



PART 70 PERMIT TO OPERATE

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

Operating Permit Number: QP2015-022
Expiration Date: MAY 14 2015
Installation ID: 155-0030
Project Number: 2014-01-044

Installation Name and Address

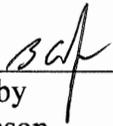
Trinity Marine Products, Inc. Plant No. 75
265 County Highway 346
Caruthersville, MO 63830
Pemiscott County

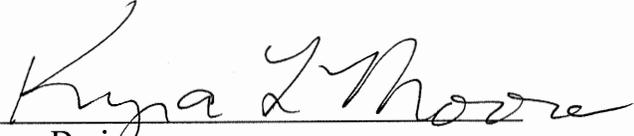
Parent Company's Name and Address

Trinity Marine Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 568887
Dallas, TX 75356

Installation Description:

Trinity Marine Products, Inc. operates a river barge manufacturing plant in Pemiscot County, Missouri. The installation is an existing major source of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).


Prepared by
Bern Johnson
Operating Permit Unit


Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

MAY 14 2015

Effective Date

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director

www.dnr.mo.gov

MAY 14 2015

Mr. Carl Goodale
Trinity Marine Products, Inc. Plant No. 75
265 County Highway 346
Caruthersville, MO 63830

Re: Trinity Marine Products, Inc. Plant No. 75, 155-0030
Permit Number: OP2015-022

Dear Mr. Goodale:

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

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

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

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

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

MJS:bjl

Enclosures

MAY 14 2020

c: Southeast Regional Office
PAMS File: 2014-01-044

Table of Contents

I. INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION AND EQUIPMENT LISTING	3
INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION	3
EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS.....	4
EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS.....	4
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE.....	4
II. PLANT WIDE EMISSION LIMITATIONS.....	5
III. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC EMISSION LIMITATIONS	6
PERMIT CONDITION 1	6
10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations	6
40 CFR 63 Subpart II National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating)	6
PERMIT CONDITION 2	15
10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emissions of Visible Air Contaminants.....	15
Existing Units Installed After February 24, 1971	15
PERMIT CONDITION 3	18
10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emissions of Visible Air Contaminants.....	18
Existing Units Installed After February 24, 1971	18
PERMIT CONDITION 4	19
10 CSR 10-6.400 Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes	19
PERMIT CONDITION 5.....	20
10 CSR 10-6.075 MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY REGULATIONS	20
40 CFR 63 SUBPART CCCCC GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES	20
Gasoline Storage Tank	20
IV. CORE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS	22
V. GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.....	30
VI. ATTACHMENTS	36
ATTACHMENT A	37
Fugitive Emission Observations	37
ATTACHMENT B	38
Opacity Emission Observations	38
ATTACHMENT C	39
Method 9 Opacity Emissions Observations	39
ATTACHMENT D	40
Inspection/Maintenance/Repair/Malfunction Log	40
ATTACHMENT E	41
Particulate Matter Emission Calculations for 10 CSR 10-6.400	41
ATTACHMENT F.....	42
Table 2 to Subpart II of Part 63 — Volatile Organic HAP (VOHAP) Limits for Marine Coatings	42
ATTACHMENT G	44
Figure 1 to §63.785 – Flow Diagram of Compliance Procedures	44
ATTACHMENT H.....	45
Table 3 to Subpart II of Part 63 — Summary of Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.....	45

I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Trinity Marine Products, Inc. manufactures barges. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the manufacture of barges is 3731 and a North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) code of 33661.

The raw materials, coiled steel plate (1/4"-2" thick) and steel angle (4"-12"), are received by barge and truck. The coiled steel plate is straightened and cleaned by the Wheelabrator Model 6WA steel-shot blast machine.

The Wheelabrator has a rated metal cleaning capacity of 44,591 lb/hr. The abrasive cleaning agent is mild steel shot, which is propelled against the metal surface. The air emissions are cleaned by a Wheelabrator-Frye Model 126 shaker-type fabric filter baghouse.

After the steel is cleaned and dried in a natural gas-fired oven, it is be coated with a zinc water-based primer in an automatic paint booth. The booth is equipped with dry filters and emissions are exhausted out of a roof stack. The primer is dried in a natural gas-fired drying oven.

The primed steel is conveyed to the fabrication building where the various subassemblies are joined together. In the erection building, the subassemblies are welded together to form the completed barge. The barge is leak-tested, painted, and launched. Paint emissions are exhausted out the side of the paint building through dry filters.

The installation is an historical major source for VOCs and HAPs. It's current potential-to-emit shows it is still a major source for VOCs and HAP (xylene)..

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year					
Pollutants	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM ₁₀)	10.23	14.70	12.43	12.45	11.15
Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})	9.68*	14.18*	0.05	0.06	0.06
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	2.54	1.27	1.76	2.04	2.09
Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)	121.06	50.52	48.05	53.40	65.86
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.51	0.25	0.35	0.41	0.42
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	0.55	0.44	0.63	0.63	0.63

*-PM2.5 emission reporting was changed for the 2012 questionnaire. This value does not represent an actual increase in PM2.5 emissions over previous years.

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

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

2013 EIQ Emission Point #	Description
EP-01	Steel Shot Blast Unit
EP-02	Spray Booth #2
EP-03	Barge Painting Building
EP-04	Drying Cabinets 2 @ 1.00 mmBTU/hr each
EP-05	Rupp Paint building heaters – natural gas 3 @ 4.8 mmBTU/hr each
	100 gal gasoline storage tank

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.

2013 EIQ Emission Point #	Description
EP-07	Paved Haul Road
EP-08	Welding Fumes (fugitives)
	1,000 gal diesel storage tank

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

These documents have been incorporated by reference into this permit.

Operating Permit OP2009-036

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

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

None

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

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

PERMIT CONDITION 1		
10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations		
40 CFR 63 Subpart II National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating)		
Paint Spray Booths		
Emission Unit	Description	Installation Date
EP-02	Water-based paint spray booth with mat/panel filter. Four Accuspray spray guns with a MHDR of 9.6 gal/hr each.	April 2012
EP-03	Solvent-based paint building for barges with a mat/panel filter. Four Graco spray guns with a MHDR of 39.6 gal/hr each.	1980

Emission Limitation:

1. The permittee shall not cause or allow the application of any coating to a ship with an as-applied volatile organic HAP (VOHAP) content exceeding the applicable limit given in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart II (see Attachment F), as determined by the procedures described in §63.785 (c)(1) through (c)(4) (see Monitoring/Compliance Procedures 3, 4, 5, and 6 respectively). For the compliance procedures described in §63.785 (c)(1) through (c)(3), VOC shall be used as a surrogate for VOHAP, and Method 24 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 shall be used as the definitive measure for determining compliance. For the compliance procedure described in §63.785(c)(4), an alternative test method capable of measuring independent VOHAP shall be used to determine compliance. The method must be submitted to and approved by the Administrator (see Attachment G).[§63.783(a)]
2. *Approval of alternative means of limiting emissions.*
 - i) The permittee may apply to the Administrator for permission to use an alternative means (such as an add-on control system) of limiting emissions from coating operations. The application must include:
 - a. An engineering material balance evaluation that provides a comparison of the emissions that would be achieved using the alternative means to those that would result from using coatings that comply with the limits in Attachment F, or the results from an emission test that accurately measures the capture efficiency and control device efficiency achieved by the control system and the composition of the associated coatings so that the emissions comparison can be made [§63.783(c)(1)(i)];

- b. A proposed monitoring protocol that includes operating parameter values to be monitored for compliance and an explanation of how the operating parameter values will be established through a performance test [§63.783(c)(1)(ii)]; and
- c. Details of appropriate recordkeeping and reporting procedures [§63.783(c)(1)(iii)].
- ii) The Administrator shall approve the alternative means of limiting emissions if, in the Administrator's judgment, postcontrol emissions of VOHAP per volume applied solids will be no greater than those from the use of coatings that comply with the limits in Attachment F [§63.783(c)(2)].
- iii) The Administrator may condition approval on operation, maintenance, and monitoring requirements to ensure that emissions from the source are no greater than those that would otherwise result from 40 CFR 63 Subpart II [§63.783(c)(3)].

Operation Standards:

- 1. The permittee shall:
 - i) At all times it must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.[§63.783(b)(1)]
 - ii) ensure that all handling and transfer of VOHAP-containing materials to and from containers, tanks, vats, drums, and piping systems is conducted in a manner that minimizes spills.[§63.783(b)(2)]
 - iii) ensure that all containers, tanks, vats, drums, and piping systems are free of cracks, holes, and other defects and remain closed unless materials are being added to or removed from them.[§63.783(b)(3)]

Monitoring/Compliance Procedures:

- 1. The permittee shall, for each batch of coating:
 - i) Determine the coating category and the applicable VOHAP limit as specified in §63.783(a). [§63.785(a)(1)]
 - ii) Certify the as-supplied VOC content of the batch of coating. The permittee may use a certification supplied by the manufacturer for the batch, although the permittee retains liability should subsequent testing reveal a violation. If the permittee performs the certification testing, only one of the containers in which the batch of coating was received is required to be tested. [§63.785(a)(2)]
- 2. In lieu of testing each batch of coating, as applied, the permittee may determine compliance with the VOHAP limits using any combination of the procedures described in §63.785 (c)(1) through (c)(4). The procedure used for each coating shall be determined and documented prior to application. [§63.785(b)(1)]
 - i) The results of any compliance demonstration conducted by the affected source or any regulatory agency using Method 24 shall take precedence over the results using the procedures in paragraphs §63.785 (c)(1) through (c)(3). [§63.785(b)(2)]

- ii) The results of any compliance demonstration conducted by the affected source or any regulatory agency using an approved test method to determine VOHAP content shall take precedence over the results using the procedures in paragraph §63.785(c)(4). [§63.785(b)(3)]
- 3. *Coatings to which thinning solvent will not be added.* For coatings to which thinning solvent (or any other material) will not be added under any circumstance or to which only water is added, the permittee shall comply as follows:
 - i) Certify the as-applied VOC content of each batch of coating. [§63.785(c)(1)(i)]
 - ii) Notify the persons responsible for applying the coating that no thinning solvent may be added to the coating by affixing a label to each container of coating in the batch or through another means described in the implementation plan required in § 63.787(b). [§63.785(c)(1)(ii)]
 - iii) If the certified as-applied VOC content of each batch of coating used during a calendar month is less than or equal to the applicable VOHAP limit in § 63.783(a) (either in terms of g/L of coating or g/L of solids), then compliance is demonstrated for that calendar month, unless a violation is revealed using Method 24 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60. [§63.785(c)(1)(iii)]
- 4. *Coatings to which thinning solvent will be added—coating-by-coating compliance.* For a coating to which thinning solvent is routinely or sometimes added, the permittee shall comply as follows:
 - i) Prior to the first application of each batch, designate a single thinner for the coating and calculate the maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the affected source complies with the cold-weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Attachment F) for each batch as follows:

$$R = \frac{(V_s)(VOHAP\ limit) - m_{VOC}}{D_{th}} \quad \text{Eqn. 1}$$

where:

R = Maximum allowable thinning ratio for a given batch (liter (L) thinner/L coating as supplied);

Vs = Volume fraction of solids in the batch as supplied (L solids/L coating as supplied);

VOHAP limit = Maximum allowable as-applied VOHAP content of the coating (g VOHAP/L solids);

mVOC = VOC content of the batch as supplied [g VOC (including cure volatiles and exempt compounds on the HAP list)/L coating (including water and exempt compounds) as supplied];

Dth = Density of the thinner (grams per liter (g/L)).

If Vs is not supplied directly by the coating manufacturer, the permittee shall determine Vs as follows:

$$V_s = 1 - \frac{M_{volatiles}}{D_{avg}} \quad \text{— Eqn. 2}$$

where:

$m_{\text{volatiles}}$ = Total volatiles in the batch, including VOC, water, and exempt compounds (g/L coating); and

D_{avg} = Average density of volatiles in the batch (g/L)

The procedures specified in § 63.786(d) may be used to determine the values of variables defined in this paragraph. In addition, the permittee may choose to construct nomographs, based on Equation 1 of this subpart, similar or identical to the one provided in Appendix B of 40 CFR 63 Subpart II (see Attachment I) this subpart as a means of easily estimating the maximum allowable thinning ratio. [§63.785(c)(2)(i)]

- ii) Prior to the first application of each batch, notify painters and other persons, as necessary, of the designated thinner and maximum allowable thinning ratio(s) for each batch of the coating by affixing a label to each container of coating or through another means described in the implementation plan required in § 63.787(b). [§63.785(c)(2)(ii)]
- iii) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of each batch of the coating used, as supplied, during the previous month. [§63.785(c)(2)(iii)]
- iv) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the total allowable volume of thinner for the coating used during the previous month as follows:

$$\text{ii) } V_{th} = \sum_{i=1}^n (R \times V_b)_i + \sum_{i=1}^n (R_{cold} \times V_{b-cold})_i \quad \text{Eqn. 3}$$

where:

V_{th} = Total allowable volume of thinner for the previous month (L thinner);

V_b = Volume of each batch, as supplied and before being thinned, used during non-cold-weather days of the previous month (L coating as supplied);

R_{cold} = Maximum allowable thinning ratio for each batch used during cold-weather days (L thinner/L coating as supplied);

V_{b-cold} = Volume of each batch, as supplied and before being thinned, used during cold-weather days of the previous month (L coating as supplied);

i = Each batch of coating; and

n = Total number of batches of the coating

[§63.785(c)(2)(iv)]

- v) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of thinner actually used with the coating during the previous month. [§63.785(c)(2)(v)]
 - vi) If the volume of thinner actually used with the coating {see § 63.785(c)(3)(v)} is less than or equal to the total allowable volume of thinner for the coating {see § 63.785(c)(3)(iv)}, then compliance is demonstrated for the coating for the previous month, unless a violation is revealed using Method 24 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60. [§63.785(c)(2)(vi)]
5. *Coatings to which the same thinning solvent will be added—group compliance.* For coatings to which the same thinning solvent (or other material) is routinely or sometimes added, the permittee shall comply as follows:
- i) Designate a single thinner to be added to each coating during the month and “group” coatings according to their designated thinner. [§63.785(c)(3)(i)]

- ii) Prior to the first application of each batch, calculate the maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the affected source complies with the cold weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Attachment F) for each batch of coating in the group using the equations in §63.785(c)(2). [§63.785(c)(3)(ii)]
 - iii) Prior to the first application of each “batch,” notify painters and other persons, as necessary, of the designated thinner and maximum allowable thinning ratio(s) for each batch in the group by affixing a label to each container of coating or through another means described in the implementation plan required in § 63.787(b). [§63.785(c)(3)(iii)]
 - iv) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of each batch of the group used, as supplied, during the previous month. [§63.785(c)(3)(iv)]
 - v) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the total allowable volume of thinner for the group for the previous month using Equation 3 of this subpart. [§63.785(c)(3)(v)]
 - vi) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of thinner actually used with the group during the previous month. [§63.785(c)(3)(vi)]
 - vii) If the volume of thinner actually used with the group {§63.785(c)(3)(vi)} is less than or equal to the total allowable volume of thinner for the group {§63.785(c)(3)(v)}, then compliance is demonstrated for the group for the previous month, unless a violation is revealed using Method 24 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60. [§63.785(c)(3)(vii)]
6. *Demonstration of compliance through an alternative (i.e., other than Method 24 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) test method.* The permittee shall comply as follows:
- i) Certify the as-supplied VOHAP content (g VOHAP/L solids) of each batch of coating. [§63.785(c)(4)(i)]
 - ii) If no thinning solvent will be added to the coating, the permittee of an affected source shall follow the procedure described in §63.785(c)(1), except that VOHAP content shall be used in lieu of VOC content. [§63.785(c)(4)(ii)]
 - iii) If thinning solvent will be added to the coating, the permittee shall follow the procedure described in §63.785(c)(2) or (3), except that in Equation 1 of this subpart: the term “mVOC” shall be replaced by the term “mVOHAP,” defined as the VOHAP content of the coating as supplied (g VOHAP/L coating) and the term “Dth” shall be replaced by the term “Dth(VOHAP)” defined as the average density of the VOHAP thinner(s) (g/L). [§63.785(c)(4)(iii)]
6. A violation revealed through any approved test method shall result in a 1-day violation for enforcement purposes. A violation revealed through the recordkeeping procedures described in paragraphs §63.785 (c)(1) through (c)(4) shall result in a 30-day violation for enforcement purposes, unless the permittee provides sufficient data to demonstrate the specific days during which noncompliant coatings were applied. [§63.785(d)]
7. Continuous compliance requirements. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the emissions standards and operating limits by using the performance test methods and procedures in §63.786 for each affected source. [§63.785(e)]
- i) You must monitor and collect data, and provide a site specific monitoring plan, as required by §§63.783, 63.785, 63.786 and 63.787. [§63.785(e)(1)(i)]
 - ii) Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times the affected source is operating, and periods of malfunction. Any period

for which data collection is required and the operation of the Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) is not otherwise exempt and for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. [§63.785(e)(1)(ii)]

- iii) You may not use data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. [§63.785(e)(1)(iii)]

Test Methods and Procedures.

- 1) For the compliance procedures described in §63.785(c) (1) through (c)(3), Method 24 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, is the definitive method for determining the VOC content of coatings, as supplied or as applied. When a coating or thinner contains exempt compounds that are volatile HAP or VOHAP, the permittee shall ensure, when determining the VOC content of a coating, that the mass of these exempt compounds is included. [§63.786(a)]
- 2) For the compliance procedure described in §63.785(c)(4), the Administrator must approve the test method for determining the VOHAP content of coatings and thinners. As part of the approval, the test method must meet the specified accuracy limits indicated below for sensitivity, duplicates, repeatability, and reproducibility coefficient of variation each determined at the 95 percent confidence limit. Each percentage value below is the corresponding coefficient of variation multiplied by 2.8 as in the ASTM Method E180–93: Standard Practice for Determining the Precision of ASTM Methods for Analysis and Testing of Industrial Chemicals (incorporation by reference—see §63.14). [§63.786(b)]
 - i) *Sensitivity.* The overall sensitivity must be sufficient to identify and calculate at least one mass percent of the compounds of interest based on the original sample. The sensitivity is defined as ten times the noise level as specified in ASTM Method D3257–93: Standard Test Methods for Aromatics in Mineral Spirits by Gas Chromatography (incorporation by reference—see §63.14). In determining the sensitivity, the level of sample dilution must be factored in. [§63.786(b)(1)]
 - ii) *Repeatability.* First, at the 0.1–5 percent analyte range the results would be suspect if duplicates vary by more than 6 percent relative and/or day to day variation of mean duplicates by the same analyst exceeds 10 percent relative. Second, at greater than 5 percent analyte range the results would be suspect if duplicates vary by more than 5 percent relative and/or day to day variation of duplicates by the same analyst exceeds 5 percent relative. [§63.786(b)(2)]
 - iii) *Reproducibility.* First, at the 0.1–5 percent analyte range the results would be suspect if lab to lab variation exceeds 60 percent relative. Second, at greater than 5 percent range the results would be suspect if lab to lab variation exceeds 20 percent relative. [§63.786(b)(3)]
 - iv) Any test method should include information on the apparatus, reagents and materials, analytical procedure, procedure for identification and confirmation of the volatile species in the mixture being analyzed, precision and bias, and other details to be reported. The reporting should also include information on quality assurance (QA) auditing. [§63.786(b)(4)]

- v) Multiple and different analytical techniques must be used for positive identification if the components in a mixture under analysis are not known. In such cases a single column gas chromatograph (GC) may not be adequate. A combination of equipment may be needed such as a GC/mass spectrometer or GC/infrared system. (If a GC method is used, the operator must use practices in ASTM Method E260–91 or 96: Standard Practice for Gas Chromatography [incorporation by reference—see §63.14].) [§63.786(b)(5)]
- 3) The permittee may use batch formulation data as a test method in lieu of Method 24 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 to certify the as-supplied VOC content of a coating if the manufacturer or the permittee has determined that batch formulation data have a consistent and quantitatively known relationship to Method 24 results. This determination shall consider the role of cure volatiles, which may cause emissions to exceed an amount based solely upon coating formulation data. Notwithstanding such determination, in the event of conflicting results, Method 24 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall take precedence. [§63.786(c)]
- 4) The permittee shall use or ensure that the manufacturer uses the form and procedures mentioned in appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II to determine values for the thinner and coating parameters used in Equations 1 and 2 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II. The owner or operator shall ensure that the coating/thinner manufacturer (or supplier) provides information on the VOC and VOHAP contents of the coatings/thinners and the procedure(s) used to determine these values. [§63.786(d)]
- 5) For add-on control systems approved for use in limiting emissions from coating operations pursuant to § 63.783(c), performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the permittee based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to demonstrate the conditions present during performance tests. [§63.786(e)]

Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements in §63.10 (a), (b), and (f). If the permittee receives approval pursuant to §63.783(c) to use an add-on control system to control coating emissions, the permittee shall also comply with the applicable requirements of §63.10(c). A summary of recordkeeping and reporting requirements is provided in Table 3 (see Attachment H) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II. [§63.788(a)]
- 2) The permittee shall compile records on a monthly basis and maintain those records for a minimum of 5 years. At a minimum, these records shall include: [§63.788(b)(2)]
 - i) All documentation supporting initial notification; [§63.788(b)(2)(i)]
 - ii) A copy of the affected source's approved implementation plan; [§63.788(b)(2)(ii)]
 - iii) The volume of each low-usage-exempt coating applied; [§63.788(b)(2)(iii)]
 - iv) Identification of the coatings used, their appropriate coating categories, and the applicable VOHAP limit; [§63.788(b)(2)(iv)]
 - v) Certification of the as-supplied VOC content of each batch of coating; [§63.788(b)(2)(v)]
 - vi) A determination of whether containers meet the standards as described in §63.783(b)(2); and [§63.788(b)(2)(vi)]
 - vii) The results of any Method 24 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 or approved VOHAP measurement test conducted on individual containers of coating, as applied. [§63.788(b)(2)(vii)]
- 3) The records required by §63.788(b)(2) shall include additional information, as determined by the compliance procedure(s) described in §63.785(c) that each affected source followed: [§63.788(b)(3)]

-
-
- i) *Coatings to which thinning solvent will not be added.* The records maintained by facilities demonstrating compliance using the procedure described in §63.785(c)(1) shall contain the following information: [§63.788(b)(3)(i)]
 - a. Certification of the as-applied VOC content of each batch of coating; and [§63.788(b)(3)(i)(A)]
 - b. The volume of each coating applied. [§63.788(b)(3)(i)(B)]
 - ii) *Coatings to which thinning solvent will be added—coating-by-coating compliance.* The records maintained by the permittee demonstrating compliance using the procedure described in §63.785(c)(2) shall contain the following information: [§63.788(b)(3)(ii)]
 - a. The density and mass fraction of water and exempt compounds of each thinner and the volume fraction of solids (nonvolatiles) in each batch, including any calculations; [§63.788(b)(3)(ii)(A)]
 - b. The maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the affected source complies with the cold-weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Table 2 (see Attachment F) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II) for each batch of coating, including calculations; [§63.788(b)(3)(ii)(B)]
 - c. If an affected source chooses to comply with the cold-weather limits, the dates and times during which the ambient temperature at the affected source was below 4.5 °C (40 °F) at the time the coating was applied and the volume used of each batch of the coating, as supplied, during these dates; [§63.788(b)(3)(ii)(C)]
 - d. The volume used of each batch of the coating, as supplied; [§63.788(b)(3)(ii)(D)]
 - e. The total allowable volume of thinner for each coating, including calculations; and [§63.788(b)(3)(ii)(E)]
 - f. The actual volume of thinner used for each coating. [§63.788(b)(3)(ii)(F)]
 - iii) *Coatings to which the same thinning solvent will be added—group compliance.* The records maintained the permittee demonstrating compliance using the procedure described in §63.785(c)(3) shall contain the following information: [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)]
 - a. The density and mass fraction of water and exempt compounds of each thinner and the volume fraction of solids in each batch, including any calculations; [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)(A)]
 - b. The maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the affected source complies with the cold-weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II) for each batch of coating, including calculations; [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)(B)]
 - c. If an affected source chooses to comply with the cold-weather limits, the dates and times during which the ambient temperature at the affected source was below 4.5 °C (40 °F) at the time the coating was applied and the volume used of each batch in the group, as supplied, during these dates; [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)(C)]
 - d. Identification of each group of coatings and their designated thinners; [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)(D)]
 - e. The volume used of each batch of coating in the group, as supplied; [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)(E)]
 - f. The total allowable volume of thinner for the group, including calculations; and [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)(F)]
 - g. The actual volume of thinner used for the group. [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)(G)]
 - iv) *Demonstration of compliance through an alternative (i.e., non-Method 24 in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60) test method.* The records maintained the permittee demonstrating compliance using the procedure described in §63.785(c)(4) shall contain the following information: [§63.788(b)(3)(iv)]

- a. Identification of the Administrator-approved VOHAP test method or certification procedure; [§63.788(b)(3)(iv)(A)]
 - b. For coatings to which the affected source does not add thinning solvents, the source shall record the certification of the as-supplied and as-applied VOHAP content of each batch and the volume of each coating applied; [§63.788(b)(3)(iv)(B)]
 - c. For coatings to which the affected source adds thinning solvent on a coating-by-coating basis, the source shall record all of the information required to be recorded by paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of §63.788; and [§63.788(b)(3)(iv)(C)]
 - d. For coatings to which the affected source adds thinning solvent on a group basis, the source shall record all of the information required to be recorded by paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of §63.788. [§63.788(b)(3)(iv)(D)]
- 4) If the permittee detects a violation of the standards specified in §63.783, the permittee shall, for the remainder of the reporting period during which the violation(s) occurred, include the following information in his or her records: [§63.788(b)(4)]
- i) A summary of the number and duration of deviations during the reporting period, classified by reason, including known causes for which a Federally-approved or promulgated exemption from an emission limitation or standard may apply. [§63.788(b)(4)(i)]
 - ii) Identification of the data availability achieved during the reporting period, including a summary of the number and total duration of incidents that the monitoring protocol failed to perform in accordance with the design of the protocol or produced data that did not meet minimum data accuracy and precision requirements, classified by reason. [§63.788(b)(4)(ii)]
 - iii) Identification of the compliance status as of the last day of the reporting period and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent during the reporting period. [§63.788(b)(4)(iii)]
 - iv) If, pursuant to paragraph (b)(4)(iii) of §63.788, the permittee identifies any deviation as resulting from a known cause for which no Federally-approved or promulgated exemption from an emission limitation or standard applies, the monitoring report shall also include all records that the source is required to maintain that pertain to the periods during which such deviation occurred and: [§63.788(b)(4)(iv)]
 - a. The magnitude of each deviation; [§63.788(b)(4)(iv)(A)]
 - b. The reason for each deviation; [§63.788(b)(4)(iv)(B)]
 - c. A description of the corrective action taken for each deviation, including action taken to minimize each deviation and action taken to prevent recurrence; and [§63.788(b)(4)(iv)(C)]
 - d. All quality assurance activities performed on any element of the monitoring protocol. [§63.788(b)(4)(iv)(D)]

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements in §63.10 (a), (d), and (f). If the permittee receives approval pursuant to §63.783(c) to use an add-on control system to control coating emissions, the permittee shall also comply with the applicable requirements of §63.10(e). A summary of recordkeeping and reporting requirements is provided in Table 3 (see Attachment H) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II. [§63.788(a)]
- 2) *Notification requirements.* [§63.787]
 - i) The permittee shall comply with all applicable notification requirements in §63.9(a) through (d) and (i) through (j), with the exception that the deadline specified in §63.9(b) (2) and (3) shall be extended from 120 days to 180 days. If the permittee receives approval pursuant to §63.783(c) to use an add-on control system to control coating emissions, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of §63.9(e) through (h). [§63.787(a)]

- ii) *Implementation plan.* The provisions of §63.9(a) apply to the requirements of this paragraph. [§63.787(b)]
 - a. The permittee shall: [§63.787(b)(1)]
 - (1) Prepare a written implementation plan that addresses each of the subject areas specified in paragraph (b)(3) of §63.787; and [§63.787(b)(1)(i)]
 - (2) Not later than one year after the effective date of this subpart, submit the implementation plan to the Administrator along with the notification required by §63.9(b)(2) or (b)(5) of Subpart A, as applicable. [§63.787(b)(1)(ii)]
 - b. *Implementation plan contents.* Each implementation plan shall address the following subject areas: [§63.787(b)(3)]
 - (1) *Coating compliance procedures.* The implementation plan shall include the compliance procedure(s) under §63.785(c) that the source intends to use. [§63.787(b)(3)(i)]
 - (2) *Recordkeeping procedures.* The implementation plan shall include the procedures for maintaining the records required under §63.788, including the procedures for gathering the necessary data and making the necessary calculations. [§63.787(b)(3)(ii)]
 - (3) *Transfer, handling, and storage procedures.* The implementation plan shall include the procedures for ensuring compliance with §63.783(b). [§63.787(b)(3)(iii)]
- 3) *Reporting requirements.* Before the 60th day following completion of each 6-month period after the compliance date specified in §63.784, the permittee shall submit a report to the Administrator for each of the previous 6 months. The report shall include all of the information that must be retained pursuant to paragraphs (b) (2) through (3) of §63.788, except for that information specified in paragraphs (b)(2) (i) through (ii), (b)(2)(v), (b)(3)(i)(A), (b)(3)(ii)(A), and (b)(3)(iii)(A). If a violation at an affected source is detected, the source shall also report the information specified in paragraph (b)(4) of §63.788 for the reporting period during which the violation(s) occurred. To the extent possible, the report shall be organized according to the compliance procedure(s) followed each month by the affected source. If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the report must also include the number, duration and a brief description of each malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.783(b)(1), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. [§63.788(c)]
- 4) The permittee shall maintain all records onsite for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 5) The permittee shall report 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 of the terms imposed by this regulation.

PERMIT CONDITION 2		
10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emissions of Visible Air Contaminants		
Existing Units Installed After February 24, 1971		
Emission Unit	Description	Installation Date
EP-01	Steel shot blast unit with Wheel-a-brator cartridge filter – shot blasting of steel	April 2012

EP-02	Water-based paint spray booth with mat/panel filter. Four Accuspray spray guns with a MHDR of 9.6 gal/hr each.	April 2012
EP-03	Solvent-based paint building for barges with a mat/panel filter. Four Graco spray guns with a MHDR of 39.6 gal/hr each.	1980

Emission Limitation:

1. The permittee shall not cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from this emission unit any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20%.
2. Exception: The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six (6) minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to 60%.

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission unit using the procedures contained in USEPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
2. The following monitoring schedule must be maintained:
 - i) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - ii) Observations must be made once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - iii) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
3. If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.
4. If at the time of this operating permit issuance the permittee has already progressed to conducting observations once every two weeks or once per month, the permittee may continue from that point forward in the established monitoring schedule; however, if a violation is noted the permittee shall revert back to weekly monitoring

Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment B or equivalent), noting:
 - i) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - ii) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - iii) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.

2. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment D)
3. The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment C)
4. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.
5. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
2. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping, and reporting 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.

PERMIT CONDITION 3		
10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emissions of Visible Air Contaminants		
Existing Units Installed After February 24, 1971		
Emission Unit	Description	Installation Date
EP-04	Drying Cabinet 2 @ 1.00 mmBTU/hr each – natural gas	April 2012
EP-05	Rupp Paint building heaters – natural gas #1 4.8 mmBTU/hr #2 4.8 mmBTU/hr #3 4.8 mmBTU/hr	#1 – July 1997 #2 – September 2002 #3 – February 2010

Emission Limitation:

1. The permittee shall not cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from this emission unit any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20%.
2. Exception: The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six (6) minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to 60%.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. None-See Statement of Basis-Other Regulatory Determinations.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
2. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping, and reporting 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.

PERMIT CONDITION 4		
10 CSR 10-6.400 Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes		
Steel Shot Blast and Spray Booths		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacture Date
EP-01	Steel shot blast unit with Wheel-a-brator cartridge filter – shot blasting of steel	April 2012
EP-02	Water-based paint spray booth with mat/panel filter. Four Accuspray spray guns with a MHDR of 9.6 gal/hr each.	April 2012
EP-03	Solvent-based paint building for barges with a mat/panel filter. Four Graco spray guns with a MHDR of 39.6 gal/hr each.	1980

Emission Limitation:

1. The permittee shall not emit particulate matter greater than 0.72 lbs/hr from EP-01 (see Attachment E for calculations).
2. The permittee shall not emit particulate matter greater than 0.93 lbs/hr from EP-02 (see Attachment E for calculations).
3. The permittee shall not emit particulate matter greater than 0.6472 lbs/hr from EP-03 (see Attachment E for calculations).
4. The permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the emission of particulate matter in a concentration greater than 0.30 grains per standard cubic foot of exhaust gases.

Operational Limitation:

1. The permittee shall not operate these emission units without control devices in place.
2. The permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall inspect filters for holes, imperfections, proper installation or other problems that could hinder the effectiveness of the filter.
2. The permittee shall inspect filters each shift before spraying begins in a booth and after installation of a new filter.
3. The permittee shall follow the manufacturer’s recommendations with regard to installation and frequency of replacement of the filters.

Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain on the premises of the installation calculations demonstrating compliance with this rule. (Attachment E and Other Regulatory Determinations in Statement of Basis)
2. The permittee shall maintain a log of control device maintenance and inspections, including when they occur (see Attachment D).
3. Attachments D and E, or equivalents created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.

4. The permittee shall maintain all records onsite for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determines that the emission unit(s) exceeded the emission limitation listed above.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the emission limitation, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 5		
10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations		
40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC Gasoline Dispensing Facilities		
Gasoline Storage Tank		
Emission Unit	Description	Capacity
N/A	gasoline storage tank	100 gallons

Operational Limitation:

1. The permittee shall adhere to the following requirements from 40 CFR 63.11116:
 - (a) You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Minimize gasoline spills [§63.11116(a)(1)];
 - (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable [§63.11116(a)(2)];
 - (3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use [§63.11116(a)(3)];
 - (4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators [§63.11116(a)(4)].
 - (b) You are not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in §63.11125, §63.11126, or subpart A of this part, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput [§63.11116(b)].
 - (c) Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with operational limit 1.(a)(3) [§63.11116(d)].

Monitoring:

1. None-See Statement of Basis – Applicable Requirements Not Included in Application or Previous Operating Permits.

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records to document monthly throughput. Records of fuel purchases will satisfy this requirement [§63.11111(e)].

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determines that the emission unit(s) exceeded the emission limitation listed above.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the operational limitation, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the annual monitoring report required by Section V of this permit.

IV. Core Permit Requirements

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

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

- (1) General Provisions. The open burning of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste is prohibited, except as allowed below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.
- (2) Refer to the regulation for a complete list of allowances.
- (3) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
- (4) Trinity Marine Products, Inc. Plant No. 75 may be issued an annually renewable open burning permit for open burning provided that an air curtain destructor or incinerator is utilized and only tree trunks, tree limbs, vegetation or untreated wood waste are burned. Open burning shall occur at least two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure unless the owner or operator of the occupied structure provides a written waiver of this requirement. Any waiver shall accompany the open burning permit application. The permit may be revoked if Trinity Marine Products, Inc. Plant No. 75 fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the open burning permit.
 - (A) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020, paragraph (2)(N)5., the director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.
- (5) Reporting and Record Keeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005 shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with NSPS 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the director.
- (6) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971 is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

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

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

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

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

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits

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

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

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

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

- 1) The permittee shall submit full emissions report either electronically via MoEIS, which requires Form 1.0 signed by an authorized company representative, or on Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) paper forms on the frequency specified in this rule and in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions, such as spreadsheet file, can be submitted for approval by the director.
- 2) The permittee may be required by the director to file additional reports.
- 3) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 4) The permittee shall 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.
- 5) The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the emissions report.
- 6) The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or electronically via MoEIS. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions can be submitted for approval by the director. The reports shall be submitted to the director by April 1 after the end of each reporting year. If the full emissions report is filed electronically via MoEIS, this due date is extended to May 1.
- 7) The reporting period shall end on December 31 of each calendar year. Each report shall contain the required information for each emission unit for the twelve (12)-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.
- 8) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

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

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

10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention

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

10 CSR 10-6.170

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

Emission Limitation:

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

Monitoring:

The permittee shall conduct inspections of its facilities sufficient to determine compliance with this regulation. If the permittee discovers a violation, the permittee shall undertake corrective action to eliminate the violation.

The permittee shall maintain the following monitoring schedule:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive weeks after permit issuance.
- 2) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - a) The permittee may observe once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight (8) weeks.
 - b) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - c) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - i) The permittee may observe once per month.
 - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the permittee reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner to the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall document all readings on Attachment A, or its equivalent, noting the following:

- 1) Whether air emissions (except water vapor) remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 2) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the installation.
- 3) Whether equipment malfunctions contributed to an exceedance.
- 4) Any violations and any corrective actions undertaken to correct the violation.

10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

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

10 CSR 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

No person may cause, permit or allow the emission of odorous matter in concentrations and frequencies or for durations that odor can be perceived when one volume of odorous air is diluted with seven volumes of odor-free air for two separate trials not less than 15 minutes apart within the period of one hour. This odor evaluation shall be taken at a location outside of the installation's property boundary.

10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on each emission unit using the procedures contained in USEPA Test Method 22. The permittee is only required to take readings when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If the permittee observes no visible or other significant emissions using these procedures, then no further observations are required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
- 2) The permittee must maintain the following monitoring schedule:
 - a) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive weeks after permit issuance.
 - b) Should the permittee observe no violations of this regulation during this period then-
 - i) The permittee may observe once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight (8) weeks.
 - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - iii) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - (1) The permittee may observe once per month.
 - (2) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results using Attachment B (or its equivalent), noting:

- 1) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units;
- 2) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred;
- 3) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process;
- 4) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions, which may contribute to visible emissions; and,
- 5) The permittee shall maintain records of all USEPA Method 9 opacity tests performed.

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.
 - 5) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR part 82*

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

- 1) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the director.
- 2) Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred by a permittee:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- 3) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
 - a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
 - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
 - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";
 - iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or

- b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

V. General Permit Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.

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

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

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

None

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

- 1) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
- 2) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, or their authorized agents, to perform the following (subject to the installation's right to seek confidential treatment of information submitted to, or obtained by, the Air Pollution Control Program):
 - a) Enter upon the premises where a permitted installation is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c) Inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d) As authorized by the Missouri Air Conservation Law, Chapter 643, RSMo or the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the terms of this permit, and all applicable requirements as outlined in this permit.
- 3) All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted 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.
- 4) The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by April 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

An installation that has been issued a Part 70 operating permit is not required to apply for or obtain a permit revision in order to make any of the changes to the permitted installation described below if the changes are not Title I modifications, the changes do not cause emissions to exceed emissions allowable under the permit, and the changes do not result in the emission of any air contaminant not previously emitted. The permittee shall notify the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, at least seven days in advance of these changes, except as allowed for emergency or upset conditions. Emissions allowable under the permit means a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at issuance to be required by an applicable requirement that establishes an emissions limit (including a work practice standard) or a federally enforceable emissions cap that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

- 1) Section 502(b)(10) changes. Changes that, under section 502(b)(10) of the Act, contravene an express permit term may be made without a permit revision, except for changes that would violate applicable requirements of the Act or contravene federally enforceable monitoring (including test methods), 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, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, describing the changes to be made, the date on which the change will occur, and any changes in emission and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the APCP shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. Written notice shall be provided to the EPA and the APCP as above at least seven days before the change is to be made. If less than seven days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to these unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the EPA and the APCP as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
 - b) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

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

- 1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Insignificant activities listed in the application, but not otherwise addressed in or prohibited by this permit, shall not be considered to be constrained by this permit for purposes of the off-permit provisions of this section. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or is a Title I modification;
 - b) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, no later than the next annual emissions report. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)3. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

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

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)39 Responsible Official

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

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

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) receives notice from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.8(d) has been granted, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination,
- 2) 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—:
 - a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire;
 - or
 - c) The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
- 4) The installation is an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements), become applicable to that source, provided that, upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit; or
- 5) MDNR or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

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

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

VI. Attachments

Attachments follow.

Attachment C

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

Readings ranged from _____ to _____ % opacity.

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

ATTACHMENT E

Particulate Matter Emission Calculations for 10 CSR 10-6.400

This attachment may be used to help meet the record keeping requirements of Permit Condition 3. The following tables demonstrate that the steel shot blast unit, EP-01, is in continuous compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.400, Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes, when filter is in place during operation. It is possible that the two spray paint booths, EP-02 and -03, could exceed this allowable rate. Permit Condition 3 requires the permittee to ensure this does not happen. Table 1 shows the maximum allowable PM emission rate. Table 2 shows that the PTE for each unit when the filters are in proper working condition.

All three units are each below 60,000 lbs/hr process weight. The following equation from 10 CSR 10-6.400(3)(A)1 is used to calculate maximum allowable particulate emissions:

Maximum Allowable PM Emissions $E = 4.1(P)^{0.67}$

P = Process weight rate (tons/hr)

E = Allowable emission rate limit (lb/hr)

Table 1 – Determination of 10 CSR 10-6.400 PM limit

Emission Unit	MHDR (per hour)	Paint Density (lb/gal)	Process Weight Rate (lbs/hr)	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Allowable Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
EP-01	0.075 tons	-	-	0.075	0.72
EP-02	9.52 gal	23.00	218.96	0.11	0.93
EP-03	9.52 gal	13.17	125.38	0.06	0.64

MHDR from barge production – 8 barges/week

Density from MSDS; the highest value from the variety of paints was used

Process weight rate = MHDR * Density

Table 2 – Determination of compliance under normal operating conditions

Emission Unit	MHDR (per hr)	Paint Density (lb/gal)	Solid Content %	Transfer Efficiency %	Emission Factor	PTE (lbs/hr)	Control Efficiency %	Controlled PTE (lbs/hr)
EP-01	0.075 tons	-	-	-	1.38 lbs/ton	0.10	-	0.10
EP-02	9.52 gal	23.00	43.48	80	2.00 lbs/gal	19.04	88	2.28
EP-03	9.52 gal	13.17	51.02	80	1.34 lbs/gal	12.80	88	1.54

MHDR from barge production – 8 barges/week

Density and solids % are from MSDS; the highest value from the variety of paints was used.

Emission factor = MHDR * density * solid content * overspray.

Control Efficiency is based on 90% capture * 50% control (fabric filter).

Controlled PTE = PTE *(1-control efficiency).

ATTACHMENT F

Table 2 to Subpart II of Part 63 — Volatile Organic HAP (VOHAP) Limits for Marine Coatings

Coating category	VOHAP limits ^{a,b,c}		
	Grams/liter coating (minus water and exempt compounds)	Grams/liter solids ^d	
		t ≥ 4.5 °C	t < 4.5 °C ^e
General Use	340	571	728
Specialty:			
Air flask	340	571	728
Antenna	530	1,439	
Antifoulant	400	765	971
Heat resistant	420	841	1,069
High-gloss	420	841	1,069
High-temperature	500	1,237	1,597
Inorganic zinc high-build	340	571	728
Military exterior	340	571	728
Mist	610	2,235	
Navigational aids	550	1,597	
Nonskid	340	571	728
Nuclear	420	841	1,069
Organic zinc	360	630	802
Pretreatment wash primer	780	11,095	
Repair and maint. of thermoplastics	550	1,597	
Rubber camouflage	340	571	728
Sealant for thermal spray aluminum	610	2,235	
Special marking	490	1,178	
Specialty interior	340	571	728
Tack coat	610	2,235	
Undersea weapons systems	340	571	728
Weld-through precon. primer	650	2,885	

^a The limits are expressed in two sets of equivalent units. Either set of limits may be used for the compliance procedure described in §63.785(c)(1), but only the limits expressed in units of g/L solids (nonvolatiles) shall be used for the compliance procedures described §63.785(c) (2) through (4).

^b VOC (including exempt compounds listed as HAP) shall be used as a surrogate for VOHAP for those compliance procedures described in §63.785(c) (1) through (3).

^c To convert from g/L to lb/gal, multiply by (3.785 L/gal)(1/453.6 lb/g) or 1/120. For compliance purposes, metric units define the standards.

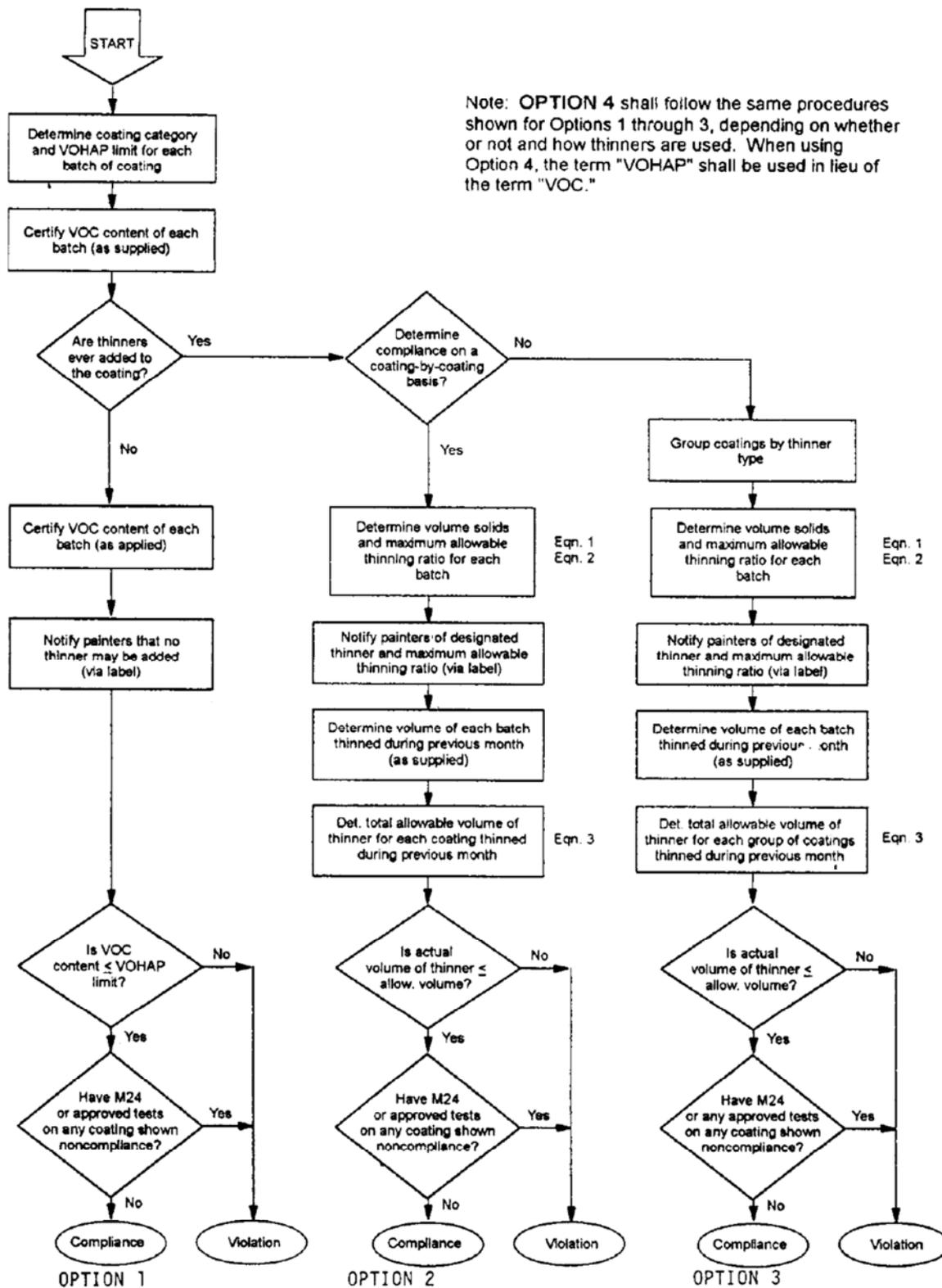
^d VOHAP limits expressed in units of mass of VOHAP per volume of solids were derived from the VOHAP limits expressed in units of mass of VOHAP per volume of coating assuming the coatings contain no water or exempt compounds and that the volumes of all components within a coating are additive.

- ^e These limits apply during cold-weather time periods, as defined in §63.782. Cold-weather allowances are not given to coatings in categories that permit less than 40 percent volume solids (nonvolatiles). Such coatings are subject to the same limits regardless of weather conditions.

ATTACHMENT G

Figure 1 to §63.785 – Flow Diagram of Compliance Procedures

Figure 1 to §63.785 Flow diagram of compliance procedures



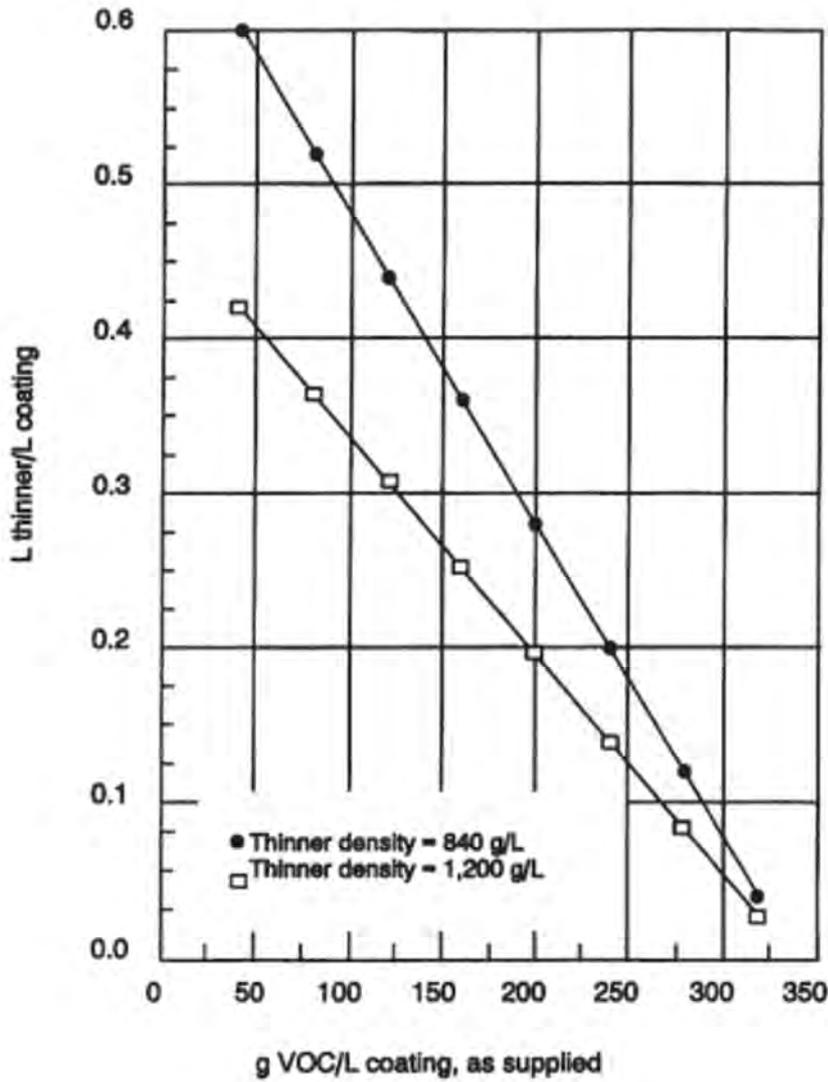
ATTACHMENT H

Table 3 to Subpart II of Part 63 — Summary of Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Requirement	All Options		Option 1		Option 2		Option 3	
	Rec	Rep	Rec	Rep	Rec	Rep	Rec	Rep
Notification (§63.9(a)–(d))	X	X						
Implementation plan (§63.787(b)) ^d	X	X						
Volume of coating applied at unaffected major sources (§63.781(b))	X							
Volume of each low-usage-exempt coating applied at affected sources (§63.781(c))	X	X						
ID of the coatings used, their appropriate coating categories, and the applicable VOHAP limit	X	X						
Determination of whether containers meet the standards described in §63.783(b)(2)	X	X						
Results of M-24 or other approved tests	X	X						
Certification of the as-supplied VOC content of each batch	X							
Certification of the as-applied VOC content of each batch			X					
Volume of each coating applied			X	X				
Density of each thinner and volume fraction of solids in each batch					X	X		
Maximum allowable thinning ratio(s) for each batch					X	X	X	X
Volume used of each batch, as supplied					X	X	X	X
Total allowable volume of thinner					X	X	X	X
Actual volume of thinner used					X	X	X	X
Identification of each group of coatings and designated thinners							X	X

- a. Affected sources that comply with the cold-weather limits must record and report additional information, as specified in §63.788(b)(3) (ii)(C), (iii)(C), and (iv)(D).
- b. Affected sources that detect a violation must record and report additional information, as specified in §63.788(b)(4).
- c. **OPTION 4:** the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Option 4 are identical to those of Options 1, 2, or 3, depending on whether and how thinners are used. However, when using Option 4, the term “VOHAP” shall be used in lieu of the term “VOC,” and the owner or operator shall record and report the Administrator-approved VOHAP test method or certification procedure.
- d. Major sources that intend to become area sources by the compliance date may, in lieu of submitting an implementation plan, choose to submit a statement of intent as specified in §63.787(b)(4).

Appendix B To Subpart II of Part 63 -- Maximum Allowable Thinning Rates As A Function Of As Supplied VOC Content And Thinner Density^{a,b}



^a These graphs represent maximum allowable thinning ratios for general use coatings without water or exempt compounds.

^b The average density of the volatiles in the coating was assumed = 840 g solvent/L solvent.

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 21 JAN 2014;
- 2) Part 70 Operating Permit Application, received 18 MAY 98;
- 3) Part 70 Operating Permit No. OP2009-036, issued 30 NOV 2009;
- 4) Air Compliance Inspection Report, Region VII, conducted September 22, 1999;
- 5) 2013 Emissions Inventory data from MOEIS;
- 6) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition;
- 7) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-021,
- 8) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-022;
- 9) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-023;
- 10) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-024;
- 11) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-025;
- 12) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-026;
- 13) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-027; and
- 14) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-028.

Facility History

This installation is unrelated to the nearby Trinity Marine installation (155-0049), which manufactures fiberglass barge covers, except by parent company. The two facilities do not share source material, process equipment, or physical property. The end products may be combined for sale, but not necessarily as one product.

In the Fall of 2011, the Missouri River flooded and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers breached several levees in southeast Missouri to alleviate flooding on the east side of the river. Trinity Marine's entire property was under up to 12 feet of water for many weeks. Much equipment was damaged or destroyed. For units EP-01, -02, and -04, destroyed equipment was replaced by new equipment of similar type and capacity, a "like-for-like" replacement.

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.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCCC – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities – this rule applies to gasoline dispensing facilities. The tank at Trinity Marine is 100 gallons. Because the monthly throughput is less than 10,000 gallons, the only requirements are those listed in Permit Condition 4.

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

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

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

All combustion equipment at the installation uses pipeline grade natural gas and propane fuel. 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 is exempt from the requirements of this rule.

10 CSR 10-6.405 Restriction of Emissions of Particulate Matter Emissions From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating –this rule applies to installations that burn fuel for the purpose of producing steam. At Trinity Marine #75, units EP--05 is the only unit used for indirect heating. EP-05 combusts only natural gas and is therefore exempt under (1)(E).

Construction Permit History

The following construction permits were issued in one document in 1979. Each individual permit number contains a description of an emission point, such as a stack, and not necessarily an emission unit. Each permit also contains an emission calculation for PTE and emission factors based on actual emissions. Four permits contain what were then applicable state regulations. These regulations have since been rescinded and replaced by similar rules in 10 CSR Chapter 6. There are no federal regulations referenced. Since these permits were issued, emission unit & point labels, emission factors, throughputs, and regulations have been updated, modified, or rescinded. No data, value, or condition from these permits has been carried through to the current application unchanged.

Construction Permit #0179-021 – shot blasting unit with 99.9% control baghouse (10 CSR 10-3.050 rule rescinded)

Construction Permit #0179-022 – steel processing building primer & dryer with no control (10 CSR 10-3.060 rule rescinded)

Construction Permit #0179-023 – steel processing building vent with no control (no conditions)

Construction Permit #0179-024 – fabrication building vent with no control (10 CSR 10-3.060 rule rescinded)

Construction Permit #0179-025 – assembly building vents with no control (10 CSR 10-3.060 rule rescinded)

Construction Permit #0179-026 – hatch cover painting area with no control (no conditions)

Construction Permit #0179-027 – final weld building vent with no control (no conditions)

Construction Permit #0179-028 – final coating building vent with no control (no conditions)

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

None

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II – National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating) – this rule applies to surface coating at major sources that build or repair marine vessels. Trinity Marine Products, Inc. – Plant #75 is an affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart. Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II, specifies the provisions of subpart A of Part 63 that apply to owners and operators of sources subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Trinity Marine Products was issued an Administrative Order on April 21, 2000 by William A. Spratlin, Director Air, RCRA and Toxics Division. The Order requires Trinity to comply with Subpart II, specifically the record keeping and reporting requirements of the rule, or face administrative, civil, and/or criminal actions.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MMMM – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products – this rule applies to coatings of a variety of metal products and metal parts. §63.3881(c)12 states that facilities subject to §63 Subpart II are not subject to this rule. Trinity Marine is subject to Subpart II and is therefore not subject to Subpart MMMM.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart SSSS – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Coil – this rule applies to metal coating operations at major sources of HAPs. Trinity Marine uses steel coil as one of its main feedstocks. Trinity Marine is a major source for HAPs. Subpart SSSS does not apply to Trinity Marine because the coiled steel is unrolled, cut, and cleaned by EP-01 before any coating is applied. The steel that is coated is no longer coiled when the coating is applied.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The rule applies to sources of HAPs from RICE engines at major and area sources. Trinity Marine has no RICE units (i.e. no emergency generators).

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters – this rule applies to major sources of HAPs. Trinity Marine is a major source HAPs. EP-04 Drying Cabinets are not process heaters under the definition for this rule because the combustion gases do not come into direct contact with process materials (§63.7575).

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (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.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Applicability

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

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

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

40 CFR Part 64 is not applicable because none of the pollutant-specific emission units uses a control device to achieve compliance with a relevant standard (§64.2(a)(2)).

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Note that this source is subject to the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule. However, the preamble of the GHG Reporting Rule clarifies that Part 98 requirements do not have to be incorporated in Part 70

permits operating permits at this time. In addition, Missouri regulations do not require the installation to report CO₂ emissions in their Missouri Emissions Inventory Questionnaire; therefore, the installation's CO₂ emissions were not included within this permit. The applicant is required to report the data directly to EPA. The public may obtain CO₂ emissions data for this installation by visiting <http://epa.gov/ghgreporting/ghgdata/reportingdatasets.html>

Other Regulatory Determinations

- 1) 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emissions of Visible Air Contaminants – this regulation applies to the natural gas-fired units, spray paint booths, and steel-shot blaster. Monitoring and recordkeeping are applied only to the spray paint booths and steel-shot blaster. They are not applied to the natural gas-fired units because potential PM emissions are less than 0.5 lb/hr. When these units are properly maintained and operated, visible emissions are not expected.
- 2) 10 CSR 10-6.400 - Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes – this regulation applies to certain sources of particulate matter and applies to the three units in Permit Condition 3. EP-01 is not exempt under (1)(B)12 because its emission factor includes a control device. Therefore its maximum PTE before control is unknown and may be higher than the exemption level of 0.5 lbs/hr.

Updated Potential to Emit for the Installation

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
CO	0.80
HAP	268.90
NO _x	5.22
PM ₁₀	40.38
PM ₂₅	36.91
SO _x	0.03
VOC	294.33

This table represents the sum of PTE from all emission units listed in Section I with the exception of the two fuel storage tanks. There was no reliable MHDR for these two units.

PTE calculations are based on maximum production capacity of eight barges/week. This has not increased since the 1998 permit application. That application states that 200 gallons primer/paint & 20 gallons solvent are used per barge. Individual pollutants from the barge construction and painting operations are calculated from quantities used per barge divided by 168 to obtain maximum hourly design rate. For other units not directly dependent on this bottleneck, such as building heaters, MHDRs were obtained from manufacturer's specifications.

PTE calculation for spray booths are based on eight barges/week and the physical data from MSDSs for primer, paint, and solvent. In each case, the highest values were obtained from the same coating, so values from a "composite" coating were not needed.

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).

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

TO: **File**

FROM: **Michael J. Stansfield**, Environmental Engineer

SUBJECT: Response to Public Comments

A draft of the P70 Operating Permit for Trinity Marine Products, Inc, Plant No. 75 was placed on public notice on January 23, 2015, by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Comments were received from Robert Cheever of Region VII of the Environmental Protection Agency. The seven comments are addressed in the order in which they appear within the letter(s).

Comment #: 1

On Page 4, there is a section titled “**Documents Incorporated by Reference**” and it indicates operating permit OP2009-036 “has been incorporated by reference into this permit.” This implies that MDNR is stating the applicable requirements in OP 2009-036 were not transferred into this draft operating permit but are still applicable requirements based outside of this operating permit. Based on review, it appears that the appropriate requirements are in the draft operating permit on public notice and OP 2009-036 was used as a reference andf would be more appropriately listed in the Statement of Basis.

Response to Comment:

The incorporation by reference was removed from the permit. OP2009-036 is mentioned in the reference document section of the Statement of Basis.

Comment #: 2

Permit Condition 2 and Permit Condition 3 appear to be identical and could be combined into a single permit condition for clarity and simplicity.

Response to Comment:

Permit Conditions 2 & 3 refer to the same state rule, 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emissions of Visible Air Contaminants. They are indeed identical except for the monitoring requirements; Permit Condition 3 has none because both sources use only natural gas. Separate permit conditions were written to avoid confusion about monitoring requirements.

Comment #: 3

Monitoring requirement in Permit Condition 5 refers to the Statement of Basis for the monitoring requirements. However, the Statement of Basis is not an enforceable part of the operating permit. Therefore, it might better be stated in Permit Condition 5 that, due to a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons, permittee is not required to conduct monitoring.

Response to Comment:

Permit condition 5 has no monitoring requirements, for reasons explained in the Statement of Basis. These comments in the Statement of Basis do not include any requirements. The permit conditions were written this way to emphasize that no monitoring was required.

Comment #: 4

The open burning requirements in Section IV of the draft operating permit include specific requirements for the Kansas City metropolitan area; Springfield-Greene County area; St. Joseph area; and St. Louis metropolitan area. Trinity Marine--Caruthersville is located in Pemiscot County which appears to be outside these four (4) specific areas. Operating permit shall contain applicable requirements for the identified facility and EPA recommends MDNR remove the open burning requirements that are not applicable to the permitted facility.

Response to Comment:

The Core Permit Requirements section on 10 CSR 10.6.045 Open Burning Requirements was revised. The non-applicable area specific requirements were deleted.

Comment #: 5

Section IV: Core Permit Requirements includes an emission limitation derived from 10 CSR 10-6.220: Restriction of Emissions of Visible Air Contaminants. Permit Condition 2 and Permit Condition 3 are included in this draft operating permit to establish emission limitations for specific emission units subject to 10 CSR 10-6.220: Restriction of Emissions of Visible Air Contaminants. This appears to be an unnecessary redundancy and EPA recommends MDNR omit the emission limitations under 10 CSR 10-6.220 in Section IV.

Response to Comment:

The paragraph referencing the emission limitation was deleted from the Core Permit Requirement section.

Comment #: 6

Attachment G is included in the operating permit however, the use of Attachment G is not referenced in any of the operating permit conditions. EPA recommends MDNR either reference Attachment G in appropriate permit condition(s) or remove Attachment G from the operating permit.

Response to Comment:

A reference to Attachment G was added to the appropriate place in Permit Condition 1.

Comment #: 7

The Statement of Basis included with this draft operating permit includes no mention of greenhouse gases (GHG); except within the updated potential to emit table for the installation. The Statement of Basis included with many, if not all, of other Part 70 operating permits issued by MDNR, have included a section describing the permitted facility greenhouse gases (GHG) status. Therefore MDNR should consider including the following standard language for sources

that are not major for greenhouse gases but are subject to the mandatory reporting rule; in the Statement of Basis.

“This installation is not a major source for greenhouse gases. While Part 70 Permits generally do not establish new emission limits, they consolidate applicable requirements, as defined in Missouri State Regulations 10 CSR 10-6.020 (2)(A)23, into a comprehensive air permit. This source is subject to 40 CFR Part 98 - Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule. However, the preamble of the GHG Reporting Rule clarifies that Part 98 requirements do not have to be incorporated in Part 70 permits operating permits at this time. In addition, Missouri regulations do not require the installation to report CO₂ emissions in their Missouri Emissions Inventory Questionnaire; therefore, the installation’s actual CO₂ emissions were not included within this permit. The applicant is required to report actual CO₂ emissions data directly to EPA.”

The public may obtain CO₂e emission data by visiting

<http://epa.gov/ghgreporting/ghgdata/reportingdatasets.html>.

EPA recommends MDNR modify the Statement of Basis to include their customary GHG Statement of Basis language

Response to Comment:

The standard language template for P70 Operating Permits does contain language for greenhouse gases in the Statement of Basis (SoB). That language was inadvertently deleted during the draft writing process. The language, shown below, was restored to the SoB.

“Note that this source is subject to the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule. However, the preamble of the GHG Reporting Rule clarifies that Part 98 requirements do not have to be incorporated in Part 70 permits operating permits at this time. In addition, Missouri regulations do not require the installation to report CO₂ emissions in their Missouri Emissions Inventory Questionnaire; therefore, the installation’s CO₂ emissions were not included within this permit. The applicant is required to report the data directly to EPA. The public may obtain CO₂ emissions data for this installation by visiting

<http://epa.gov/ghgreporting/ghgdata/reportingdatasets.html>.”

The PTE data for GHG was removed from the PTE table in the SoB.