3) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under Section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the paragraph 1 list and shall be submitted not later than 15 days after receipt of the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the Director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under Section 643.080 or 643.151, RSMo.
- 4) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the Director or commission to take appropriate action, under Sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
- 5) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

The permittee shall not commence construction, modification, or major modification of any installation subject to this rule, begin operation after that construction, modification, or major modification, or begin operation of any installation which has been shut down longer than five years without first obtaining a permit from the permitting authority.

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits

The permittee shall file a complete application for renewal of this operating permit at least six months before the date of permit expiration. In no event shall this time be greater than eighteen months. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)1.A(V)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C(II)] The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3.B]

10 CSR 10-6.080 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M National Emission Standard for Asbestos

- 1) The permittee shall follow the procedures and requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for any activities occurring at this installation which would be subject to provisions for 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos.
- 2) The permittee shall conduct monitoring to demonstrate compliance with registration, certification, notification, and Abatement Procedures and Practices standards as specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

10 CSR 10-6.110 Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information

- 1) The permittee shall complete and submit an Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule.
- 2) The permittee may be required by the Director to file additional reports.
- 3) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 4) The permittee shall submit a full paper EIQ to the Air Pollution Control Program by no later than April 1st after the end of each reporting year. The permittee may instead submit a full electronic EIQ via MoEIS by no later than May 1st after the end of each reporting year.
- 5) Emission fees are due by no later than June 1st after the end of each reporting year. The fees shall be payable to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
- 6) The reporting period shall end on December 31 of each calendar year. Each report shall contain the required information for each emission unit for the 12-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.
- 7) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

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

This rule specifies the conditions that establish an air pollution alert (yellow/orange/red/purple), or emergency (maroon) and the associated procedures and emission reduction objectives for dealing with each. The permittee shall submit an appropriate emergency plan if required by the Director.

10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention

The permittee shall not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any other means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission or air contaminant which violates a rule of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission.

10 CSR 10-6.170

Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin

Emission Limitation:

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or allow to occur any handling, transporting or storing of any material; construction, repair, cleaning or demolition of a building or its appurtenances; construction or use of a road, driveway or open area; or operation of a commercial or industrial installation without applying reasonable measures as may be required to prevent, or in a manner which allows or may allow, fugitive particulate matter emissions to go beyond the premises of origin in quantities that the particulate matter may be found on surfaces beyond the property line of origin. The nature or origin of the particulate matter shall be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty by a technique proven to be accurate and approved by the Director.
- 2) The permittee shall not cause nor allow to occur any fugitive particulate matter emissions to remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 3) Should it be determined that noncompliance has occurred, the Director may require reasonable control measures as may be necessary. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a) Revision of procedures involving construction, repair, cleaning and demolition of buildings and their appurtenances that produce particulate matter emissions;
 - b) Paving or frequent cleaning of roads, driveways and parking lots;
 - c) Application of dust-free surfaces;
 - d) Application of water; and
 - e) Planting and maintenance of vegetative ground cover.

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct inspections of its facilities sufficient to determine compliance with this regulation. If the permittee discovers a violation, the permittee shall undertake corrective action to eliminate the violation.
- 2) The permittee shall maintain the following monitoring schedule:
 - a) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance.
 - b) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - i) The permittee may observe once every two weeks for a period of eight weeks.
 - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - iii) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - (1) The permittee may observe once per month.
 - (2) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - c) If the permittee reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner to the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall document all readings on Attachment C, or its equivalent, noting the following:
 - a) Whether air emissions (except water vapor) remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
 - b) Whether equipment malfunctions contributed to an exceedance.
 - c) Any violations and any corrective actions undertaken to correct the violation.

10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

- 1) The Director may require any person responsible for the source of emission of air contaminants to make or have made tests to determine the quantity or nature, or both, of emission of air contaminants from the source. The Director may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The Director may observe the testing. All tests shall be performed by qualified personnel.
- 2) The Director may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the Director, the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary ports in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants.
- 3) The Director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.

10 CSR 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

No person may cause, permit or allow the emission of odorous matter in concentrations and frequencies or for durations that odor can be perceived when one volume of odorous air is diluted with seven volumes of odor-free air for two separate trials not less than 15 minutes apart within the period of one hour.

10 CSR 10-6.250 Asbestos Abatement Projects – Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements

The permittee shall conduct all asbestos abatement projects within the procedures established for certification and accreditation by 10 CSR 10-6.250. This rule requires individuals who work in asbestos abatement projects to be certified by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires training providers who offer training for asbestos abatement occupations to be accredited by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires persons who hold exemption status from certain requirements of this rule to allow the Department to monitor training provided to employees. Each individual who works in asbestos abatement projects must first obtain certification for the appropriate occupation from the Department. Each person who offers training for asbestos abatement occupations must first obtain accreditation from the Department. Certain business entities that meet the requirements for state-approved exemption status must allow the Department to monitor training classes provided to employees who perform asbestos abatement.

Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
 - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.

- d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
 - b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
 - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at §82.152).
 - e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
 - f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- 3) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
- 4) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
- 5) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR Part 82*

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

- 1) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the Director.
- 2) Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred by a permittee:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and

- c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- 3) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
 - a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
 - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
 - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";
 - iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
 - b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the Director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued,

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.B Permit Duration

This permit is issued for a term of five years, commencing on the date of issuance. This permit will expire at the end of this period unless renewed.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- 1) Recordkeeping
 - a) All required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.
 - b) Copies of all current operating and construction permits issued to this installation shall be kept on-site for as long as the permits are in effect. Copies of these permits shall be made immediately available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 2) Reporting
 - a) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P. O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
 - b) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
 - i) October 1st for monitoring which covers the January through June time period, and
 - ii) April 1st for monitoring which covers the July through December time period.
 - iii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than semi-annually shall report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
 - c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit, this includes deviations or Part 64 exceedances.
 - d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. Supplemental reports are required no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation or other restriction. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
 - i) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in Paragraph (6)(C)7.A of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.

- ii) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.
- iii) Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the permittee's semi-annual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in this permit, and no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation, or other restriction.
- e) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- f) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.D Risk Management Plan Under Section 112(r)

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, Accidental Release Prevention Requirements. If the permittee has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in process, as determined by 40 CFR Section 68.115, the permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- 1) June 21, 1999;
- 2) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR Section 68.130; or
- 3) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.F Severability Clause

In the event of a successful challenge to any part of this permit, all uncontested permit conditions shall continue to be in force. All terms and conditions of this permit remain in effect pending any administrative or judicial challenge to any portion of the permit. If any provision of this permit is invalidated, the permittee shall comply with all other provisions of the permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.G General Requirements

- 1) The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2) The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit
- 3) The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- 4) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
- 5) The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to

the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.H Incentive Programs Not Requiring Permit Revisions

No permit revision will be required for any installation changes made under any approved economic incentive, marketable permit, emissions trading, or other similar programs or processes provided for in this permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.I Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The permittee may switch coatings at any time provided that the new coatings still meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M and do not exceed 11.459 lb solids/gallon.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3 Compliance Requirements

- 1) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
- 2) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, or their authorized agents, to perform the following (subject to the installation's right to seek confidential treatment of information submitted to, or obtained by, the Air Pollution Control Program):
 - a) Enter upon the premises where a permitted installation is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c) Inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d) As authorized by the Missouri Air Conservation Law, Chapter 643, RSMo or the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the terms of this permit, and all applicable requirements as outlined in this permit.
- 3) All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted semi-annually (or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement). These progress reports shall contain the following:
 - a) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when these activities, milestones or compliance were achieved, and
 - b) An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measures adopted.
- 4) The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by April 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, as well as the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. All deviations and Part 64 exceedances and excursions must be included in the compliance certifications. The compliance certification shall include the following:
 - a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

- b) The current compliance status, as shown by monitoring data and other information reasonably available to the installation;
- c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the installation, both currently and over the reporting period; and
- e) Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Program will require in order to determine the compliance status of this installation.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)6 Permit Shield

- 1) Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date that this permit is issued, provided that:
 - a) The application requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit, or
 - b) The permitting authority, in acting on the permit revision or permit application, determines in writing that other requirements, as specifically identified in the permit, are not applicable to the installation, and this permit expressly includes that determination or a concise summary of it.
- 2) Be aware that there are exceptions to this permit protection. The permit shield does not affect the following:
 - a) The provisions of Section 303 of the Act or Section 643.090, RSMo concerning emergency orders,
 - b) Liability for any violation of an applicable requirement which occurred prior to, or was existing at, the time of permit issuance,
 - c) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program,
 - d) The authority of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Air Pollution Control Program of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to obtain information, or
 - e) Any other permit or extra-permit provisions, terms or conditions expressly excluded from the permit shield provisions.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7 Emergency Provisions

- 1) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emissions limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:
 - a) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
 - b) That the installation was being operated properly,
 - c) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and
 - d) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken.
- 2) Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)8 Operational Flexibility

An installation that has been issued a Part 70 operating permit is not required to apply for or obtain a permit revision in order to make any of the changes to the permitted installation described below if the changes are not Title I modifications, the changes do not cause emissions to exceed emissions allowable under the permit, and the changes do not result in the emission of any air contaminant not previously emitted. The permittee shall notify the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, at least seven days in advance of these changes, except as allowed for emergency or upset conditions. Emissions allowable under the permit means a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at issuance to be required by an applicable requirement that establishes an emissions limit (including a work practice standard) or a federally enforceable emissions cap that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

- 1) Section 502(b)(10) changes. Changes that, under Section 502(b)(10) of the Act, contravene an express permit term may be made without a permit revision, except for changes that would violate applicable requirements of the Act or contravene federally enforceable monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting or compliance requirements of the permit.
 - a) Before making a change under this provision, The permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, describing the changes to be made, the date on which the change will occur, and any changes in emission and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Air Pollution Control Program shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. Written notice shall be provided to the EPA and the Air Pollution Control Program as above at least seven days before the change is to be made. If less than seven days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to these unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the EPA and the Air Pollution Control Program as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
 - b) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)9 Off-Permit Changes

- 1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Insignificant activities listed in the application, but not otherwise addressed in or prohibited by this permit, shall not be considered to be constrained by this permit for purposes of the off-permit provisions of this section. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or is a Title I modification;
 - b) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, no later than the next annual emissions report. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)3. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in

emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

- c) The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes; and
- d) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)12 Responsible Official

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Mr. Hans Kattentidt, Plant Manager. If this person terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)6 Reopening-Permit for Cause

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) receives notice from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.8(d) has been granted, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination,
- 2) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,
- 3) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:
 - a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire;or
 - c) The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
- 4) The installation is an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements), become applicable to that source, provided that, upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit; or
- 5) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)1.C Statement of Basis

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the permit conditions (including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions). This Statement of Basis, while referenced by the permit, is not an actual part of the permit.

VI. Attachments

Attachments follow.

Attachment B
 10 CSR 10-3.060 Compliance Demonstration

This attachment may be used to demonstrate that the listed emission units are in compliance with 10 CSR 10-3.060 *Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter from Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating*. Installation's Total Heat Input (Q) in MMBtu/hr:

Emission Unit	Description	MHDR (MMBtu/hr)
EP-09	Boiler	8.86
Total Q		8.86

The maximum allowable PM emission limitation for new indirect heating sources having a total heat input of ten MMBtu or less is 0.6 lb/MMBtu. [10 CSR 10-3.060(5)(A)1]

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Factor	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	Emission Limit (lb/MMBtu)	Is the Emission unit in compliance?
EP-09	Boiler	7.6 lbs/MMscf	0.007	0.6	YES

The emission factor was taken from FIRE for Process SCC 10200602. The average heating value of 1,050 Btu/scf for natural gas used to convert the emission factor from lb/MMscf to lb/MMBtu was taken from AP-42 Appendix A. The calculations demonstrate that the emission unit has worst-case emissions far below the applicable emission limit while being properly maintained and operated; therefore, no further monitoring or recordkeeping is required while combusting natural gas. The emission unit is in compliance with the emission limit without the aid of a control device; therefore, 40 CFR Part 64 *Compliance Assurance Monitoring* is not applicable.

Attachment E
 Method 9 Opacity Observations

Company						Observer		
Location						Observer Certification Date		
Date						Emission Unit		
Time						Control Device		
Hour	Minute	Seconds				Steam Plume (check if applicable)		Comments
		0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached	
	0							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							
	7							
	8							
	9							
	10							
	11							
	12							
	13							
	14							
	15							
	16							
	17							
	18							
SUMMARY OF AVERAGE OPACITY								
Set Number	Time				Opacity			
	Start	End		Sum	Average			

Readings ranged from _____ to _____ % opacity.

Was the emission unit in compliance at the time of evaluation? _____
 YES NO Signature of Observer

Attachment F1
 10 CSR 10-6.400 Compliance Demonstration

This attachment may be used to demonstrate that the listed emission units are in compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.400 *Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes*.

Allowable PM emission limitation for sources having a process weight rate (P) of 30 ton/hr or less:

$$E = 4.1(P)^{0.67}$$

Potential PM Emission Rate = P (ton/hr) x PM Emission Factor (lb/ton)

Potential PM Concentration =
$$\frac{\text{Potential PM Emission Rate (lb/hr)} \times 7000 \text{ (gr/lb)}}{\text{Stack Flowrate (scf/min)} \times 60 \text{ (min/hr)}}$$

Uncontrolled Calculations

Emission Unit	P (ton/hr)	PM Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Potential PM Emission Rate (lb/hr)	PM Emission Rate Limit (lb/hr)	Potential PM Conc. (gr/scf)	PM Conc. Limit (gr/scf)	Potential PM Emissions (ton/yr)
FU-1 Dross Cooling	4.62	0.11	0.51	11.43	-	0.3	2.23
FU-2 Billet Sawing	4.62	0.154	0.71	11.43	-		3.12
EP-01 Remelt Furnace	4.62	0.21	0.97	11.43	0.04		4.25
EP-10 Electrostatic Paint Spraying	0.03	572.95	17.65	0.40	0.08		77.29

The particulate matter emission factor for FU-1 Dross Cooling was taken from the installation's 2010 EIQ. FU-1 is currently not vented to a stack. FU-1 Dross Cooling is in compliance with the limits without the aid of a control device; therefore, 40 CFR Part 64 *Compliance Assurance Monitoring* is not applicable.

The particulate matter emission factor for FU-2 Billet Sawing was taken from the installation's 2006 EIQ. FU-2 is currently not vented to a stack. FU-2 Billet Sawing is in compliance with the limits without the aid of a control device; therefore, 40 CFR Part 64 *Compliance Assurance Monitoring* is not applicable.

The particulate matter emission factor for EP-01 Reverberatory Remelt Furnace was taken from the installation's 2007 MACT RRR compliance stack testing. EP-01 is vented through stack EP-01 at 2,998 scf/min. EP-01 Reverberatory Remelt Furnace is in compliance with the limits without the aid of a control device; therefore, 40 CFR Part 64 *Compliance Assurance Monitoring* is not applicable.

The particulate matter emission factor for EP-10 Electrostatic Paint Spraying is based upon the installation's worst-case powder coating which contains 81.85 percent solids and has a 65 percent transfer efficiency. EP-10 is vented through stack EP-10 at 25,210 scf/min. EP-10 Electrostatic Paint Spraying is not in compliance with the limits without the aid of a control device. Uncontrolled potential emissions are below the major source threshold of 100 ton per year; therefore, 40 CFR Part 64 *Compliance Assurance Monitoring* is not applicable.

Attachment F2
10 CSR 10-6.400 Compliance Demonstration Continued

Controlled Calculations

Emission Unit	Control Efficiency	Potential PM Emission Rate (lb/hr)	PM Emission Rate Limit (lb/hr)	Potential PM Conc. (gr/scf)	PM Conc. Limit (gr/scf)
EP-10 Electrostatic Paint Spraying	98%	0.35	0.40	0.002	0.3

EP-10 Electrostatic Paint Spraying was given 98 percent particulate control efficiency for CD-3 Fabric Filter. The permittee is in compliance with the PM limits while the fabric filter is being properly maintained and operated.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Permit Reference Documents

These documents were relied upon in the preparation of the operating permit. Because they are not incorporated by reference, they are not an official part of the operating permit.

- 1) Part 70 Operating Permit Application, received January 20, 2011
- 2) 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, and 2006 Emissions Inventory Questionnaires
- 3) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition
- 4) U.S. EPA's Factor Information Retrieval (FIRE) Date System 6.25
- 5) Construction Permit 0981-002, Issued September 1, 1981
- 6) Construction Permit 0188-005, Issued January 15, 1988
- 7) Construction Permit 1093-011, Issued October 17, 1993
- 8) Construction Permit 0496-013, Issued April 17, 1996
- 9) Construction Permit 0497-025, Issued April 15, 1997
- 10) Construction Permit 0997-001, Issued August 13, 1997
- 11) Construction Permit 1198-017, Issued June 30, 1998
- 12) No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued July 14, 2000
- 13) No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued August 3, 2001
- 14) Construction Permit 092007-001, Issued September 4, 2007
- 15) No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued July 10, 2007
- 16) No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued October 2, 2008
- 17) No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued October 3, 2008
- 18) No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued June 20, 2011

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

The Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) has determined the following requirements to not be applicable to this installation at this time for the reasons stated.

10 CSR 10-6.100 *Alternate Emission Limits* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to installations that emit VOCs in ozone non-attainment areas.

10 CSR 10-6.260 *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. The following sulfur compound emission sources are exempt under 10 CSR 10-6.260(1)(A)2 as they exclusively combust pipeline grade natural gas:

Emission Unit	Description
EP-01	Reverberatory Remelt Furnace
EP-02	Homogenizer (Aluminum Log Tempering)
EP-03	Billet Oven 5
EP-04	Billet Oven 7
EP-05	Heat Treat Oven 5
EP-06	Heat Treat Oven 7
EP-09	Boiler
EP-10A	Paint Line Washer
EP-10B	Paint Line Dry Off Oven
EP-10C	Paint Line Bake Oven
EP-12	Paint Hook Bake-Off Oven

Construction Permits

Construction Permit 0981-002, Issued September 1, 1981:

- This de minimis construction permit is for the installation of EP-01 Reverberatory Remelt Furnace and EP-02 Homogenizer (Aluminum Log Tempering).
- This de minimis construction permit does not contain any special conditions.

Construction Permit 0188-005, Issued January 15, 1988:

- This de minimis construction permit is for the installation of a “bright-dip process”, a 3.0 MMBtu/hr bill heater, and a 1.5 MMBtu/hr curing oven.
- This de minimis construction permit does not contain any special conditions.

Construction Permit 1093-011, Issued October 17, 1993:

- This de minimis construction permit is for the installation of an aluminum buffing operation.
- This de minimis construction permit does not contain any special conditions.

Construction Permit 0496-013, Issued April 17, 1996:

- This general construction permit is for the installation of EP-10 Electrostatic Paint Spraying, EP-10A Paint Line Washer, EP-10B Paint Line Dry Off Oven, EP-10C Paint Line Bake Oven, and EP-13 Cleanup Solvents.
- This general construction permit does not contain any special conditions.

Construction Permit 0497-025, Issued April 15, 1997:

- This de minimis construction permit is for the installation of EP-11 Solvent Recovery. The solvent recovery operations consist of a still to recover MEK. Please note that EPA removed MEK from the list of HAPs on December 19, 2005.
- This de minimis construction permit does not contain any special conditions.

Construction Permit 0997-001, Issued August 13, 1997:

- This de minimis construction permit is for the installation of two natural gas-fired thermal filter cake dryers.

- The thermal filter cake dryers were installed, but have since been removed from the installation. As the thermal filter cake dryers are no longer located at the installation, this construction permit and its associated special condition are no longer applicable to the installation.

Construction Permit 1198-017, Issued June 30, 1998:

- This de minimis construction permit is for the installation of EP-12 Paint Hook Bake-Off Oven.
- This de minimis construction permit does not contain any special conditions.

No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued July 14, 2000:

- This no construction permit required determination is for the like-kind replacement of EP-12 Paint Hook Bake-Off Oven. The original oven constructed in 1998 under Construction Permit 1198-017 was permitted at 5.0 MMBtu/hr, the like-kind replacement is 0.6 MMBtu/hr.

No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued August 3, 2001:

- This no construction permit required determination is for the installation of a dross press.

Construction Permit 092007-001, Issued September 4, 2007:

- This de minimis construction permit is for the reconfiguration of the remelt furnace's stack(s) and a reconfiguration of the remelt furnace's door. This permit allowed the installation to combine the two stacks existing the furnace into one stack. The door reconfiguration allowed the door to open to a greater extent, allowing additional fuel input.
- This de minimis construction permit does not contain any special conditions.

No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued July 10, 2007:

- This no construction permit required determination is for the like-kind replacement of a billet saw reported under FU-2 Billet Sawing.

No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued October 2, 2008:

- This no construction permit required determination is to allow the usage of old billet saw when the new billet saw is unavailable.

No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued October 3, 2008:

- This no construction permit required determination is for the like-kind replacement of EP-06 Heat Treat Oven 7. The original oven constructed in 1988 under Construction Permit 0188-005 was permitted at 3.0 MMBtu/hr, the like-kind replacement is 2.5 MMBtu/hr.

No Construction Permit Required Determination, Issued June 20, 2011:

- This no construction permit required determination is for the reactivation of EP-01 Remelt Furnace. The installation deactivated the unit in December of 2009, but later decided that they would like to retain the ability to use the unit.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

40 CFR Part 60, Subparts D, Da, Db, and Dc – *Standards of Performance for Steam Generating Units* are not applicable to the installation and have not been applied within this permit. Subparts D and Da are only applicable to steam generating units with a heat input rate greater than 250 MMBtu/hr. [§60.40(a)]

and §60.40a(a)] Subpart Db is only applicable to steam generating units with a heat input rate greater than 100 MMBtu/hr. [§60.40b(a)] Subpart Dc is only applicable to steam generating units with a heat input rate greater than 10 MMBtu/hr. [§60.40c(a)] EP-09 Boiler is the installation's largest steam generating unit and it is rate at 8.86 MMBtu/hr.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E – *Standards of Performance for Incinerators* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. Subpart E is applicable to incinerators with charging rates greater than 50 ton/day. [§60.50(a)] EP-12 Paint Hook Bake-Off Oven, constructed in 1998, is an industrial solid waste incinerator with a charging rate of 0.015 ton/day (based upon 4.4 gallons per hour of coating usage, 10.379 pounds solids per gallon of coating, 65 percent transfer efficiency, and only coating hooks rather than product).

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EE – *Standards of Performance for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. Subpart EE is applicable to metal furniture surface coating operations in which organic coatings are applied. [§60.310(a)] The installation does not currently produce or surface coat any furniture as part of their operations.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM – *Standards of Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. Subpart MM is applicable to automobile or light duty truck assembly plants. [§60.390(a)] The installation does produce components for recreational vehicles; however, these recreation vehicles do not meet the definition of automobile or light duty truck in §60.391(a):

- *Automobile* means a motor vehicle capable of carrying no more than 12 passengers.
- *Light-duty truck* means any motor vehicle rated at 3,850 kilograms gross vehicle weight or less, designed mainly to transport property.
- *Automobile and light-duty truck body* means the exterior surface of an automobile or light-duty truck including hoods, fenders, cargo boxes, doors, and grill opening panels.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD – *Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units* is applicable to the installation; however, at this time there are no provisions for incorporation in this operating permit. The state of Missouri is required to submit a plan to EPA by March 21, 2012 including emission limitations for rack reclamation units. [§60.2505(d)] *Rack reclamation unit* means a unit that burns the coatings off racks used to hold small items for application of a coating. The unit burns the coating overspray off the rack so the rack can be reused. EP-12 Paint Hook Bake-Off Oven meets the definition of rack reclamation unit. Subject units will be required to meet the emission limitations by March 21, 2016 or three years after EPA accepts Missouri's plan, whichever date is earlier. [§60.2535(b)]

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T – *National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. Subpart T is applicable to individual batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold, and batch cold solvent cleaning machines that use any solvent containing methylene chloride (CAS No. 75-09-2), perchloroethylene (CAS No. 127-18-4), trichloroethylene (CAS No. 79-01-6), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (CAS No. 71-55-6), carbon tetrachloride (CAS No. 56-23-5) or chloroform (CAS No. 67-66-3), or any combination of these halogenated HAP

solvents, in a total concentration greater than five percent by weight, as a cleaning and/or drying agent. [§63.460(a)] EP-13 Cleanup Solvents does not contain any of the listed cold solvent cleaning machines or chemicals.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production* is applicable to EP-01 Reverberatory Remelt Furnace and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition 002).

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to installations surface coating new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies and body part for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks. [§63.3080] The installation does produce components for recreational vehicles; however, these recreation vehicles do not meet the definition of automobile or light duty truck in §63.3176:

- *Automobile* means a motor vehicle designed to carry up to eight passengers, excluding vans, sport utility vehicles, and motor vehicles designed primarily to transport light loads of property.
- *Body part* means exterior parts such as hoods, fenders, doors, roof, quarter panels, decklids, tail gates, and cargo beds. Body parts were traditionally made of sheet metal, but now are also made of plastic. Bumpers, fascia, and cladding are not body parts.
- *Light-duty truck* means vans, sport utility vehicles, and motor vehicles designed primarily to transport light loads of property with gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 lb or less.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products* is applicable to EP-10 Electrostatic Paint Spraying and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition 003).

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*

On May 18, 2011, EPA announced that it would stay the effective date of this rule for an undetermined period in order to allow for additional public input. When EPA issues this rule as final, affected units at the installation will be required to comply with the revised rule; this permit may be reopened at that time to incorporate the revised rule. Until such a time as the rule is issued as final, this standard is treated as if it has not yet been promulgated.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M – *National Emission Standards for Asbestos* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Section IV. Core Permit Requirements).

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Applicability

40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)*

The CAM rule applies to each pollutant specific emission unit that:

- Is subject to an emission limitation or standard, and
- Uses a control device to achieve compliance, and
- Has pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold.

40 CFR Part 64 is not applicable to the installation. EP-10 Electrostatic Paint Spraying does require a control device to meet the particulate emission limits of 10 CSR 10-6.400 Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes; however, the emission unit has pre-control particulate emissions of 70.12 ton/year – below the particulate major source threshold of 100 ton/year.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

On May 13, 2010, EPA issued the GHG Tailoring Rule which set the major source threshold for CO₂e to be 100,000 ton/year within 40 CFR Part 70. As of July 1, 2011 all Title V operating permits are required to include GHG emissions. Potential emissions of greenhouse gases (CO₂e) for this installation are calculated to be 22,832.94 tons, classifying the installation as a minor source of GHGs. Please note that the potential emissions of greenhouse gases from this installation are only for stationary sources as §70.2 defines emission unit as “any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under Section 112(b) of the Act.”

Other Regulatory Determinations

10 CSR 10-6.220 *Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Conditions 004 and 005). The regulation is applicable to the following visible emission sources; however, as potential particulate emissions for these sources is less than 0.5 lb/hr they are assumed to be in compliance and have no monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting at this time:

Emission Unit	Description	Process SCC	MHDR (MMscf/hr)	PM₁₀ Emission Factor (lb/MMscf)	PTE (lb/hr)
EP-02	Homogenizer	10200603	0.002381	7.6	0.02
EP-03	Billet Oven 5	10200603	0.0032	7.6	0.02
EP-09	Boiler	10200602	0.00886	7.6	0.07
EP-10A	Paint Line Washer	10200603	0.0063	7.6	0.05
EP-10B	Paint Line Dry Off Oven	10200603	0.003	7.6	0.02
EP-10C	Paint Line Bake Oven	10200603	0.005	7.6	0.04
EP-12	Bake-Off Oven	10200603	0.0006	7.6	0.005

10 CSR 10-6.400 *Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Conditions 006 and 007).The following particulate emission sources are exempt as they combust liquid/gaseous fuel not fitting the definition of process weight in 10 CSR 10-6.400(2)(A):

Emission Unit	Description
EP-02	Homogenizer (Aluminum Log Tempering)
EP-03	Billet Oven 5
EP-04	Billet Oven 7
EP-05	Heat Treat Oven 5
EP-06	Heat Treat Oven 7
EP-09	Boiler
EP-10A	Paint Line Washer
EP-10B	Paint Line Dry Off Oven
EP-10C	Paint Line Bake Oven
EP-12	Paint Hook Bake-Off Oven

The determinations made within this Title V permit are based upon the following Potential to Emit:

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (ton/yr) ¹
CO	15.95
CO _{2e}	22,832.94
NH ₃	0.61
NO _x	24.32
PM ₁₀	12.43
PM _{2.5}	7.09
SO _x	0.14
VOC	112.46
HAPs	84.54
Glycol Ethers (20-10-0)	48.73
Xylene (1330-20-7)	35.85
Toluene (108-88-3)	11.14
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1)	11.08
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	7.91
Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0)	4.86
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	2.41
Hexane (110-54-3)	0.18
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	0.01

¹Potential emissions are based upon 8,760 hours of uncontrolled operation unless otherwise noted. EP-10 Electrostatic Paint Spraying was given 98 percent control efficiency for a fabric filter on PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

Other Regulations Not Cited in the Operating Permit or the Above Statement of Basis

Any regulation which is not specifically listed in either the Operating Permit or in the above Statement of Basis does not appear, based on this review, to be an applicable requirement for this installation for one or more of the following reasons:

- 1) The specific pollutant regulated by that rule is not emitted by the installation;
- 2) The installation is not in the source category regulated by that rule;
- 3) The installation is not in the county or specific area that is regulated under the authority of that rule;
- 4) The installation does not contain the type of emission unit which is regulated by that rule;
- 5) The rule is only for administrative purposes.

Should a later determination conclude that the installation is subject to one or more of the regulations cited in this Statement of Basis or other regulations which were not cited, the installation shall determine and demonstrate, to the Air Pollution Control Program's satisfaction, the installation's compliance with that regulation(s). If the installation is not in compliance with a regulation which was not previously cited, the installation shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Program a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

Prepared by:

Alana L. Rugen
Environmental Engineer

CERTIFIED MAIL: 70093410000190189169
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Hans Kattentidt
Loxcren Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 40
Hayti, MO 63851

Re: Loxcren Company, Inc., 155-0045
Permit Number: **OP2011-056**

Dear Mr. Kattentidt:

Enclosed with this letter is your Part 70 operating permit. Please review this document carefully. Operation of your installation in accordance with the rules and regulations cited in this document is necessary for continued compliance. It is very important that you read and understand the requirements contained in your permit.

You may appeal this permit to the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC), P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as provided in RSMo 643.078.16 and 621.250.3. If you choose to appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within thirty days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed. If it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the AHC.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this permit, please do not hesitate to contact Alana Rugen at the Department's Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, or by telephone at (573) 751-4817. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Michael J. Stansfield, P.E.
Operating Permit Unit Chief

MJS:ark

Enclosures

c: Southeast Regional Office
PAMS File: 2011-01-057