



PART 70 PERMIT TO OPERATE

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

Operating Permit Number: OP2010-088A
Expiration Date: August 2, 2015
Installation ID: 027-0019
Project Number: 2010-08-035

Installation Name and Address

ABB Inc.
500 West Highway 94
Jefferson City, MO 65101-5032
Callaway County

Parent Company's Name and Address

ABB Inc.
940 Main Campus Drive Suite 500
P.O. Box 37906
Raleigh, NC 27627-7906

Installation Description:

ABB Inc. manufactures commercial and residential electrical distribution transformers. The facility consists of both 1-phase and 3-phase transformer production lines. The facility is a major source of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

SEP 23 2010

Effective Date

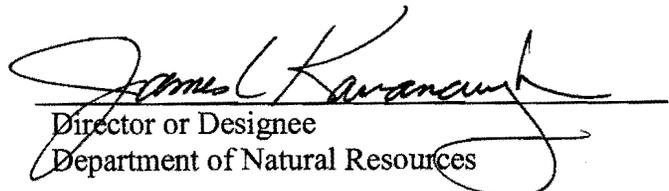

Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

ABB Inc. manufactures commercial and residential electrical distribution transformers. The facility consists of both 1-phase and 3-phase transformer production lines. Production consists of the manufacturing of the transformer cases, which are constructed from steel sheet. The steel is cut, formed, and welded into the desired shape. The cases are then washed and sent through a primer coating process, after which they are dried in natural gas fired dryers. The electrical components found within the transformers consist of copper sheet conductor, paper insulation, and sheet metal windings. These components are assembled into the cases, at which point most of the cases are filled with oil and put into a vacuum chamber to remove moisture. Some units are built using oil free technology. The units are then sealed and go through a final electrostatic painting process. The facility is a major source of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year							
Year	Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM ₁₀)	Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})	Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
2008	2.36	-	0.04	6.20	61.96	4.16	-
2007	5.90	-	0.07	11.60	70.43	6.26	3.88
2006	4.20	-	0.07	11.60	59.99	6.26	3.26
2005	6.38	4.84	0.07	11.60	32.50	6.26	7.52
2004	5.30	3.89	0.04	6.61	36.81	5.26	8.40

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

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

Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit
EU0010	Eight 3-Phase Welding and Grinding Areas CE01-CE06 and FE22/FE30, Three 3-Phase Welding Vent Hoods: FE07, FE16 and FE17, and Four 1-Phase Welding and Grinding Areas: CE07 - CE10
EU0020	3- Phase Primer Paint Booth PB02/PB19, 3-Phase Final Paint Booth PB08/PB30, 1-Phase Primer Paint Booth PB16, 1-Phase Paint Booth PB06, and 3-Phase Final Paint Booth Oven O30/O52
EU0030	Flash Tunnel O47
EU0040	Emergency 450 HP Diesel Generator

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

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

Description of Emission Source

B01: Door Heaters (7) - 9.5 MMBtu/hr total, Natural Gas/LPG fueled
Fire Boiler - 1.6 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas/LPG fueled
Water Meter Heater - 0.0231 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas/LPG fueled
Propane Generator Boiler - 2.0 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas/LPG fueled
North Sunbeam Furnace (top furnace) - 0.5 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas/LPG fueled
Entrance Door Curtains (2) - 0.5 MMBtu/hr each, Natural Gas/LPG fueled
Exit Door Curtains (2) - 0.5 MMBtu/hr each, Natural Gas/LPG fueled
North Sunbeam Tube Heaters – 3 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas/LPG fueled
South Sunbeam Tube Heaters – 3 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas/LPG fueled
South Sunbeam Generator (top furnace) - 0.5 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas/LPG fueled
1-Phase E-Coat Afterburner – 2 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas/LPG fueled
1-Phase Washers Stages 2, 3, and 5 - 8 MMBtu/hr total, Natural Gas/LPG fueled
3-Phase Washers Stages 1 and 4 – 4.2 MMBtu/hr total, Natural Gas/LPG fueled
1-Phase Eight Zone Oven – 8 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas/LPG fueled
3-Phase 12 Zone Oven – 9.6 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas/LPG fueled
1-Phase E-Coat Dehydration Oven O22/O23
3-Phase E-Coat Bake Oven O35
Paint Hook Burn-Off Oven O46
1- Phase Final Paint Oven O48
Solvent parts washers (15)
Soap and phosphate parts washers (6)
Metal saws, punch presses, stamping/bending machines, drill presses, shears and portable welders
Tank #1, Transformer Oil Storage, 20,000 gallons, 1972
Tank #2, Transformer Oil Storage, 20,000 gallons, 1972
Tank #3, Transformer Oil Storage, 110,000 gallons, 1972
Tank #4, Transformer Oil Storage, 110,000 gallons, 1972
Tank #5, Pressurized Propane Storage, 30,000 gallons, 11/70
Tank #6, Pressurized Propane Storage, 30,000 gallons, 12/73
Tank #14, Waste Transformer Oil Storage, 1,000 gallons, General Welding - 1985
Tank #15, Waste Transformer Oil Storage, 6,500 gallons, General Welding - 1985
Tank #17, Waste Transformer Oil Storage, 300 gallons – General Welding - 1985
Tank #18, Transformer Oil Storage, 6,500 gallons, Varec Ind. - 1972
Tank #19, Transformer Oil Storage, 6,500 gallons, Varec Ind. - 1972
Tank #20, Diesel Fuel Oil Storage, 300 gallons, Payco, Inc. - 1993
Tank #21, Pressurized Liquid Argon Storage, 5,265 gallons, 1/76
Tank #22, Pressurized Liquid Carbon Dioxide Storage, 1,200 pounds, 6/80

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

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

PERMIT CONDITION PW001

10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart M - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products

Emission Limitations:

1. For an existing affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.3941, §63.3951, or §63.3961. [§63.3890(b)]
 - a) For each existing general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.31 kg (2.6 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period. [§63.3890(b)(1)]

Compliance Options:

1. You must include all coatings (as defined in §63.3981), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3890. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the three compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. You may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If you switch between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, you must document this switch as required by §63.3930(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.3920. [§63.3891]
 - a) *Compliant material option.* Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.3940, 63.3941, and 63.3942 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option. [§63.3891(a)]
 - b) *Emission rate without add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.3950, 63.3951, and 63.3952 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option. [§63.3891(b)]
 - c) *Emission rate with add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), and the emissions reductions achieved by emission capture systems and add-on controls, the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. If you use this compliance option, you must also

demonstrate that all emission capture systems and add-on control devices for the coating operation(s) meet the operating limits required in §63.3892, except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.3961(j), and that you meet the work practice standards required in §63.3893. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.3960 through 63.3968 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards using this option. [§63.3891(c)]

Operational Limitations:

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

Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option:

1. You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.3951. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3883 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coating solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.3951 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3890. [§63.3950]
2. You may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must meet the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, but is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards in §§63.3892 and 63.3893, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, and extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operation unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.3890(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.3890(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the emission rate without add-on controls option. If you use coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed. [§63.3951]
 - a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.* Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month according to the requirements in §63.3941(a): [§63.3951(a)]

- i) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section. [§63.3941(a)]
- (1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test. [§63.3941(a)(1)]
 - (a) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (*e.g.*, 0.3791). [§63.3941(a)(1)(i)]
 - (b) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (*e.g.*, 0.763). [§63.3941(a)(1)(ii)]
 - (2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60).* For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part, rather than Method 24. You may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP. [§63.3941(a)(2)]
 - (3) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval. [§63.3941(a)(3)]
 - (4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. [§63.3941(a)(4)]
 - (5) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and you may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you know only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. [§63.3941(a)(5)]

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

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data and which match either the solvent blend name or the chemical abstract series (CAS) number. If a solvent blend matches both the name and CAS number for an entry, that entry's organic HAP mass fraction must be used for that solvent blend. Otherwise, use the organic HAP mass fraction for the entry matching either the solvent blend name or CAS number, or use the organic HAP mass fraction from table 4 to this subpart if neither the name nor CAS number match.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP % by mass
1. Toluene	108-88-3	1.0	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330-20-7	1.0	Xylenes, Ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110-54-3	0.5	n-Hexane.
4. n-Hexane	110-54-3	1.0	n-Hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None.
7. Aromatic 100		0.02	1% Xylene, 1% Cumene.
8. Aromatic 150		0.09	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6	0.02	1% Xylene, 1% Cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742-94-5	0.1	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032-32-4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032-32-4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742-89-6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742-82-1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742-88-7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742-48-9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	0.001	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742-95-6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol [®] solvent	8052-49-3	0.01	0.5% Xylenes, 0.5% Ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742-89-8	0.06	3% Toluene, 3% Xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477-31-6	0.08	4% Naphthalene, 4% Biphenyl.

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

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic ^b	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic ^c	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

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

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

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

- b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids.* Determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liter (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in §63.3941(b): [§63.3951(b)]
- i) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. If test results obtained according to paragraph (b)(1) of this section do not agree with the information obtained under paragraph (b)(3) or (4) of this section, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. [§63.3941(b)]
- (1) *ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003).* You may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), “Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003), “Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids. [§63.3941(b)(1)]
 - (2) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval. [§63.3941(b)(2)]
 - (3) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer. [§63.3941(b)(3)]
 - (4) *Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.* You may determine the volume fraction of coating solids using Equation 1 of this section:

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

Where:

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

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

D_{avg} = Average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14),

information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. [§63.3941(b)(4)]

- c) *Determine the density of each material.* Determine the density of each liquid coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If you are including powder coatings in the compliance determination, determine the density of powder coatings, using ASTM Method D5965–02, “Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity of Coating Powders” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or information from the supplier. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 or ASTM Method D5965–02 test results and other such information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine material density. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section. [§63.3951(c)]
- d) *Determine the volume of each material used.* Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month by measurement or usage records. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine the volume of each material used. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, and 1C of this section. [§63.3951(d)]
- e) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions.* The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions using Equation 1 of this section.

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.

m = Number of different coatings used during the month. [§63.3951(e)(1)]

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

- iv) If you choose to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 1 of this section, then you must determine the mass according to paragraphs (e)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section. [§63.3951(e)(4)]
- (1) You may only include waste materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations in the affected source for which you use Equation 1 of this section and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR Part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. You may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater. [§63.3951(e)(4)(i)]
 - (2) You must determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include in your determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month if you have already included them in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month. [§63.3951(e)(4)(ii)]
 - (3) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section. [§63.3951(e)(4)(iii)]
 - (4) You must document the methodology you use to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in §63.3930(h). If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them. [§63.3951(e)(4)(iv)]
- f) Calculate the total volume of coating solids used. Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 2 of this section:

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

y = Identifier for months.

n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12). [§63.3951(g)]

- h) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period calculated using Equation 3 of this section must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in §63.3890 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in §63.3890(c). You must keep all records as required by §§63.3930 and 63.3931. As part of the notification of compliance status required by §63.3910, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, determined according to the procedures in this section. [§63.3951(h)]
- i) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to §63.3951(a) through (g), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3950 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.3951(a) through (g) on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. [§63.3952(a)]
- j) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(6). [§63.3952(b)]
- k) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.3920, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, you must submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, determined according to §63.3951(a) through (g). [§63.3952(c)]

- l) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.3930 and 63.3931. [§63.3952(d)]

Recordkeeping:

1. You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in this section. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard. [§63.3930]
- a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. If you are using the predominant activity alternative under §63.3890(c), you must keep records of the data and calculations used to determine the predominant activity. If you are using the facility-specific emission limit alternative under §63.3890(c), you must keep records of the data used to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for the initial compliance demonstration. You must also keep records of any data used in each annual predominant activity determination and in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period included in the semi-annual compliance reports. [§63.3930(a)]
 - b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, you must keep a copy of the complete test report. If you use information provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, you must keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier. [§63.3930(b)]
 - c) For each compliance period, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section. [§63.3930(c)]
 - i) A record of the coating operations on which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option you used. [§63.3930(c)(1)]
 - ii) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 2 of §63.3941. [§63.3930(c)(2)]
 - iii) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of §63.3951; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.3951(e)(4); the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.3951; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of §63.3951. [§63.3930(c)(3)]
 - iv) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, records of the calculations specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of this section. [§63.3930(c)(4)]
 - d) A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. If you are using the compliant material option for all coatings at the source, you may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the volume used. [§63.3930(d)]
 - e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period unless the material is tracked by weight. [§63.3930(e)]
 - f) A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period. [§63.3930(f)]
 - g) If you use either the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option, the density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. [§63.3930(g)]
 - h) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.3951 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.3951(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section. [§63.3930(h)]

- i) The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent waste materials for which you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.3951; a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR Parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment. [§63.3930(h)(1)]
- ii) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of §63.3951. [§63.3930(h)(2)]
- iii) The methodology used in accordance with §63.3951(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment. [§63.3930(h)(3)]
- i) You must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation. [§63.3930(j)]
- j) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (8) of this section. [§63.3930(k)]
2. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database. [§63.3931(a)]
3. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [§63.3931(b)]
4. You must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years. [§63.3931(c)]

Notifications:

You must submit the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections. [§63.3910(a)]

Reporting:

1. *Semiannual compliance reports.* You must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. [§63.3920(a)]
 - a) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation. [§63.3920(a)(1)]
 - i) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3940, §63.3950, or §63.3960 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the initial compliance period. [§63.3920(a)(1)(i)]
 - ii) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. [§63.3920(a)(1)(ii)]
 - iii) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. [§63.3920(a)(1)(iii)]
 - iv) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70 or 40 CFR Part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section. [§63.3920(a)(1)(iv)]

- b) *Inclusion with title V report.* Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70 or 40 CFR Part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semiannual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in this subpart, its submission will be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a semiannual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority. [§63.3920(a)(2)]
- c) *General requirements.* The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (vii) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (7) and (c)(1) of this section that is applicable to your affected source. [§63.3920(a)(3)]
- i) Company name and address. [§63.3920(a)(3)(i)]
 - ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [§63.3920(a)(3)(ii)]
 - iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation. [§63.3920(a)(3)(iii)]
 - iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.3891 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning and ending dates for each option you used. [§63.3920(a)(3)(iv)]
 - v) If you used the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option (§63.3891(b) or (c)), the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period. [§63.3920(a)(3)(v)]
 - vi) If you used the predominant activity alternative (§63.3890(c)(1)), include the annual determination of predominant activity if it was not included in the previous semi-annual compliance report. [§63.3920(a)(3)(vi)]
 - vii) If you used the facility-specific emission limit alternative (§63.3890(c)(2)), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period during the 6-month reporting period. [§63.3920(a)(3)(vii)]
- d) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §§63.3890, 63.3892, and 63.3893 that apply to you, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there were no periods during which the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out-of-control during the reporting period. [§63.3920(a)(4)]
- e) *Deviations: Compliant material option.* If you used the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in §63.3890, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section. [§63.3920(a)(5)]
- f) *Deviations: Emission rate without add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section. [§63.3920(a)(6)]
- i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890. [§63.3920(a)(6)(i)]
 - ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. You must submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of §63.3951; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of

organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.3951(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (e.g., information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports). [§63.3920(a)(6)(ii)]

iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation. [§63.3920(a)(6)(iii)]

- g) *Deviations: Emission rate with add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there was a deviation from an emission limitation (including any periods when emissions bypassed the add-on control device and were diverted to the atmosphere), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (xiv) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction during which deviations occurred. [§63.3920(a)(7)]
2. *Performance test reports.* If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must submit reports of performance test results for emission capture systems and add-on control devices no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in §63.10(d)(2). [§63.3920(b)]
3. *Startup, shutdown, malfunction reports.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period, you must submit the reports specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section. [§63.3920(c)]

PERMIT CONDITION PW002

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

Construction Permit No. 112001-018, Issued November 1, 2001

Emission Limitation:

Special Condition No. 1.A: The permittee shall emit into the atmosphere from the entire installation less than 249 tons of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in any consecutive 12-month period.

Operational Limitation:

Special Condition No. 2: All paints and type cleaners that emit volatile organic compounds and/or hazardous air pollutants shall be kept in tightly sealed containers during transport and storage. Cleaning cloths used with the cleanup solutions must be placed in tightly closed containers when not in use and while awaiting off-site transportation.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

Special Condition No. 1.C: The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of VOC emitted into the atmosphere from the entire installation. The permittee shall record the monthly and rolling 12-month totals of VOC emissions from the entire installation using Attachment E or an equivalent form generated by the permittee. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit, on-site, for the 60 most recent months, and shall immediately make such records available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. These records shall include Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all VOC emitting materials used and/or produced at the installation.

Reporting:

1. Special Condition No. 1.D: The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after the end of the month during which records indicate the source exceeded the 249 ton VOC limit.
2. Reports of any deviations from the emission limitation, operational limitation, monitoring/recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semiannually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section V of this permit.

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

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

EU0010–Welding and Grinding Areas			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #	2008 EIQ Reference #
EU0010	Eight 3-Phase Welding and Grinding Areas Three 3-Phase Welding Hoods Four 1-Phase Welding and Grinding Areas	Unknown – Year 1981 H.G. Butzer – Year 1982	CE01-CE10, FE07, FE16, FE17, and FE22/FE30

<p>PERMIT CONDITION EU0010-001 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 new source any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20%.
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%.

Monitoring:

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

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment B), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment D)
3. The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment C)

4. Attachments B, C and D contain logs including these record keeping requirements. These logs, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
5. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
6. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
2. Reports of any deviations from the emission limitation, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semiannually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section V of this permit.

EU0020 – Paint Booths and Ovens	
Emission Unit	Description
EU0020	3-Phase Primer Paint Booth PB02/PB19 3-Phase Final Paint Booth PB08/PB30 1-Phase Prime Paint Booth PB16 1-Phase Paint Booth PB06 3-Phase Final Paint Booth Oven O30/O52

PERMIT CONDITION EU0020-001
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 new source any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20%.
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%.

Monitoring:

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

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment B), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment D)
3. The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment C)
4. Attachments B, C and D contain logs including these record keeping requirements. These logs, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
5. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
6. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
2. Reports of any deviations from the emission limitation, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semiannually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0020-002

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

Emission Limitation:

1. The permittee shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.47 lb/hr from each paint booth.
2. No person shall cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter from any source in a concentration in excess of 0.30 grain per standard cubic foot of exhaust gases.

Operational Limitation:

1. The paint booths shall not be operated without filters in place.
 - a) The filters shall be inspected for holes, imperfections, proper installation or other problems that could hinder the effectiveness of the filter.
 - b) The filters shall be inspected each shift before spraying begins in a booth and after installation of a new filter.
 - c) The manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed with regard to installation and frequency of replacement of the filters.
 - d) Replacement filters shall be kept on site at all times.

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall retain the potential to emit calculations in Attachment H which demonstrate that the above emission limitation will never be exceeded while the filters are properly maintained and operated. No further record keeping shall be required to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations.
2. The calculation shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
3. All records shall be kept for a period of five (5) years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the emission limitations, monitoring/recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0020-003

**10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
Construction Permit No. 0494-013A, Issued September 21, 1999**

Operational Limitations:

1. Special Condition No. 1: The VOC (volatile organic compound) content of the paint shall not exceed 3.5 pounds per gallon within 3-Phase Final Paint Booth PB08/PB30.
2. Special Condition No. 2: The amount of paint used within 3-Phase Final Paint Booth PB08/PB30 shall not exceed 4,500 gallons in any consecutive 12-month period.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. Special Condition No. 3: The permittee shall maintain records of the monthly paint usage, the consecutive 12-month total usage and the paint specifications for 60 consecutive months to demonstrate compliance with the operational limitations. Attachment I or an equivalent form generated by the permittee shall be used for this purpose. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
2. The permittee shall maintain accurate Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all paints used within this booth to demonstrate compliance with the 3.45 lb VOC/gallon operational limitation.

Reporting:

1. Special Condition No. 4: The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the end of the month if the 12-month cumulative total shows that the permittee exceeded the 4,500 gallon limit.
2. Reports of any deviations from operational limitations, monitoring/recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semiannually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0020-004
10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
Construction Permit No. 112001-018, Issued November 1, 2001

Emission Limitation:

1. Special Condition No. 1.B: The permittee shall emit into the atmosphere from the 3-Phase Primer Paint Booth PB02/PB19, 3-Phase Final Paint Booth PB08/PB30, and the 3-Phase Final Paint Booth Oven O30/O52 less than the listed amounts of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) in any consecutive 12-month period:

Pollutant	CAS Number	Emission Limitation (ton per year)
Xylene	1330-20-7	10.0
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	10.0
Isopropyl Benzene (Cumene)	98-82-8	10.0
Formaldehyde	500-00-0	2.0
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	10.0
Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	822-06-0	0.02
Toluene	108-88-3	10.0
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	75-09-2	10.0
Glycol Ether	20-10-0	5.0
Lead Compounds	20-11-1	0.01
Naphthalene	91-20-3	10.0
Combined Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)		25.0

The permittee shall not use surface coatings containing HAP other than those listed on the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) which were submitted with the Construction Permit Application No. 2001-09-007 for this construction permit. Other HAP containing surface coatings may be used if a new permit application is submitted to, and approved by, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program.

Operational Limitation:

Special Condition No. 3: The permittee shall control emissions from the 3-Phase Primer Paint Booth PB02/PB19, 3-Phase Final Paint Booth PB08/PB30, and the 3-Phase Final Paint Booth Oven O30/O52 using dry filters as specified in the permit application. These filters shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Replacement filters shall be kept on hand at all times. The filters shall always be used while 3-Phase Primer Paint Booth PB02/PB19, 3-Phase Final Paint Booth PB08/PB30, and the 3-Phase Final Paint Booth Oven O30/O52 are in operation.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

Special Condition No. 1.C: The permittee shall record the monthly and rolling 12-month totals of individual and combined HAP emissions from the proposed equipment using Attachments F and G or equivalent forms generated by the permittee. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit, on-site, for the 60 most recent months, and shall immediately make such records available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. These records shall include Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all materials associated with 3-Phase Primer Paint Booth PB02/PB19, 3-Phase Final Paint Booth PB08/PB30, and the 3-Phase Final Paint Booth Oven O30/O52.

Reporting:

1. Special Condition No. 1.D: The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the end of the month during which records indicate the source exceeded the HAP emission limitations.
2. Reports of any deviations from the emission limitation, operational limitation, monitoring/recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted semiannually, in the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by Section V of this permit.

EU0030- Flash Tunnel	
Emission Unit	Description
EU0030	Flash Tunnel O47

<p style="text-align: center;">PERMIT CONDITION EU0030-001 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 new source any visible emissions with an opacity greater than 20%.
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%.

Monitoring:

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

Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results (see Attachment B), noting:
 - a) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units,
 - b) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred, and
 - c) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process.
2. The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions. (see Attachment D)
3. The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (see Attachment C)
4. Attachments B, C and D contain logs including these record keeping requirements. These logs, or an equivalent created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
5. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

6. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the emission limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION EU0030-002

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

Emission Limitation:

1. The permittee shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.47 lb/hr from the flash tunnel.
2. No person shall cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter from any source in a concentration in excess of 0.30 grain per standard cubic foot of exhaust gases.

Operational Limitation:

1. The flash tunnel shall not be operated without a filter in place.
 - a) The filter shall be inspected for holes, imperfections, proper installation or other problems that could hinder the effectiveness of the filter.
 - b) The filter shall be inspected each shift before spraying begins in a booth and after installation of a new filter.
 - c) The manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed with regard to installation and frequency of replacement of the filters.
 - d) A replacement filter shall be kept on site at all times.

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall retain the potential to emit calculations in Attachment H which demonstrate that the above emission limitation will never be exceeded. No further record keeping shall be required to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations.
2. The calculation shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
3. All records shall be kept for a period of five (5) years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this regulation, or any malfunction which could possibly cause an exceedance of this regulation.
2. The permittee shall report any deviations from the emission limitations, monitoring/recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

EU0040 – Emergency Generator	
Emission Unit	Description
EU0040	Emergency 450 HP Diesel Generator, Installed August 1993

PERMIT CONDITION EU0040-001

**10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines**

Note: An existing emergency stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013. [§63.6595(a)(1)]

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary CI ICE used for peak shaving are not considered emergency stationary ICE. Stationary CI ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines, except as permitted under §63.6640(f). Emergency stationary RICE with a site-rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that were installed prior to June 12, 2006, may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required testing of such units should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance. Emergency stationary RICE with a site-rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that were installed prior to June 12, 2006, may also operate an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. All other emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f). [§63.6675]

Operational Limitations:

1. Owners or operators of an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions must comply with the operational limitations in Table 2c to this subpart which apply. [§63.6602]
2. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply at all times. [§63.6605(a)]
3. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [§63.6605(b)]
4. Owners or operators of an existing stationary emergency RICE 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 their 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)]
5. Owners or operators of an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [§63.6625(f)]

6. Owners or operators of a stationary engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 1 of Table 2c to this subpart have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil before continuing to use the engine. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [§63.6625(i)]
7. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limitation in Table 2c to this subpart that apply according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart. [§63.6640(a)]
8. Owners or operators of an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions 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 non-emergency 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) The permittee may operate the 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) The permittee may operate the 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 non-emergency 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)]

Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63. Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary Rice Located at Major Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6600 and 63.6640, the permittee must comply with the following requirements for existing compression ignition stationary RICE:

For each . . .	The permittee must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup the permittee must . . .
1. Emergency CI ¹	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ² b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. ³	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. ³

¹If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work 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 work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

²Sources 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 2c of this subpart.

³Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

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 permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. 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 their 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.

Initial Notification

1. The permittee 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 by the dates specified if they own or operate any of the following; [§63.6645(a)]

- a) This requirement does not apply if the permittee owns or operates an existing stationary emergency CI RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards. [§63.6645(a)(5)]

Recordkeeping:

1. If the permittee must comply with the operating limitations, the permittee must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section. [§63.6655(a)]

- a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.6655(a)(2)]
- b) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [§63.6655(a)(4)]

- c) 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. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each operating limitation that applies. [§63.6655(d)]
- 3. The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to their own maintenance plan if they own or operate any of the following stationary RICE; [§63.6655(e)]
 - a) An existing stationary emergency CI RICE. [§63.6655(e)(2)]
- 4. The owner or operator any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) or (2) of this section must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable 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)]
 - a) An existing emergency stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. [§63.6655(f)(1)]
- 5. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). [§63.6660(a)]
- 6. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [§63.6660(b)]
- 7. The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). [§63.6660(c)]

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63. Requirements for Reports

As stated in §63.6650, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

The permittee must submit a . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any operating limitations that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the operating limitations during the reporting period.	ii. Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)–(9) for engines that are limited use stationary CI RICE.
	b. If you had a deviation from any operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d).	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
	c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4).	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
2. Report	b. The operating limits provided in your Federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits; and	i. Annually, according to the requirements in §63.6650.
	c. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters	

Reporting:

1. The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each operating limitation in Table 2c to this subpart that apply. These instances are deviations from the operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. [§63.6640(b)]
2. The permittee shall submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies. [§63.6650(a)]
3. Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of this section. [§63.6650(b)]
 - a) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in §63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the source in §63.6595. [§63.6650(b)(1)]
 - b) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in §63.6595. [§63.6650(b)(2)]
 - c) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. [§63.6650(b)(3)]
 - d) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. [§63.6650(b)(4)]
 - e) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section. [§63.6650(b)(5)]
 - f) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in §63.6595 and ending on December 31. [§63.6650(b)(6)]
 - g) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in §63.6595. [§63.6650(b)(7)]
 - h) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31. [§63.6650(b)(8)]
 - i) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31. [§63.6650(b)(9)]
4. The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section. [§63.6650(c)]
 - a) Company name and address. [§63.6650(c)(1)]
 - b) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [§63.6650(c)(2)]
 - c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [§63.6650(c)(3)]
 - d) If the affected source had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. [§63.6650(c)(4)]
 - e) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period. [§63.6650(c)(5)]

5. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. [§63.6650(d)]
 - a) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period. [§63.6650(d)(1)]
 - b) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken. [§63.6650(d)(2)]
6. Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority. [§63.6650(f)]

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following regulations or codes. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 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. 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:
 1. 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;
 2. 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;
 3. 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
 4. St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse is prohibited;
 - (B) Yard waste, with the following exceptions:
 1. Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation shall require an open burning permit;
 2. 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;
 3. 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:
 - A. 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;
 - B. 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;
 - C. The burning shall take place only between the daytime hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.; and
 - D. 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
 4. 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) ABB Inc. may be issued an annually renewable open burning permit for open burning provided that an air curtain destructor or incinerator is utilized and only tree trunks, tree limbs, vegetation or untreated wood waste are burned. Open burning shall occur at least 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 ABB Inc. fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the open burning permit.
 - (A) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020, paragraph (2)(N)5., the Director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.
- (5) Reporting and Record Keeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005, shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with NSPS 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the Director.
- (6) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971, is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

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

- 1) In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the Director within two business days, in writing, the following information:
 - a) Name and location of installation;
 - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
 - c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
 - d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
 - e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
 - f) Cause of the excess emissions;
 - g) Air pollutants involved;
 - h) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
 - i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 2) The permittee shall submit the paragraph 1 information list to the Director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the Director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
- 3) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under Section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the

consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the paragraph 1 list and shall be submitted not later than 15 days after receipt of the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the Director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under Section 643.080 or 643.151, RSMo.

- 4) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the Director or commission to take appropriate action, under Sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
- 5) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

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

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits

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

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

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

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

- 1) The permittee shall complete and submit an Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) annually.
- 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 to satisfy the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act, Title V.
- 5) 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.
- 6) The reporting period shall end on December 31 of each calendar year. Each report shall contain the required information for each emission unit for the twelve (12)-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.
- 7) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

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

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

10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention

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

10 CSR 10-6.170 Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin

Emission Limitation:

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

Monitoring:

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

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

Recordkeeping:

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

- 1) Whether air emissions (except water vapor) remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 2) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the installation.

- 3) Whether equipment malfunctions contributed to an exceedance.
- 4) Any violations and any corrective actions undertaken to correct the violation.

10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

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

10 CSR 10-3.090 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 must maintain the following monitoring schedule:
 - a) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive weeks after permit issuance.
 - b) Should the permittee observe no violations of this regulation during this period then-
 - i) The permittee may observe once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight (8) weeks.
 - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - iii) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - (1) The permittee may observe once per month.
 - (2) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

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

- 1) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units;
- 2) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred;

- 3) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process;
- 4) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions, which may contribute to visible emissions; and,
- 5) The permittee shall maintain records of all 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*

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(6)(C)1.B Permit Duration

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

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

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

- e) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- f) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1) The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2) The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit
- 3) The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- 4) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
- 5) The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.

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

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

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

None

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

- 1) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.

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

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

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

- e) Any other permit or extra-permit provisions, terms or conditions expressly excluded from the permit shield provisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Mr. J. P. Davis, V.P. General Manager. On March 6, 2009, the Air Pollution Control Program was informed that Mr. Jeff Weingarten, Vice President & General Manager is now the responsible official. If this person terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

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

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

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

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

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

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

VI. Attachments

Attachments follow.

Attachment C

Method 9 Opacity Observations

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

Readings ranged from _____ to _____ % opacity.

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

ATTACHMENT F
Permit Condition EU0020-004

Individual HAP Compliance Worksheet

HAP Name:
CAS Number:

Material Used (Name, Type)	Amount of Material Used	Density (lb/gal)	HAP Content (mass fraction)	HAP Emissions (tons)
			Monthly HAP Emissions:	

If usage is in tons: Tons of Material Used X HAP Content = HAP Emissions
 If usage is in pounds: Pounds of Material Used X HAP Content X 0.0005 = HAP Emissions
 If usage is in gallons: Gallons of Material Used X Density X HAP Content X 0.0005 = HAP Emissions

Monthly HAP Emissions (tons/month) = \sum HAP Emission Rates (tons/month)
 Annual HAP Emissions (tons/yr) = \sum last 12 months Monthly HAP Emissions (tons/month)

Month and Year	Annual Emission for the last 12 months (tons/yr)

Month and Year	Annual Emission for the last 12 months (tons/yr)

Notes: Annual Emissions for Xylene, Ethyl Benzene, Isopropyl Benzene (Cumene), Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Toluene, Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride), and Naphthalene of less than 10 tons/yr each demonstrates compliance.
 Annual Emissions for Glycol Ethers of less than 5 tons/yr demonstrates compliance.
 Annual Emissions for Formaldehyde of less than 2 tons/yr demonstrates compliance.
 Annual Emissions for Hexamethylene Diisocyanate of less than 0.2 tons/yr demonstrates compliance.
 Annual Emissions for Lead Compounds of less than 0.01 tons/yr demonstrates compliance.

ATTACHMENT H

10 CSR 10-6.400 Compliance Demonstration

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

Allowable PM Emission Rate (E) for Process Weights (P) of less than or equal to 30 tons/hr is calculated by:

$$E \text{ (lb/hr)} = 4.1(P)^{0.67}$$

Allowable PM Emission Rate (E) for Process Weights (P) greater than 30 tons/hr is calculated by:

$$E \text{ (lb/hr)} = 55(P)^{0.11} - 40$$

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

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

Emission Unit	Description	MHDR (tons/hr)	PM Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Control Efficiency	Potential PM Emission Rate (lb/h)	PM Emission Limit (lb/h)	Potential PM Conc. (gr/scf)	PM Conc. Limit (gr/scf)
PB02/PB19	3-Phase Primer Paint Booth	0.04	20	89.48	0.08	0.47	0.003	0.3
PB08/PB30	3-Phase Final Paint Booth	0.04	20	89.48	0.08	0.47	0.001	0.3
PB16	1-Phase Primer Paint Booth	0.04	20	89.48	0.08	0.47	0.004	0.3
PB06	1-Phase Paint Booth	0.04	20	89.48	0.08	0.47	0.005	0.3
O47	Flash Tunnel	0.04	20	89.48	0.08	0.47	0.004	0.3

The emission units are in compliance with the regulation when the fabric filters associated with each emission unit are properly maintained. The emission units shall not be operated without a fabric filter in place.

CAM is not applicable because uncontrolled potential PM emissions are below 100 tons/yr.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Permit Reference Documents

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

- 1) Part 70 Operating Permit Application, received August 1, 2005
- 2) 2008 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire
- 3) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition
- 4) Construction Permit No. 0186-002A
- 5) Construction Permit No. 0189-011A
- 6) Construction Permit No. 0792-002
- 7) Construction Permit No. 0494-013
- 8) Construction Permit No. 0494-013A
- 9) Construction Permit No. 1194-014
- 10) Construction Permit No. 1295-018
- 11) Attorney General Settlement Agreement dated September 9, 1997
- 12) Construction Permit No. 042001-008
- 13) Construction Permit No. 112001-018

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

None.

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

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

10 CSR 10-6.100, *Alternate Emission Limits* is not applicable because the installation is in an ozone attainment area.

10 CSR 10-6.260, *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds* is not applicable to this installation. The diesel fueled emergency generator engine is limited by definition to 500 hours per year. The other combustion sources are fueled by pipeline natural gas or liquefied propane which are exempted fuels within the rule.

10 CSR 10-6.400, *Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit. The rule was not applied to emission units CE01-CE10, FE07, FE16, FE17, FE22/FE30, O22/O23, O30/O52, O35, O46, O48, and SB05 because these emission units emit less than 0.5 lbs/hr of PM₁₀.

10 CSR 10-3.060, *Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating* is applicable to the installation but has not been applied within this permit. The facility operates multiple small indirect heating units (less than 10 MMBtu/hr) at the facility that are fueled with pipeline natural gas or liquefied propane. The emissions from indirect heating sources rated below 10 MMBtu/hr would not be expected to ever exceed the particulate limits of the rule. Therefore, the rule was not included in the permit.

Construction Permit Revisions

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

Construction Permit No. 0494-013 – On March 19, 2009, the applicant requested that the paint usage limit and VOC content limit for the 1-Phase Final Paint Booth be removed. It was calculated that, at maximum hourly design rate and with no limits on VOC content, the acceptable ambient limits (AAL) for HAPs could possibly be exceeded. This was based on scaling up the screen modeling results from the original permit. More refined modeling could possibly demonstrate that AALs would be met so this change would be more appropriately done in a construction permit revision.

Construction Permit No. 112001-018 - Condition number was changed to eliminate the brand name and model number (Protect Aire Model S 2017 WDC dry filters) required to be used on the paint booths. The permittee will now be allowed to use other brands of air filters. This change was done as a result of a suggestion by the inspector during the 2009 inspection of the facility.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, and Kb, *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids* are not applicable to this installation. Transformer Oil Storage Tanks 3 and 4 were constructed prior to June 11, 1973, therefore, the rule is not applicable. None of the other transformer oil tanks are of sufficient capacity for the NSPS tank rules to be applicable.

Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

This installation is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* is applicable to EU0040 Emergency 450 HP Diesel Generator and has been applied within this permit.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

None.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Applicability

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

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

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

40 CFR Part 64 is not applicable because none of the pollutant-specific emission units using a control device emit greater than 100 tons PM/yr uncontrolled.

Other Regulatory Determinations

EU0040 Shot Blasting was dismantled and removed from the installation in 2006.

An update Potential to Emit for the installation was calculated in conjunction with the writing of this permit. All determinations made within this permit are based upon the potentials calculated:

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/yr)
VOC	2174.91
NO _x	37.63
CO	31.61
PM ₁₀	14.20
PM _{2.5}	2.34
SO _x	0.23
HAP	63.32
Xylene	32.94
Glycol Ethers	16.20
Toluene	8.04
Ethylbenzene	4.92
Naphthalene	0.50

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

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

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

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

Prepared by:

Alana L. Rugen
Environmental Engineer

CERTIFIED MAIL: 70082810000020166520
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Jeff Weingarten
ABB Inc.
500 West Highway 94
Jefferson City, MO 65101-5032

Re: ABB Inc., 027-0019
Permit Number: OP2010-088A

Dear Mr. Weingarten:

Enclosed with this letter is your amended Part 70 operating permit OP2010-088A which replaces the previously issued operating permit OP2010-088. The previously issued operating permit was not the current draft of the permit as it did not contain 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ provisions. 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 643.075.6 and 621.250.3. If you choose to appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within thirty days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed. If it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the AHC.

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

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

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

MJS:ark

Enclosures

c: Ms. Tamara Freeman, US EPA Region VII
Northeast Regional Office
PAMS File: 2010-08-035