



Mart Blunt, Governor • Doyle Childers, Director

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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FEB 23 2006

Mr. Kenneth Ohlemeyer, General Manager  
Sporlan Valve Division - Plant 2  
1699 West Main Street  
Washington, MO 63090

Re: Sporlan Valve Division - Plant 2, 071-0132  
Permit Number: **OP2006-012**

Dear Mr. Kenneth Ohlemeyer:

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.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this permit, please contact me at (573) 751-4817, or you may write to the Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

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

MJS:bg

Enclosures

c: Mr. Tamara Freeman, U.S. EPA Region VII  
Mr. Tom Sims, St. Louis Regional Office  
PAMS File: 2004-11-097



Missouri Department of Natural Resources  
Air Pollution Control Program

## 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 here in.

**Operating Permit Number:** OP2006-012  
**Expiration Date:** FEB 22 2011  
**Installation ID:** 071-0132  
**Project Number:** 2004-11-097

**Installation Name and Address**

Sporlan Valve Division - Plant 2  
1699 West Main Street  
Washington, MO 63090  
Franklin County

**Parent Company's Name and Address**

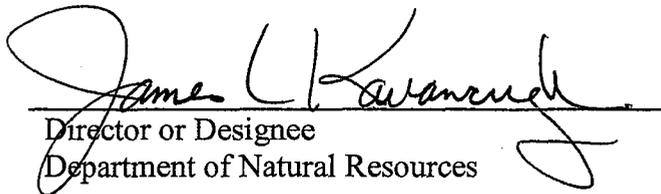
Parker Hannifin  
6035 Parkland Boulevard  
Cleveland, OH 44124

**Installation Description:**

Sporlan Valve Division – Plant 2 located in Washington, Missouri, manufactures heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration components such as valves and control systems.

FEB 23 2006

Effective Date

  
Director or Designee  
Department of Natural Resources

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## I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

### INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Sporlan Valve Division – Plant 2 manufactures heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration components such as valves and control systems. Valves are assembled using welding, brazing or soldering operations. Once the valves are assembled, they are leak tested. Gas cylinders attached to the valves are charged with one of a number of refrigerants or charging gases. Valves or valve parts are painted with either a powder coating or a water based paint. Valves are coded with an ink stamp coder, and finished valves are stored and packaged for shipment.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year							
Year	Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM-10)	Sulfur Oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )	Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Lead (Pb)	Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
2004	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.18	0.00	0.00	*
2003	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.36	0.00	0.00	*
2002	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.80	0.00	0.00	*
2001	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.58	0.00	0.00	*
2000	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.02	0.00	0.00	*

\* Although the table includes no values for Hazardous Air Pollutants, the installation did emit Hazardous Air Pollutants during the years 2000-2004. The HAPs emissions were reported as VOCs on Form 2T pages of the Emission Inventory Questionnaires in the applicable years.

### EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

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

Emission Unit #	EIQ Reference #	Description of Emission Unit
EU0010	EP1	Spray Paint Booth
EU0020	EPF4	Vapor Degreaser
EU0030	EPF5	Cold Solvent Cleaning
EU0050	EP15	Vapor Degreaser

### 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.

#### Description of Emission Source

Peen Blasting Operation  
 Miscellaneous Welding Stations  
 Miscellaneous Torch Brazing Stations  
 Miscellaneous Torch Soldering Stations  
 Miscellaneous Iron Soldering Stations  
 Miscellaneous Charging Torch Stations

Fluidized Bed of Sand Valve Heating Station  
Xylene Charging Station  
Cold Solvent Leak Testing  
Pad Printer Station  
Printing Pad Cleaning Station  
Automatic Powder Coating Booth  
Manual Powder Coating Booth  
Electric Curing Oven  
Process Heaters (Phosphatizing Line Process Heaters, 1.4 MMBtu/hr, Fuel Propane)  
Four Brazing Furnaces

**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

These documents have been incorporated by reference into this permit.

- 1) Permit to Construct, Permit Number: 022002-10, Issued February 4, 2002.

## 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.

### Permit Condition PW001

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 or 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.

##### Monitoring/Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall conduct inspections of its installation sufficient to determine compliance with this regulation. The source representative would maintain a log noting:
  - a) Whether any air emissions (except water vapor) remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin;
  - b) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the installation.If no visible or other significant emissions are observed, then no further observations are required. If a violation of this regulation is discovered, the source representative would indicate the cause of the abnormal emissions and any corrective action(s) taken. The source representative will also indicate the total duration of any visible emission incident as part of the log described above. Attachment A contains a log including these record keeping requirements. This log, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
2. The following monitoring schedule must be maintained:
  - a) Monthly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive months after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
  - b) Observations must be made semi-annually. (i.e., once per reporting period). Observation shall be conducted during the January-June reporting period and during the July-December reporting period. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to monthly.

##### Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

### 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.

<b>EU0010</b> <b>Spray Paint Booth</b>	
General Description:	Spray Paint Booth
Manufacturer/Model #:	Company Made
EIQ Reference # (2004):	EP1

<b>Permit Condition EU0010-001</b>
10 CSR 10-5.330 <b>Control of Emissions From Industrial Surface Coating Operations</b>

**Emission Limitation:**

The permittee shall not emit or discharge into the atmosphere any VOC from any surface coating operation in excess of 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating (minus water and non-VOC organic compounds).

**Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:**

The permittee shall not apply any coating with a VOC content greater than 3.5 pounds per gallon of coating (minus water and non-VOC organic compounds) from this emission unit.

**Monitoring:**

The permittee shall determine the composition of the coatings by formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating or from data determined by an analysis of each coating, as received, by EPA Reference Method 24.

**Record Keeping:**

1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the VOC content, in lbs per gallon (Material Safety Data Sheets, etc.), of all coatings used in this emission unit.
2. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years.
3. These records shall be made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

**Reporting:**

Reports of any deviations from the operational limitation and record keeping requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semiannually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

<b>EU0020</b> <b>Vapor Degreaser</b>	
General Description:	Open Top Vapor Degreaser, Installed 1987 Batch Vapor Solvent Cleaning Machine
Manufacturer/Model #:	Branson Batch Unit
EIQ Reference # (2004):	EPF4

<b>Permit Condition EU0020-001</b>
10 CSR 10-6.075 <b>Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations</b> 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T <b>National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning</b>

**Emission Limitation/Standards:**

1. Except as provided in §63.464, the permittee shall conform to the design requirements listed below:  
[§63.463(a)]
  - a) The vapor cleaning machine shall be designed or operated with an idling and downtime mode cover, as described in §63.463(d)(1)(i), that may be readily opened or closed, that completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place, and is free of cracks, holes and other defects. [§63.463(a)(1)(i)]
  - b) Each cleaning machine shall have a freeboard ratio of 1.0. [§63.463(b)(1)(i)]
  - c) Each cleaning machine shall have an automated parts handling system capable of moving parts or parts baskets at a speed of 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute) or less from the initial loading of parts through removal of cleaned parts. [§63.463(a)(3)]
  - d) Each vapor cleaning machine shall be equipped with a device that shuts off the sump heat if the vapor level in the vapor cleaning machine rises above the height of the primary condenser. [§63.463(a)(4)]
  - e) Each vapor cleaning machine shall be equipped with a vapor level control device that shuts off sump heat if the vapor level in the vapor cleaning machine rises above the height of the primary condenser. [§63.463(a)(5)]
  - f) Each vapor cleaning machine shall have a primary condenser. [§63.463(a)(6)]
2. Except as provided in §63.464, the permittee shall comply with §63.463(b)(1) and employ the control methods that conform to the design requirements specified below: [§63.463(b), (b)(1) & (b)(1)(i)]
  - a) A freeboard refrigeration device; and
  - b) A freeboard ratio of 1.0.
3. Except as provided in §63.464 for all cleaning machines, the permittee shall meet all of the following required work and operational practices as specified in §63.463(d)(1) through (d)(12) as applicable. [§63.463(d)]
  - a) Control air disturbances across the cleaning machine opening(s) by incorporating the control equipment or techniques in §63.463(d)(1)(i). [§63.463(d)(1)]
    - i) Cover(s) to each solvent cleaning machine shall be in place during the idling mode, and during the downtime mode unless either the solvent has been removed from the machine or maintenance or monitoring is being performed that requires the cover(s) to not be in place. [§63.463(d)(1)(i)]
  - b) The parts baskets or the parts being cleaned in an open-top batch vapor cleaning machine shall not occupy more than 50 percent of the solvent/air interface area unless the parts baskets or parts are introduced at a speed of 0.9 meters per minute (3 feet per minute) or less. [§63.463(d)(2)]
  - c) Any spraying operations shall be done within the vapor zone or within a section of the solvent cleaning machine that is not directly exposed to the ambient air (i.e., a baffled or enclosed area of the solvent cleaning machine). [§63.463(d)(3)]
  - d) Parts shall be oriented so that the solvent drains from them freely. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated before being removed from any solvent cleaning machine unless an equally effective approach has been approved by the Administrator. [§63.463(d)(4)]

- e) Parts baskets or parts shall not be removed from any solvent cleaning machine until dripping has stopped. [§63.463(d)(5)]
  - f) During startup of each vapor cleaning machine, the primary condenser shall be turned on before the sump heater. [§63.463(d)(6)]
  - g) During shutdown of each vapor cleaning machine, the sump heater shall be turned off and the solvent vapor layer allowed to collapse before the primary condenser is turned off. [§63.463(d)(7)]
  - h) When solvent is added or drained from any solvent cleaning machine, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leakproof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface. [§63.463(d)(8)]
  - i) Each solvent cleaning machine and associated controls shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturers of the equipment or using alternative maintenance practices that have been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to achieve the same or better results as those recommended by the manufacturer. [§63.463(d)(9)]
  - j) Each operator of a solvent cleaning machine shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test of solvent cleaning operating procedures in appendix B to 40 CFR Part 63 if requested during an inspection by the Administrator. [63.463(d)(10)]
  - k) Waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that would allow pressure relief, but would not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container. [§63.463(d)(11)]
  - l) Sponges, fabric, wood and paper products shall not be cleaned. [§63.463(d)(12)]
4. The permittee (complying with §63.463(b)) shall comply with the following requirements: [§63.463(e)]
- a) Conduct monitoring of each control device used to comply with §63.463 as provided in §63.466. [§63.463(e)(1)]
  - b) Determine during each monitoring period whether the freeboard refrigeration device and idling-mode cover used to comply with these standards meet the requirements specified in §63.463(e)(2)(i) and (e)(2)(iv). [§63.463(e)(2)]
    - i) *Freeboard Refrigeration Device* – The permittee shall ensure that the chilled air blanket temperature (in °F), measured at the center of the air blanket, is no greater than 30 percent of the solvent's boiling point. [§63.463(e)(2)(i)]
    - ii) *Idling-mode Cover* - The permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [§63.463(e)(2)(iv)]
      - 1) Ensure that the cover is in place whenever parts are not in the solvent cleaning machine and completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place. [§63.463(e)(2)(iv)(A)]
      - 2) Ensure that the idling-mode cover is maintained free of cracks, holes, and other defects. [§63.463(e)(2)(iv)(B)]
  - c) If any of the requirements of §63.463(e)(2) are not met, determine whether an exceedance has occurred using the criteria in §63.463(e)(3)(i) and (e)(3)(ii). [§63.463(e)(3)]
    - i) An exceedance has occurred if the requirements of §63.463(e)(2)(iv)(A) have not been met. [63.463(e)(3)(i)]
    - ii) An exceedance has occurred if the requirements of §63.463(e)(2)(i) and (e)(2)(iv)(B) have not been met and are not corrected within 15 days of detection. Adjustments or repairs shall be made to the solvent cleaning system or control device to reestablish required levels. The parameter must be remeasured immediately upon adjustment or repair and demonstrate to be within required limits. [§63.463(e)(3)(ii)]

**Monitoring:**

1. Complying with §63.463(b)(1)(i) - Except as provided in §63.466(g), the permittee shall conduct monitoring and record the results on a weekly basis for the control devices: [§63.466(a)]
  - a) *Freeboard Refrigeration Device* – The permittee shall use a thermometer or thermocouple to measure the temperature at the center of the air blanket during the idling mode. [§63.466(a)(1)]
2. Complying with §63.463(b)(1)(i) - Except as provided in §63.466(g), the permittee shall conduct monitoring and record the results on a monthly basis for the control devices: [§63.466(b)]

- a) *Cover* (down-time-mode and/or idling-mode cover) – The permittee shall conduct a visual inspection to determine if the cover is opening and closing properly, completely covers the cleaning machine openings when closed, and is free of cracks, holes, and other defects. [63.466(b)(1)]
3. Complying with the equipment or idling standards in §63.463 - Except as provided in §63.466(g), the permittee shall monitor the hoist speed as described below: [63.466(c)]
  - a) The permittee shall determine the hoist speed by measuring the time it takes for the hoist to travel a measured distance. The speed is equal to the distance in meters divided by the time in minutes (meters per minute). [§63.466(c)(1)]
  - b) The monitoring shall be conducted monthly. If after the first year, no exceedances of the hoist speed are measured, the owner or operator may begin monitoring the hoist speed quarterly. [§63.466(c)(2)]
  - c) If an exceedance of the hoist speed occurs during quarterly monitoring, the monitoring frequency returns to monthly until another year of compliance without an exceedance is demonstrated. [§63.466(c)(3)]
  - d) If the permittee can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction in the initial compliance report that the hoist cannot exceed a speed of 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute), the required monitoring frequency is quarterly, including during the first year of compliance. [§63.466(c)(4)]
4. Each owner or operator using a control device listed in §63.466 (a) through (e) can use alternative monitoring procedures approved by the Administrator. [§63.466(g)]

**Record keeping:**

1. The permittee shall maintain records specified below in written or electronic form for the lifetime of the machine. [§63.467(a)]
  - a) Owner's manuals, or if not available, written maintenance and operating procedures, for the solvent cleaning machine and control equipment. [§63.467(a)(1)]
  - b) The date of installation for the solvent cleaning machine and all of its control devices. If the exact date for installation is not known, a letter certifying that the cleaning machine and its control devices were installed prior to, or on, November 29, 1993, or after November 29, 1993, may be substituted. [§63.467(a)(2)]
  - c) Records of the halogenated HAP solvent content for each solvent used in a solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of this subpart. [§63.467(a)(5)]
2. The permittee shall maintain records specified below in written or electronic form for a period of 5 years. [§63.467(b)]
  - a) The results of control device monitoring required under §63.466. [§63.467(b)(1)]
  - b) Information on the actions taken to comply with §63.463(e). This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels. [§63.467(b)(2)]
  - c) Estimates of annual solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine. [§63.467(b)(3)]

**Reporting:**

1. The permittee shall submit an annual report by February 1 of the year following the one for which the reporting is being made. This report shall include the following: [§63.468(f)]
  - a) A signed statement from the installation owner or his designee stating that, "All operators of solvent cleaning machines have received training on the proper operation of solvent cleaning machines and their control devices sufficient to pass the test of solvent cleaning procedures in appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart T as required in §63.463(d)(10)." [§63.468(f)(1)] The test is included as Attachment B.
  - b) An estimate of solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine during the reporting period. [§63.468(f)(2)]
2. The reports required under §63.468(f) and (g) can be combined into a single report for each facility. [§63.468(f)(3) and §63.468(g)(4)]
3. The permittee shall submit an exceedance report to the Administrator semiannually except when, the Administrator determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source or, an exceedance occurs. Once an exceedance has occurred the

owner or operator shall follow a quarterly reporting format until a request to reduce reporting frequency under §63.468(i) is approved. Exceedance reports shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. The exceedance report shall include the following information: [§63.468(h)]

- a) Information on the actions taken to comply with §63.463(e). This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels. [§63.468(h)(1)]
  - b) If an exceedance has occurred, the reason for the exceedance and a description of the actions taken. [§63.468(h)(2)]
  - c) If no exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a piece of equipment has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. [§63.468(h)(3)]
4. An owner or operator who is required to submit an exceedance report on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting to semiannual if the following conditions are met: [§63.468(i)]
- a) The source has demonstrated a full year of compliance without an exceedance. [§63.468(i)(1)]
  - b) The owner or operator continues to comply with all relevant record keeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions) and this subpart. [§63.468(i)(2)]
  - c) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected source as provided in §63.10(e)(3)(iii) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions). [§63.468(i)(3)]

<b>EU0030</b> <b>Cold Solvent Cleaning</b>	
General Description:	Miscellaneous Cold Solvent Metal Cleaning Stations
Manufacturer/Model #:	None
EIQ Reference # (2004):	EPF5

<b>Permit Condition EU0030-001</b>
10 CSR 10-5.300 <b>Control of Emissions From Solvent Metal Cleaning</b>

**Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:**

1. Each cold cleaner shall have a cover which will prevent the escape of solvent vapors from the solvent bath while in the closed position, or an enclosed reservoir which limits the escape of solvent vapors from the solvent bath whenever parts are not being processed in the cleaner.
2. When one or more of the following conditions exist, the design of the cover shall be such that it can be easily operated with one hand such that minimal disturbing of the solvent vapors in the tank occurs. (For covers larger than ten square feet, this shall be accomplished by either mechanical assistance such as spring loading or counter weighing or by power systems):
  - a) The solvent vapor pressure is greater than 0.3 pounds per square inch (psi ) measured at 37.8 degrees Celsius (37.8°C) (100 degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), such as in mineral spirits;
  - b) The solvent is agitated; or
  - c) The solvent is heated.
3. Each cold cleaner shall have a drainage facility which will be internal so that parts are enclosed under the cover while draining.
4. If an internal drainage facility cannot fit into the cleaning system and the solvent vapor pressure is less than 0.6 psi measured at 37.8°C (100°F), then the cold cleaner shall have an external drainage facility which provides for the solvent to drain back into the solvent bath.
5. Solvent sprays, if used, shall be a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower-type spray) and at a pressure which does not cause splashing above or beyond the freeboard.
6. A permanent conspicuous label summarizing the operating procedures shall be affixed to the equipment.
7. Any cold cleaner which uses a solvent that has a solvent vapor pressure greater than 0.6 psi measured at 37.8°C (100°F) or is heated above 48.9°C (120°F), must use one of the following control devices:
  - a) A freeboard ratio of at least 0.75;
  - b) Water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water); or
  - c) Other control systems with a mass balance demonstrated overall VOC emissions reduction efficiency greater than or equal to 65%. These control systems must receive approval from the director prior to their use.
8. Each cold cleaner shall be operated as follows:
  - a) Cold cleaner covers shall be closed whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaners or the solvent must drain into an enclosed reservoir except when performing maintenance or collecting solvent samples.
  - b) Cleaned parts shall be drained in the freeboard area for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.
  - c) Whenever a cold cleaner fails to perform within the operating parameters established for it by this regulation, the unit shall be shut down immediately and shall remain shut down until trained service personnel are able to restore operation within the established operating parameters.
  - d) Solvent leaks shall be repaired immediately or the cleaner shall be shut down and leaks secured until the leaks are repaired.

- e) Any waste material removed from a cold cleaner shall be disposed of by one of the following methods in accordance with the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Commission Rules codified as 10 CSR 25, as applicable:
  - i) Reduction of the waste material to less than 20% VOC solvent by distillation and proper disposal of the still bottom waste; or
  - ii) Stored in closed containers for transfer to a contract reclamation service or disposal facility approved by the director.
  - iii) Waste solvent shall be stored in covered containers only.
- 9. Operators must be trained as follows:
  - a) Only persons trained in at least the operation and equipment requirements specified in this rule for their particular solvent metal cleaning process to operate this equipment;
  - b) The supervisor of any person who operates a solvent metal cleaning process shall receive equivalent or greater operational training than the operators; and
  - c) Refresher training shall be given to all solvent metal cleaning equipment operators at least once every 12 month period.

**Monitoring:**

The permittee shall monitor the throughputs of the solvents monthly and maintain material safety data sheets of the cleanup solvents used at the installation.

**Record Keeping:**

- 1. The permittee shall maintain the following records for each purchase of cold cleaner solvent (Attachment C-3):
  - a) Name and address of the solvent supplier.
  - b) Date of purchase.
  - c) Type of solvent purchased.
  - d) Vapor pressure of solvent in millimeters of Mercury (mmHg) at 20°C or 68°F.
- 2. The permittee shall keep monthly inventory records of solvent types and amounts purchased and solvent consumed. The records shall include all types and amounts of solvent containing waste material transferred to either a contract reclamation service or to a disposal installation and all amounts distilled on the premises (see Attachment C-1). The record also shall include maintenance and repair logs that occurred on the cold cleaner (Attachments C-2).
- 3. The permittee shall keep training records of solvent metal cleaning for each employee on an annual basis (Attachment C-4).
- 4. All records shall be maintained for five years.

**Reporting:**

Reports of any deviations from or exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which causes a deviation from or exceedance of this regulation shall be submitted semiannually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section IV of this permit.

<b>EU0050</b> <b>Vapor Degreaser</b>	
General Description:	Elevator Degreaser, Installed 2002 Batch Vapor Solvent Cleaning Machine
Manufacturer/Model #:	Detrex/1 DEL-500/73600
EIQ Reference # (2004):	EP15

**Permit Condition EU0050-001**

10 CSR 10-6.075

**Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations**

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T

**National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning**

**Emission Limitation/Standards:**

1. Except as provided in §63.464, the permittee shall conform to the design requirements listed below:  
[§63.463(a)]
  - a) The vapor cleaning machine shall be designed or operated with a reduced room draft as described in §63.463(e)(2)(ii). [§63.463(a)(1)(ii)]
  - b) Each cleaning machine shall have a freeboard ratio of 1.0. [§63.463(b)(1)(i)]
  - c) Each cleaning machine shall have an automated parts handling system capable of moving parts or parts baskets at a speed of 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute) or less from the initial loading of parts through removal of cleaned parts. [§63.463(a)(3)]
  - d) Each vapor cleaning machine shall be equipped with a device that shuts off the sump heat if the vapor level in the vapor cleaning machine rises above the height of the primary condenser. [§63.463(a)(4)]
  - e) Each vapor cleaning machine shall be equipped with a vapor level control device that shuts off sump heat if the vapor level in the vapor cleaning machine rises above the height of the primary condenser. [§63.463(a)(5)]
  - f) Each vapor cleaning machine shall have a primary condenser. [§63.463(a)(6)]
2. Except as provided in §63.464, the permittee shall comply with §63.463(b)(1) and employ the control methods that conform to the design requirements specified below: [§63.463(b), (b)(1) & (b)(1)(i)]
  - a) A freeboard refrigeration device; and
  - b) A freeboard ratio of 1.0.
3. Except as provided in §63.464 for all cleaning machines, the permittee shall meet all of the following required work and operational practices as specified in §63.463(d)(1) through (d)(12) as applicable. [§63.463(d)]
  - a) Control air disturbances across the cleaning machine opening(s) by incorporating the control equipment or techniques in §63.463(d)(1)(ii). [§63.463(d)(1)]
    - i) A reduced room draft as described in §63.463(e)(2)(ii). [§63.463(d)(1)(ii)]
  - b) The parts baskets or the parts being cleaned in an open-top batch vapor cleaning machine shall not occupy more than 50 percent of the solvent/air interface area unless the parts baskets or parts are introduced at a speed of 0.9 meters per minute (3 feet per minute) or less. [§63.463(d)(2)]
  - c) Any spraying operations shall be done within the vapor zone or within a section of the solvent cleaning machine that is not directly exposed to the ambient air (i.e., a baffled or enclosed area of the solvent cleaning machine). [§63.463(d)(3)]
  - d) Parts shall be oriented so that the solvent drains from them freely. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated before being removed from any solvent cleaning machine unless an equally effective approach has been approved by the Administrator. [§63.463(d)(4)]
  - e) Parts baskets or parts shall not be removed from any solvent cleaning machine until dripping has stopped. [§63.463(d)(5)]

- f) During startup of each vapor cleaning machine, the primary condenser shall be turned on before the sump heater. [§63.463(d)(6)]
- g) During shutdown of each vapor cleaning machine, the sump heater shall be turned off and the solvent vapor layer allowed to collapse before the primary condenser is turned off. [§63.463(d)(7)]
- h) When solvent is added or drained from any solvent cleaning machine, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leakproof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface. [§63.463(d)(8)]
- i) Each solvent cleaning machine and associated controls shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturers of the equipment or using alternative maintenance practices that have been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to achieve the same or better results as those recommended by the manufacturer. [§63.463(d)(9)]
- j) Each operator of a solvent cleaning machine shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test of solvent cleaning operating procedures in appendix B to this 40 CFR Part 63 if requesting during an inspection by the Administrator. [63.463(d)(10)]
- k) Waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that would allow pressure relief, but would not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container. [§63.463(d)(11)]
- l) Sponges, fabric, wood and paper products shall not be cleaned. [§63.463(d)(12)]
- 4. The permittee (complying with §63.463(b)) shall comply with the following requirements: [§63.463(e)]
  - m) Conduct monitoring of each control device used to comply with §63.463 as provided in §63.466. [§63.463(e)(1)]
  - a) Determine during each monitoring period whether the freeboard refrigeration device and reduced room draft used to comply with these standards meet the requirements specified in §63.463(e)(2)(i) and (e)(2)(ii). [§63.463(e)(2)]
    - i) *Freeboard Refrigeration Device* – The permittee shall ensure that the chilled air blanket temperature (in °F), measured at the center of the air blanket, is no greater than 30 percent of the solvent's boiling point. [§63.463(e)(2)(i)]
    - ii) *Reduced Room Draft* – The permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [§63.463(e)(2)(ii)]
      - 1) Ensure that the flow or movement of air across the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine or within the solvent cleaning machine enclosure does not exceed 15.2 meters per minute (50 feet per minute) at any time as measured using the procedures in §63.466(d). [§63.463(e)(2)(ii)(A)]
      - 2) Establish and maintain the operating conditions under which the wind speed was demonstrated to be 15.2 meters per minute (50 feet per minute) or less as described in §63.466(d). [§63.463(e)(2)(ii)(B)]
  - b) If any of the requirements of §63.463(e)(2) are not met, determine whether an exceedance has occurred using the criteria in §63.463(e)(3)(i) and (e)(3)(ii). [§63.463(e)(3)]
    - i) An exceedance has occurred if the requirements of §63.463(e)(2)(ii)(B) have not been met. [63.463(e)(3)(i)]
    - ii) An exceedance has occurred if the requirements of §63.463(e)(2)(i) and (e)(2)(ii)(A) have not been met and are not corrected within 15 days of detection. Adjustments or repairs shall be made to the solvent cleaning system or control device to reestablish required levels. The parameter must be remeasured immediately upon adjustment or repair and demonstrate to be within required limits. [§63.463(e)(3)(ii)]

**Monitoring:**

- 1. Complying with §63.463(b)(1)(i) -Except as provided in §63.466(g), the permittee shall conduct monitoring and record the results on a weekly basis for the control devices: [§63.466(a)]
  - a) *Freeboard Refrigeration Device* – The permittee shall use a thermometer or thermocouple to measure the temperature at the center of the air blanket during the idling mode. [§63.466(a)(1)]

2. Complying with §63.463(b)(1)(i) - using a reduced room draft – Except as provided in §63.466(g), the permittee shall conduct the following monitoring and record the results: [§63.466(d)]
  - a) If the reduced room draft is maintained by controlling room parameters (i.e., redirecting fans, closing doors and windows, etc.), the owner or operator shall conduct an initial monitoring test of the windspeed and of room parameters, quarterly monitoring of windspeed, and weekly monitoring of room parameters as specified in §63.466(d)(1)(i) and (d)(1)(ii). [§63.466(d)(1)]
    - i) Measure the windspeed within 6 inches above the top of the freeboard area of the solvent cleaning machine using the procedure specified in §63.466(d)(1)(i)(A) through (d)(1)(ii)(D). [§63.466(d)(1)(i)]
      - 1) Determine the direction of the wind current by slowly rotating a velometer or similar device until the maximum speed is located. [§63.466(d)(1)(i)(A)]
      - 2) Orient a velometer in the direction of the wind current at each of the four corners of the machine. [§63.466(d)(1)(i)(B)]
      - 3) Record the reading for each corner. [§63.466(d)(1)(i)(C)]
      - 4) Average the values obtained at each corner and record the average wind speed. [§63.466(d)(1)(i)(D)]
    - ii) Monitor on a weekly basis the room parameters established during the initial compliance test that are used to achieve the reduced room draft. [§63.466(d)(1)(ii)]
  - b) If an enclosure (full or partial) is used to achieve a reduced room draft, the owner or operator shall conduct an initial monitoring tests and, thereafter, monthly monitoring tests of the windspeed within the enclosure using the procedure specified in §63.466(d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii) and a monthly visual inspection of the enclosure to determine if it is free of cracks, holes and other defects. [§63.466(d)(2)]
    - i) Determine the direction of the wind current in the enclosure by slowly rotating a velometer inside the entrance to the enclosure until the maximum speed is located. [§63.466(d)(2)(i)]
    - ii) Record the maximum wind speed. [§63.466(d)(2)(ii)]
3. Except as provided in §63.466(g), the permittee shall monitor the hoist speed as described below: [§63.466(c)]
  - a) The permittee shall determine the hoist speed by measuring the time it takes for the hoist to travel a measured distance. The speed is equal to the distance in meters divided by the time in minutes (meters per minute). [§63.466(c)(1)]
  - b) The monitoring shall be conducted monthly. If after the first year, no exceedances of the hoist speed are measured, the owner or operator may begin monitoring the hoist speed quarterly. [§63.466(c)(2)]
  - c) If an exceedance of the hoist speed occurs during quarterly monitoring, the monitoring frequency returns to monthly until another year of compliance without an exceedance is demonstrated. [§63.466(c)(3)]
  - d) If the permittee can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction in the initial compliance report that the hoist cannot exceed a speed of 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute), the required monitoring frequency is quarterly, including during the first year of compliance. [§63.466(c)(4)]
4. Each owner or operator using a control device listed in §63.466 (a) through (e) can use alternative monitoring procedures approved by the Administrator. [§63.466(g)]

**Record keeping:**

1. The permittee shall maintain records specified below in written or electronic form for the lifetime of the machine. [§63.467(a)]
  - a) Owner's manuals, or if not available, written maintenance and operating procedures, for the solvent cleaning machine and control equipment. [§63.467(a)(1)]
  - b) The date of installation for the solvent cleaning machine and all of its control devices. If the exact date for installation is not know, a letter certifying that the cleaning machine and its control devices were installed prior to, or on, November 29, 1993, or after November 29, 1993, may be substituted. [§63.467(a)(2)]
  - c) Records of the halogenated HAP solvent content for each solvent used in a solvent cleaning machine subject to the provisions of this subpart. [§63.467(a)(5)]
2. The permittee shall maintain records specified below in written or electronic form for a period of 5 years. [§63.467(b)]

- a) The results of control device monitoring required under §63.466. [§63.467(b)(1)]
- b) Information on the actions taken to comply with §63.463(e). This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels. [§63.467(b)(2)]
- c) Estimates of annual solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine. [§63.467(b)(3)]

**Reporting:**

1. The permittee shall submit an annual report by February 1 of the year following the one for which the reporting is being made. This report shall include the following: [§63.468(f)]
  - a) A signed statement from the installation owner or his designee stating that, "All operators of solvent cleaning machines have received training on the proper operation of solvent cleaning machines and their control devices sufficient to pass the test of solvent cleaning procedures in appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart T as required in §63.463(d)(10)." [§63.468(f)(1)] The test is included as Attachment B.
  - b) An estimate of solvent consumption for each solvent cleaning machine during the reporting period. [§63.468(f)(2)]
2. The reports required under §63.468(f) and (g) can be combined into a single report for each facility. [§63.468(f)(3) and §63.468(g)(4)]
3. The permittee shall submit an exceedance report to the Administrator semiannually except when, the Administrator determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source or, an exceedance occurs. Once an exceedance has occurred the owner or operator shall follow a quarterly reporting format until a request to reduce reporting frequency under §63.468(i) is approved. Exceedance reports shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. The exceedance report shall include the following information: [§63.468(h)]
  - a) Information on the actions taken to comply with §63.463(e). This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels. [§63.468(h)(1)]
  - b) If an exceedance has occurred, the reason for the exceedance and a description of the actions taken. [§63.468(h)(2)]
  - c) If no exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a piece of equipment has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. [§63.468(h)(3)]
4. An owner or operator who is required to submit an exceedance report on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting to semiannual if the following conditions are met: [§63.468(i)]
  - a) The source has demonstrated a full year of compliance without an exceedance. [§63.468(i)(1)]
  - b) The owner or operator continues to comply with all relevant record keeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions) and this subpart. [§63.468(i)(2)]
  - c) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected source as provided in §63.10(e)(3)(iii) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (General Provisions). [§63.468(i)(3)]

**Permit Condition EU0050-002**

10 CSR 10-6.060

**Construction Permits Required**

Construction Permit Number: 022002-010

**Process Requirement:**

Stack Height – Sporlan Valve Company – Plant 2 shall have a minimum stack height of ten (10) feet (29 feet an 10 inches from the ground) and an inside stack diameter of 14 inches for the stack, identified as EP-15, from this facility. [Special Condition 2]

## IV. Core Permit Requirements

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.

### **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 (a.) 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 (a.) 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 for renewal of this operating permit no sooner than eighteen months, nor later than six months, prior to the expiration date of this operating permit. The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site and shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.

**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 shall pay an annual emission fee per ton of regulated air pollutant emitted according to the schedule in the rule. This fee is an emission fee assessed under authority of RSMo. 643.079 to satisfy the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act, Title V.
3. The fees shall be due April 1 each year for emissions produced during the previous calendar year. The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the Emissions Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) form or equivalent approved by the director.

**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 10-6.180, 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 10-5.040, Use of Fuel in Hand-Fired Equipment Prohibited**

It shall be unlawful to operate any hand-fired fuel-burning equipment in the St. Louis, Missouri metropolitan area. This regulation shall apply to all fuel-burning equipment including, but not limited to, furnaces, heating and cooking stoves and hot water furnaces. It shall not apply to wood-burning fireplaces and wood-burning stoves in dwellings, nor to fires used for recreational purpose, nor to fires used solely for the preparation of food by barbecuing. Hand-fired fuel-burning equipment is any stove, furnace, or other fuel-burning device in which fuel is manually introduced directly into the combustion chamber.

**10 CSR 10-5.060, Refuse Not to be Burned in Fuel Burning Installations (Contained in State Implementation Plan)**

No person shall burn or cause or permit the burning of refuse in any installation which is designed for the primary purpose of burning fuel.

**10 CSR 10-5.070, Open Burning Restrictions**

1. The permittee shall not conduct, cause, permit or allow a salvage operation, the disposal of trade wastes or burning of refuse by open burning.
2. Exception - Open burning of trade waste or vegetation may be permitted only when it can be shown that open burning is the only feasible method of disposal or an emergency exists which requires open burning.
3. Any person intending to engage in open burning shall file a request to do so with the director. The request shall include the following:
  - a) The name, address and telephone number of the person submitting the application; The type of business or activity involved; A description of the proposed equipment and operating practices, the type, quantity and composition of trade wastes and expected composition and amount of air contaminants to be released to the atmosphere where known;
  - b) The schedule of burning operations;
  - c) The exact location where open burning will be used to dispose of the trade wastes;
  - d) Reasons why no method other than open burning is feasible; and
  - e) Evidence that the proposed open burning has been approved by the fire control authority which has jurisdiction.
4. Upon approval of the open burning permit application by the director, the person may proceed with the operation under the terms of the open burning permit. Be aware that such approval shall not exempt Sporlan Valve Division – Plant 2 from the provisions of any other law, ordinance or regulation.
5. The permittee shall maintain files with letters from the director approving the open burning operation and previous DNR inspection reports.

**10 CSR 10-5.160, Control of Odors in the Ambient Air**

No person shall emit odorous matter as to cause an objectionable odor on or adjacent to:

1. Residential, recreational, institutional, retail sales, hotel or educational premises.
2. Industrial premises when air containing odorous matter is diluted with 20 or more volumes of odor-free air; or
3. Premises other than those in paragraphs (1)A.1. and (2) of the rule when air containing odorous matter is diluted with four or more volumes of odor-free air.

The previously mentioned requirement shall apply only to objectionable odors. An odor will be deemed objectionable when 30% or more of a sample of the people exposed to it believe it to be objectionable in

usual places of occupancy; the sample size to be at least 20 people or 75% of those exposed if fewer than 20 people are exposed.

**This requirement is not federally enforceable.**

**10 CSR 10-5.240, Additional Air Quality Control Measures May be Required When Sources Are Clustered in a Small Land Area**

The Air Conservation Commission may prescribe more restrictive air quality control requirements that are more restrictive and more extensive than provided in regulations of general application for:

1. Areas in which there are one or more existing sources and/or proposed new sources of particulate matter in any circular area with a diameter of two miles (including sources outside metropolitan area) from which the sum of particulate emissions allowed from these sources by regulations of general application are or would be greater than 2000 tons per year or 500 pounds per hour.
2. Areas in which there are one or more existing sources and/or proposed new sources of sulfur dioxide in any circular area with a diameter of two miles from which the sum of sulfur dioxide emissions from these sources allowed by regulations of general application are or would be greater than 1000 tons for any consecutive three months or 1000 pounds per hour.

**10 CSR 10-6.100, Alternate Emission Limits**

Proposals for alternate emission limitations shall be submitted on Alternate Emission Limits Permit forms provided by the department. An installation owner or operator must obtain an Alternate Emission Limits Permit in accordance with 10 CSR 10-6.100 before alternate emission limits may become effective.

**10 CSR 10-6.080, Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants**  
**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 10-6.250, 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 record keeping 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.

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

### Permit Duration

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

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.

### General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C

#### I) Record Keeping

- 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.

#### II) Reporting

- A) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
  - 1) October 1st for monitoring which covers the January through June time period, and
  - 2) April 1st for monitoring which covers the July through December time period.
  - 3) 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.
- B) Each report must identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, record keeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit, this includes deviations or Part 64 exceedances.
- C) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
- 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.
  - 1) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in paragraph (6)(C)7 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 you wish 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 that you 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.
  - 2) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.

- 3) Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the permittee's semiannual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in the permit.
- 4) These supplemental reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, 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.

### **Risk Management Plans Under Section 112(r)**

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.D.

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.

### **Severability Clause**

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

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.

### **General Requirements**

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

- 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 re-issuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, will 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.

#### **Incentive Programs Not Requiring Permit Revisions**

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.H.

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.

#### **Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios**

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.I.

None

#### **Compliance Requirements**

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3.

- I) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
- II) 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.
- III) All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted semiannually (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.
- IV) 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 1<sup>st</sup>, unless the applicable

requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to EPA Region VII, 901 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, as well as the Air Pollution Control Program, 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.

### **Permit Shield**

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)6.

- D) 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 applicable 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.
- II) 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 administrator's authority to obtain information, or
  - E) Any other permit or extra-permit provisions, terms or conditions expressly excluded from the permit shield provisions.

### **Emergency Provisions**

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.

- D) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7. 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.

- II) 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.

### **Operational Flexibility**

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)8.

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 and the Administrator 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 established 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.

- I) 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), record keeping, 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 and to the Administrator, 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 this agency shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. Written notice shall be provided to the administrator and this agency 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 administrator and the permitting authority as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
  - B) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

### **Off-Permit Changes**

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)9.

- I) 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 permitting authority and to the administrator no later than the next annual emissions report. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under paragraph (6)(B)3. of this rule. 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.

### **Responsible Official**

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)12.

The application utilized in the preparation of this was signed by Kenneth Ohlemeyer, General Manager. In a letter dated September 26, 2005 the Air Pollution Control Program was informed that Mr. Kenneth Ohlemeyer is no longer the responsible official and Mr. John Tominc, Plant Manager is now the responsible official. 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.

### **Reopening Permit For Cause**

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)6.

In accordance with 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)6.A., this permit may be reopened with 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) MDNR 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 the permit has a remaining term of less than three years, the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, or 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) MDNR or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

**Statement of Basis**

10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)1.C.

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the draft 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.



Attachment B

**Test of Solvent Cleaning Procedures for 40 CFR 63 Subpart T**

General Questions

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What is the maximum allowable speed for parts entry and removal?
  - A. 8.5 meters per minute (28 feet per minute).
  - B. 3.4 meters per minute (11 feet per minute).
  - C. 11 meters per minute (36 feet per minute).
  - D. No limit.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. How do you ensure that parts enter and exit the solvent cleaning machine at the speed required in the regulation?
  - A. Program on computerized hoist monitors speed.
  - B. Can judge the speed by looking at it.
  - C. Measure the time it takes the parts to travel a measured distance.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Identify the sources of air disturbances.
  - A. Fans
  - B. Open doors
  - C. Open windows
  - D. Ventilation vents
  - E. All of the above
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. What are the three operating modes?
  - A. Idling, working and downtime
  - B. Precleaning, cleaning, and drying
  - C. Startup, shutdown, off
  - D. None of the above
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. When can parts or parts baskets be removed from the solvent cleaning machine?
  - A. When they are clean
  - B. At any time
  - C. When dripping stops
  - D. Either A or C is correct
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. How must parts be oriented during cleaning?
  - A. It doesn't matter as long as they fit in the parts basket.
  - B. So that the solvent pools in the cavities where the dirt is concentrated.
  - C. So that solvent drains from them freely.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. During startup, what must be turned on first, the primary condenser or the sump heater?
  - A. Primary condenser
  - B. Sump heater
  - C. Turn both on at the same time
  - D. Either A or B is correct
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. During shutdown, what must be turned off first, the primary condenser or the sum heater?
  - A. Primary condenser
  - B. Sump heater
  - C. Turn both off at the same time
  - D. Either A or B is correct

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. In what manner must solvent be add to and removed from the solvent cleaning machine/  
A. With leak proof couplings  
B. With the end of the pipe in the solvent sump below the liquid solvent surface.  
C. So long as the solvent does not spill, the method does not matter.  
D. A and B
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. What must be done with waste solvent and stills and sump bottoms?  
A. Pour down the drain  
B. Store in closed container  
C. Store in a bucket  
D. A or B
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. What type of materials are prohibited from being cleaned in solvent cleaning machines using halogenated HAP solvents?  
A. Sponges  
B. Fabrics  
C. Paper  
D. All the above

#### Control Device Specific Questions

- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. What temperature must the Freeboard Refrigeration Device, (FRD), achieve?  
A. Below room temperature  
B. 50°F  
C. Below the solvent boiling point  
D. 30 percent below the solvent boiling point









## 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 Renewal Application, received November 24, 2004;
- 2) Initial Part 70 Operating Permit (OP2000-064) issued May 23, 2000;
- 3) 2004 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received March 31, 2005;
- 4) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition.

### Applicable Requirements Included in the Operating Permit but Not in the Application or Previous Operating Permits

In the operating permit application, the installation indicated they were not subject to the following regulation(s). However, in the review of the application, the agency has determined that the installation is subject to the following regulation(s) for the reasons stated.

None

### 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 10-5.030, *Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating.*

Process heaters listed as units without limitations consist of equipment used for indirect heating. The units are fired with propane with a combined total heat input of 1.4 MMBtu/hr. The process heaters are subject to the requirements of this rule. However, the APCP does not consider these units to be capable of exceeding the particulate matter (PM) emission limitation (0.40 pounds of particulate matter per million BTU's of heat input) of this rule.

Therefore, these units are always expected to be in compliance with the PM limitation, this rule is not included in the applicable requirements section of this operating permit.

#### 10 CSR 10-6.220, *Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants*

The significant emission units at this installation are VOC/HAP emitting sources. Since particulate emissions from the installation are very negligible to reduce the transmission of light or obscure the view of an object in the background, we have elected not to require the applicant to conduct monitoring of opacity from these units.

#### 10 CSR 10-6.260, *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds*

This rule is amended to update emission limits and references to regulations, changes the rule organization, and brings the rule up to date. The amended rule clarifies applicability of sources subject to New Source Performance Standards and this rule. The amended rule also includes an exemption for combustion equipment that uses exclusively pipeline grade natural gas as defined in 40 CFR 72.2 or liquefied petroleum gas as defined by American Society for Testing and Materials

(ASTM), or any combination of these fuels.

Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG or LP-gas) consists of propane, propylene, butane, and butylenes; the product used in the process heaters is composed primarily of propane. Therefore, the process heaters are exempt from the requirements of this rule.

10 CSR 10-6.400, *Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes*

Spray Paint Booth (EU0010) and Peen Blasting Operation (listed as emission unit without limitation) were being subject to this rule in the initial operating permit. Upon further review (see emission calculations below), the potential to emit (PTE) from each unit is less than 0.5 pounds per hour of particulate matter. Per 10 CSR 10-6.400(1)(B)11, emission units with potential to emit less than 0.5 pounds per hour of particulate matter are exempt from the requirements of this rule. Therefore, these units are not subject to the requirements of this rule.

EU0010 -Spray Paint Boot (EP1)

Maximum Hourly Design Rate:

Primer =	0.125 gal/hr
Water Base Paint =	0.167 gal/hr
Density =	10.15 lbs/gal
Solids by weight =	50.11 %
Transfer Efficiency =	40%
Fabric Filter Efficiency =	97%

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PTE} &= [(0.125 \text{ gal/hr} + 0.167 \text{ gal/hr}) \times 10.15 \text{ lbs/gal}] \times [0.5011] \times [1 - 0.40] \times [1 - 0.97] \\ &= 0.027 \text{ lbs PM/hr} \end{aligned}$$

Peen Blasting Operation (EP10)

Maximum Hourly Design Rate =	0.36 ton/hr
PM Emission Factor =	13.75 lbs/ton
Fabric Filter Efficiency =	95%

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PTE} &= [0.36 \text{ ton/hr} \times 13.75 \text{ lbs/ton}] \times [1 - 0.95] \\ &= 0.25 \text{ lbs PM/hr} \end{aligned}$$

**Construction Permit Revisions**

The following revisions were made to construction permits for this installation:

Construction Permit No. 022002-010: a special condition exists concerning the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, *National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning*. The requirements of this subpart which apply to the Elevator Degreaser (EU0050) are covered under Permit Condition EU0050-001. Therefore Special Condition 1 of the Construction Permit 022002-010 is not included in the operating permit.

**NSPS Applicability**

None

### **MACT Applicability**

10 CSR 10-6.075, *Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations*

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, *National Emission Standards for halogenated Solvent Cleaning*

The provisions of this subpart apply to each individual batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold, and batch cold solvent cleaning machine that uses any solvent containing methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride or chloroform, or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents, in a total concentration greater than 5 percent by weight, as a cleaning and/or drying agent. Wipe cleaning activities, such as using a rag containing halogenated solvent are not covered under the provisions of this subpart.

1) EU0020 & EU0050 – Vapor Degreasers

Sporlan Valve Division – Plant 2 operates two batch type vapor degreasers (EU0020 and EU0050) to clean metal parts. The solvent used in the cleaning machines is trichloroethylene (CAS No. 79-01-6). Subsequently, The provisions for batch vapor cleaning machines of Subpart T apply to these emission units

Sporlan Valve Division – Plant 2 has opted to comply with the standards of Subpart T by employing option 6 in Table 1 of §63.463 of Subpart T for batch vapor solvent cleaning machine with a solvent/air interface area of 1.21 square meters (13 square feet) or less. Accordingly, the solvent cleaning machines are to be equipped with a freeboard refrigeration device and have a free board ratio of 1.0.

The freeboard refrigeration device is required to maintain the temperature of the chilled air blanket in the free board area such that the temperature (in °F) measured at the center of the air blanket is no greater than 30 percent of the solvent's boiling point. The solvent, trichloroethylene's boiling point is 188.6°F. 30 percent of 188.6°F is 56.6°F.

All requirements (i.e. emission standards, required control methods, work and operational practices, monitoring, exceedance determination, record keeping and reporting) of Subpart T have been incorporated into this permit.

2) EU0030 – Cold Solvent Cleaning Stations

The solvent used in these metal cleaners is stoddard a petroleum solvent. These units do not use halogenated solvents as defined in 40 CFR 63.460, therefore the parts washers are not subject to the MACT standards for halogenated solvent cleaning.

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

The installation operates 1.4 MMBtu/hr process heaters fired with LPG that meet the definition of an affected unit under Subpart DDDDD. However, the process heaters have no requirements under the boilers and process heaters MACT.

### **NESHAP Applicability**

40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M, *National Emission Standard for Asbestos*, §61.145(a), Standard for demolition and renovation, applies to the installation..

### **CAM Applicability**

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

The CAM rule applies to each pollutant specific emission unit that meets all of the following:

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

The pollutant specific emission units that use a control device to achieve compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, one of the 112 standards promulgated after November 15, 1990, are excluded from the CAM rule. Therefore the installation is not subject to 40 CFR Part 64.

### **Other Regulatory Determinations**

#### **10 CSR 10-5.300, *Control of Emissions From Solvent Metal Cleaning***

This rule has been determined to apply to emission units EU0020, EU0030 and EU0050. EU0020 and EU0050 are batch vapor degreasers to which 40 CFR 63 Subpart T applies as indicated above. All conditions of 10 CSR 10-5.300 are incorporated in the conditions containing Subpart T. If Sporlan Valve Division – Plant 2 complies with the requirements contained in Subpart T they will also be in compliance with 10 CSR 10-5.300. Therefore 10 CSR 10-5.300 has not been included in the permit for emission units EU0020 and EU0050.

10 CSR 10-5.300 has, though, been included in the operating permit for emission unit EU0030. The cold solvent cleaner (EU0030) has a liquid surface area of one (1) square foot or less or a maximum capacity of one (1) gallon or less and is exempt from the requirements of subparagraphs 10 CSR 10-5.300(3)(B)1.A.(I) and (3)(B)1.B.(I)

### **Insignificant and Trivial Sources**

Sporlan Valve Division – Plant 2 employs a number of emission units that can be classified as trivial or insignificant. Each of the emission units listed below warrant discussion to document the rationale for being identified as trivial.

- 1) Miscellaneous Welding Stations, Miscellaneous Torch Brazing Stations, Miscellaneous Torch Soldering Stations, Miscellaneous Iron Soldering Stations::

These emission units are categorized as trivial by the USEPA in a white paper published by the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (MD-10); "White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Application," July 10, 1995. The paper identifies "Brazing, soldering and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that do not result in emissions of HAP metals" as an activity that may be treated as trivial. None of the emission units listed emit, or have the potential to emit HAP metals, therefore they are being treated as trivial. This decision has been substantiated by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program.

- 2) Fluidized Bed of Sand, Valve Heating Station:

This emission unit consists of an open topped cylindrical canister that is filled with approximately 100 lbs of fine sand. The sand is heated by passing heated air up vertically through the sand bed. Valves are submerged in the heated sand to be heated to a given temperature. Some sand escapes the top of the open topped canister as the heated air escapes

the sand bed. The sand in the bed is replenished as needed. On the average, one half a pound of sand are replaced every 3 months or two pounds a year. If all the sand that is replaced is emitted as particulate, which it is not, 2 pounds or 0.001 tons of particulate would be emitted. Because the amount of potential emissions is so small, this unit is determined to be trivial and no rules are deemed to apply.

3) Cold Solvent Leak Testing:

This emission unit uses cold solvents, (mineral spirits, ethanol, methanol and methyl isobutyl ketone) in valve leak testing baths. Since the solvents are not being used to clean metal parts there is no rule or regulation that applies to their use. Therefore the baths associated with this emission unit are considered to be trivial and this emission unit is listed as an emission unit without limitations.

4) Automatic Powder Coating Booth, Manual Powder Coating Booth, Electric Curing Oven:

These emission units are listed in the permit to explicitly identify them as emission units without limitations.

The powder coating booths are both defined as an insignificant activity by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program in Appendix C of the Operating Permit Instructions "Equipment used for surface coating, painting, dipping or spraying operations, except those that will emit a VOC or HAP." Since the powder coating operations do not emit or have the potential to emit a VOC or HAP, they are listed as emission units without limitations.

The electric curing oven emits no air emissions and has no potential to emit any air emissions. Therefore, it is listed as an emission unit without limitations for identification purposes only.

5) Brazing Furnaces:

These emission units are listed in the permit to explicitly identify them as emission units without limitations.

Two of the four brazing furnaces use propane, while one uses electricity to heat nitrogen to create the atmosphere needed for brazing. The fourth furnace is capable of using electricity or propane for the brazing atmosphere. However, this furnace will only use electricity since it will not be piped to a propane source. As indicated by the applicant, the maximum propane usage is 112 standard cubic feet per hour. Emissions from the electric and propane brazing furnaces are insignificant amounts of particulate matter from brazing and by products of propane combustion. Therefore, the brazing furnaces are listed as emission units without limitations for identification purposes only.

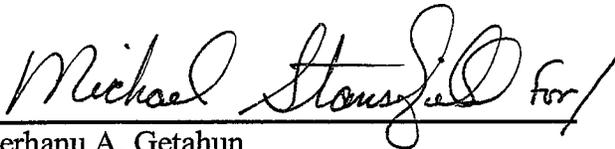
**Other Regulations Not Cited in the Operating Permit or the Above Statement of Basis**

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 APCP'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 APCP a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

Prepared by:



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Environmental Engineer