

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Air Pollution Control Program

INTERMEDIATE STATE 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.

Intermediate Operating Permit Number: OP2012-040
Expiration Date: OCT 10 2017
Installation ID: 101-0009
Project Number: 2009-08-034

Installation Name and Address

Whiteman Air Force Base
509 CES/CEAN; 660 10th Street, Suite 125
Whiteman AFB, MO 65303
Johnson County

Parent Company's Name and Address

Whiteman Air Force Base
509 CES/CEAN; 660 10th Street, Suite 125
Whiteman AFB, MO 65303

Installation Description:

Military base steam boilers, emergency generators and fuel storage for aircraft operations and maintenance including repairs, engine testing, aircraft blasting and aircraft painting.

OCT 11 2012

Effective Date

Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| I. INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION AND EQUIPMENT LISTING | 4 |
| INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION | 4 |
| EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS | 4 |
| EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS..... | 8 |
| II. PLANT WIDE EMISSION LIMITATIONS..... | 11 |
| PERMIT CONDITION PW001 | 11 |
| 10 CSR 10-6.065(2)(C) and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(A) Voluntary Limitation(s) | 11 |
| III. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC EMISSION LIMITATIONS | 12 |
| EU0010-EU0050 HEATING BOILERS | 12 |
| PERMIT CONDITION EU0010-01 & EU0020-01 | 12 |
| 10 CSR 10-6.405 Restriction of Particulate Matter Emissions From Fuel Burning Equipment Used For Indirect Heating | 12 |
| PERMIT CONDITION EU0010-02 & EU0020-02 | 13 |
| 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants | 13 |
| PERMIT CONDITION EU0010-03 & EU0020-03 | 13 |
| 10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds | 13 |
| PERMIT CONDITION EU0010-04 through EU0020-04 & EU0030-01 through EU0050-01 | 14 |
| 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required Permit to Construct #0696-011, Issued May 3, 1996 | 14 |
| PERMIT CONDITION EU0030-02 through EU0050-02..... | 14 |
| 10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations and/or..... | 14 |
| 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions and Subpart Dc Standard of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units..... | 14 |
| EU0060 TEST ENGINE | 20 |
| PERMIT CONDITION EU0060-01..... | 20 |
| 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants | 20 |
| EU0070 THROUGH EU0260 – AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS | 20 |
| PERMIT CONDITION EU0130-01..... | 21 |
| 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required..... | 21 |
| Construction Permit #012010-005, Issued January 15, 2010..... | 21 |
| PERMIT CONDITION EU0070-01 through EU0120-01 and EU0140-01 through EU0250-01 | 22 |
| 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required..... | 22 |
| Permit to Construct #062000-025A, Issued January 11, 2012..... | 22 |
| PERMIT CONDITION EU0260-01..... | 23 |
| 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required..... | 23 |
| Permit to Construct 2011-12-039, Issued April 2012 | 23 |
| EU0270 TO EU0320 GASOLINE FUEL STORAGE TANKS | 24 |
| PERMIT CONDITION EU0270-01 through EU0320-01..... | 24 |
| 10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations and/or | 24 |
| 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A General Provisions and Subpart CCCCC National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDF) | 24 |
| EU0330 TO EU0550 EMERGENCY ENGINES MANUFACTURED AFTER APRIL 1, 2006..... | 32 |
| PERMIT CONDITION EU0330-01 to EU0550-01 | 32 |
| 10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations and/or | 32 |
| 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions and Subpart III Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines | 32 |
| EU0250 AND EU0560 THROUGH EU0870 EMERGENCY ENGINES MANUFACTURED BEFORE APRIL 2, 200637 | |
| PERMIT CONDITION EU0250-02 and EU0560-01 through EU0860-01 | 38 |
| 10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations and/or | 38 |
| 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A General Provisions and Subpart ZZZZ National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines..... | 38 |
| IV. CORE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS | 42 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| V. GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS..... | 50 |
| VI. ATTACHMENTS | 54 |
| ATTACHMENT A..... | 55 |
| Monthly NO _x Emissions Worksheet..... | 55 |
| ATTACHMENT B..... | 56 |
| Monthly VOC Compliance Worksheet..... | 56 |
| ATTACHMENT C..... | 57 |
| Monthly Individual HAPs Compliance Worksheet..... | 57 |
| ATTACHMENT D..... | 58 |
| Monthly Combined HAPs Tracking Record..... | 58 |
| ATTACHMENT E..... | 59 |
| Fugitive Emission Observations | 59 |
| ATTACHMENT F..... | 60 |
| Opacity Emission Observations..... | 60 |
| ATTACHMENT G..... | 61 |
| Method 9 Form..... | 61 |

I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Military base steam boilers, emergency generators and fuel storage for aircraft operations and maintenance including repairs, engine testing, aircraft blasting and aircraft painting.

| Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Pollutants | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 |
| Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM ₁₀) | 2.50 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 2.61 | 2.67 |
| Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5}) | 1.62 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.17 | 0.23 |
| Sulfur Oxides (SO _x) | 26.99 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 3.74 | 4.11 |
| Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) | 12.04 | 29.32 | 29.32 | 28.3 | 29.30 |
| Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC) | 19.35 | 4.22 | 4.22 | 8.55 | 15.35 |
| Carbon Monoxide (CO) | 0.70 | 17.05 | 17.05 | 15.55 | 71.41 |
| Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | 0.32 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.16 | 1.15 |
| Ammonia (NH ₃) | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.11 |

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

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

| EU0010-EU0050 Heating Boilers | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------|----------------|
| Emission Unit | Description | CP# | 2011 EIQ Ref # |
| EU0010 | Heat Plant boiler 4 natural gas or #2 oil, 52 MMBtu/hr, 1/1/1985, Model D-2140, orig cp 1083-003 | 0696-011 | SGB-01,02-01 |
| EU0020 | Heat Plant boiler 5 natural gas or #2 oil, 75 MMBtu/hr, 1/1/1989, Model NSES 58/SN D-2417, orig cp 688-004A | 0696-011 | SGB-03,04-01 |
| EU0030 | Heat Plant boiler 1 natural gas or #2 oil, 43 MMBtu/hr, 3/1/2005 replacement, Model 35 DB 250/ SN 24 035 3 | 0696-011 | SGB-01,02-01 |
| EU0040 | Heat Plant boiler 2 natural gas or #2 oil, 43 MMBtu/hr, 3/1/2005 replacement, Model 35 LB 250/SN 24 035 2 | 0696-011 | SGB-01,02-01 |
| EU0050 | Heat Plant boiler 3 natural gas or #2 oil, 43 MMBtu/hr, 3/1/2005 replacement, Model 35 LB 250/SN 24 035 1 | 0696-011 | SGB-01,02-01 |

| EU0060 Test Engine | | | |
|---|--|-------------|----------------------|
| Emission Unit | Description | CP# | 2011 EIQ Reference # |
| EU0060 | F-118, GE-100 Engine, 78.51 MMBtu/hr | 398-008 | EP-30 |
| EU0070 through EU0260 – Aircraft Maintenance Operations | | | |
| Emission Unit | Description | CP | 2011 EIQ Ref |
| Blast Booths | | | |
| EU0070 | 509 th MXS AGE Maintenance, Drive Through Plastic Media Blast Booth (Bldg 7) | 062000-025A | EP-34-1 |
| | Paul & Griffith/Midwest plastic media drive through blast booth with Pram cyclone separator & dust collector | | |
| Coating Booths | | | |
| EU0080 | 509 th MXS AGE Maintenance, Drive Through Paint Booth (Bldg 7) | 062000-025A | EP-34-1 |
| | Binks model TA-639-T-3 drive through spray booth & dry filter | | |
| EU0090 | Hangar A painting, de-painting, composite repair | 062000-025A | EP-29 |
| EU0100 | Hangar B painting, de-painting, composite repair | 062000-025A | EP-29 |
| EU0110 | Room 106, small aircraft parts, painting, de-painting | 062000-025A | EP-29 |
| EU0120 | A-10 Paint Hangar and Booth, Building 1118 | 062000-025A | EP-34-2 |
| EU0130 | 509 th ArcJet™ Thermal Spraying Equipment to Repair Planes | 012010-005 | n/a |
| Paint Gun Cleaners | | | |
| EU0140 | 509 th MXS AGE Maintenance Paint Gun Cleaner (Bldg 7) | 062000-025A | EP-36 |
| | Graco, model MNK92A | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | |
| EU0150 | 1119 Bearing Room, containing 2 solvent parts washers | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0160 | 1119 AGE Shop (cleaners/solvents) | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0170 | 1117 Tire Shop, containing 1 solvent parts washer (moved from 1119) | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0180 | 1117 Hydraulics Shop, containing 1 solvent parts washer | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0190 | Parachute Shop (cleaners/solvents), Bldg 41 (moved from 1118) | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0200 | Egress Seat Shop (cleaners/solvents), Bldg 1117 (moved from 1118) | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0210 | Weapons Lab (cleaners/solvents), Bldg 1118 (moved from 1117) | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0220 | Spectroanalysis Machine | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0230 | Die Penetrant Machine | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0240 | Magnafluxing Operation | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0250 | Three (3) 80 hp diesel engines for emergency water pumps, Bldg 1117 | 062000-025A | EG-06-01 |
| EU0260 | Burn-off oven to clean and regenerate diesel particulate filters | 2011-12-039 | |

| EU0270 to EU0320 Gasoline Fuel Storage Tanks | | | |
|--|--|----------|--------------|
| Emission Unit | Description | CP# | 2011 EIQ Ref |
| EU0270 | AAFES, Bldg 3032, 10,000 gal AST, Motor Gas Unleaded | | HAT-01-01,02 |
| EU0280 | AAFES, Bldg 3032, 10,000 gal AST, Motor Gas Unleaded | | HAT-01-01,02 |
| EU0290 | AAFES, Bldg 3032, 5,000 gal AST, Premium Motor Gas | | HAT-01-01,02 |
| EU0300 | Government Service Station, 15,000 gal AST, Motor Gas Regular | 0496-021 | HAT-02-01,02 |
| EU0310 | Government Service Station, 15,000 gal AST, Motor Gas Regular | 0496-021 | HAT-02-01,02 |
| EU0320 | Vehicle Dispensing Station, Bldg 1119-2500 gallon Motor Gas UST, Bldg 4005-2500 gallon Motor Gas AST | | HUT-02-01,02 |

| EU0330 to EU0550 Emergency Engines Manufactured After April 1, 2006 | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------|------|----------------------|
| Emission Unit | Description | Liters Displacement | Year Mfd | kW | 2011 EIQ Reference # |
| EU0330 | Bldg 6506 Carswell Lift Station | 2.9 | 2006 | 30 | EG-01-01 |
| EU0340 | Bldg 8377 Westover Lift Station | 2.9 | 2006 | 30 | EG-01-01 |
| EU0350 | Bldg 709A PMEL | 6.8 | 2006 | 200 | EG-12-01 |
| EU0360 | Bldg 6 E.O.C. | 2.9 | 2007 | 40 | EG-03-01 |
| EU0370 | Bldg 3317 North Glideslope | 2.9 | 2007 | 30 | EG-01-01 |
| EU0380 | Bldg 3312 South Localizer | 2.9 | 2007 | 30 | EG-01-01 |
| EU0390 | Bldg 1553 Dining Facility | 16.12 | 2007 | 500 | EG-07-01 |
| EU0400 | Bldg 1301 Base Repeater | 2.9 | 2008 | 20 | EG-03-01 |
| EU0410 | Bldg 48 442nd Air Force Reserve | 4.5 | 2008 | 100 | EG-13-01 |
| EU0420 | Bldg 4076 WSA MPC | 4.5 | 2008 | 100 | EG-13-01 |
| EU0430 | Bldg 13405 DASR | 4.5 | 2008 | 100 | EG-13-01 |
| EU0440 | Bldg 34 Fire Department | 6.7 | 2008 | 125 | EG-02-01 |
| EU0450 | Bldg 59 Comm | 6.8 | 2008 | 150 | EG-04-01 |
| EU0460 | Bldg 150 Base Communications | 9.0 | 2008 | 250 | EG-07-01 |
| EU0470 | Bldg 9 T-9 Hangar | 4.5 | 2009 | 50 | EG-03-01 |
| EU0480 | Bldg 4047 Munitions Processing | 4.5 | 2009 | 100 | EG-02-01 |
| EU0490 | Bldg 50 Control Tower | 6.8 | 2009 | 150 | EG-04-01 |
| EU0500 | Bldg 30 RAPCON | 6.8 | 2009 | 150 | EG-02-01 |
| EU0510 | Bldg 53 | 27.03 | 2009 | 2148 | EG-04-01 |
| EU0520 | Bldg 114 Hazmat Storage | 1.2 | 2010 | 10 | EG-03-01 |
| EU0530 | Bldg 711 Wing Security | 3.0 | 2010 | 60 | EG-03-01 |
| EU0540 | Bldg 50010 North Lift Station | 3.0 | 2010 | 60 | EG-13-01 |
| EU0550 | Bldg 5048 South Lift Station | 6.79 | 2010 | 125 | EG-03-01 |

| EU0250 and EU0560 through EU0870 Emergency Engines manufactured before April 2, 2006 | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|
| Emission Unit | Description | Original Const Permit Year | Capacity | 2011 EIQ Reference # |
| EU0250 | Bldg 1117 AFFF emergency pumps | 1995, #0695-006 | 3-80 hp | EG-06-01 |
| EU0560 | Bldg 5100 Security Lighting | 1991, #0191-002 | 1400 kW | EG-16-01 |
| EU0570 | Bldg 198 AFFF pumps | 1996 | 10 kW | EG-10-01 |
| EU0580 | Bldg 198 AFFF pumps | 1996 | 10 kW | EG-10-01 |
| EU0590 | Bldg 198 AFFF pumps | 1996 | 10 kW | EG-10-01 |
| EU0600 | Bldg 198 AFFF pumps | 1996 | 10 kW | EG-10-01 |
| EU0610 | Bldg 33 B2 Maint Management | 1996 | 80 kW | EG-03-01 |
| EU0620 | Bldg 140 Heat Plant | 1996, #0696-011 | 400 kW | EG-07-01 |
| EU0630 | Bldg 1136 AFFF | 1997 | 10 kW | EG-10-01 |
| EU0640 | Bldg 5401 Aircraft Fuel Pumps | 1997 | 750 kW | EG-09-01 |
| EU0650 | Bldg 65 North Localizer | 1999 Manufactured | 10 kW | EG-05-01 |
| EU0660 | Bldg 79 South Glideslope | 1999 Manufactured | 10 kW | EG-05-01 |
| EU0670 | Bldg 94 Transceiver Site | 1999 | 30 kW | EG-03-01 |
| EU0680 | Hospital, Bldg 2032 | 1999 | 400 kW | EG-07-01 |
| EU0690 | Bldg 5054 Sedalia Repeater | 2000 | 6 kW | EG-15-01 |
| EU0700 | Bldg 5064 Warrensburg Repeater | 2000 | 6 kW | EG-15-01 |
| EU0710 | Bldg 35 Base Ops | 2000 Manufactured | 60 kW | EG-03-01 |
| EU0720 | Bldg 102 Base Fuel Station | 2000 Manufactured | 60 kW | EG-04-01 |
| EU0730 | Bldg 198 AFFF | 2002 Manufactured | 20 kW | EG-10-01 |
| EU0740 | Bldg 73 TACAN | 2002 Manufactured | 30 kW | EG-03-01 |
| EU0750 | Bldg 5039 Sewage Plant | 2002 | 100 kW | EG-10-01 |
| EU0760 | Bldg 200 OSS | 2003 Manufactured | 600 kW | EG-07-01 |
| EU0770 | Bldg 115 Mobility | 2004 Manufactured | 20 kW | EG-06-01 |
| EU0780 | Bldg 83235 Windsor Lift Station | 2004 Manufactured | 20 kW | EG-11-01 |
| EU0790 | Bldg 43 MOC | 2004 Manufactured | 30 kW | EG-03-01 |
| EU0800 | Bldg 36 Air Field Lighting | 2004 Manufactured | 250 kW | EG-04-01 |
| EU0810 | Bldg 509 Command Post | 2004 Manufactured | 350 kW | EG-08-01 |
| EU0820 | Bldg 7 AGE | 2005 Manufactured | 10 kW | EG-01-01 |
| EU0830 | Bldg 705 Wing Mobility DCC | 2005 Manufactured | 20 kW | EG-06-01 |
| EU0840 | Bldg 709 CE DCC | 2005 Manufactured | 30 kW | EG-11-01 |
| EU0850 | Bldg 411 Commissary | 2005 Manufactured | 80 kW | EG-06-01 |
| EU0860 | Bldg 2005 Water Treatment Plant | 2005 Manufactured | 150 kW | EG-13-01 |
| EU0870 | Bldg 4003 WSA | 2005 Manufactured | 500 kW | EG-14-01 |

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

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

EIQ Ref Description of Emission Source

<10 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas

- n/a WSA-IMF, Bldg 4055, Natural Gas Fired Boiler, 6.0 MMBtu/hr
- n/a 509 Munitions Equipment Maintenance, Bldg 4050, Natural Gas Boiler, 3.25 MMBtu/hr
- n/a 442 Composite Mntc Facility, Bldg 1117, Natural Gas Hot Water Heater, 2.5 MMBtu/hr
- n/a Whiteman Inn, Bldg 3200, Natural Gas Fired Boiler, 2.185 MMBtu/hr
- n/a 509 Munitions Trailer Maintenance, Bldg 1117, Natural Gas Boiler, 1.5 MMBtu/hr
- n/a Bldg 3300, Natural Gas Fired Boiler, 1.5 MMBtu/hr
- n/a 442 Munitions Mntc, Bldg 1141, Natural Gas Boiler, 0.99 MMBtu/hr
- n/a Youth Center, Bldg 3019, Natural Gas Boiler, 0.54 MMBtu/hr
- n/a 442 Munitions Maintenance, Bldg 1120, Natural Gas Boiler, 0.5 MMBtu/hr
- n/a Bldg 3006, Natural Gas Boilers, two Harsco Industrial Mach 0.45 MMBtu/hr each
- n/a Wastewater Treatment Plant, Bldg 5040, Natural Gas Water Heater, 0.3 MMBtu/hr
- n/a WSA-MPC, Bldg 4047, Mach Model C-750, 2-NG Boilers, each 0.75 MMBtu/hr
- n/a Refueling Vehicle Maintenance, Bldg 1125, NG Water Heater, 0.06 MMBtu/hr
- n/a Refueling Maintenance (total for 3 units), 0.790 MMBtu/hr
- n/a Fire Training Pit, Natural gas-fired burners, <10 MMBtu/hr

Used Oil Burners <1 MMBtu/hr

- n/a MWR Auto Hobby Shop, Building 650, (total for 2 units), 1.0 MMBtu/hr
- n/a RRRP, Bldg 160 (total for 2 units), 0.47 MMBtu/hr

The operation of aircraft, motor vehicles, and self-propelled support equipment

- EP-17-1 Aerospace Ground Equipment (AGE), Turbine, Jet Fuel
- EP-17-2 Aerospace Ground Equipment (AGE), Recip, Jet Fuel
- EP-18 Aerospace Ground Equipment (AGE), Recip. Diesel
- EP-19 Aerospace Ground Equipment (AGE), Recip, Gasoline

Office and Maintenance

- n/a All photocopying and printing activities on the base
- n/a MWR Golf Course turf maintenance equipment operations
- n/a 509 CES Paint Shop operations
- n/a 509 CES Plumbing Shop operations
- n/a 509 CES HVAC Shop operations
- n/a 509 CES Roads and Grounds Shop operations
- n/a 509 Transportation Motor Maint Shop (except painting and solvent degreasing)
- n/a 509 Transportation Refueling Maint Shop (except painting and solvent degreasing)
- n/a 509 Transportation Fire Truck Maint Shop (except painting and solvent degreasing)
- n/a 509 CES Power Production Maintenance Shop (except painting and solvent degreasing)
- n/a 509 CES HVAC Maintenance Shop (except painting and solvent degreasing)
- n/a 509 CES Roads & Grounds Equip Maint Shop (except painting and solvent degreasing)

Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis or experimentation, except equipment used for controlling radioactive air contaminants

n/a Bldg 9, Rm 118, 509th MXS Non-Destructive Inspection (NDI) Lab

Any surface-coating source that employs solely non-refillable hand-held aerosol cans

n/a Bldg 1117, 442 MXS/Fabrication Flight aerosol coating fume hood

n/a Bldg 1118, 442 MXS/Armament Flight aerosol coating fume hood

n/a Bldg 1119, 442 MXS/MXMG aerosol coating fume hood

Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, sanding, planing, buffing, or polishing solid materials ventilated externally to an operating cyclone.

n/a Bldg 139, 509 LRS Packing and Crating Shop Sawdust Collection System

n/a 509 CES/CEOHS Structures Carpentry Shop Sawdust Collection System

Deminimis Emissions

n/a 55 small diesel or used oil storage tanks

n/a 509 CES/CEOHS Structures Welding Shop, three welding table hoods

EP-31 Wastewater Treatment Plant Digester Flare

n/a Combat Arms Training Firing Range

n/a Bldg 7, 509 MXS/AGE Corrosion Control, Abrasive Blasting Cabinet

n/a Bldg 9, 509 MXS Wheel & Tire, Snap-On Abrasive Blasting Cabinet

n/a Bldg 1117, 442 MXS/Fabrication Flight, 3-Abrasive Blasting Cabinets

n/a 509 LGT Transportation Motor Pool, Bldg 159, Abrasive Blasting Cabinet

n/a 509 CES Power Production, Bldg 709, Abrasive Blasting Cabinet

EP-34-3 509 LGT Vehicle Mntc Paint Booth (Bldg 159)

EP-36 509 LGT Vehicle Mntc Paint Gun Cleaner (Bldg 159)

EP-28 SOLVENT BASINS

Bldg 2, B2 Propulsion, Bearing Cleaning Dip Tanks, 2 gallons, Carbon Remover

Bldg 2, B2 Propulsion, Bearing Cleaning Dip Tanks, 2 gallons, Fingerprint Remover

Bldg 2, B2 Propulsion, Bearing Cleaning Dip Tanks, 2 gallons, PD-680

EP-33 FUEL CELL MAINTENANCE

EP-35 SOLVENT PARTS WASHERS

Bldg 34, Fire Dept , Parts Washer, 15 gallons

Bldg 1125, Trans, Parts Washer, 15 gallons

Bldg 159, Trans, Parts Washer, 30 gallons

Bldg 159, Trans, Parts Washer, 30 gallons

Bldg 650, Auto Hobby, Parts Washer, 30 gallons

A-10, Parts Washer, 30 gallons

Bldg 1117, Rm 125C, 442nd PBD Parts Washer, 30 gallons

Bldg 1119, 442nd, 2-Solvent Parts Washers

Fuel Loading

EP-26-1 MOGAS Splash Loading (Issues)

EP-26-2 JP8 Splash Loading (Issues)

EP-26-3 DL2 Splash Loading (Issues)

EP-27-1 MOGAS Loading Rack (Receipts)
EP-27-2 DL2 Loading Rack (Receipts)
EP-27-3 JP8 Loading Rack (Receipts)

Fuel Tanks

HUT-01-01,-02 Diesel Tanks, Bldg 1119 2500 gal UST, Bldg 4005 2500 gal AST
HUT-03-01,-02 JP8, Buildings 1119-3 2500 gal, 0007-3 2500 gal,
HAT-03-01,-02 JP8, Building 5203 7500 gal
VFT-01-01,-02 JP8, Buildings 172,173,5300,5301,5302,5303, 2-1,260,000 gal, 4-420,000 gal
VFX-01-01,-02 #2 Fuel, Building 141-1,2,3 Heat Plant, 3-100,000 gallon tanks

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 on the date of permit issuance.

PERMIT CONDITION PW001

10 CSR 10-6.065(2)(C) and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(A) Voluntary Limitation(s)

Emission Limitation:

1. The total emissions from the site shall be less than the following for all operations:
 - a) 100 tons per 12-month period, rolled monthly, of VOCs;
 - b) a sum of 25 tons per 12-month period, rolled monthly, of all hazardous air pollutants; and
 - c) ten tons per 12-month period, rolled monthly, of any hazardous air pollutant;
 - d) 82 tons per 12-month period, rolled monthly, of NO_x;
 - e) 100 tons per 12-month period, rolled monthly, of CO;

Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:

1. All facilities shall implement good housekeeping procedures to minimize fugitive emissions, including:
 - a) All spills shall be cleaned up immediately;
 - b) The booth or work area exhaust fans shall be operating when cleaning spray guns and other equipment; and
 - c) All new and used coatings and solvents shall be stored in closed containers. All waste coatings and solvents shall be removed from the site by an authorized disposal service or disposed of at a permitted on-site waste management facility;
2. All emission control equipment shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the equipment specifications of the manufacturer.

Record keeping:

1. The permittee shall calculate and record the installation-wide emissions of VOC, HAPs, NO_x, and CO. Documentation verifying the calculation of all emission factors shall be kept on site. The operator shall maintain the following records and reports:
 - a) All material safety data sheets for coating materials and solvents;
 - b) Records of throughput, usage, hours of operation, etc. sufficient to calculate actual emissions each month;
 - c) Within 30 days after the end of each month, a report indicating the total tons emitted during the prior month, and calculation showing compliance with the rolling average emission limits;
 - d) A set of example calculations showing the method of data reduction including units, conversion factors, assumptions, and the basis of the assumptions; and
2. These records shall be maintained at the installation for a minimum of five years and shall be made immediately available to inspectors upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program, no later than 30 days after the end of the month during which the operation exceeded any of the voluntary limitations.

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 on the date of permit issuance.

| EU0010-EU0050 Heating Boilers | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------|-----------------------|
| Emission Unit | Description | CP# | 2011 EIQ Ref # |
| EU0010 | Heat Plant boiler 4 natural gas or #2 oil, 52 MMBtu/hr, 1/1/1985, Model D-2140, orig cp 1083-003 | 0696-011 | SGB-01,02-01 |
| EU0020 | Heat Plant boiler 5 natural gas or #2 oil, 75 MMBtu/hr, 1/1/1989, Model NSES 58/SN D-2417, orig cp 688-004A | 0696-011 | SGB-03,04-01 |
| EU0030 | Heat Plant boiler 1 natural gas or #2 oil, 43 MMBtu/hr, 3/1/2005 replacement, Model 35 DB 250/ SN 24 035 3 | 0696-011 | SGB-01,02-01 |
| EU0040 | Heat Plant boiler 2 natural gas or #2 oil, 43 MMBtu/hr, 3/1/2005 replacement, Model 35 LB 250/SN 24 035 2 | 0696-011 | SGB-01,02-01 |
| EU0050 | Heat Plant boiler 3 natural gas or #2 oil, 43 MMBtu/hr, 3/1/2005 replacement, Model 35 LB 250/SN 24 035 1 | 0696-011 | SGB-01,02-01 |

PERMIT CONDITION EU0010-01 & EU0020-01
 10 CSR 10-6.405 Restriction of Particulate Matter Emissions From Fuel Burning Equipment Used For Indirect Heating

Emission Limitation:

An emission unit fueled by landfill gas, propane, natural gas, Fuel Oils No. 2 through No. 6 (with less than one and two tenths percent (1.2%) sulfur), and/or other gases (with hydrogen sulfide levels less than or equal to four (4) parts per million volume as measured using ASTM D4084, or equivalent and mercury concentrations less than forty (40) micrograms per cubic meter as measured using ASTM D5954, or ASTM D6350, or equivalent) would be deemed in compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.405. [10 CSR 10-6.405\(1\)\(C\)](#)

Monitoring:

The permittee shall keep receipts showing that the fuel sulfur levels are in compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.405(1)(C).

Reporting:

None.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0010-02 & EU0020-02
10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

Emission Limitation:

1. No owner or other person shall cause or permit emissions to be discharged into the atmosphere from any existing source any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20 percent. [10 CSR 10-6.220\(3\)\(A\)](#)
2. Exception: A person 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 percent. [10 CSR 10-6.220\(3\)\(B\)](#)

Monitoring/Record keeping/Reporting:

As detailed in Core Permit Requirements.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0010-03 & EU0020-03
10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

Emission Limitation:

1. Whiteman Air Force Base shall limit their average sulfur emissions into the atmosphere to eight pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTUs of actual heat input averaged on any consecutive three (3)-hour basis. [10 CSR 10-6.260\(3\)\(C\)2.A.](#)
2. No person shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds from any source which causes or contributes to concentrations exceeding those specified in 10 CSR 10-6.010 Ambient Air Quality Standards. [10 CSR 10-6.260\(B\)](#)

Monitoring:

The installation shall maintain records of the fuel type used verifying sulfur content less than 0.5 percent by weight. Purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications that verify the fuel type as a grade level with sulfur content less than 0.5 percent by weight will be acceptable.

The Webfire sulfur dioxide emission factor for SCC 10300502 (External Combustion Boilers > Commercial/Institutional > Distillate Oil > 10-100 Million Btu/hr) is $142 * S$ lb/1000 gallon ($S = \text{sulfur} = 0.5$). This divided by the AP42, Appendix A heating value of fuel oil (140 MMBtu/1000gal), demonstrates a potential emission rate of only 0.51 lbs SO₂/MMBtu.

No monitoring is required.

Record keeping:

The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the sulfur content of fuel as received. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after any exceedance of 10 CSR 10-6.260 demonstrated by the appropriate record keeping forms.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0010-04 through EU0020-04 & EU0030-01 through EU0050-01

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required Permit to Construct #0696-011, Issued May 3, 1996

Emission Limitation:

1. Whiteman Air Force Base shall not emit more than 84 tons of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) in a 12-month consecutive period from the five steam generating boilers presently at this installation's Heat Plant. This condition shall supersede all previous conditions related to annual emissions from these boilers. ([Construction Permit Condition 1](#))
2. All five boilers referred to in the previous condition shall only consume as fuel natural gas or distillate fuel oil. The total consumption of distillate fuel oil by all five boilers shall not exceed one million gallons in a 12-month consecutive period. ([Construction Permit Condition 2](#))

Recordkeeping:

Records shall be kept on-site for the most recent five years of operation that show the amount of NO_x emitted per year from the Heat Plant boilers. In addition, records shall be kept on-site for the most recent five years of operation that show the amount of distillate fuel oil used in the Heat Plant boilers. These records shall contain both the monthly and previous 12-month totals. Records may be kept in a manner similar to that found in Attachment A. These records shall be made available immediately to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon verbal request. ([Construction Permit Condition 4](#))

Reporting:

The source shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after the recorded cumulative totals in Recordkeeping show that the source exceeded the limitation of Emission Limitation 1 or 2. ([Construction Permit Condition 5](#))

PERMIT CONDITION EU0030-02 through EU0050-02

10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations and/or
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions and Subpart Dc Standard of Performance for Small
Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Emission Limitations:

§60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

1. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph. [§60.42c\(d\)](#)
2. For distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 MMBtu/hr), compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f) ([Recordkeeping/ Reporting item 6](#)) as applicable. [§60.42c\(h\)\(1\)](#)

3. The SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. **§60.42c(i)**

§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).

4. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 (not later than 180 days after initial startup), whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that can combust coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (six-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. Owners and operators of an affected facility that elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring PM emissions according to the requirements of this subpart and are subject to a federally enforceable PM limit of 0.030 lb/MMBtu or less are exempt from the opacity standard specified in this paragraph. **§60.43c(c)**
5. The opacity standards under this section apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. **§60.43c(d)**
6. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under §60.43c and not using a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO₂ emissions is not subject to the PM limit in this section. **§60.43c(e)(4)**

Monitoring:

60.44c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide

1. For affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) (*Emission Limitation item 2*) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described in §60.48c(f) (*Recordkeeping/ Reporting item 6*), as applicable. **§60.44c(h)**

§60.45c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter.

2. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the PM and/or opacity standards under §60.43c shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator, to determine compliance with the standards using the following procedures and reference methods, except as specified in Paragraph (c) of this section. **§60.45c(a)**
 - a) Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of this part shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions. **§60.45c(a)(8)**
3. The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance under §60.43c(e)(4) (*Emissions Limitation item 6*) shall follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f) (*Recordkeeping/ Reporting item 6*). **§60.45c(d)**
4. §60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.
 - a) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) (*Emissions Limitation item 4*) and that is not required to install a COMS due to Paragraphs (c) (*Monitoring item 3.b*)), (d), (e), or (f) of this section that elects not to install a COMS shall

conduct a performance test using Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limit in §60.43c and shall comply with either Paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section. If during the initial 60 minutes of observation all six-minute averages are less than ten percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent, the observation period may be reduced from three hours to 60 minutes. **§60.47c(a)**

- i) Except as provided in Paragraph (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section, the owner or operator shall conduct subsequent Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of this part performance tests using the procedures in Paragraph (a) of this section according to the applicable schedule in Paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(iv) of this section, as determined by the most recent Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of this part performance test results. **§60.47c(a)(1)**
 - (1) If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of this part performance test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted; **§60.47c(a)(1)(i)**
 - (2) If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to five percent, a subsequent Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of this part performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted; **§60.47c(a)(1)(ii)**
 - (3) If the maximum six-minute average opacity is greater than five percent but less than or equal to ten percent, a subsequent Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of this part performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted; or **§60.47c(a)(1)(iii)**
 - (4) If the maximum six-minute average opacity is greater than ten percent, a subsequent Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of this part performance test must be completed within 30 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted. **§60.47c(a)(1)(iv)**
- ii) If the maximum six-minute opacity is less than ten percent during the most recent Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of this part performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of this part performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22 of Appendix A–7 of this part according to the procedures specified in Paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. **§60.47c(a)(2)**
 - (1) The owner or operator shall conduct ten minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the affected facility fires fuel for which an opacity standard is applicable using Method 22 of Appendix A–7 of this part and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of five percent of the observation period (i.e. , 30 seconds per ten minute period). If the sum of the occurrence of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial ten minute observation, immediately conduct a 30 minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than five percent of the observation period (i.e. , 90 seconds per 30 minute period) the owner or operator shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than five percent during a 30 minute observation (i.e. , 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of this part performance test using the procedures in Paragraph (a) of this section within 30 calendar days according to the requirements in §60.45c(a)(8). **§60.47c(a)(2)(i)**

- (2) If no visible emissions are observed for 30 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every seven operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed. **§60.47c(a)(2)(ii)**
- iii) If the maximum six-minute opacity is less than ten percent during the most recent Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of this part performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 of Appendix A–4 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using a digital opacity compliance system according to a site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator. The observations shall be similar, but not necessarily identical, to the requirements in Paragraph (a)(2) of this section. For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, see OAQPS “Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems.” This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Policy Group (D243–02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods. **§60.47c(a)(3)**
- b) Owners and operators of an affected facilities that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO₂ or PM emissions and that are subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) are not required to operate a COMS if they follow the applicable procedures in §60.48c(f). **§60.47c(c)**

Recordkeeping/ Reporting:

1. The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:
§60.48c(a)
 - a) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility. **§60.48c(a)(1)**
 - b) If applicable, a copy of any federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c, or §60.43c (*see PERMIT CONDITION EU0010-04 through EU0020-04 & EU0030-01 through EU00050-01*). **§60.48c(a)(2)**
 - c) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired. **§60.48c(a)(3)**
 - d) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO₂ emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator. **§60.48c(a)(4)**
2. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits of §60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of §60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in Appendix B of this part. **§60.48c(b)**

3. In addition to the applicable requirements in §60.7, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity limits in §60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in Paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used. **§60.48c(c)**
 - a) For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in Paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. **§60.48c(c)(1)**
 - i) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods; **§60.48c(c)(1)(i)**
 - ii) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and **§60.48c(c)(1)(ii)**
 - iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; **§60.48c(c)(1)(iii)**
 - b) For each performance test conducted using Method 22 of Appendix A-4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in Paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section. **§60.48c(c)(2)**
 - i) Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods; **§60.48c(c)(2)(i)**
 - ii) Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; **§60.48c(c)(2)(ii)**
 - iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and **§60.48c(c)(2)(iii)**
 - iv) Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements. **§60.48c(c)(2)(iv)**
4. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator. **§60.48c(d)**
5. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under Paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable. **§60.48c(e)**
 - a) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period. **§60.48c(e)(1)**
 - b) Each 30-day average SO₂ emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken. **§60.48c(e)(2)**
 - c) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO₂ emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken. **§60.48c(e)(3)**
 - d) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO₂ or diluent (O₂ or CO₂) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken. **§60.48c(e)(4)**
 - e) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit. **§60.48c(e)(5)**
 - f) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted. **§60.48c(e)(6)**

- g) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under Paragraph (f)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period. **§60.48c(e)(11)**
6. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
- a) For distillate oil:
- i) The name of the oil supplier; **§60.48c(f)(1)(i)**
 - ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c; and **§60.48c(f)(1)(ii)**
 - iii) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil. **§60.48c(f)(1)(iii)**
- b) For other fuels:
- i) The name of the supplier of the fuel; **§60.48c(f)(4)(i)**
 - ii) The potential sulfur emissions rate or maximum potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input; and **§60.48c(f)(4)(ii)**
 - iii) The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel. **§60.48c(f)(4)(iii)**
7. Except as provided under Paragraphs (g)(2) (*Recordkeeping/ Reporting item 8 below*) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day. **§60.48c(g)(1)**
8. As an alternative to meeting the requirements of Paragraph (g)(1) (*Recordkeeping/ Reporting item 7 above*) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month. **§60.48c(g)(2)**
9. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c or §60.43c (*see Emission Limitations in PERMIT CONDITION EU0010-04 through EU0020-04 & EU0030-01 through EU0050-01*) shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of the calendar month. **§60.48c(h)**
- a) Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from an individual fuel or combination of fuels during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit from all fuels had the steam generating unit been operated for 8,760 hours during that 12-month period at the maximum design heat input capacity. **§60.41c**
10. All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record. **§60.48c(i)**
11. The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. **§60.48c(j)**

| EU0060 Test Engine | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| Emission Unit | Description | CP# | 2011 EIQ Reference # |
| EU0060 | F-118, GE-100 Engine, 78.51 MMBtu/hr | 398-008 | EP-30 |

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| <p>PERMIT CONDITION EU0060-01 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants</p> |
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Emission Limitation:

1. No owner or other person shall cause or permit emissions to be discharged into the atmosphere from any existing source any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20 percent. [10 CSR 10-6.220\(3\)\(A\)](#)
2. Exception: A person 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 percent. [10 CSR 10-6.220\(3\)\(B\)](#)

Monitoring/Record keeping/Reporting:

As detailed in Core Permit Requirements.

| EU0070 through EU0260 – Aircraft Maintenance Operations | | | |
|--|--|-------------|--------------|
| Emission Unit | Description | CP | 2011 EIQ Ref |
| Blast Booths | | | |
| EU0070 | 509 th MXS AGE Maintenance, Drive Through Plastic Media Blast Booth (Bldg 7) | 062000-025A | EP-34-1 |
| | Paul & Griffith/Midwest plastic media drive through blast booth with Pram cyclone separator & dust collector | | |
| Coating Booths | | | |
| EU0080 | 509 th MXS AGE Maintenance, Drive Through Paint Booth (Bldg 7) | 062000-025A | EP-34-1 |
| | Binks model TA-639-T-3 drive through spray booth & dry filter | | |
| EU0090 | Hangar A painting, de-painting, composite repair | 062000-025A | EP-29 |
| EU0100 | Hangar B painting, de-painting, composite repair | 062000-025A | EP-29 |
| EU0110 | Room 106, small aircraft parts, painting, de-painting | 062000-025A | EP-29 |
| EU0120 | A-10 Paint Hangar and Booth, Building 1118 | 062000-025A | EP-34-2 |
| EU0130 | 509 th ArcJet™ Thermal Spraying Equipment to Repair Planes | 012010-005 | n/a |
| Paint Gun Cleaners | | | |
| EU0140 | 509 th MXS AGE Maintenance Paint Gun Cleaner (Bldg 7) | 062000-025A | EP-36 |
| | Graco, model MNK92A | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | |
| EU0150 | 1119 Bearing Room, containing 2 solvent parts washers | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0160 | 1119 AGE Shop (cleaners/solvents) | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0170 | 1117 Tire Shop, containing 1 solvent parts washer (moved from 1119) | 062000-025A | EP-35 |

| | | | |
|--------|---|-------------|----------|
| EU0180 | 1117 Hydraulics Shop, containing 1 solvent parts washer | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0190 | Parachute Shop (cleaners/solvents), Bldg 41 (moved from 1118) | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0200 | Egress Seat Shop (cleaners/solvents), Bldg 1117 (moved from 1118) | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0210 | Weapons Lab (cleaners/solvents), Bldg 1118 (moved from 1117) | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0220 | Spectroanalysis Machine | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0230 | Die Penetrant Machine | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0240 | Magnafluxing Operation | 062000-025A | EP-35 |
| EU0250 | Three (3) 80 hp diesel engines for emergency water pumps, Bldg 1117 | 062000-025A | EG-06-01 |
| EU0260 | Burn-off oven to clean and regenerate diesel particulate filters | 2011-12-039 | |

PERMIT CONDITION EU0130-01
10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
Construction Permit 012010-005, Issued January 15, 2010

Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:

1. Control Requirement -100 Percent Capture Requirement
 - a) Thermal spraying requires the use of an enclosure (such as a booth, drop gown, tarp frame enclosure) that prevents diffusion of fumes and ensures 100 percent capture of any material that is not transferred to the object being coated. (Construction Permit Condition 1.A.)
 - b) When thermal spraying is being performed, all air inlets and access openings must be covered to prevent the escape of dust or mist contaminants into areas outside the enclosure. (Construction Permit Condition 1.B.)
 - c) Whiteman AFB shall demonstrate negative pressure by using visual indicators, such as a flag test or puff or smoke test at the operation site to ensure that material is being transported to the baghouse. (Construction Permit Condition 1.C.)
2. Control Device Requirement-Baghouse
 - a) Whiteman AFB shall control emissions from the Arcjet™ thermal spraying equipment using a baghouse as specified in the permit application. (Construction Permit Condition 2.A.)
 - b) The baghouse shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The baghouse shall be equipped with a gauge or meter, which indicates the pressure drop across the control device. These gauges or meters shall be located such that the Missouri Department of Natural Resource employees may easily observe them. (Construction Permit Condition 2.B.)
 - c) Replacement filters for the baghouses shall be kept on hand at all times. The bags shall be made of fibers appropriate for operating conditions expected to occur (i.e. temperature limits, acidic and alkali resistance, and abrasion resistance). (Construction Permit Condition 2.C.)
 - d) Whiteman AFB shall monitor and record the operating pressure drop across the baghouses at least once every 24 hours. The operating pressure drop shall be maintained within the design conditions specified by the manufacturer's performance warranty. (Construction Permit Condition 2.D.)

Recordkeeping:

Whiteman AFB shall maintain an operating and maintenance log for the baghouses which shall include the following:

1. Incidents of malfunction, with impact on emissions, duration of event, probable cause, and corrective actions; and (Construction Permit Condition 2.E.1.)
2. Maintenance activities, with inspection schedule, repair actions, and replacements, etc. (Construction Permit Condition 2.E.2.)
3. Whiteman AFB shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five (5) years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. These records shall include Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). (Construction Permit Condition 3)

PERMIT CONDITION EU0070-01 through EU0120-01 and EU0140-01 through EU0250-01

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
Permit to Construct 062000-025A, Issued January 11, 2012

1. Superseding Condition (Construction Permit Condition 1)
The conditions of this permit supersede all special conditions found in the following Construction Permits previously issued by the Air Pollution Control Program.

| Permit Number | Project Number (Facility ID Number) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0893-010 | (2340-0009-018) |
| 0893-034 | (2340-0009-021) |
| Modification to 0893-034 | N/A |
| 0695-006 | 2340-0009-024 |
| 0695-006A | 101-0009-038 |
| 0695-006B | 2011-02-031 |
| 0695-006C | 2011-06-006 |
| 0896-002 | (2340-0009-030) |
| 022000-007 | 1999-08-057 |
| 062000-025 | 2000-05-070 |

Emission Limitation/Equipment Specification:

1. Whiteman Air Force Base shall emit less than 40.0 tons of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in any consecutive 12-month period. (Construction Permit Condition 2A)
2. Whiteman Air Force Base shall emit less than 10.0 tons individually or 25.0 tons combined of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) in any consecutive 12-month period. (Construction Permit Condition 2B)
3. Control Device Requirement-Filtration Systems
 - a) Whiteman Air Force Base shall control particulate emissions from the Low Observable Restoration Facility (B2 painting operations) using HEPA filter(s). The HEPA filter(s) shall have a maximum pore size of three microns (mm). (Construction Permit Condition 3A)
 - b) Whiteman Air Force Base shall control particulate emissions from all other paint spray booths and media blast booths using filtration systems that control at least 90 percent of total particulate matter. (Construction Permit Condition 3B)

- c) Replacement filters shall be kept on hand at all times. (Construction Permit Condition 3C)
- d) Each filtration system shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The filtration systems shall be equipped with a gauge or meter, which indicates the pressure drop across the control device. These gauges or meters shall be located such that the Department of Natural Resources employees may easily observe them. (Construction Permit Condition 3D)
- e) Whiteman Air Force Base shall monitor and record the operating pressure drop across the filtration system each time upon start-up. The operating pressure drop shall be maintained within the design conditions specified by the manufacturer's performance warranty. (Construction Permit Condition 3E)
- f) Whiteman Air Force Base shall maintain an operating and maintenance log for the filtration systems which shall include the following:
 - i) Incidents of malfunction, with impact on emissions, duration of event, probable cause, and corrective actions; and (Construction Permit Condition 3F1)
 - ii) Maintenance activities, with inspection schedule, repair actions, and replacements, etc. (Construction Permit Condition 3F2)

Recordkeeping:

1. Attachment B, Attachment C and Attachment D or equivalent forms, such as electronic forms, approved by the Air Pollution Control Program shall be used to demonstrate compliance with Emission Limitations 1 and 2. (Construction Permit Condition 2C)
2. Whiteman Air Force Base shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. These records shall include Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all materials used. (Construction Permit Condition 4A)

Reporting:

Whiteman Air Force Base 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 end of the month during which any record required by this permit shows an exceedance of a limitation imposed by this permit. (Construction Permit Condition 4B)

PERMIT CONDITION EU0260-01

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
Permit to Construct 052012-008, Issued May 15, 2012

Operational Requirement

Whiteman Air Force Base shall clean only diesel particulate filters (DPF) from vehicles in the burn-off oven (i.e. Evacublast DPF Regeneration Oven).

| EU0270 to EU0320 Gasoline Fuel Storage Tanks | | | |
|---|--|----------|--------------|
| Emission Unit | Description | CP# | 2011 EIQ Ref |
| EU0270 | AAFES, Bldg 3032, 10,000 gal AST, Motor Gas Unleaded | | HAT-01-01,02 |
| EU0280 | AAFES, Bldg 3032, 10,000 gal AST, Motor Gas Unleaded | | HAT-01-01,02 |
| EU0290 | AAFES, Bldg 3032, 5,000 gal AST, Premium Motor Gas | | HAT-01-01,02 |
| EU0300 | Government Service Station, 15,000 gal AST, Motor Gas Regular | 0496-021 | HAT-02-01,02 |
| EU0310 | Government Service Station, 15,000 gal AST, Motor Gas Regular | 0496-021 | HAT-02-01,02 |
| EU0320 | Vehicle Dispensing Station, Bldg 1119-2500 gallon Motor Gas UST, Bldg 4005-2500 gallon Motor Gas AST | | HUT-02-01,02 |

PERMIT CONDITION EU0270-01 through EU0320-01
10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations and/or
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A General Provisions and Subpart CCCCCC National Emissions Standards
for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDF)

Emission Limitations and Management Practices:

1. The affected source to which this subpart applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank. **§63.1111(a)**
2. If your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11116. **§63.1111(b)**
 - a) Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline. **§63.11116**
 - i) 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: **§63.11116(a)**
 - (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)**
 - ii) 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)**
 - iii) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11113. **§63.11116(c)**
 - iv) Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 59, Subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with Paragraph (a)(3) of this section. **§63.11116(d)**

3. If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11117. **§63.1111(c)**
 - a) Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more. **§63.11117**
 - i) You must comply with the requirements in Section §63.11116(a). **§63.11117(a)**
 - ii) Except as specified in Paragraph (c) of this section, you must only load gasoline into storage tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in §63.11132, and as specified in Paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section. The applicable distances in Paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank. **§63.11117(b)**
 - (1) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank. **§63.11117(b)(1)**
 - (2) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than six inches from the bottom of the tank. **§63.11117(b)(2)**
 - (3) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of Paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit. **§63.11117(b)(3)**
 - iii) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are not required to comply with the submerged fill requirements in Paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply only with all of the requirements in §63.11116. **§63.11117(c)**
 - iv) You must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput. **§63.11117(d)**
 - v) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11124(a). **§63.11117(e)**
 - vi) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in §63.11113. **§63.11117(f)**
4. If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11118. **§63.1111(d)**
 - a) Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more. **§63.11118**
 - i) You must comply with the requirements in §§63.11116(a) and 63.11117(b). **§63.11118(a)**
 - ii) Except as provided in Paragraph (c) of this section, you must meet the requirements in either Paragraph (b)(1) or Paragraph (b)(2) of this section. **§63.11118(b)**
 - (1) Each management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your GDF. **§63.11118(b)(1)**
 - (2) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both Paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, you will be deemed in compliance with this subsection. **§63.11118(b)(2)**
 - (a) You operate a vapor balance system at your GDF that meets the requirements of either Paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or Paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section. **§63.11118(b)(2)(i)**
 - (i) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent. **§63.11118(b)(2)(i)(A)**
 - (ii) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart. **§63.11118(b)(2)(i)(B)**

- (b) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either Paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or Paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section. **§63.11118(b)(2)(ii)**
- iii) The emission sources listed in Paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section are not required to comply with the control requirements in Paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply with the requirements in §63.11117. **§63.11118(c)**
 - (1) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons that are constructed after January 10, 2008. **§63.11118(c)(1)**
 - (2) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons that were constructed before January 10, 2008. **§63.11118(c)(2)**
 - (3) Gasoline storage tanks equipped with floating roofs, or the equivalent. **§63.11118(c)(3)**
- iv) Cargo tanks unloading at GDF must comply with the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart. **§63.11118(d)**
- v) You must comply with the applicable testing requirements contained in §63.11120. **§63.11118(e)**
- vi) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under §63.11124. **§63.11118(f)**
- vii) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§63.11125 and 63.11126. **§63.11118(g)**
- viii) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in §63.11113. **§63.11118(h)**
- 5. The loading of aviation gasoline into storage tanks at airports, and the subsequent transfer of aviation gasoline within the airport, is not subject to this subpart. **§63.11111(g)**
- 6. Monthly throughput is the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all the gasoline storage tanks located at a single affected GDF. If an area source has two or more GDF at separate locations within the area source, each GDF is treated as a separate affected source. **§63.11111(h)**
- 7. If your affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold. **§63.11111(i)**
- 8. The dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to §63.11116 of this subpart. **§63.11111(j)**

Table 1 to Subpart CCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More¹

| If you own or operate | Then you must |
|---|---|
| 1. A new, reconstructed, or existing GDF subject to §63.11118 | Install and operate a vapor balance system on your gasoline storage tanks that meets the design criteria in Paragraphs (a) through (h). |
| | (a) All vapor connections and lines on the storage tank shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect. |
| | (b) The vapor line from the gasoline storage tank to the gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor-tight, as defined in §63.11132. |
| | (c) The vapor balance system shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches water pressure |

| | |
|---|--|
| | or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer. |
| | (d) The vapor recovery and product adaptors, and the method of connection with the delivery elbow, shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations. |
| | (e) If a gauge well separate from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the storage tank as specified in §63.11117(b). |
| | (f) Liquid fill connections for all systems shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps. |
| | (g) Pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves shall be installed on the storage tank vent pipes. The pressure specifications for PV vent valves shall be: a positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water and a negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water. The total leak rate of all PV vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water. |
| | (h) The vapor balance system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation: |
| | $P_f = 2e^{-500.887/v}$ |
| | Where: |
| | P_f = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water. |
| | v = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons. |
| | e = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718. |
| | 2 = The initial pressure, inches water. |
| 2. A new or reconstructed GDF, or any storage tank(s) constructed after November 9, 2006, at an existing affected facility subject to §63.11118 | Equip your gasoline storage tanks with a dual-point vapor balance system, as defined in §63.11132, and comply with the requirements of item 1 in this Table. |

¹The management practices specified in this Table are not applicable if you are complying with the requirements in §63.11118(b)(2), except that if you are complying with the requirements in §63.11118(b)(2)(i)(B), you must operate using management practices at least as stringent as those listed in this Table.

Table 2 to Subpart CCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Cargo Tanks Unloading at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More

| If you own or operate | Then you must |
|-----------------------|---|
| A gasoline cargo tank | Not unload gasoline into a storage tank at a GDF subject to the control requirements in this subpart unless the following conditions are met: |
| | (i) All hoses in the vapor balance system are properly connected, |
| | (ii) The adapters or couplers that attach to the vapor line on the storage tank have closures that seal upon disconnect, |
| | (iii) All vapor return hoses, couplers, and adapters used in the gasoline delivery are vapor-tight, |
| | (iv) All tank truck vapor return equipment is compatible in size and forms a vapor-tight connection with the vapor balance equipment on the GDF storage tank, and |
| | (v) All hatches on the tank truck are closed and securely fastened. |
| | (vi) The filling of storage tanks at GDF shall be limited to unloading from vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks. Documentation that the cargo tank has met the specifications of EPA Method 27 shall be carried with the cargo tank, as specified in §63.11125(c). |

Monitoring:

1. Each owner or operator, at the time of installation, as specified in §63.11113(e), of a vapor balance system required under §63.11118(b)(1), and every three years thereafter, must comply with the requirements in Paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section. **§63.11120(a)**
 - a) You must demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements, specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart, for pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in Paragraph (a)(1)(i) or Paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section. **§63.11120(a)(1)**
 - i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP–201.1E,—Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves, adopted October 8, 2003 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14). **§63.11120(a)(1)(i)**
 - ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f). **§63.11120(a)(1)(ii)**
 - b) You must demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement specified in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart for your vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in Paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), or (a)(2)(iii) of this section. **§63.11120(a)(2)**
 - i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP–201.3,—Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14). **§63.11120(a)(2)(i)**
 - ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f). **§63.11120(a)(2)(ii)**

- iii) Bay Area Air Quality Management District Source Test Procedure ST-30—Static Pressure Integrity Test—Underground Storage Tanks, adopted November 30, 1983, and amended December 21, 1994 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14). **§63.11120(a)(2)(iii)**
2. Each owner or operator choosing, under the provisions of §63.6(g), to use a vapor balance system other than that described in Table 1 to this subpart must demonstrate to the Administrator or delegated authority under Paragraph §63.11131(a) of this subpart, the equivalency of their vapor balance system to that described in Table 1 to this subpart using the procedures specified in Paragraphs a), b) and c) below. **§63.11120(b)**
- a) You must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting an initial performance test on the vapor balance system to demonstrate that the vapor balance system achieves 95 percent reduction using the California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1,—Volumetric Efficiency for Phase I Vapor Recovery Systems, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended February 1, 2001, and October 8, 2003, (incorporated by reference, see §63.14). **§63.11120(b)(1)**
- b) You must, during the initial performance test required under Paragraph a) above, determine and document alternative acceptable values for the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart and for the static pressure performance requirement in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart. **§63.11120(b)(2)**
- c) You must comply with the testing requirements specified in Paragraph (a) of this section. **§63.11120(b)(3)**
3. Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for this subpart shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. **§63.11120(c)**
4. Owners and operators of gasoline cargo tanks subject to the provisions of Table 2 to this subpart must conduct annual certification testing according to the vapor tightness testing requirements found in §63.11092(f). **§63.11120(d)**

Recordkeeping:

1. Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in §63.11118 must keep records of all tests performed under §63.11120(a) and (b). **§63.11125(a)**
2. Records required under Paragraph (a) of this section shall be kept for a period of five years and shall be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit. **§63.11125(b)**
3. Each owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank subject to the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart must keep records documenting vapor tightness testing for a period of five years. Documentation must include each of the items specified in §63.11094(b)(2)(i) through (viii). Records of vapor tightness testing must be retained as specified in either Paragraph (c)(1) or Paragraph (c)(2) of this section. **§63.11125(c)**
- a) The owner or operator must keep all vapor tightness testing records with the cargo tank. **§63.11125(c)(1)**
- b) As an alternative to keeping all records with the cargo tank, the owner or operator may comply with the requirements of Paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. **§63.11125(c)(2)**
- i) The owner or operator may keep records of only the most recent vapor tightness test with the cargo tank, and keep records for the previous 4 years at their office or another central location. **§63.11125(c)(2)(i)**

- ii) Vapor tightness testing records that are kept at a location other than with the cargo tank must be instantly available (e.g., via e-mail or facsimile) to the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit or within a mutually agreeable time frame. Such records must be an exact duplicate image of the original paper copy record with certifying signatures. **§63.11125(c)(2)(ii)**
- 4. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in Paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. **§63.11125(d)**
 - a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. **§63.11125(d)(1)**
 - b) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. **§63.11125(d)(2)**
- 5. An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in §63.11112(b) and (c), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in §63.11112(d), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. For existing sources that are subject to this subpart only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 24, 2011. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of five years. **§63.11111(e)**

Reporting:

- 1. Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in §63.11117 must comply with Paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section. **§63.11124(a)**
 - a) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in §63.11117, unless you meet the requirements in Paragraph (a)(3) of this section. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in §63.11117 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in Paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in §63.13. **§63.11124(a)(1)**
 - i) The name and address of the owner and the operator. **§63.11124(a)(1)(i)**
 - ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF. **§63.11124(a)(1)(ii)**
 - iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in Paragraphs (a) through (c) of §63.11117 that apply to you. **§63.11124(a)(1)(iii)**
 - b) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, within 60 days of the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11113, unless you meet the requirements in Paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facilities' monthly throughput is calculated based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time

the Initial Notification required under Paragraph (a)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under Paragraph (a)(1) of this section. **§63.11124(a)(2)**

- c) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you are operating in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires submerged fill as specified in §63.11117(b), you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under Paragraph (a)(1) or Paragraph (a)(2) of this section. **§63.11124(a)(3)**
2. Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in §63.11118 must comply with Paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section. **§63.11124(b)**
 - a) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in §63.11118. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in §63.11118 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in Paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in §63.13.
§63.11124(b)(1)
 - i) The name and address of the owner and the operator. **§63.11124(b)(i)**
 - ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF. **§63.11124(b)(ii)**
 - iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in Paragraphs (a) through (c) of §63.11118 that apply to you.
§63.11124(b)(iii)
 - b) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in §63.13, in accordance with the schedule specified in §63.9(h). The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facility's throughput is determined based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under Paragraph (b)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under Paragraph (b)(1) of this section. **§63.11124(b)(2)**
 - c) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both Paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section, you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under Paragraph (b)(1) or Paragraph (b)(2) of this subsection.
§63.11124(b)(3)
 - i) You operate a vapor balance system at your gasoline dispensing facility that meets the requirements of either Paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.
§63.11124(b)(3)(i)
 - (1) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent. **§63.11124(b)(3)(i)(A)**
 - (2) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart. **§63.11124(b)(3)(i)(B)**
 - ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either Paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section. **§63.11124(b)(3)(ii)**
 - d) You must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by §63.11120(a) and (b). **§63.11124(b)(4)**

- e) You must submit additional notifications specified in §63.9, as applicable. **§63.11124(b)(5)**
3. Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in §63.11118 shall report to the Administrator the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under §63.11120(b). Reports submitted under this paragraph must be submitted within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing. **§63.11126(a)**
 4. Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year 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 §63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred. **§63.11126(b)**

| EU0330 to EU0550 Emergency Engines Manufactured After April 1, 2006 | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------|------|----------------------|
| Emission Unit | Description | Liters Displacement | Year Mfd | kW | 2011 EIQ Reference # |
| EU0330 | Bldg 6506 Carswell Lift Station | 2.9 | 2006 | 30 | EG-01-01 |
| EU0340 | Bldg 8377 Westover Lift Station | 2.9 | 2006 | 30 | EG-01-01 |
| EU0350 | Bldg 709A PMEL | 6.8 | 2006 | 200 | EG-12-01 |
| EU0360 | Bldg 6 E.O.C. | 2.9 | 2007 | 40 | EG-03-01 |
| EU0370 | Bldg 3317 North Glideslope | 2.9 | 2007 | 30 | EG-01-01 |
| EU0380 | Bldg 3312 South Localizer | 2.9 | 2007 | 30 | EG-01-01 |
| EU0390 | Bldg 1553 Dining Facility | 16.12 | 2007 | 500 | EG-07-01 |
| EU0400 | Bldg 1301 Base Repeater | 2.9 | 2008 | 20 | EG-03-01 |
| EU0410 | Bldg 48 442nd Air Force Reserve | 4.5 | 2008 | 100 | EG-13-01 |
| EU0420 | Bldg 4076 WSA MPC | 4.5 | 2008 | 100 | EG-13-01 |
| EU0430 | Bldg 13405 DASR | 4.5 | 2008 | 100 | EG-13-01 |
| EU0440 | Bldg 34 Fire Department | 6.7 | 2008 | 125 | EG-02-01 |
| EU0450 | Bldg 59 Comm | 6.8 | 2008 | 150 | EG-04-01 |
| EU0460 | Bldg 150 Base Communications | 9.0 | 2008 | 250 | EG-07-01 |
| EU0470 | Bldg 9 T-9 Hangar | 4.5 | 2009 | 50 | EG-03-01 |
| EU0480 | Bldg 4047 Munitions Processing | 4.5 | 2009 | 100 | EG-02-01 |
| EU0490 | Bldg 50 Control Tower | 6.8 | 2009 | 150 | EG-04-01 |
| EU0500 | Bldg 30 RAPCON | 6.8 | 2009 | 150 | EG-02-01 |
| EU0510 | Bldg 53 | 27.03 | 2009 | 2148 | EG-04-01 |
| EU0520 | Bldg 114 Hazmat Storage | 1.2 | 2010 | 10 | EG-03-01 |
| EU0530 | Bldg 711 Wing Security | 3.0 | 2010 | 60 | EG-03-01 |
| EU0540 | Bldg 50010 North Lift Station | 3.0 | 2010 | 60 | EG-13-01 |
| EU0550 | Bldg 5048 South Lift Station | 6.79 | 2010 | 125 | EG-03-01 |

PERMIT CONDITION EU0330-01 to EU0550-01
10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations and/or
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A General Provisions and Subpart IIII Standards of Performance for
Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Emission Limitations:

1. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. **§60.4206**
 - a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than ten liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart. **§60.4205(a)**

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Pre-2007 Model Year Engines With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder and 2007–2010 Model Year Engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §§60.4201(b), 60.4202(b), 60.4204(a), and 60.4205(a), you must comply with the following emission standards]

| Maximum engine power | Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007–2010 model year engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| | NMHC + NO _x | HC | NO _x | CO | PM |
| KW<8 (HP<11) | 10.5 (7.8) | | | 8.0 (6.0) | 1.0 (0.75) |
| 8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25) | 9.5 (7.1) | | | 6.6 (4.9) | 0.80 (0.60) |
| 19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50) | 9.5 (7.1) | | | 5.5 (4.1) | 0.80 (0.60) |
| 37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75) | | | 9.2 (6.9) | | |
| 56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100) | | | 9.2 (6.9) | | |
| 75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175) | | | 9.2 (6.9) | | |
| 130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300) | | 1.3 (1.0) | 9.2 (6.9) | 11.4 (8.5) | 0.54 (0.40) |
| 225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600) | | 1.3 (1.0) | 9.2 (6.9) | 11.4 (8.5) | 0.54 (0.40) |
| 450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750) | | 1.3 (1.0) | 9.2 (6.9) | 11.4 (8.5) | 0.54 (0.40) |
| KW>560 (HP>750) | | 1.3 (1.0) | 9.2 (6.9) | 11.4 (8.5) | 0.54 (0.40) |

- b) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to ten liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1). **§60.4205(a)**

§94.8 Exhaust emission standards.

- (a) The Tier 1 standards of Paragraph (a)(1) of this section apply until replaced by the standards of Paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (1) *Tier 1 standards.* NO_x emissions from model year 2004 and later engines with displacement of 2.5 or more liters per cylinder may not exceed the following values:
- (i) 17.0 g/kW-hr when maximum test speed is less than 130 rpm.
 - (ii) $45.0 \times N^{-0.20}$ when maximum test speed is at least 130 but less than 2000 rpm, where N is the maximum test speed of the engine in revolutions per minute. (Note: Round speed-dependent standards to the nearest 0.1 g/kW-hr.)
 - (iii) 9.8 g/kW-hr when maximum test speed is 2000 rpm or more.
- c) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. **§60.4205(b)**
- i) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than ten liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in Paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section. **§60.4202(a)**
- (1) For engines with a maximum engine power less than 37 KW (50 HP):
- (i) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants for model year 2007 engines, and
 - (ii) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, 40 CFR 1039.115, and Table 2 to this subpart, for 2008 model year and later engines. **§60.4202(a)(1)(i) and (ii)**
- (2) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007. **§60.4202(a)(2)**
- ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the certification emission standards for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power. **§60.4202(c)**

Table 2 to Subpart III of Part 60—Emission Standards for 2008 Model Year and Later
Emergency Stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder
[As stated in §60.4202(a)(1), you must comply with the following emission standards]

| Engine power | Emission standards for 2008 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr) | | | |
|------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Model year(s) | NO _x + NMHC | CO | PM |
| KW<8 (HP<11) | 2008+ | 7.5 (5.6) | 8.0 (6.0) | 0.40 (0.30) |
| 8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25) | 2008+ | 7.5 (5.6) | 6.6 (4.9) | 0.40 (0.30) |
| 19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50) | 2008+ | 7.5 (5.6) | 5.5 (4.1) | 0.30 (0.22) |

Monitoring Requirements:

1. What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?
 - a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a). [§60.4207\(a\)](#)
 - b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must purchase diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [§60.4207\(b\)](#)
 - c) Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under §60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section. [§60.4207\(e\)](#)
2. What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine? [§60.4209](#)
 - a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [§60.4209\(a\)](#)
 - b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in §60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [§60.4209\(b\)](#)
3. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in nonemergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators

of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in nonemergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited. **§60.4211(f)**

Recordkeeping:

1. If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under Paragraph (g) of this section
 - a) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; **§60.4211(a)(1)**
 - b) Change only those emission related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and **§60.4211(a)(2)**
 - c) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. **§60.4211(a)(3)**
2. If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in Table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in Paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section. **§60.4211(b)**
 - a) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR Part 89 or 40 CFR Part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. **§60.4211(b)(1)**
 - b) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly. **§60.4211(b)(2)**
 - c) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards. **§60.4211(b)(3)**
 - d) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards. **§60.4211(b)(4)**
 - e) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212, as applicable. **§60.4211(b)(5)**
3. If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in Table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section. **§60.4211(c)**

Reporting:

1. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in Table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded

through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. **§60.4214(b)**

Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines

[You must comply with the labeling requirements in §60.4210(f) and the recordkeeping requirements in §60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE beginning in the following model years:]

| Engine power | Starting model year |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 19≤KW<56 (25≤HP<75) | 2013 |
| 56≤KW<130 (75≤HP<175) | 2012 |
| KW≥130 (HP≥175) | 2011 |

- If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. **§60.4214(c)**

| EU0250 and EU0560 through EU0870 Emergency Engines manufactured before April 2, 2006 | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|
| Emission Unit | Description | Original Const Permit Year | Capacity | 2011 EIQ Reference # |
| EU0250 | Bldg 1117 AFFF emergency pumps | 1995, #0695-006 | 3-80 hp | EG-06-01 |
| EU0560 | Bldg 5100 Security Lighting | 1991, #0191-002 | 1400 kW | EG-16-01 |
| EU0570 | Bldg 198 AFFF pumps | 1996 | 10 kW | EG-10-01 |
| EU0580 | Bldg 198 AFFF pumps | 1996 | 10 kW | EG-10-01 |
| EU0590 | Bldg 198 AFFF pumps | 1996 | 10 kW | EG-10-01 |
| EU0600 | Bldg 198 AFFF pumps | 1996 | 10 kW | EG-10-01 |
| EU0610 | Bldg 33 B2 Maint Management | 1996 | 80 kW | EG-03-01 |
| EU0620 | Bldg 140 Heat Plant | 1996, #0696-011 | 400 kW | EG-07-01 |
| EU0630 | Bldg 1136 AFFF | 1997 | 10 kW | EG-10-01 |
| EU0640 | Bldg 5401 Aircraft Fuel Pumps | 1997 | 750 kW | EG-09-01 |
| EU0650 | Bldg 65 North Localizer | 1999 Manufactured | 10 kW | EG-05-01 |
| EU0660 | Bldg 79 South Glideslope | 1999 Manufactured | 10 kW | EG-05-01 |
| EU0670 | Bldg 94 Transceiver Site | 1999 | 30 kW | EG-03-01 |
| EU0680 | Hospital, Bldg 2032 | 1999 | 400 kW | EG-07-01 |
| EU0690 | Bldg 5064 Warrensburg Repeater | 2000 | 6 kW | EG-15-01 |
| EU0700 | Bldg 35 Base Ops | 2000 Manufactured | 60 kW | EG-03-01 |
| EU0710 | Bldg 102 Base Fuel Station | 2000 Manufactured | 60 kW | EG-04-01 |
| EU0720 | Bldg 198 AFFF | 2002 Manufactured | 20 kW | EG-10-01 |
| EU0730 | Bldg 73 TACAN | 2002 Manufactured | 30 kW | EG-03-01 |
| EU0740 | Bldg 5039 Sewage Plant | 2002 | 100 kW | EG-10-01 |
| EU0750 | Bldg 200 OSS | 2003 Manufactured | 600 kW | EG-07-01 |
| EU0760 | Bldg 115 Mobility | 2004 Manufactured | 20 kW | EG-06-01 |
| EU0770 | Bldg 83235 Windsor Lift Station | 2004 Manufactured | 20 kW | EG-11-01 |
| EU0780 | Bldg 43 MOC | 2004 Manufactured | 30 kW | EG-03-01 |

| | | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|
| EU0790 | Bldg 36 Air Field Lighting | 2004 Manufactured | 250 kW | EG-04-01 |
| EU0800 | Bldg 509 Command Post | 2004 Manufactured | 350 kW | EG-08-01 |
| EU0810 | Bldg 7 AGE | 2005 Manufactured | 10 kW | EG-01-01 |
| EU0820 | Bldg 705 Wing Mobility DCC | 2005 Manufactured | 20 kW | EG-06-01 |
| EU0830 | Bldg 709 CE DCC | 2005 Manufactured | 30 kW | EG-11-01 |
| EU0840 | Bldg 411 Commissary | 2005 Manufactured | 80 kW | EG-06-01 |
| EU0850 | Bldg 2005 Water Treatment Plant | 2005 Manufactured | 150 kW | EG-13-01 |
| EU0860 | Bldg 4003 WSA | 2005 Manufactured | 500 kW | EG-14-01 |

PERMIT CONDITION EU0250-02 and EU0560-01 through EU0860-01
 10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations and/or
 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A General Provisions and Subpart ZZZZ National Emissions Standards for
 Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Operational Requirements:

1. If you own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d below. **§63.6603(a)**

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63. Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

| For each... | You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup... | During periods of startup you must... |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Emergency CI ² | a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first ¹ ; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. | Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. |

¹ Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

² If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

2. If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP (74.6 kw) located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions not subject to any numerical emission standards shown in Table 2d to this subpart, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. **§63.6625(e)**
3. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP (373 kw) located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. **§63.6625(f)**
4. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart. **§63.6640(a)**

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations

As stated in § 63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations as required by the following:

| For each... | Complying with the requirement to... | You must demonstrate continuous compliance by... |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Existing stationary CI RICE not subject to any numerical emission limitations. | a. Work or Management practices | i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer’s emission related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. |

5. For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a). **§63.6640(d)**
 - a) Engine rebuilding means to overhaul an engine or to otherwise perform extensive service on the engine (or on a portion of the engine or engine system). For the purpose of this definition, perform extensive service means to disassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system), inspect and/or replace many of the parts, and reassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system) in such a manner that significantly increases the service life of the resultant engine. **40 CFR 94.11(a)**

6. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate the engine according to the conditions described in Paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. **§63.6640(f)**
 - a) For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in nonemergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited. **§63.6640(f)(1)**
 - b) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. **§63.6640(f)(2)**
 - c) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year. **§63.6640(f)(3)**
 - d) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for nonemergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this Paragraph (f)(4), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. **§63.6640(f)(4)**

Recordkeeping:

1. If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in Paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section. **§63.6655(a)**
 - a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in Section 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). **§63.6655(a)(1)**
 - b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. **§63.6655(a)(2)**
 - c) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. **§63.6655(a)(4)**
 - d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air

pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

§63.6655(a)(5)

2. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan. **§63.6655(e)**
3. You must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the nonresettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response. **§63.6655(f)**

Reporting:

1. You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following; **§63.6645(a)**
 - a) This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards. **§63.6645(a)(5)**
2. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.6650. **§63.6640(b)**
3. You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 (40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions) to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart. **§63.6640(e)**

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 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 on the date of permit issuance. The following is only an excerpt from the regulation or code, and is provided for summary purposes only

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

- 1) General Provisions. The open burning of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste is prohibited, except as allowed below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.
- 2) Refer to the regulation for a complete list of allowances. The following is a listing of exceptions to the allowances:
 - a) Burning of household or domestic refuse. Burning of household or domestic refuse is limited to open burning on a residential premises having not more than four dwelling units, provided that the refuse originates on the same premises, with the following exceptions:
 - i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse must take place in an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of Kansas City and every contiguous municipality;
 - ii) Springfield-Greene County area. The open burning of household refuse must take place outside the corporate limits of Springfield and only within areas zoned A-1, Agricultural District;
 - iii) St. Joseph area. The open burning of household refuse must take place within an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of St. Joseph; and
 - iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse is prohibited;
 - b) Yard waste, with the following exceptions:
 - i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation shall require an open burning permit;
 - ii) Springfield-Greene County area. The City of Springfield requires an open burning permit for the open burning of trees, brush or any other type of vegetation. The City of Springfield prohibits the open burning of tree leaves;
 - iii) St. Joseph area. Within the corporate limits of St. Joseph, the open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation grown on a residential property is allowed during the following calendar periods and time-of-day restrictions:
 - (1) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of March through April 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;
 - (2) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of October through November 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;
 - (3) The burning shall take place only between the daytime hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.; and
 - (4) In each instance, the twenty-one (21)-day burning period shall be determined by the Director of Public Health and Welfare of the City of St. Joseph for the region in which

- the City of St. Joseph is located provided, however, the burning period first shall receive the approval of the department Director; and
- iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation is limited to the period beginning September 16 and ending April 14 of each calendar year and limited to a total base area not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet. Any open burning shall be conducted only between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and is limited to areas outside of incorporated municipalities;
 - 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) Whiteman Air Force Base 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 Whiteman Air Force Base 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(5)(B)1.A(III)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)(1) and §(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, §(5)(C)(1) and §(6)(C)3.B]

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

- 1) The permittee shall follow the procedures and requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for any activities occurring at this installation which would be subject to provisions for 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos.

- 2) The permittee shall conduct monitoring to demonstrate compliance with registration, certification, notification, and Abatement Procedures and Practices standards as specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

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

- 1) The permittee shall complete and submit an Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule.
- 2) The permittee may be required by the Director to file additional reports.
- 3) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 4) The permittee shall 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 Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) form or equivalent approved by the Director.
- 6) The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or in a form satisfactory to the Director and the reports shall be submitted to the Director by June 1 after the end of each reporting period.
- 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.

- 1) The permittee shall conduct monthly observations unless a violation is noted, which will require the following monitoring schedule:
 - a) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive weeks after the violation.
 - b) Should no violation of this regulation be observed 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.
 - c) If the permittee reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner to the initial monitoring frequency in item 1a.

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall document all readings on Attachment E, 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.

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| 10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants |
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- 1) The Director may require any person responsible for the source of emission of air contaminants to make or have made tests to determine the quantity or nature, or both, of emission of air contaminants from the source. The Director may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The Director may observe the testing. All tests shall be performed by qualified personnel.
- 2) The Director may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the Director, the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary ports in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants.
- 3) The Director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.

10 CSR 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

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

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

Emission Limitation:

No owner or other person shall cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from any source any visible emissions in excess of the limits specified by this rule. This permit will contain the opacity limits identified (10, 20 or 40 percent) for the specific emission units.

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on each emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA 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 shall conduct monthly observations unless a violation is noted, which will require the following monitoring schedule:
 - a) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive weeks after the violation.
 - b) Should no violation of this regulation be observed 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.
 - c) If the permittee reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner to the initial monitoring frequency in item 2a.

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results using Attachment F and G (or the 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 U.S. EPA 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*

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| 10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage |
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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, §(5)(E)2 and §(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, §(5)(C)1 and §(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) April 1st for monitoring which covers the January through December time period.
 - ii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than 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.
 - 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 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 annual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in this permit, and no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation, or other restriction.
- e) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- f) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(C)1 and §(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(5)(C)1.A 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 under this rule.
- 6) Failure to comply with the limitations and conditions that qualify the installation for an Intermediate permit make the installation subject to the provisions of 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.C Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

None.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(B)4; §(5)(C)1, §(6)(C)3.B; and §(6)(C)3.D; and §(5)(C)3 and §(6)(C)3.E.(I) – (III) and (V) – (VI) Compliance Requirements

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

- 1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted installation's operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. 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 a Title I modification; Please Note: Changes at the installation which affect the emission limitation(s) classifying the installation as an intermediate source (add additional equipment to the record keeping requirements, increase the emissions above major source level) do not qualify for off-permit changes.
 - 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, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, no later than the next annual emissions report. 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; and
 - 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.

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

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Robert E. Wheeler, Commander, 509th Bomb Wing. On June 25, 2012, the Air Pollution Control Program was informed that Thomas A. Bussiere, Brigadier General, USAF, 509th Bomb Wing (AFGSC) is now the responsible official. If this person terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used

in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(E)4 and §(6)(E)6.A(III)(a)-(c) Reopening-Permit for Cause

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (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,
- 2) 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,
- 3) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(E)1.A and §(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 A
 Monthly NO_x Emissions Worksheet

Whiteman AFB, Installation ID: 101-0009
 Johnson County, S33, T46N, R24W
 Project Number: EX2340-0009-027, Permit Number: 0696-011, Conditions 1 & 2
 WAFB, Heat Plant Steam Generating Boilers

This sheet covers the month of _____ in the year _____.

| Date | Col A | Col B | Col C | Col D | Col E | Col F* | Col G** | Col H*** |
|------|----------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | NG Used (MMCF) | #2 Fuel Used (1000 gal) | Nat Gas EF ² (lbs/MMCF) | #2 Fuel EF ¹ (lbs/1000gal) | Conversion (tons/lb) | Monthly NG Emission (tons) | Monthly #2 Fuel Emission (tons) | Sum of Most Recent 12 Months (Tons) |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |
| | | | 100 | 24 | 0.0005 | | | |

* Multiply Column A by Column C, by Column E, place value here.
 ** Multiply Column B by Column D, by Column E, place value here.
 *** Sum of last 11 months, plus Column F and Column G. (84 ton limit)

1. AP42 Table 1.3-1 SCC 10300501
2. AP42 Table 1.4-1 SCC 10300602 Attachment A – Monthly VOC Compliance Worksheet

ATTACHMENT B
Monthly VOC Compliance Worksheet

Whiteman Air Force Base
Johnson County, S4, T45N, R24W
Project Number: 2011-06-070
Installation ID Number: 101-0009
Permit Number: 062000-025A, Attachment A

This sheet covers the month of _____ in the year _____.

| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 | Column 4 (a) | Column 5 (b) |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Material Used (Name) | Amount of Material Used (Include Units) | Density (Pounds per Gallon) | VOC Content (Weight %) | VOC Emissions (Tons) |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Potential VOC emissions from the three diesel-fired emergency use engines (tons/month) | | | | 0.132 |
| (c) Total VOC Emissions Calculated for this Month (tons/month): | | | | |
| (d) Last Month's 12-Month VOC Emissions Total (tons/year): | | | | |
| (e) Previous Year's Monthly VOC Emissions Total (tons/month): | | | | |
| (f) Current 12-month Total of VOC Emissions (tons/year): [(c) + (d) - (e)] | | | | |

Instructions: This worksheet must include VOC emissions from all emission units listed in Appendix A of Construction Permit Amendment 062000-025A.

- (a) VOC content should be obtained from the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). If the content is given as a range, then the maximum value should be used.
- (b)
 - 1) If usage is in tons- [Column 2] x [Column 4] = [Column 5];
 - 2) If usage is in pounds- [Column 2] x [Column 4] x [0.0005] = [Column 5];
 - 3) If usage is in gallons- [Column 2] x [Column 3] x [Column 4] x [0.0005] = [Column 5];
- (c) Summation of [Column 5] (tons/month);
- (d) 12-Month VOC emissions (f) from last month's Attachment A (tons/year);
- (e) Monthly VOC emissions total (c) from the previous year's Attachment A (tons/month); and
- (f) Calculate the new 12-month VOC emissions total. **A 12-Month VOC emissions total (f) of less than 40.0 tons indicates compliance.**

ATTACHMENT C
Monthly Individual HAPs Compliance Worksheet

Whiteman Air Force Base
Johnson County, S4, T45N, R24W
Project Number: 2011-06-070
Installation ID Number: 101-0009
Permit Number: 062000-025A, Attachment B

HAP Name: _____ CAS No.: _____

This sheet covers the month of _____ in the year _____.

| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 | Column 4 (a) | Column 5 (b) |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Material Used (Name) | Amount of Material Used (Include Units) | Density (Pounds per Gallon) | HAP Content (Weight %) | HAP Emissions (Tons) |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| (c) Total Individual HAP Emissions Calculated for this Month (tons/month): | | | | |
| (d) Last Month's 12-Month Individual HAP Emissions Total (tons/year): | | | | |
| (e) Previous Year's Monthly Individual HAP Emissions Total (tons/month): | | | | |
| (f) Current 12-month Total of Individual HAP Emissions (tons/year): [(c) + (d) - (e)] | | | | |

Instructions: This worksheet must include HAP emissions from all emission units listed in Appendix A of Construction Permit Amendment 062000-025A. Complete a new worksheet for each individual HAP.

- (a) HAP content should be obtained from the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and should represent the total mass of the HAP compound by weight. If the content is given as a range, then the maximum value should be used.
- (b)
 - 1) If usage is in tons - [Column 2] x [Column 4] = [Column 5];
 - 2) If usage is in pounds - [Column 2] x [Column 4] x [0.0005] = [Column 5];
 - 3) If usage is in gallons - [Column 2] x [Column 3] x [Column 4] x [0.0005] = [Column 5];
- (c) Summation of [Column 5] (tons/month);
- (d) 12-Month Individual HAP emissions (f) from last month's Attachment B (tons/year);
- (e) Monthly Individual HAP emissions total (c) from the previous year's Attachment B (tons/month);
and
- (f) Calculate the new 12-month Individual HAP emissions total (tons/year). **A 12-Month Individual HAP emissions total (f) of less than 10.0 tons for each individual HAP indicates compliance.**

ATTACHMENT D
 Monthly Combined HAPs Tracking Record

Whiteman Air Force Base
 Johnson County, S4, T45N, R24W
 Project Number: 2011-06-070
 Installation ID Number: 101-0009
 Permit Number: 062000-025A, Attachment C

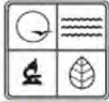
This sheet covers the month of _____ in the year _____.

| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 (a) |
|--|---------------------------|---|
| Individual HAP Name | Individual HAP CAS number | Total Individual Monthly HAP emissions (tons) |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Potential HAP emissions from the three diesel-fired emergency use engines (tons/month) | | 0.002 |
| (b) Total Combined HAP Emissions Calculated for this Month, in tons/month: | | |
| (c) Previous Month's 12-Month HAP Emissions Total (tons/year): | | |
| (d) Previous Year's Monthly HAP Emissions Total (tons/month): | | |
| (e) Current 12-month Total of HAP Emissions (tons/year): [(b) + (c) - (d)]: | | |

Instructions: This worksheet must include HAP emissions from all emission units listed in Appendix A of Construction Permit Amendment 0695-006B. Obtain information for Column 1 and Column 2 and Column 3 from Attachment B.

- (a) Record the total monthly individual HAP emissions total (c) from the current month's Attachment B
- (b) Summation of [Column 3] (tons/month);
- (c) Record the previous 12-Month combined HAP emission total (e) from last month's Attachment C (tons/year);
- (d) Record the monthly HAP emission total (b) from previously year's Attachment C (tons/month); and
- (e) Calculate the new 12-month combined HAP emissions total. **A 12-Month Combined HAP emissions total (e) of less than 25.0 tons indicates compliance.**

ATTACHMENT G
Method 9 Form



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
RECORD OF VISUAL DETERMINATION OF OPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|--------|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-------------|--------|
| COMPANY | | | | | OBSERVER | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LOCATION | | | | | CERTIFICATION DATE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DATE | | | | | SOURCE OF EMISSIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FACILITY TYPE | | | | | HEIGHT OF DISCHARGE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COMPANY CONTACT | | | | | CONTROL DEVICE(S) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | INITIAL | | FINAL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TIME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DISTANCE TO DISCHARGE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DIRECTION TO DISCHARGE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ELEVATION OF OBSERVER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WIND DIRECTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WIND SPEED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AMBIENT TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SKY (CLEAR, OVERCAST, ETC.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PLUME COLOR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LENGTH OF PLUME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| READING TIME | 0 | 1/4 | 1/2 | 3/4 | STEAM PLUME | | READING TIME | 0 | | | | | | 1/4 | 1/2 | 3/4 | STEAM PLUME | |
| | | | | | ATTACH | DETACH | | | | | | | | | | | ATTACH | DETACH |
| 0 | | | | | | | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | 31 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | 33 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | 34 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | 36 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | 37 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | 39 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | 41 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | 42 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | 43 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | 44 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | 45 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | 46 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | | 47 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | 48 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | | | 49 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | | | 51 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | | | | | | | 52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | | | | | | | 53 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | | | 54 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | | 55 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | | | | | | | 56 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | | 57 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | | | | | | | 58 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | | | | | | | 59 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COMMENTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Voluntary Limitations

In order to qualify for this Intermediate State Operating Permit, the permittee has accepted voluntary, federally enforceable emission limitations. Per 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.A.(VI), if these limitations are exceeded, the installation immediately becomes subject to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit. It is the permittee's responsibility to monitor emission levels and apply for a part 70 operating permit far enough in advance to avoid this situation. This may mean applying more than eighteen months in advance of the exceedance, since it can take that long or longer to obtain a part 70 operating permit.

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) Intermediate Operating Permit Application, received August 13, 2009;
- 2) 2011 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received March 19, 2012; and
- 3) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition.

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

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

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*
60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

(a) Except as provided in Paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr).

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter

(c) Owners and operators of an affected facilities that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO₂ or PM emissions and that are subject to an opacity standard in §60.43c(c) are not required to operate a COMS if they follow the applicable procedures in §60.48c(f).

NSPS Subpart Dc is applicable to the heat plant boilers EU0030-EU0050. It is not applicable to EU0020 (Boiler 5) which was put into service January 1, 1989 (according to the 2009 EIQ) and EU0010 (Boiler 4) which was put into service in 1985 (according to the operating permit application). Both dates are before the applicability date of June 9, 1989. The oil sulfur certification was last submitted January 11, 2012.

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

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

10 CSR 10-6.100, Alternate Emission Limits

This rule is not applicable because the installation is in an ozone attainment area.

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

EU0030 through EU0050 boilers

This rule is not applicable to the EU0030 through EU0050 boilers because they are subject to NSPS Subpart Dc. 10 CSR 10-6.220(1) states: "Applicability. This rule applies to all sources of emissions throughout the state of Missouri with the exception of the following:...(H) Emission sources regulated by 10 CSR 10-6.070 and the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60...".

Media Blast Booths and Paint Booths

The media blast booths and paint booths will be negligible sources of particulate emissions. A condition for visible air contaminants is not included for these sources.

10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emissions of Sulfur Compounds

EU0030 through EU0050 boilers

This rule is not applicable to the EU0030 through EU0050 boilers because they are subject to NSPS Subpart Dc. Regulation 10 CSR 10-6.260(1)(A) states: "This rule applies to any installation that is an emission source of sulfur compounds, except-

1. Emission sources subject to an applicable sulfur compound emission limit under 10 CSR 10-6.070; or..."

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

Section (1)(B) exempts

14. Coating operations equipped with a control system designed to control at least ninety-five percent (95%) of the particulate overspray provided the system is operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' specifications or comparable maintenance procedures that meet or exceed manufacturers' specifications;

15. Any particulate matter emission unit that is subject to a federally enforceable requirement to install, operate, and maintain a particulate matter control device system that controls at least ninety percent (90%) of particulate matter emissions; and

16. Emission units that at maximum hourly design rate (MHDR) have an uncontrolled potential to emit less than the allowable emissions as calculated in Paragraphs (3)(A)1. and (3)(A)2. of this rule.

Media Blast Booths

According to the operating permit application:

The maximum media consumption rate for the media blast booths in Facility 7 and Facility 1118 is 500 pounds of abrasive media per hour.

The PM emission limit for sources with process weight of 500 lb/hr (0.25 ton/hr) is:

$$E = 4.10 * P^{0.67} \text{ (10 CSR 10-6.400(3)(A)1.) Emission Limit}$$
$$E = 4.10 * P^{0.67} = 1.62 \text{ lb PM/hr where:}$$

E = rate of emission in lb/hr; and

P = process weight rate in tons per hour (tons/hr).

Both media blast booths are controlled by fabric filter dust collectors.

Emission factor for abrasive blasting of metal parts, controlled with fabric filter=0.69 lb per 1000 lb abrasive (AP-42, Table 13.2.6-1 9/97).

Maximum hourly PM emissions are:

$$= 500 \text{ lb abrasive/hr} * 0.69 \text{ lb PM/1000 lb abrasive}$$
$$= 0.345 \text{ lb PM/hr which is less than 1.62 lb PM/hr.}$$

Since the maximum particulate matter emission is less than the limit, no limitations are included in the permit.

Paint Spray Booths

According to the operating permit application:

The maximum spray gun application rate is 2.0 gallons/hr.

The maximum solids content would be from urethane (8010-01-388-2888)

15.1 lb/gal (as applied) bulk density

10.5 lb/gal (as applied) solids content.

Process weight rate is: 2.0 gal/hr x 15.1 lb/gal = 30.2 lb/hr = 0.0151 ton/hr

The PM emission limit for sources with process weight of 30.2 lb/hr (0.0151 ton/hr) is:

$$E = 4.10 * P^{0.67} \text{ (10 CSR 10-6.400(3)(A)1.)}$$
$$E = 4.10 * P^{0.67} = 0.247 \text{ lb PM/hr where:}$$

E = rate of emission in lb/hr; and

P = process weight rate in tons per hour (tons/hr).

Assuming 80 percent spray coating transfer efficiency, the resulting overspray PM emissions would be:

$$2 \text{ gal/hr} \times 10.5 \text{ lbs solids/gal} \times (100-80)/100 = 4.2 \text{ lbs PM/hr (uncontrolled)}$$

Assume 95 percent control efficiency for PM by overspray filters in spray booth ventilation system for a controlled emission rate of:

$$4.2 \text{ lbs PM/hr} \times (100-95)/100 = 0.21 \text{ lbs PM/hr which is less than the limit of 0.246 lbs/hr.}$$

Since the maximum particulate matter emission is less than the limit, no limitations are included in the permit.

Permit to Construct 062000-025A requires HEPA filters (with a maximum pore size of three microns) for the Low Observable Restoration Facility (B2 painting operations). It also requires filtration systems for all other spray and media blast booths that control at least 90 percent of total particulate matter.

10 CSR 10-6.405 *Restriction of Particulate Matter Emissions From Fuel Burning Equipment Used For Indirect Heating*

“An emission unit that is subject to 10 CSR 10-6.070 and in compliance with applicable provisions; or an emission unit fueled by landfill gas, propane, natural gas, Fuel Oils No. 2 through No. 6 (with less than one and two tenths percent (1.2%) sulfur), and/or other gases (with hydrogen sulfide levels less than or equal to four (4) parts per million volume as measured using ASTM D4084, or equivalent and mercury concentrations less than forty (40) micrograms per cubic meter as measured using ASTM D5954, or ASTM D6350, or equivalent) would be deemed in compliance with 10 CSR 10-6.405. “

10 CSR 10-6.405(1)(C)

EU0030 through EU0050 (boilers #1, #2. & #3)

This rule is not applicable to the EU0030 through EU0050 (boilers #1, #2. & #3) because they are subject to NSPS Subpart Dc.

| Indirect Heating Source | EIQ | Date Installed | Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) | Limit |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Heat Plant Boiler #4 | SGB-01,02-01 | 1985 | 52 | low sulfur fuel |
| Heat Plant Boiler #5 | SGB-03,04-01 | 1989 | 75 | |
| Heat Plant Boiler #1 | SGB-01,02-01 | 2005 | 43 | NSPS Dc |
| Heat Plant Boiler #2 | SGB-01,02-01 | 2005 | 43 | |
| Heat Plant Boiler #3 | SGB-01,02-01 | 2005 | 43 | |

Construction Permits

Permit 977-002, August 15, 1977 Incinerator

Mr. Keith Brumley of WAFB indicates that this incinerator does not exist. The outpatient hospital contracts out waste disposal and sterilization.

Permit 1080-001a, October 17, 1980, 100,000 gal oil AST

There are three 100,000 gallon fuel oil tanks at the heat plant. One is out of service. The oldest two were installed in 1953, the third in 1988. Fuel Oil No. 2 is currently used, the permit is for number 6.

No special conditions are in the construction permit.

Permit 1083-003, August 16, 1983, heating plant boiler #4

The special conditions are superseded by Permit 0696-011

Permit 688-004A and 688-005A, May 5, 1988, heating plant boilers #4 (amendment) and #5 new construction

The special conditions are superseded by Permit 0696-011

Permit 0191-002, January 10, 1991, 15,000 gal diesel UST and 1400 kW generator for security lighting

The condition limiting operation to no more than 1800 hours is considered to be under non-emergency conditions because 10 CSR 10-6.050 Start-Up, Shutdown, and Malfunction would be applicable to emergency operation. The non-emergency operation is limited by 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ to 100 hours.

A condition for permit 0191-002 is not included in this operating permit because 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ is more stringent.

Permit 0291-002a, February 13, 1991, 4-420,000 gal JP-8 AST's

No special conditions are in the construction permit.

Permit 1291-003, December 5, 1991, 6,000 gal diesel UST and generator for security lighting, a 1000 gal diesel UST for dispensing and 1000 gal gasoline UST

The generator and UST tanks in this permit have been removed.

Permit 0792-039, July 28, 1992, 250 gal diesel AST, 100 kW emergency generator in building 4047, and a two MMBtu/hr natural gas boiler for the munitions processing center

No special conditions are in the construction permit.

Permit 1093-016, May 19, 1993, replace 60 kw emergency diesel generator with a 150 kw at existing building #34 Fire Station

In 2008, this generator was replaced with a 125 kW generator. The day tank is a 25 gallon AST. No special conditions are in the construction permit.

Permit 0893-010, July 28, 1993, plastic media drive through blast booth and drive through spray booth and dry filter system

Special Conditions 1,3, 4 (monitoring) and 5 (reporting) superseded by 896-002 (according to Table 1).

All of the special conditions were superseded by 062000-025A, Project 2011-06-070.

Permit 0893-034, July 29, 1993, Corrosion Control Dock paint booth in building 27

All special conditions superseded by permit 0896-002 (according to Table 1).

The blast booth (Blast All B8021508) paint booth (Binks PDAC-275-132) and paint gun cleaner no longer exist because Hanger 27 has been converted to classrooms according to the October 21, 2011 email from Keith Brumley.

All of the special conditions were superseded by 062000-025A, Project 2011-06-070.

Permit 0893-005, August 3, 1993, munitions center paint booth

No special conditions are in the construction permit. A February 14, 2011 email from Mr. Steven Chabotte of WAFB states that this booth does not exist.

Permit 0194-018, November 17, 1993, 200 gal diesel AST and 200 kw emergency generator for building 2012.

The 200 kw emergency generator referenced in the permit is no longer present according to the November 18, 2010 email from Mr. Steven Chabotte of WAFB. The sub-base fuel tank fuel tank for Building 2012 has also been removed according to the November 22, 2011 email from Keith Brumley.

Permit 0893-034A, March 20, 1995, modifications to special conditions of 893-034.

All special conditions were superseded by 896-002 in accordance with Table 1 in 896-002.

The blast booth (Blast All B8021508) paint booth (Binks PDAC-275-132) and paint gun cleaner no longer exist because Hanger 27 has been converted to classrooms according to the October 21, 2011 email from Keith Brumley.

All of the special conditions were superseded by 062000-025A, Project 2011-06-070.

Permit 0695-006, May 1995 (amended January 1998), maintenance equipment and facilities for use by A-10 aircraft in and around building numbers 1117, 1118 and 1119

Special Conditions 1, 2 and 3 were deleted from 0695-006 and the rest of the conditions were renumbered in 0695-006A.

All of the special conditions were superseded by 062000-025A, Project 2011-06-070.

Permit 995-004, July 20, 1995, Industrial WWTF equalization, hydrochloric, sodium hydroxide and skimmed oil tanks.

According to the November 22, 2011 email from Keith Brumley: "The 6,400 gallon sodium hydroxide and hydrochloric acid storage tanks at Building 5415 have been removed. The 126,000 gallon equalization basin and 1,800 gallon oil-water separator referenced in the permit exist. There is a 10,000 gallon UST for skimmed water from the oil/water separator."

No special conditions are in the construction permit.

Permit 696-006, March 14, 1996, 225 kw emergency diesel generator & 84 gallon day tank at Building 53.

The generator and 84 gallon day tank have been replaced with a 750 kW, three stroke, 480 volt Caterpillar Model C27 generator and 4000 gallon diesel AST.

No special conditions are in the construction permit.

Permit 496-021, March 25, 1996, fuel tanks at various locations

According to the February 10, 2011 email from Mr. Steven Chabotte of WAFB, the 2500 gallon, UST, gasoline tank is now a JP-8 tank.

All special conditions were incorporated into this operating permit except Condition 4:

“Three (3) existing 25,000-gallon underground storage tanks located at the Fuels Management Office (FMO 101) that previously held gasoline and diesel, and three (3) existing 25,000-gallon underground storage tanks located at the Transportation Squadron (Trans 158) that previously held gasoline and diesel shall not be resupplied with either fuel, after the Government Service Station begins fuel distributing operations. The remaining fuel contained in these existing tanks shall be removed within a reasonable amount of time after operations begin at the Government Service Station.”

The Fuels Management Office tanks were removed March 1998, and the Transportation Squadron tanks were removed June 1998 according to Mr. Keith Brumley of WAFB.

Three 10,000-gallon USTs at Building 3032, the shopette, have been removed and replaced with 10,000-gallon ASTs. They were retrofitted in December 2011. Two contain MoGas. The third is divided by a tank wall providing 5,000 gallons for diesel and 5,000 gallons for MoGas (premium). Two 1,000 gallon USTs at Building 4005 have been pulled and replaced with 2,500-gallon ASTs at Building 4001.

Permit to Construct 0696-011, Issued May 3, 1996, emergency diesel generator, 5000 gal diesel AST, boiler limits that supersede all previous conditions related to annual emissions
According to the November 22, 2011 email from Keith Brumley, the AST is a 2000 gallon tank.

Condition 3 is for the Kohler 400 kw (536 Hp) emergency diesel generator located at the Heat Plant. The generator Special Condition 3, limits generator emissions to 3283 pounds of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) in a 12 month consecutive period (197 hours using AP42 Table 3.3-1 emission factor 0.031 lb/hp-hr). 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ Section §63.6640(f)(4) states: “You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing...”.

The condition limiting NO_x is considered to be applicable to non-emergency conditions because 10 CSR 10-6.050 Start-Up, Shutdown, and Malfunction would be applicable to emergency operation. The non-emergency operation is limited by 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ to 100 hours.

A condition for Permit 0696-011 is not included in this operating permit because 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ is stricter.

Permit 796-021, Issued July 5, 1996, 50 emergency generators, two paint booths, 41 fuel tanks, eight boilers, 19 solvent cleaning tanks, a sand blasting cabinet, a sand blasting booth, a particle filter booth, composite table ventilation, and milling/cutting machines. The Transportation Shop in building 159 has a paint booth constructed under this permit and reported in the EIQ under emission point EP-34-3 (Vehicle Cross-Draft, Drive-Thru Paint Hangar).

No special conditions are in the construction permit. An April 28, 2011 email from Mr. Keith Brumley of WAFB, states that the Alert Facility Boiler (Facility 6) was removed January 2011.

Permit 896-002, July 23, 1996, painting operations

The conditions in this permit supersede all existing permit conditions limiting the throughput of, or emissions from Air Craft Structural Maintenance painting operations. Table 1 of the permit indicates that existing permits 0893-010 (Conditions 1 and 3), 0893-034A (Conditions 1-4) and 0695-006 (Conditions 13, 14, & 17) are superseded. According to the November 22, 2011 email from Keith Brumley, there is no longer a blast booth or paint gun cleaner in building 27.

All of the special conditions were superseded by 062000-025A, Project 2011-06-070.

Permit 797-007, December 15, 1996, four emergency generators, six storage tanks and surface coating sources

No special conditions are in the construction permit.

Permit to Construct 0695-006A (amendment to 0695-006), Issued January 13, 1998
Maintenance equipment and facilities for use by A-10 aircraft in and around building numbers 1117, 1118 and 1119

This amendment deleted Special Conditions 1, 2 and 3 from Permit to Construct 0695-006 and renumbered the conditions.

Permit to Construct 896-002 supersedes Conditions 10, 11 and 14 of 0695-006A. The April 15, 2010 email from Mr. Steven Chabotte of WAFB indicated that the facilities limited in special Conditions 7 (hot water heater in building 1117), 9 (JP-8 AST associated with building 1119) and 13 (diesel generator in building 1118) were never installed. According to the operating permit application, the bead blast booth of maintenance building 1118, referenced in Condition 11, was assembled, but has never been put into operation. Because of the potential to emit, it is still included in the operating permit.

All of the special conditions were superseded by 062000-025A, Project 2011-06-070.

Permit 398-008, February 25, 1998, Engine Test for F-118 GE-100 which uses JP-8 fuel

The construction permit has no special conditions.

Permit 022000-007, February 14, 2000, Low Observable Restoration Facility for B-2 repair work

All of the special conditions were superseded by 062000-025A, Project 2011-06-070.

Permit 062000-025, June 19, 2000, A-10 paint area (emission point 01118-E-02)

All of the special conditions were superseded by 062000-025A, Project 2011-06-070.

Permit 012010-005, January 15, 2010, ArcJet™ thermal spraying equipment to repair military equipment.

All of the construction permit special conditions were incorporated into this operating permit.

Permit to Construct 0695-006B (amendment to 0695-006A), Issued May 5, 2011

The construction permit indicates that the 442 MXS Structures Support Blast Booth (Facility 1118) was removed in 2010, the fiberglass shop (Bldg 1118), the natural gas fired hot water heater (Bldg 1117) and the emergency generator (Bldg 1118) were never installed.

All of the special conditions were superseded by 062000-025A, Project 2011-06-070.

Permit to Construct 0695-006C (amendment to 0695-006B), Issued July 20, 2011

The 442nd MXS Structures Support Paint Spray Booth and Painting Hanger has been removed from 0695-006C because permit 062000-025 covers it. The gas-fired water heater originally permitted for building 1117, and thought to never been installed, was actually installed in building 1118.

All of the special conditions were superseded by 062000-025A, Project 2011-06-070.

Permit to Construct 0496-021A (amendment to 0496-021), Issued January 2012

The conditions of the amendment rescind all special conditions found in the previously issued Permit to Construct 0496-021.

Permit to Construct 062000-025A (amendment to 062000-025), Issued January 2012

The conditions of this amendment supersede all special conditions found in construction permits:

| Permit Number | Project Number (Facility ID#) |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 0893-010 | EX1010009018 |
| 0893-034 | EX1010009021 |
| 0893-034A | (2340-0009-021) |
| 0695-006 | EX1010009024 |
| 0695-006A | EX23400009032 |
| 0695-006B | 2011-02-031 |
| 0695-006C | 2011-06-006 |
| 0896-002 | EX23400009030 |
| 022000-007 | 1999-08-057 |
| 062000-025 | 2000-05-070 |

Permit to Construct, Project No. 2011-12-039, Issued April 2012

Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) Cleaning Machine and Oven

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

40 CFR Part 60 Subparts K, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978; Ka, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984; and Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984

Subpart Ka applies to tanks greater than 40,000 gallons used to store petroleum liquid. It does not apply to the four-100,000 gallon fuel oil, heat plant tanks because the vapor pressure of Fuel Oil No. 2, is less than one psia.

Subpart Kb applies to tanks with a design capacity greater than 19,800 gallons used to store volatile organic liquids. If JP-4 is used in the four-420,000 gallon and two-1,260,000 gallon aviation fuel tanks, then Kb will apply because of the higher maximum vapor pressure. JP-4 has been phased out

in the Air Force and JP-8 (0.14 psi vapor pressure) is used instead. The rest of the tanks are below the volume applicability level.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX, Bulk Gasoline Terminals

The subpart does not apply to Whiteman Air Force Base because it does not receive gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Applicability:

§ 60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in Paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator...

(1) Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder where the model year is:

(i) 2007 or later, for engines that are not fire pump engines,

(ii) The model year listed in Table 3 to this subpart or later model year, for fire pump engines.

(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are:

(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines, or

(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

(3) Owners and operators of any stationary CI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005 and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

(4) The provisions of § 60.4208 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005.

(b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary CI ICE being tested at a stationary CI ICE test cell/stand.

(d) Stationary CI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR Part 1068, Subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR Part 89, Subpart J and 40 CFR Part 94, Subpart J, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security.

The emergency generators that were modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005 are subject to this rule.

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R, Gasoline Distribution Facilities

The subpart does not apply to Whiteman Air Force Base because it does not receive gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge. This subpart applies to major sources. The permittee is taking voluntary federally-enforceable limits that restrict HAPs to less than major source levels.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart T, Halogenated Solvent Cleaning

This subpart does not apply to the solvent parts cleaners. According to the operating permit application, none of the solvents used has a halogenated HAP content (as defined in 40 CFR 63.460(a)) exceeding five percent by weight.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GG, Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities

This subpart applies to major sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). The permittee is taking voluntary federally-enforceable limits that restrict HAPs to less than major source levels.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

§ 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary RICE used for national security purposes, you may be eligible to request an exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR Part 1068, Subpart C.

Section 89.2 Definitions.

Nonroad engine means:

(1) Except as discussed in Paragraph (2) of this definition, a nonroad engine is any internal combustion engine:

- (i) In or on a piece of equipment that is self-propelled or serves a dual purpose by both propelling itself and performing another function (such as garden tractors, off-highway mobile cranes and bulldozers); or
- (ii) In or on a piece of equipment that is intended to be propelled while performing its function (such as lawnmowers and string trimmers);

or

(iii) That, by itself or in or on a piece of equipment, is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform.

(2) An internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine if:

- (i) the engine is used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition, or is subject to standards promulgated under Section 202 of the Act; or
- (ii) the engine is regulated by a federal New Source Performance Standard promulgated under Section 111 of the Act; or
- (iii) the engine otherwise included in Paragraph (1)(iii) of this definition remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine (or engines) that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period. An engine located at a seasonal source is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual

operating period of the seasonal source. A seasonal source is a stationary source that remains in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two years) and that operates at that single location approximately three months (or more) each year. This paragraph does not apply to an engine after the engine is removed from the location.

This subpart does not apply to the nonroad engines that provide support to the airplanes.

In accordance with §63.6590(c), this subpart does not apply to the emergency generators installed after July 11, 2005, because they are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

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

§ 63.7485 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater as defined in §63.7575 that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP as defined in §63.2 or §63.761 (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities), except as specified in §63.7491.

On May 18, 2011, EPA published a notice delaying the effective date of the major source rule pending the completion of reconsideration or judicial review, whichever is earlier.

The permittee is taking voluntary federally-enforceable limits that restrict HAPs to less than major source levels, so this subpart does not apply.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WWWW—National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers

§ 63.10382 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an ethylene oxide sterilization facility at a hospital that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

(b) The affected source subject to this subpart is each new or existing sterilization facility.

(1) An affected source is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source before November 6, 2006.

(2) An affected source is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or after November 6, 2006.

The base medical and dental clinics sterilize equipment with steam, and do not operate an ethylene oxide sterilization unit.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBB—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities

Source: 73 FR 1933, Jan. 10, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from area source gasoline distribution bulk terminals, bulk plants, and pipeline facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.

§ 63.11100 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Bulk gasoline plant means any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, or cargo tank, and subsequently loads the gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks for transport to gasoline dispensing facilities, and has a gasoline throughput of less than 20,000 gallons per day. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under federal, state, or local law, and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

Bulk gasoline terminal means any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, or cargo tank and has a gasoline throughput of 20,000 gallons per day or greater. Gasoline throughput shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under federal, state, or local law and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

Gasoline cargo tank means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading gasoline or which has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

A December 22, 2010 email from Steve Chabotte of WAFB indicates that none of the tanks act as a central storage point for gasoline to be hauled or pipe to other storage tanks. 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB is not applicable.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCCC—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

§ 63.11132 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11110 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from the loading of gasoline storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF). This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.

§ 63.11111 Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank...

(g) The loading of aviation gasoline into storage tanks at airports, and the subsequent transfer of aviation gasoline within the airport, is not subject to this subpart.

§ 63.11112 What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?

- (a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at new, reconstructed, or existing GDF that meet the criteria specified in §63.11111. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this subpart.
- (b) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in §63.11111 at the time you commenced operation.
- (c) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in §63.2.
- (d) An affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed.

An initial notification for this subpart was submitted May 8, 2008. 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCCC is not applicable to the aviation gasoline storage tanks.

Subpart JJJJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

§ 63.11193 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler as defined in §63.11237 that is located at, or is part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in §63.2, except as specified in §63.11195.

§ 63.11195 Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?

The types of boilers listed in Paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section are not subject to this subpart and to any requirements in this subpart.

(e) A gas-fired boiler as defined in this subpart.

(f) A hot water heater as defined in this subpart.

§ 63.11237 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Gas-fired boiler includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels, burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. The boilers are capable of combusting natural gas or fuel oil. The boilers are gas fired according to the definition above. The EIQ's indicate the following fuel oil use since 2006:

| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------|
| hours of fuel oil use | 5.39 | 3.06 | 10.5 | 4.57 | 0.436 |
| 1000 gals used | 9.855 | 5.605 | 19.164 | 8.36 | 0.797 |
| MHDR ¹ 1000 gal/hr | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.83 |

1. Using 256 MMBtu/hr (sum of 75, 52, 43, 43 and 43 MMBtu/hr boilers) and 140 MMBtu/1000 gal

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHHHH—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

§ 63.11169 What is the purpose of this subpart?

(d) This subpart does not apply to any of the activities described in Paragraph (d)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Surface coating or paint stripping performed on site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Nuclear Security Administration...

This subpart does not apply to WAFB because the base is owned and operated by the United States Air Force.

Subpart XXXXXX—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories

Source: 73 FR 43000, July 23, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

Applicability and Compliance Dates

§ 63.11514 Am I subject to this subpart?

(g) This subpart does not apply to operations performed on site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such state), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Nuclear Security Administration.

This subpart does not apply to WAFB because the base is owned and operated by the United States Air Force.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

None.

Other Regulatory Determinations

10 CSR 10-6.020(I)4. “Insignificant activity—An activity or emission unit in which the only applicable requirement would be to list the requirement in an operating permit application under 10 CSR 10-6.065 and is either of the following:

- A. Emission units whose aggregate emission levels for the installation do not exceed that of the de minimis levels; and*
- B. Emission units or activities listed in 10 CSR 10-6.061 as exempt or excluded from construction permit review under 10 CSR 10-6.060.”*

10 CSR 10-6.061(3)(A)1. “The following combustion equipment is exempt from 10 CSR 10-6.060 if the equipment emits only combustion products, and the equipment produces less than 150 lbs/day of any air contaminant:

- A. Any combustion equipment using exclusively natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas or any combination of these with a capacity of less than ten MMBtu/hr heat input;*
- B. Any combustion equipment with a capacity of less than one (1) million Btus per hour heat input...”*

Below are sources that were reported in the application as insignificant because they exclusively use natural gas and have a capacity less than ten MMBtu/hr heat input or used oil burners with a capacity less than one MMBtu/hr heat input.

Fire Training Pit, Natural gas-fired burners, <10 MMBTU/hr

| Insignificant Indirect Heating Sources | MHDR (MMBtu/hr) |
|--|-----------------|
| Natural Gas Fired Boilers and Water Heaters | |
| WSA-IMF, Bldg 4055, Natural Gas Fired Boiler | 6.0 |
| 509 Munitions Equipment Maintenance, Bldg 4050, Natural Gas Boiler | 3.25 |

| | |
|---|-------------|
| 442 Composite Mntc Facility, Bldg 1117, Natural Gas Hot Water Heater | 2.5 |
| Whiteman Inn, Bldg 3200, Natural Gas Fired Boiler | 2.185 |
| Bldg 3300, Natural Gas Fired Boiler | 1.5 |
| 509 Munitions Trailer Maintenance, Bldg 1117, Natural Gas Boiler | 1.5 |
| 442 Munitions Mntc, Bldg 1141, Natural Gas Boiler | 0.99 |
| Youth Center, Bldg 3019, Natural Gas Boiler | 0.54 |
| 442 Munitions Maintenance, Bldg 1120, Natural Gas Boiler | 0.5 |
| Bldg 3006, Natural Gas Boiler, two-0.45 MMBtu/hr | 0.90 |
| Wastewater Treatment Plant, Bldg 5040, Natural Gas Water Heater | 0.3 |
| WSA-MPC, Bldg 4047, Natural Gas Boiler, Mach, sn W632-11-7174 | 0.75 |
| WSA-MPC, Bldg 4047, Natural Gas Boiler, Mach, sn W633-11-7256 | 0.75 |
| Refueling Vehicle Maintenance, Bldg 1125, Natural Gas Water Heater | 0.06 |
| Forced Air, Used Oil Space Heaters | |
| MWR Auto Hobby Shop, Building 650, (total for 2 units, each 0.5 MMBtu/hr) | 1.0 |
| RRRP, Bldg 160 (total for 2 units, each 0.235 MMBtu/hr) | 0.47 |
| Office and Commercial Building, Forced Air, Natural Gas Space Heaters | |
| Refueling Maintenance (total for 3 units, each 0.116, 0.644, and 0.03 MMBtu/hr) | 0.790 |
| TOTAL | 24.0 |

Other insignificant sources:

Equipment used for any mode of transportation is exempt under 10 CSR 10-6.061(3)(A)2.C.
The operation of aircraft, motor vehicles, and self-propelled support equipment are insignificant.

Use of office equipment and products, not including printing establishments or businesses primarily involved in photographic reproduction. This exemption is solely for office equipment that is not part of the manufacturing or production process at the installation. 10 CSR 10-6.061(3)(A)2.P(I).
All office photocopiers on the base and photocopying and printing activities at Information Management are insignificant.

"Plant maintenance and upkeep activities such as routine cleaning, janitorial services, use of janitorial products, grounds keeping, general repairs, architectural or maintenance painting, welding repairs, plumbing, roof repair, installing insulation, using air compressors and pneumatically operated equipment and paving parking lots, provided these activities are not conducted as part of the installation's primary business activity." 10 CSR 10-6.061(3)(B)5.A.

The following activities are covered under this exemption, because they are not related to Whiteman's primary business activity (which is operating and maintaining military aircraft): -

- MWR Golf Course turf maintenance equipment operations
- 509 CES Paint Shop operations
- 509 CES Plumbing Shop operations
- 509 CES HVAC Shop operations
- 509 CES Roads and Grounds Shop operations
- 509 Transportation Motor Pool Maintenance Shop (except painting and solvent degreasing)
- 509 Transportation Refueling Maintenance Shop (except painting and solvent degreasing)
- 509 Transportation Fire Truck Maintenance Shop (except painting and solvent degreasing)
- 509 CES Power Production Maintenance Shop (except painting and solvent de greasing)

509 CES HVAC Maintenance Shop (except painting and solvent degreasing)

509 CES Roads & Grounds Equipment Maintenance Shop (except painting and solvent degreasing)

“Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis or experimentation, except equipment used for controlling radioactive air contaminants” is an exempt emission unit 10 CSR 10-6.061(3)(A)2.L.

All equipment in the 509th MXS Non-Destructive Inspection (NDI) Lab (Hangar 9) and all equipment in the 442nd MXS Non-Destructive Inspection (NDI) Lab (Building 1119) falls within this exemption except the spectroanalysis machine, die penetrant and magnafluxing operation which are limited by Permit to Construct 062000-025A.

“Any surface-coating source that employs solely non-refillable hand-held aerosol cans...” is an exempt emission unit. 10 CSR 10-6.061(3)(A)2.V(III)

The 442nd Maintenance Squadron has three bench-top fume hoods used for minimal aerosol coating operations (Bldg 1117, 442 MXS/Fabrication Flight; Bldg 1118, 442 MXS/Armament Flight; Bldg 1119, 442 MXS/MXMG).

“Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, sanding, planing, buffing, or polishing solid materials, other than materials containing any asbestos, beryllium, or lead greater than one percent (1%) by weight as determined by Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), vendor material specifications and/or purchase order specifications, where equipment—...(IV) Is ventilated externally to an operating cyclonic inertial separator (cyclone), baghouse, or dry media filter...” 10 CSR 10-6.061(3)(A)1.DD.(IV)

509 LGS Packing and Crating Shop Sawdust Collection System

The 509th Supply operates a table saw and a radial arm saw in their Packing and Crating Shop. Average use is ~1.5 hours per day for each saw. These saws have small cyclone dust collection systems which exhaust through sock filters.

509 CES/CEOHS Structures Carpentry Shop Sawdust Collection System

The 509th Supply operates a table saw, two-band saws, a planer and a joiner. Average use is ~five hours per day for each saw. The lower level of the building is served by a 10 HP, MAC model 1HE24 cyclone, which discharges to a 50-gallon drum at the bottom of the unit, and the upper level is served by a 40 HP Hoffman Industries cyclone dust collection system with a secondary bag separator.

The following facilities are insignificant because of de minimis emissions:

Underground and aboveground storage tanks which store diesel fuel for emergency generators and fire pumps, and aboveground storage tanks which store fuel for used oil furnaces.

There are a total of 55 such small diesel or used oil storage tanks located across Whiteman AFB. In order to provide a conservative emissions estimate, the U.S. EPA Tanks 3.1 program was used to calculate working and breathing losses from the largest of the ASTs (6200 gal horizontal tank at Central Heating Plant). With this tank assumed to have one complete turnover per month, annual working and breathing losses were calculated at 3.371b VOC/yr.

If all 55 of these tanks were this size (all but 3 of the ASTs are smaller than 1000 gal, and the two of the three larger than 1000 gal are under roofs), annual emissions from all of these tanks would be: $55 \times 3.371\text{b} = 185.4\text{lb VOC/yr} \ll 40 \text{ tons VOC/yr}$

509 CES/CEOHS Structures Welding Shop, three welding table hoods

The welding methods are: Oxy acetylene, mixed inert gas (argon, tungsten/carbon dioxide) and arc welding (shielded, gas metal and flux cored). Cellulose coated electrodes are used for the arc welding. A 40 HP collection system exhausts fumes to the exterior of the building.

Using an estimated 4.5 feet of weld per hour multiplied by three stations operating 24/7 and consuming 2.739 lbs of electrode per foot of weld, 323,914 pounds of electrode will be consumed per year. Using the emission factors in AP42 12.19 Electric Arc Welding, PM_{10} emissions will be approximately 4.1 tons/year, the highest HAP emission will be 0.2 tons/yr of Mn and total HAP will be approximately 0.2 tons/yr.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Digester Flare

The plant has a 2.4 MGD design capacity. Average daily flow in 1997 was ~0.5 MGD. In 1997, plant records indicate 65,100 lb of volatile solids were added to the digester. Assuming 10 ft³ of digester gas is generated per pound volatile solids, 651,000 ft³ of digester gas was flared in 1997.

Using AP-42 emission factors (Table 2.4-5), actual emissions for 1997 are:

$0.651 \text{ MMft}^3/\text{yr} \times 750 \text{ lb CO/MMft}^3 \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lb} = 0.244 \text{ tons CO}$

$0.651 \text{ MMft}^3/\text{yr} \times 40 \text{ lb NO}_x/\text{MMft}^3 \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lb} = 0.013 \text{ tons NO}_x$

$0.651 \text{ MMft}^3/\text{yr} \times 17 \text{ lb PM/MMft}^3 \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lb} = 0.006 \text{ tons PM}$

Maximum potential emissions (assumes plant running at full design capacity) = 1997 emissions \times (2.4 MGD/0.5 MGD) = 1997 emissions \times 4.8.

CO: $0.244 \text{ tons/yr} \times 4.8 = 1.17 \text{ tons/yr} < 100 \text{ tons/yr}$

NO_x: $0.013 \text{ tons/yr} \times 4.8 = 0.062 \text{ tons/yr} < 40 \text{ tons/yr}$

PM: $0.006 \text{ tons/yr} \times 4.8 = 0.029 \text{ tons/yr} < 15 \text{ tons/yr}$

Combat Arms Training Firing Range

The firing range uses a bullet trap to deflect and decelerate fired projectiles, which collect in a bucket and are recycled. The bullet trap is exhausted by a fabric filter dust collector. In 1997, ~43,000 rounds of 7.62 and 5.56 mm ammunition were fired at the range. The largest projectile weighs 55 grains. Total weight of fired projectiles = $43,000 \times 55 \text{ gr} \times (\text{lb}/7000 \text{ gr}) = 338 \text{ lb}$. As a conservative estimate, assume that on average, 10 percent of the weight of the fired projectile is abraded and becomes airborne during deflection and deceleration in the bullet trap, and the fabric filter dust collector has a combined 90 percent collection and removal efficiency for airborne lead particles for 1997 lead emissions of:

$338 \text{ lb} \times 0.10 \times (1 - 0.90) = 3.381\text{b Pb}$

To estimate maximum potential emissions from the bullet trap, conservatively assume that the firing range has the capacity to accommodate ~five times the number of rounds fired in 1997. The maximum potential emission of lead is:

$3.381\text{b} \times 5 = 16.89 \text{ lb Pb} \ll 1200 \text{ lb Pb/yr}$

No Permit required according to Project No. EX2000-01-076.

Abrasive Blasting Cabinets

- Bldg 7, 509 MXS/AGE Corrosion Control, Abrasive Blasting Cabinet
- Bldg 9, 509 MXS Wheel & Tire, Snap-On Abrasive Blasting Cabinet
- Bldg 1117, 442 MXS/Fabrication Flight, 3-Abrasive Blasting Cabinets
- 509 LGT Transportation Motor Pool, Bldg 159, Abrasive Blasting Cabinet
- 509 CES Power Production, Bldg 709, Abrasive Blasting Cabinet

A variety of blast media are used in these units, including plastic and glass beads. These units utilize a reclaimer (cyclone) to separate broken blast media and removed paint or corrosion particles from reusable blast media. The reclaimer cyclone exhaust is vented to the atmosphere through cloth filter bags, which capture the removed material and broken blast media for disposal. All these units discharge exhaust air directly into the room where they are located, none are vented outside.

The largest capacity of these units is located in 509 AGE Maintenance Corrosion Control. The manufacturer indicates that this unit has a 700 CFM air circulation rate, a maximum 200 lb/hr blast media circulation rate, <1 percent media breakage, and a typical paint/ coating particle removal rate of ~ ten lb/hr. The other smaller units are estimated to have air circulation rates between 200 and 500 CFM. Maximum PM Flow into cloth filter bag = two lb broken media + ten lb paint = 12 lb/hr. If the cloth filter captures 90 percent of PM, then PM emissions = 12 x (1 - 0.90) = 1.2 lb PM/hr. If PM₁₀ = 50 percent of emitted particulate, the PM₁₀ emissions = 0.6 lb/hr per unit. For comparison, the new blasting cabinet at 509th Transportation Motor Pool E- has a 300 CFM air circulation rate, is equipped with a HEPA filter cartridge, and emits 0.006 lb PM₁₀ per hour, per manufacturer specifications.

Maximum usage reported by any of the shops with these units was three hours per day, four days per week (624 hrs/yr). At this level of usage, 1997 emissions for the largest unit would be:

$$624 \text{ hr/yr} \times 0.6 \text{ lb PM-10/hr} = 374.4 \text{ lb PM}_{10}/\text{yr}$$

Maximum potential emissions for the largest unit:

$$8760 \text{ hr/yr} \times 0.6 \text{ lb PM-10/hr} \times (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lb}) = 2.63 \text{ tons PM}_{10}/\text{yr} \ll 15 \text{ tons PM-10/yr}$$

The potential to emit below excludes the fuel tanks (breathing and working losses) and insignificant sources:

| CO | HAP | NH ₃ | NO _x | PM cond | PM ₁₀ filt | PM _{2.5} filt | SO _x | VOC | CO _{2e} | CO ₂ | N ₂ O | CH ₄ |
|-----|-----|-----------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 117 | 44 | 0.5 | 249 | 5.5 | 10.5 | 6.7 | 18.9 | 215 | 122,100 | 122,006 | 2.1 | 2.4 |

The carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_{2e}) potential is approximately 122,100 tons/year, with a 100 hour/year limit on the emergency engines and a 150 hour/year assumed limit on the test engine. The CO_{2e} is above the 100,000 ton threshold for a Title V permit under the GHG Tailoring Rule.

The permit has a plant wide limit of 82 tons NO_x/year (164,000 pounds/year) because it will limit the CO_{2e} below 100,000 tons year as calculated below:

$$99,999 \frac{\text{tons}}{\text{year}} \text{CO}_{2e} * \frac{\text{MMcf}}{(120,000 * 1 + 2.3 * 21 + 2.2 * 310) \text{ lbs CO}_{2e}} * 100 \text{ lbs} \frac{\text{NO}_x}{\text{MMcf}} = 82.8 \text{ tons NO}_x/\text{year}$$

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

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

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

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

Prepared by:

Paul Kochan
Environmental Engineer

CERTIFIED MAIL: 70041350000314154370
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Thomas A. Bussiere, Brig Gen, USAF
Whiteman Air Force Base
509 CES/CEAN; 660 10th St., Suite 125
Whiteman AFB, MO 65303

Re: Whiteman Air Force Base, 101-0009
Permit Number: **OP2012-040**

Dear General Buissiere:

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

You may appeal this permit to the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC), P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as provided in RSMo 643.078.16 and 621.250.3. If you choose to appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within thirty (30) days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If you send your appeal by registered or certified mail, we will deem it filed on the date you mailed it. If you send your appeal by a method other than registered or certified mail, we will deem it filed on the date the AHC receives it.

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

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

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

MJS/pkk

Enclosures

c: Kansas City Regional Office
PAMS File: 2009-08-034

MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 26, 2010
TO: Omnium File; PAMS No. 2009-01-006
FROM: Paul Kochan, Environmental Engineer
SUBJECT: Public notice, which began October 12, 2010

No public comment was received.

PK/kjc