



INTERMEDIATE STATE PERMIT TO OPERATE

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

Intermediate Operating Permit Number: OP2013-038
Expiration Date: JUN 20 2018
Installation ID: 173-0021
Project Number: 2011-01-018

Installation Name and Address

Ennis Paint, Inc.
13213 Highway 79 South
Hannibal, MO 63401
Ralls County

Parent Company's Name and Address

Ennis-Flint
115 Todd Court
Thomasville, NC 27360

Installation Description:

This installation manufactures industrial / traffic marking paint. Emissions come from the transfer and mixture of calcium carbonate/clay, pigments and solid resins, solvents, and additives. Emissions are controlled by baghouses and dust collection systems. Methanol is a solvent in the paint formula and is the hazardous air pollutant emitted in the highest amount.

JUN 21 2013

Effective Date


Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

This installation manufactures industrial / traffic marking paint. Emissions come from the transfer and mixture of calcium carbonate/clay, pigments and solid resins, solvents, and additives. Emissions are controlled by baghouses and dust collection systems. Methanol is a solvent in the paint formula and is the hazardous air pollutant emitted in the highest amount.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year					
Pollutants	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM ₁₀)	0.47	0.65	0.65	0.66	0.68
Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})	--	--	--	--	--
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	--	--	--	--	--
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	--	--	--	--	--
Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)	--	--	--	--	--
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	--	--	--	--	--
Lead (Pb)	--	--	--	--	--
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	4.69	5.95	5.95	5.91	6.32
Ammonia (NH ₃)	--	--	--	--	--

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

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

Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit
EU0010	Calcium carbonate / clay unloading and weighing
EU0020	Calcium carbonate / clay transfer to receiving tank
EU0030	Calcium carbonate / clay transfer to mixing operations

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

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

Description of Emission Source

Four 1,500-gallon Paint mixers

Six 6,000-gallon paint blending tanks

Packaging

Two latex storage tanks, each 24,041-gallon

10,000-gallon methanol storage tank

10,000-gallon texanol storage tank

Two latex storage tanks, each 20,000-gallon (HD21 and DT-250)

5,500-gallon propylene glycol storage tank

6,250-gallon defoamer storage tank

5,500-gallon colloid storage tank

Two paint storage tanks, each 4,500-gallon

Four paint storage tanks, each 8,500-gallon

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

These documents have been incorporated by reference into this permit.

None.

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

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

PERMIT CONDITION PW001

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

Emission Limitations:

- 1) The permittee shall discharge into the atmosphere from the entire installation less than ten tons of any hazardous air pollutant (HAP) in any consecutive 12-month period.
- 2) The permittee shall discharge into the atmosphere from the entire installation less than 25 tons of all hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) combined in any consecutive 12-month period.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the amount of methanol emitted to the atmosphere from this installation. The permittee shall record the monthly and running 12-month totals of methanol emitted from this installation. The permittee shall use the form in Attachment A1, or an equivalent form, for this purpose.
- 2) If the amount of any individual HAP other than methanol emitted to the atmosphere from this installation, as reported on the annual Emission Inventory Questionnaire, exceeds one ton per year, then the permittee shall, from that time forward:
 - a) Record the monthly and running 12-month total of each individual HAP emitted from the installation, using multiple copies of the form in Attachment A1, or an equivalent form, for this purpose; and
 - b) Record the monthly and running 12-month combined total of all HAPs emitted from the installation, using the form in Attachment A2, or an equivalent form, for this purpose.Otherwise, the permittee shall maintain a copy of the annual Emission Inventory Questionnaire containing a record of all HAPs emitted.
- 3) The permittee shall maintain these records on site for the most recent 60 months.
- 4) The permittee shall immediately make such records available to any Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.

Note: See the Statement of Basis for an explanation of why the permittee is normally required to track methanol only, instead of all HAPs.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the records maintained to satisfy the monitoring/recordkeeping requirements of this permit condition indicate that the installation exceeded any of the emission limitations in this permit condition.

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

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

EU0010 through EU0030– BULK MATERIAL HANDLING OPERATIONS			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #	2004 EIQ Reference #
EU0010	Calcium carbonate / clay unloading into two bulk storage silos and weighing in a weigh bin, 1996 , with emissions controlled by bin vent filters with 99.5% efficiency	N/A	S001,S002
EU0020	Calcium carbonate / clay transfer to receiving tanks, 1997, with emissions controlled by baghouses with 99.5% efficiency	N/A	S003, S004
EU0030	Calcium carbonate / clay transfer to mixing operation, 1999, with emissions controlled by dust collector with 99.5% efficiency (1999)	N/A	S005

<p>PERMIT CONDITION [EU0010 through EU0030]-001 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants</p>
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Emission Limitations:

- 1) No owner or other person shall cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from any new source any visible emissions with opacity greater than 20%.
New source: any equipment, machine, device, article, contrivance or installation installed in the outstate Missouri area after February 24, 1971.
- 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 opacity up to 60%.

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on these emission units using the procedures contained in Test Method 22 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. 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 an observation using the procedures contained in Test Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60.
- 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 semi-annually. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency. If the source has already performed the weekly and biweekly monitoring and is doing monitoring in compliance with a previous permit, the weekly and biweekly monitoring do not need to be repeated.

Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall maintain records of all Method 22 observation results (See Attachment B1 or B2.), 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 C.)
- 3) The permittee shall maintain records of any Method 9 test performed in accordance with this permit condition. (See Attachment D.)
- 4) Attachments B1 or B2, C, and D contain logs satisfying these recordkeeping requirements. These logs, or equivalents created by the permittee, must be used to certify compliance with this requirement.
- 5) These records shall be maintained for five years. They may be kept in either written or electronic form.
- 6) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.

Reporting:

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

PERMIT CONDITION [EU0010 through EU0030]-002

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

Emission Limitations:

The permittee shall not shall cause, allow or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any of these emission units in excess of its emission limit E shown in the following table. Emission limit E is calculated from process weight P using the equation $E = 4.10P^{0.67}$ from 10 CSR 10-6.400(3)(A)1.

Emission Unit	Description of Unit	P (tons/hr)	E (lb/hr)
EU0010	Calcium carbonate / clay unloading	8.0	16.51
EU0020	Calcium carbonate / clay transfer to receiving tanks	8.0	16.51
EU0030	Calcium carbonate / clay transfer to mixing operation	8.0	16.51

Operational Limitation:

- 1) The baghouses, dust collector and dust collection system shall be maintained such that their pressure drops remain in the normal operating range. The pressure drop across a baghouse or dust collector filter shall fall within its manufacturer's recommended range on the suction side whenever the emission unit it controls is in operation. These ranges are as follows:

Description	EQ Reference #	Minimum Pressure Drop (inches of water head)	Maximum Pressure Drop (inches of water head)
Storage silo #1 baghouse	S001	1.0	15.5
Storage silo #2 baghouse	S002	1.0	15.5
Weigh bin baghouse	S003	0	7.5
Weigh hoppers baghouse	S004	0	7.5
Mixing dust collector	S005	0	6.0

- 2) The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate the control devices and associated instrumentation according to the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.

Monitoring:

- 1) The permittee shall perform the following every six (6) months:
 - a) Check and document the cleaning sequence of the control devices;
 - b) Inspect for leaks and wear; and
 - c) Inspect all components that are not subject to wear or plugging, including structural components, housing, ducts and hoods.If leaks or abnormal conditions are detected, all appropriate measures for remediation shall be implemented within eight hours.
- 2) The permittee shall check the pressure drop across the filters once per day. If the pressure drop on the suction side falls outside the manufacturer's recommended range, corrective action shall be taken within eight hours of detection.

Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall record all inspections, maintenance activities, corrective actions, and, instrument calibrations. The permittee shall use the form in Attachment C, or an equivalent form, for this purpose.
- 2) The permittee shall document all checks of the pressure drop across the filters. The permittee shall use the form in Attachment E, or an equivalent form, for this purpose.
- 3) The permittee shall document bag and filter replacement. The permittee shall use the form in Attachment E, or an equivalent form, for this purpose.
- 5) Attachment F to this permit contains calculations of estimated emissions from these emission units. The calculations demonstrate that, with fabric filters controlling PM emissions from the vents, the PM emissions for each emission unit comply with that emission unit's emission limit. The permittee shall keep Attachment F with the rest of this permit.
- 5) These records shall be maintained for five years. They may be kept in either written or electronic form.
- 6) These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.

Reporting:

- 1) The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after determining that any of the operational limitations of this permit condition were violated.
- 2) The permittee shall report any deviations from the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the annual monitoring report and compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

IV. Core Permit Requirements

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

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

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

- iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation is limited to the period beginning September 16 and ending April 14 of each calendar year and limited to a total base area not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet. Any open burning shall be conducted only between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and is limited to areas outside of incorporated municipalities;
- 3) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
- 4) Ennis Paint, 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 Ennis Paint, Inc. fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the open burning permit.
- a) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020, paragraph (2)(N)5., the director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.
- 5) Reporting and Recordkeeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005, shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with NSPS 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the director.
- 6) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971, is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

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

- 1) In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the director within two business days, in writing, the following information:
- a) Name and location of installation;
- b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
- c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
- d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
- e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
- f) Cause of the excess emissions;
- g) Air pollutants involved;
- h) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;

- i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 2) The permittee shall submit the paragraph 1 information list to the director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
 - 3) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under Section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the paragraph 1 list and shall be submitted not later than 15 days after receipt of the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under Section 643.080 or 643.151, RSMo.
 - 4) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the director or commission to take appropriate action, under Sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
 - 5) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

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

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits

The permittee shall file a complete application for renewal of this operating permit at least six months before the date of permit expiration. In no event shall this time be greater than eighteen months. [10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(B)1.A(III)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)(1) and §(6)(C)1.C(II)] The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request. [10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)(1) and §(6)(C)3.B]

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

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

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

10 CSR 10-6.100 Alternate Emission Limits

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

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

- 1) The permittee shall submit full emissions report either electronically via MoEIS, which requires Form 1.0 signed by an authorized company representative, or on Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) paper forms on the frequency specified in this rule and in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions, such as spreadsheet file, can be submitted for approval by the director.
- 2) The permittee may be required by the director to file additional reports.
- 3) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 4) The permittee shall submit a full EIQ for the 2011, 2014, 2017, and 2020 reporting years. In the interim years the installation may submit a Reduced Reporting Form; however, if the installation's emissions increase or decrease by more than five tons when compared to their last submitted full EIQ, the installation shall submit a full EIQ rather than a Reduced Reporting Form.
- 5) In addition to the EIQ submittal schedule outlined above, any permit issued under 10 CSR 10-6.060 Section (5) or (6) triggers a requirement that a full EIQ be submitted in the first full calendar year after the permitted equipment initially operates.
- 6) The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the emissions report.
- 7) The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or electronically via MoEIS. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions can be submitted for approval by the director. The reports shall be submitted to the director by April 1 after the end of each reporting year. If the full emissions report is filed electronically via MoEIS, this due date is extended to May 1.
- 8) 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.
- 9) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

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

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

10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention

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

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

Emission Limitation:

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

Monitoring:

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

The permittee shall maintain the following monitoring schedule:

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

Recordkeeping:

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

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

10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

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

10 CSR 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

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

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 USEPA Method 9 opacity tests performed.

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

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

Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
 - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
 - d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.

- b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
 - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at §82.152).
 - e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
 - f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- 3) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
 - 4) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
 - 5) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR Part 82*

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

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

- iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
- b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

V. General Permit Requirements

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

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(E)2 and §(6)(C)1.B Permit Duration

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

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.C General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.D Risk Management Plan Under Section 112(r)

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

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

10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.A General Requirements

- 1) The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2) The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit
- 3) The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- 4) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
- 5) The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted under this rule.
- 6) Failure to comply with the limitations and conditions that qualify the installation for an Intermediate permit make the installation subject to the provisions of 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit.

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

None.

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

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

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)7 Emergency Provisions

- 1) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emissions

limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:

- a) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
 - b) That the installation was being operated properly,
 - c) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and
 - d) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken.
- 2) Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)5 Off-Permit Changes

- 1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted installation's operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is a Title I modification; Please Note: Changes at the installation which affect the emission limitation(s) classifying the installation as an intermediate source (add additional equipment to the recordkeeping requirements, increase the emissions above major source level) do not qualify for off-permit changes.
 - b) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, no later than the next annual emissions report. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change; and
 - c) The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes.

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

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

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

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,
- 2) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:
 - a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire;
or
 - c) The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
- 3) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(E)1.A and §(6)(E)1.C Statement of Basis

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

VI. Attachments

Attachments follow.

ATTACHMENT A1
Individual HAP Emissions Compliance Worksheet ¹

Ennis Paint Company

Year: _____

HAP Name: _____

CAS # _____

Month	(A) Volume of Paint Produced (gallons)	(B) Emission Factor (tons per gallon of paint) ²	(C) Monthly Emissions ³ (tons)	(D) Rolling 12-month Emissions ⁴ (tons)
January				
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				

Note 1: One of these worksheets must always be filled out for methanol (CAS # 67-56-1.) Worksheets are only required for other HAPs when emissions of any individual HAP other than methanol exceed 1 ton per year. When that happens, one of these worksheets must be filled out for each and every individual HAP emitted.

Note 2: For methanol, this emission factor is 0.00000161. For any other emission factor, show below or on an attached sheet how it was determined.

Note 3: Column C = Column A X Column B for each row (month)

Note 4: Column D = the sum of Column C figures for the current month plus the previous eleven months. **A figure of 10 tons or less in this column indicates compliance.**

ATTACHMENT A2
Total HAP Emissions Compliance Worksheet ¹

Ennis Paint Company

Year: _____

Month	(A) Monthly Emissions ² (tons)	(B) Rolling 12-month Emissions ³ (tons)
January		
February		
March		
April		
May		
June		
July		
August		
September		
October		
November		
December		

Note 1: This worksheet is only required when emissions of any individual HAP other than methanol exceed 1 ton per year.

Note 2: Column A = the sum of Column C figures from all individual HAP worksheets for the corresponding year and month.

Note 3: Column B = the sum of Column C figures for the current month plus the previous eleven months. **A figure of 25 tons or less in this column indicates compliance.**

ATTACHMENT D

Method 9 Opacity Emission Observations	
Company	Observer
Location	Observer Certification Date
Date	Emission Unit
Time	Control Device

Hour	Min.	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
Demonstration of Compliance of EU0010 Through EU0030 With 10 CSR 10-6.400

Below are PM emission estimates for each of the emission units EU0010 through EU0030. These were calculated based on:

- each unit's Maximum Hourly Design Rate;
- the uncontrolled PM emission factor for paint manufacturing from Table 6.4-1 in U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition.; and
- the 99.5% PM control efficiency of the control devices on each emission unit:

$$\text{EU0010 emission estimate} = \left(\frac{8.0 \text{ tons}}{\text{hr}} \right) \left(\frac{20 \text{ lb}}{\text{ton}} \right) \left(\frac{100 - 99.5}{100} \right) = \frac{0.8 \text{ lb}}{\text{hr}}$$

EU0020 emission estimate is the same as for EU0010

EU0030 emission estimate is the same as for EU0010

Below are the emission limitations for each of these emission units from Permit Condition (EU0010 THROUGH EU0030) – 002, which was based on state regulation 10 CSR 10-6.400.

$$\text{EU0010 emission limitation} = \frac{16.51 \text{ lb}}{\text{hr}}$$

EU0020 emission limitation is the same as for EU0010

EU0030 emission limitation is the same as for EU0010

For each of EU0010, EU0020, and EU0030, the emission estimate of 0.8 lb/hr is less than 5% of the emission limitation of 16.51 lb/hr. Therefore, as long as the control devices on these emission units meet their operational limitations, the units will be in compliance with this regulation.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Voluntary Limitations

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

The installation's voluntary limitation restricts emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). The permittee uses methanol, a HAP, as a solvent in its paint formulation. A surfactant that contains trace amounts of two other HAPs, ethylene oxide and 1,4-dioxane, is also added. The installation's 2004 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire indicates that the combined ethylene oxide and 1,4-dioxane emissions accounted for only five percent of the total HAP emissions, while methanol accounted for 95% of this total. If the installation emits no more than 10 tons per year (tpy) of methanol, it will be emitting less than ten tpy of any individual HAP and less than 25 tpy of all HAPs combined. Thus the permittee is normally only required to track emissions of methanol in order to demonstrate compliance with the plant-wide limitations on individual and total HAP emissions. The permittee is still required to estimate yearly emissions of all HAPs in the annual EIQ. Also, the permit condition includes provisions for tracking emissions of other individual HAPs and total combined HAP if the emissions of any other individual HAP increases significantly.

Permit Reference Documents

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

- 1) Part 70 Operating Permit Application, received January 6, 2011;
- 2) 2011 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, and
- 3) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition.

Reasons for Designating Emission Units Without Limitations

The blending and packaging operations (S006) have only fugitive emissions, and no specific requirements apply to them.

Because of their size and contents, no specific requirements apply to any of the storage tanks. (See "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability" below.) However, emissions of volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants from these tanks are accounted for under the plant wide permit conditions.

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

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

None.

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

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

None.

Construction Permit Revisions

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

None.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

No NSPS regulations apply to the emission units at this installation. In particular, 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts K and Ka, *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids*, apply only to tanks with storage capacities greater than 40,000 gallons. None of the tanks at this installation are that large. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels*, applies only to tanks with storage capacities greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (19,812.75 gallons) that are used to store a volatile organic liquid. The only tanks at this installation with capacities that large are the four latex storage tanks, and latex is a water/plastic emulsion that does not contain volatile organic liquids. Therefore, these subparts do not apply to these storage vessels.

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

The maximum available control technology (MACT) regulations apply to installations in regulated source categories if the installation is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP.) In particular, the MACT regulation 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHH, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing*, would apply to Ennis Paint Company if it were a major source of HAP. However, by accepting voluntary emission limitations to emit less than ten tons per year or more of any single HAP and 25 tons per year of all HAPs combined, this installation becomes a synthetic minor, and, no MACT regulations apply to it. (See caution in the "Voluntary Limitations" at the beginning of this Statement of Basis.)

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 uses a control device to achieve compliance with a relevant standard.

Other Regulatory Determinations

The emission factor of 0.00000161 lb methanol/gal paint, which was used in Attachment A, was obtained as follows.

The 2004 Emission Inventory (EIQ) for the installation reported methanol emissions of 5.91 tons from emission point S006 and another 0.20 ton from the methanol storage tank, for a total of 6.11 tons methanol.

This 2004 EIQ reported production of 26,917.59 tons of paint. There are 2000 pounds in a ton, so the paint production in 2004 was 53,835,180 lb.

The permittee's website states that this installation produces only waterborne paint, and has a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for this paint which specifies a specific gravity of 1.6 to 1.7. To make a worst-case scenario, the 1.7 figure was used. Water weighs 62.4 lb/ft³, and there are 7.4805 gal in a ft³, so the paint weighs $1.7 \left(\frac{62.4 \text{ lb}}{\text{ft}^3} \right) \left(\frac{\text{ft}^3}{7.4805 \text{ gal}} \right) = 14.2 \text{ lb/gal}$. Therefore, the 2004 paint production of 53,835,180 lb = $53,835,180 \text{ lb} \left(\frac{\text{gal}}{14.2 \text{ lb}} \right) = 3,790,000 \text{ gal}$

The emission factor is calculated as $\frac{6.11 \text{ TonMethanol}}{3,790,000 \text{ GalPaint}} = 0.00000161 \text{ ton methanol/gal paint}$

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:

Jason Dickneite
Environmental Engineer

Mr. David Hayes
Ennis Paint, Inc.
P.O. Box 49
Saverton, MO 63467

Re: Ennis Paint, Inc., 173-0021
Permit Number: **OP2013-038**

Dear Mr. Hayes:

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

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

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

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

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

MJS/jdk

Enclosures

c: Northeast Regional Office
PAMS File: 2011-01-018