



Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Air Pollution Control Program

PART 70

PERMIT TO OPERATE

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

Operating Permit Number: OP2011-047
Expiration Date: SEP 22 2016
Installation ID: 510-2378
Project Number: 2010-08-022

Installation Name and Address

Laclede Gas Building
720 Olive St.
St. Louis, MO 63101-2338
City of St. Louis

Parent Company's Name and Address

Hertz Investment Group
1522 2nd St.
Santa Monica, CA 90401-2303

Installation Description:

The Laclede Gas Building is an office building located in downtown St. Louis. The installation generates electricity and low pressure steam for heating and air conditioning. The building contains eight natural gas fired combustion engines, two natural gas fired boilers, three cooling towers, a parts washer, and miscellaneous ancillary equipment. The installation is a major source of Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x).

SEP 23 2011

Effective Date


Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

The Laclede Gas Building Managed by Hertz St. Louis One, LLC is an office building located in downtown St. Louis. The installation generates electricity and low pressure steam for heating and air conditioning. The building contains eight natural gas fired combustion engines, two natural gas fired boilers, three cooling towers, a parts washer, and miscellaneous ancillary equipment. The installation is a major source of Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x).

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year					
Pollutant	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Filterable Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM ₁₀)	2.97	2.75	2.94	3.28	3.37
Filterable Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})	0.79	0.85	0.87	0.91	0.89
Condensable PM (PM CON)	0.83	0.89	-	-	-
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	189.46	203.56	207.44	216.24	212.47
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	2.47	2.65	2.71	2.82	2.77
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	292.92	314.76	320.75	334.36	328.53
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	2.71	2.96	3.02	3.10	3.03
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	1.71	1.87	1.90	1.96	1.92
Methanol (67-56-1)	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.26
Acrolein (107-02-8)	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.25
Benzene (71-43-2)	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15
1,3-Butadiene (106-99-0)	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Toluene (108-88-3)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Xylene (1330-20-7)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Polycyclic Organic Matter (TP ₁₅)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

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
EP-01	(6) Internal Combustion Engines
EP-02	(2) Internal Combustion Engines (AC)
EP-03	North and South Boilers
EP-07	Parts Washer
EP-10	Emergency Air Compressor

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.

Emission Unit	Description
EP-08	1,000 Gallon Lube Oil Tank
EP-09	550 Gallon Waste Lube Oil Tank
EP-11	(3) Cooling Towers

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

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

None.

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

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

PERMIT CONDITION 001				
EP-03 North and South Boilers				
10 CSR 10-5.030 Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating				
Emission Unit	Description	Fuel	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Installation Date
EP-03	North and South Boilers	Natural Gas	8.36 each	1969

Emission Limitations:

The permittee shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.53 lbs/MMBtu of heat input from these emission units.

Operational Limitation:

The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate the emission units according to the manufacturer’s specifications and recommendations.

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain a maintenance log noting all inspections, malfunctions, and repairs using Attachment A or an equivalent form generated by the permittee.
2. Attachment B contains calculations which demonstrate that these emission units will never exceed the emission limitation while burning the specified fuel.
3. Records may be kept in written or electronic form.
4. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.
5. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Program, 1520 Market St., Room 4058, St. Louis, MO 63103, and 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, operational limitation, monitoring/record keeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring reports and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 002 EP-07 Parts Washer 10 CSR 10-5.300 Control of Emissions From Solvent Metal Cleaning ¹	
Emission Unit	Description
EP-07	Parts Washer

¹This regulation is applicable to cold cleaners using nonaqueous solvents. If the installation ceases using nonaqueous solvents the permittee no longer needs to comply with this permit requirement; however, the permittee shall retain material safety data sheets (MSDS) on the cold cleaner solvent to verify its' aqueous nature.

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee shall not use, sell or offer for sale a cold cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure greater than 1.0 mmHg (0.019 psi) at twenty degrees Celsius (20°C) (sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (68°F)).
2. Each cold cleaner shall have a cover which prevents the escape of solvent vapors from the solvent bath while in the closed position or an enclosed reservoir which limits the escape of solvent vapors from the solvent bath whenever parts are not being processed in the cleaner.
3. The permittee may use an alternate method for reducing cold cleaning emissions if the permittee shows the level of emission control is equivalent to or greater than the requirements of 10 CSR 10-5.300(3)(A)1.A. This alternate method shall be approved by the Director and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
4. When one (1) or more of the following conditions exist, the cover shall be designed to operate easily such that minimal disturbing of the solvent vapors in the tank occurs. (For covers larger than ten (10) square feet, this shall be accomplished by either mechanical assistance such as spring loading or counter weighing or by power systems):
 - a) The solvent vapor pressure is greater than 0.3 psi measured at thirty-seven point eight degrees Celsius (37.8°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - b) The solvent is agitated; or
 - c) The solvent is heated.
5. Each cold cleaner shall have an internal drainage facility so that parts are enclosed under the cover while draining.
6. If an internal drainage facility cannot fit into the cleaning system and the solvent vapor pressure is less than 0.6 psi measured at thirty-seven point eight degrees Celsius (37.8°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the cold cleaner shall have an external drainage facility which provides for the solvent to drain back into the solvent bath.
7. Solvent sprays, if used, shall be a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower-type spray) and at a pressure which does not cause splashing above or beyond the freeboard.
8. A permanent conspicuous label summarizing the operating procedures shall be affixed to the equipment or in a location readily visible during operation of the equipment.
9. Any cold cleaner which uses a solvent that has a solvent vapor pressure greater than 0.6 psi measured at thirty-seven point eight degrees Celsius (37.8°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)) or heated above forty-eight point nine degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)) shall use one (1) of the following control devices:
 - a) A freeboard ratio of at least 0.75;
 - b) Water cover (solvent shall be insoluble in and heavier than water); or
 - c) Other control systems with a mass balance demonstrated overall VOC emissions reduction efficiency greater than or equal to sixty-five percent (65%). These control systems shall receive approval from the Director and EPA prior to their use.

10. Cold cleaner covers shall be closed whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaners or the solvent shall drain into an enclosed reservoir except when performing maintenance or collecting solvent samples.
11. Cleaned parts shall be drained in the freeboard area for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts shall be positioned so that the solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaner.
12. Whenever a cold cleaner fails to perform within the rule operating requirements, the unit shall be shut down immediately and shall remain shut down until operation is restored to meet the rule operating requirements.
13. Solvent leaks shall be repaired immediately or the cold cleaner shall be shut down until the leaks are repaired.
14. Any waste material removed from a cold cleaner shall be disposed of by one (1) of the following methods or an equivalent method approved by the Director and EPA:
 - a) Reduction of the waste material to less than twenty percent (20%) VOC solvent by distillation and proper disposal of the still bottom waste; or
 - b) Stored in closed containers for transfer to—
 - i) A contract reclamation service; or
 - ii) A disposal facility approved by the Director and EPA.
15. Waste solvent shall be stored in closed containers only.
16. Only persons trained in the operational requirements specified above shall be permitted to operate the equipment.
17. The person who supervises any person who operates the solvent cleaning equipment shall receive equal or greater operational training than the operator.
18. A procedural review shall be given to all solvent metal cleaning equipment operators at least once each twelve (12) months.

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall keep records of all types and amounts of solvents containing waste material from cleaning or degreasing operations transferred either to a contract reclamation service or to a disposal facility and all amounts distilled on the premises. The records also shall include maintenance and repair logs for both the degreaser and any associated control equipment. These records shall be kept current and made available for review on a monthly basis. The Director may require additional record keeping if necessary to adequately demonstrate compliance with this rule.
2. The permittee shall maintain records which include for each purchase of cold cleaning solvent:
 - a) The name and address of the solvent supplier;
 - b) The date of purchase;
 - c) The type of solvent; and
 - d) The vapor pressure of the solvent in mmHg at twenty degrees Celsius (20°C) (sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (68°F)).
3. The permittee shall maintain records which include for each sale of cold cleaning solvent:
 - a) The name and address of the solvent purchaser;
 - b) The date of sale;
 - c) The type of solvent;
 - d) The unit volume of solvent;
 - e) The total volume of solvent; and

- f) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mmHg at twenty degrees Celsius (20°C) (sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit (68°F)).
- 4. Records shall be kept of all required solvent metal cleaning training.
- 5. Records may be kept in written or electronic form.
- 6. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 7. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations from the emission limitations, operational limitation, monitoring/record keeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring reports and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 003	
EP-02 (2) Internal Combustion Engines (AC)	
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	
Emission Unit	Description
EP-02	(2) 401 HP Natural Gas Fired, 4 Stroke Rich Burn Internal Combustion Engines

¹Existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions shall comply with this regulation no later than October 19, 2013. [§63.6595(a)(1)]

Operational Limitations:

- 1. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [§63.6603(a)]
 - a) Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - b) Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
 - c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
 - d) The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement listed above. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil listed above. The analysis program shall at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid 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 permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee shall change the oil within two days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee shall change the oil within two days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall retain 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 shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
- 2. The permittee shall be in compliance with the operating limitations at all times. [§63.6605(a)]
- 3. At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good

air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. 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. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop their own maintenance plan which shall 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) and §63.6640(a)]
5. The permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [§63.6625(h)]

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall retain the following records: [§63.6655]
 - a) A copy of each report the permittee has submitted to comply with this subpart.
 - b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - c) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
 - e) Records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee has operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's maintenance plan.
2. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). [§63.6660(a)]
3. The permittee shall retain each record, readily accessible, in hard copy or electronic form for at least five years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). [§63.6660(c)]
4. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the above listed operational limitations. These instances are deviations from the operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations shall be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. [§63.6640(b)]
2. The permittee shall submit semi-annual compliance reports. [§63.6650]
 - a) Each compliance report shall contain:
 - i) Company name and address.
 - ii) A statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
 - iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

- iv) If there are no deviations from any operating limitations during the reporting period, the report shall contain a statement that there were no deviations from the operating limitations during the reporting period.
 - v) If there was a deviation from any operating limitation during the reporting period, the report shall contain the following information:
 - (1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
 - (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
 - vi) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the report shall contain 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 operating limitation to be exceeded. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during the malfunction of the affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
- b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), the permittee shall submit each report according to the following requirements:
- i) The first compliance report shall cover the period beginning October 19, 2013, and ending December 31, 2013. This report shall be submitted in conjunction with the semi-annual Title V compliance reports required by Section V of this permit.
 - ii) Each subsequent compliance report shall cover the semi-annual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semi-annual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. These reports shall be submitted in conjunction with the semi-annual Title V compliance reports required by Section V of this permit.
3. The permittee shall report any deviations from the operational limitation, monitoring/record keeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring reports and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 004	
EP-01 (6) Internal Combustion Engines	
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	
Emission Unit	Description
EP-01	(2) 767 HP & (4) 1,006 HP Natural Gas Fired, 4SRB Internal Combustion Engines

¹Existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions shall comply with this regulation no later than October 19, 2013. [§63.6595(a)(1)]

Emission Limitations:

1. The permittee shall comply with one of the following emission limitations except during periods of startup: [§63.6603(a)]
 - a) Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 2.7 ppmvd at 15 percent O₂; or
 - b) Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more.
2. The permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30

minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup apply. [§63.6625(h)]

3. Compliance with numerical emission limitations shall be based on the results of the average of three one-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620. [§63.6603]
4. The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations in this subpart at all times. [§63.6605(a)]

Operational Limitations:

1. If the permittee uses non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) to achieve the emission limitations, the permittee shall comply with the following operational limitations: [§63.6603(a)]
 - a) Maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test; and
 - b) Maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F.
2. If the permittee is not using NSCR to achieve the emission limitations, the permittee shall petition the Administrator for operating limitations specific to the control techniques the permitting is using. [§63.6603(a)]
3. The permittee shall be in compliance with the operating limitations in this subpart at all times. [§63.6605(a)]
4. At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain each affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. 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 shall 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)]

Performance Testing:

1. The permittee shall conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run shall last at least one hour. [§63.6620(d)]
2. For each performance test conducted to comply with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde exhaust emissions the permittee shall: [§63.6620(a)]
 - a) Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i). Sampling sites shall be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
 - b) Measure O₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00m (2005). Measurements to determine O₂ concentration shall be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
 - c) Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03. Measurements to determine moisture content shall be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
 - d) Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A; or ASTM D6348–03, provided in ASTM D6348–03 Annex A5

(Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R shall be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. Formaldehyde concentration shall be at 15 percent O₂, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three one-hour or longer runs.

- i) The permittee may obtain a copy of ASTM–D6348–03 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.
- e) The permittee shall use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$R = \frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 \text{ Equation 1}$$

Where:

C_i = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device inlet,
 C_o = concentration of formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and
 R = percent reduction of formaldehyde emissions. [§63.6620(e)(1)]

- f) The permittee shall normalize the formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO₂). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO₂ concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO₂ correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO₂ correction factor as follows: [§63.6620(e)(2)]
 - i) Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209F_d}{F_c} \text{ Equation 2}$$

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO₂ volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.
 0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.
 F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm³ /J (dscf/10⁶ Btu).
 F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO₂ produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm³ /J (dscf/10⁶ Btu).

- ii) Calculate the CO₂ correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \text{ Equation 3}$$

Where:

X_{co2} = CO₂ correction factor, percent.
 5.9 = 20.9 percent O₂ – 15 percent O₂, the defined O₂ correction value, percent.

- iii) Calculate the formaldehyde gas concentration adjusted to 15 percent O₂ using CO₂ as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\%CO_2} \text{ Equation 4}$$

Where:

%CO₂ = Measured CO₂ concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

3. For each performance test conducted to comply with the requirement to limit exhaust concentration of formaldehyde the permittee shall: [§63.6620(a)]
 - a) Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i). If using a control device, the sampling site shall be located at the outlet of the control device.
 - b) Determine the O₂ concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005). Measurements to determine O₂ concentration shall be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
 - c) Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03. Measurements to determine moisture content shall be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
 - d) Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A; or ASTM D6348–03, provided in ASTM D6348–03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R shall be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. Formaldehyde concentration shall be at 15 percent O₂, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three one-hour or longer runs.
 - i) The permittee may obtain a copy of ASTM–D6348–03 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.
4. The engine percent load during a performance test shall be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination shall be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information shall be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test shall be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value shall be provided. [§63.6620(i)]
5. The permittee shall conduct an initial performance test within 180 days after October 19, 2013 according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2). [§63.6612(a)]
 - a) During the initial performance test, the permittee shall establish each operating limitation. [§63.6630(b)]
 - b) The permittee is not required to conduct an initial performance test on a unit for which a performance test has been previously conducted if the test meets all of the following conditions: [§63.6612(b)]
 - i) The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.
 - ii) The test must not be older than 2 years.
 - iii) The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.
 - iv) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the permittee must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

- c) If the permittee elects to comply with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and is not using NSCR, or if the permittee elects to comply with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and is not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, the permittee shall petition the Administrator for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. The permittee shall not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator.
- i) If the permittee petitions the Administrator for approval of operating limitations, the petition shall include the following information:
- (1) Identification of the specific parameters the permittee proposes to use as operating limitations;
 - (2) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions;
 - (3) A discussion of how the permittee will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;
 - (4) A discussion identifying the methods the permittee will use to measure and the instruments the permittee will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and
 - (5) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments the permittee will use for monitoring these parameters.
- ii) If the permittee petitions the Administrator for approval of no operating limitations, the petition shall include the following information:
- (1) Identification of the parameters associated with operation of the stationary RICE and any emission control device which could change intentionally (*e.g.*, operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (*e.g.*, wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time;
 - (2) A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions;
 - (3) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of whether establishing limitations on the parameters would serve to limit HAP emissions;
 - (4) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of how the permittee could establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters in operating limitations;
 - (5) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the methods the permittee could use to measure them and the instruments the permittee could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments;
 - (6) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments the permittee could use to monitor them; and
 - (7) A discussion of why, the permittee believes it is infeasible or unreasonable to adopt the parameters as operating limitations.
- d) If the permittee is using NSCR to reduce formaldehyde exhaust emissions, the permittee has demonstrated initial compliance if:
- i) The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and

- ii) The permittee has installed a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
 - iii) The permittee recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
- e) If the permittee is reducing formaldehyde exhaust emissions not using NSCR, the permittee has demonstrated initial compliance if:
- i) The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and
 - ii) The permittee has installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
 - iii) The permittee recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
- f) If the permittee is limiting the exhaust concentration of formaldehyde not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR, the permittee has demonstrated initial compliance if:
- i) The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O₂, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and
 - ii) The permittee has installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
 - iii) The permittee recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
- g) If the permittee is using oxidation catalyst or NSCR to limit the exhaust concentration of formaldehyde, the permittee has demonstrated initial compliance if:
- i) The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O₂, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and
 - ii) The permittee has installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
 - iii) The permittee recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
- h) The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.6645. [§63.6630(c)]
6. The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours of operation or three years, whichever comes first. [§63.6615]

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the following requirements: [§63.6625(b)]
 - a) The permittee shall prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined below and in §63.8(d). As specified in §63.8(f)(4), the permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in below in their site-specific monitoring plan.
 - i) The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;
 - ii) Sampling interface (*e.g.*, thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;

- iii) Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
 - iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.8(c)(1) and (c)(3); and
 - v) Ongoing reporting and record keeping procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
- b) The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in their site-specific monitoring plan.
 - c) The CPMS shall collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also §63.6635).
 - d) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor shall have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
 - e) The permittee shall conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in their site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
 - f) The permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with their site-specific monitoring plan.
2. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, the permittee shall monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. [§63.6635(b)]
 3. The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee shall, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods. [§63.6635(c)]

Continuous Compliance:

1. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation according to the following methods: [§63.6640(a)]
 - a) For engines using oxidation catalyst or NSCR:
 - i) Conduct performance tests every 8,760 hours or three years, whichever comes first, for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the required formaldehyde percent reduction is achieved or that emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit; and
 - ii) Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
 - iii) Reduce this data to four-hour rolling averages; and
 - iv) Maintain the four-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
 - v) Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
 - b) For engines not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR:
 - i) Conduct performance tests every 8,760 hours or three years, whichever comes first, for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the required formaldehyde percent reduction is achieved or that emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit; and
 - ii) Collect the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
 - iii) Reduce this data to four-hour rolling averages; and
 - iv) Maintain the four-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

Notifications:

1. The permittee shall 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. [§63.6645(a)]
2. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1). [§63.6645(g)]
3. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). [§63.6645(h)]
 - a) The Notification of Compliance Status shall include the performance test results and shall be submitted before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall retain the following records: [§63.6655]
 - a) A copy of each notification and report the permittee has submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status according to the requirements of §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - c) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
 - d) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - e) 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.
 - f) For each CPMS, the permittee shall retain the following records:
 - i) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
 - ii) Previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
 - iii) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.
 - g) Records required by the Continuous Compliance section.
 - h) Records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee has operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the maintenance plan created by the permittee.
2. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). [§63.6660(a)]
3. The permittee shall retain each record, readily accessible, in hard copy or electronic form for at least five years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). [§63.6660(c)]
4. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations shall be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If the permittee changes catalysts, the permittee shall reestablish the values of the operating parameters

measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablishes the values of these operating parameters, the permittee shall also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the permittee is meeting the required emission limitation. [§63.6640(b)]

2. The permittee shall submit semi-annual compliance reports. [§63.6650]
 - a) Each compliance report shall contain:
 - i) Company name and address.
 - ii) A statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
 - iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - iv) If there were no deviations from any operating limitations during the reporting period, the report shall contain a statement that there were no deviations from the operating limitations during the reporting period.
 - v) If there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period
 - vi) If there was a deviation from any operating limitation during the reporting period, the report shall contain the following information:
 - (1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
 - (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
 - vii) If there were periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the report shall contain the following information:
 - (1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
 - (2) The date, time, and duration that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
 - (3) The date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).
 - (4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
 - (5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
 - (6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
 - (7) A summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CPMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.
 - (8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.
 - (9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.
 - (10) A brief description of the CPMS.
 - (11) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.
 - (12) A description of any changes in CPMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

- viii) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the report shall contain 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 operating limitation to be exceeded. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during the malfunction of the affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
- b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), the permittee shall submit each report according to the following requirements:
 - i) The first compliance report shall cover the period beginning October 19, 2013, and ending December 31, 2013. This report shall be submitted in conjunction with the semi-annual Title V compliance reports required by Section V of this permit.
 - ii) Each subsequent compliance report shall cover the semi-annual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semi-annual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. These reports shall be submitted in conjunction with the semi-annual Title V compliance reports required by Section V of this permit.
- 3. The permittee shall report any deviations from the emission limitations, operational limitations, performance testing, monitoring, continuous compliance, notifications, record keeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-annual monitoring reports and annual compliance certification required by Section V of this permit.

PERMIT CONDITION 005	
EP-10 Emergency Air Compressor	
10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds	
Emission Unit	Description
EP-10	Gasoline Fired Emergency Air Compressor

Emission Limitations:

1. No person shall cause or permit the emission into the atmosphere gases containing more than five hundred parts per million by volume (500 ppmv) of sulfur dioxide or more than thirty-five milligrams per cubic meter (35 mg/cubic meter) of sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide or any combination of these gases averaged on any consecutive three (3)-hour time period.
2. No person shall cause or permit the emission of sulfur compounds from any source, which causes or contributes to concentrations exceeding those specified in 10 CSR 10-6.010 *Ambient Air Quality Standards*.

Pollutant	Concentration by Volume	Remarks
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m ³)	3-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
	0.03 ppm (80 µg/m ³)	Annual arithmetic mean
	0.14 ppm (365 µg/m ³)	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once per year
	75 ppb	1-hour average; 3-year average of the 99 th percentile of the daily maximum 1-hour average at each site monitor within an area
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)	0.05 ppm (70 µg/m ³)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times per year
	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m ³)	½-hour average not to be exceeded over 2 times in any 5 consecutive days
Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	10 µg/m ³	24-hour average not to be exceeded more than once in any 90 consecutive days
	30 µg/m ³	1-hour average not to be exceeded more than once in any 2 consecutive days

Monitoring/Record Keeping:

1. The permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of each delivery of fuel documenting that the sulfur content never exceeds 0.05 percent. Suitable forms of documentation include fuel receipts, fuel analyses, or fuel supplier certifications.
2. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
3. Records may be kept in either written or electronic form.
4. All records shall be maintained for five (5) years.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations from the emission limitations, monitoring/record keeping, and reporting requirements of this permit condition in the semi-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 regulations or codes. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the Code of State Regulations (CSR), and local ordinances for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued. The following is only an excerpt from the regulation or code, and is provided for summary purposes only.

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements (and 10 CSR 10-5.070) and St. Louis City Ordinance 68657 §16 Open Burning Restrictions

- A. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the open burning of refuse.
- B. No person shall conduct, cause or permit the conduct of a salvage operation by open burning.
- C. No person shall conduct, cause or permit the disposal of trade waste by open burning.
- D. No person shall cause or permit the open burning of leaves, trees or the byproducts therefrom, grass, or other vegetation.
- E. It shall be prima-facie evidence that the person who owns or controls property on which open burning occurs, has caused or permitted said open burning.

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 10-6.100 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 complete and submit an Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule.
- 2) The permittee may be required by the Director to file additional reports.
- 3) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.

- 4) The permittee shall submit a full paper EIQ to the Air Pollution Control Program by no later than April 1st after the end of each reporting year. The permittee may instead submit a full electronic EIQ via MoEIS by no later than May 1st after the end of each reporting year.
- 5) Emission fees are due by no later than June 1st after the end of each reporting year. The fees shall be payable to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.
- 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:

- 1) 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.
- 2) The permittee shall 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 no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - i) The permittee may observe once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight (8) weeks.
 - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - iii) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - (1) The permittee may observe once per month.
 - (2) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 - iv) At the issuance of this operating permit, the permittee may proceed forward in the monitoring schedule from whatever point the permittee was in their previous operating permit's monitoring schedule. If a violation is noted, the permittee shall restart at the beginning of the monitoring schedule (weekly).
 - c) If the permittee reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner to the initial monitoring frequency.

Record Keeping:

- 1) The permittee shall document all readings on Attachment C, or its equivalent, noting the following:
 - a) Whether air emissions (except water vapor) remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
 - b) Whether equipment malfunctions contributed to an exceedance.
 - c) 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 10-5.040 Use of Fuel in Hand-Fired Equipment Prohibited

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

furnace, or other fuel-burning device in which fuel is manually introduced directly into the combustion chamber.

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

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

10 CSR 10-6.165 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 10-5.240 Additional Air Quality Control Measures May be Required When Sources Are Clustered in a Small Land Area

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

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

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

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

Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:

- a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
 - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
 - d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
 - b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
 - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at §82.152).
 - e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
 - f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- 3) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
- 4) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
- 5) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR Part 82*

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

- 1) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and

- c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the Director.
- 2) Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred by a permittee:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- 3) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
 - a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
 - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
 - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";
 - iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
 - b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the Director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

St. Louis City Ordinance 68657 §11 Source-Specific Emergency Procedures

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Ordinance, or any other provisions of law to the contrary, and without necessity of prior administrative procedures or hearings, or at any time during such proceedings, if The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, after investigation, is of the opinion that any person is discharging or causing to be discharged into the atmosphere any air contaminant, and if The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, determines that the discharge under the atmospheric conditions then prevailing, creates a hazardous emergency which requires immediate action to prevent serious damage to the public health, safety or welfare, and that it therefore appears to be prejudicial to the interests of the people of the City to delay action, The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, with the written approval of the Mayor, shall order the person responsible for the

emission, in writing, to discontinue immediately the discharge of the contaminants into the atmosphere, whereupon the person shall immediately discontinue the discharge.

In the event that there is a failure to comply with The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, order, then all affected Departments of the City government shall take immediate action necessary to protect and preserve the health, safety and welfare of the public. The City Counselor shall be empowered to immediately seek in the Circuit Court or U. S District Court equitable relief to immediately halt the further emission of the air contaminants.

St. Louis City Ordinance 68657 §12 Asbestos

- A. The permittee shall follow the procedures and requirements of St. Louis City Ordinance 68657 §12 if the permittee conducts any of the following activities:
1. Authorizes, designs, conducts, and/or works in asbestos abatement projects and asbestos removal projects;
 2. Monitors air-borne asbestos or dispose of asbestos waste as a result of asbestos abatement projects;
 3. Inspects buildings to determine the presence or absence of ACM;
 4. Demolition or renovation activity; and
- B. Business entities that qualify for exemption status are not subject to the notification requirements for asbestos abatement projects of a size less than 160 square feet, 260 linear feet, or 35 cubic feet. These business entities are exempt from post-notification requirements, but shall keep records of waste disposal for Department inspection.

St. Louis City Ordinance 68657 §13 Air Pollution Nuisance Prohibited

The emission or escape into the ambient (outside) air within the City from any source or sources whatsoever of smoke, ashes, dust, soot, cinders, dirt, grime, acids, fumes, gases, vapors, odors, or any other substances or elements in such amounts as are detrimental to, or endanger the health, comfort, safety, welfare, property, or the normal conduct of business shall constitute a public nuisance, and it is considered unlawful for any person to cause, permit, or maintain any such public nuisance. The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, may give additional consideration to the presence of emissions that cause severe annoyance or discomfort, or are offensive and objectionable to a significant number of citizens as determined by the Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health.

St. Louis City Ordinance 68657 §18 Preventing Particulate Matter from Becoming Airborne at any Premises or Any Industrial and Commercial Facility

- A. No person shall cause or permit any activity in exterior or interior locations, which allows or may allow reasonably preventable amounts of particulate matter to be emitted to the ambient air. Any direct or fugitive emission of visually detectable particulates to the ambient air from any interior or exterior operations at any industrial or commercial facility or any premises, may be considered unreasonable and a violation of this Ordinance if our investigation determines that the emission was preventable.
- B. No person shall cause or permit a building or its appurtenance, or a road, driveway, or an open area to be constructed, used, repaired or demolished, without applying all such reasonable measures as may be required to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Except for areas whereon motor vehicles are routinely driven, parked or stored, all such reasonable measures shall include, but not be limited to, the application of dust free surfaces; application of effective dust suppressant materials; application of water; planting and maintaining vegetative ground cover, or any other procedure designed for and effective in reducing the airborne particulate matter. From roadways, driveways, and any area upon which motor vehicles are routinely driven, parked or stored, these measures shall be limited to either:
1. Having the surface paved with concrete, bituminous, or other hard surface which can be swept, flushed, or otherwise cleaned as needed and free of loose material to prevent accumulated particulate matter from becoming airborne or,
 2. Having the unpaved surface treated with a solution containing at least forty (40%) percent emulsifiable asphalt and water, or an equally efficient dust suppressant and repeating such treatment as required to maintain reasonable dust control.
- Whenever particulate matter escapes from windows, doors, or other openings of a building in such a manner and amount as to violate any provisions of this Ordinance, The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, may order that the building or buildings in which the processing, handling and storage are done, be tightly closed and ventilated in such a way, that all air and air contaminants leaving the building are treated by effective means for removal of these air contaminants before discharge to the ambient air. Particulate emissions, resulting from any activity, that have been deposited outside the building in which the activity occurred, shall be removed from the adjacent streets, sidewalks, alleys, parking lots, and other property.
- C. The following activities are exemptions to Subsection A of this section of this ordinance.
1. A fire set by or under the supervision of a public officer to prevent or abate a fire hazard.
 2. A fire set for the purpose of instructing persons in fire fighting techniques, as long as the requirements of Article 3, of the BOCA National Fire Code for Open Burning are adhered to.
 3. Instructing persons in the proper method for determining the opacity of emissions.
 4. The operation of equipment for the control of insects.
 5. The preparation of food for residential, organizational, institutional, or commercial use.
 6. Recreational fires and fires in proper containers for occupational warmth using only untreated wood, charcoal, propane or natural gas as fuel.
 7. Public fireworks displays as permitted by the local authority.

St. Louis City Ordinance 68657 §19 Abrasive Blasting

- A. No person shall cause or permit the abrasive blasting of the interior of any building without first submitting an application for a permit to abrasive blast to the Commissioner. Such application shall include the building address and location within the building where such blasting will be done, the date and expected duration of such blasting, and what measures will be taken to ensure particulate matter does not escape from the interior of the building. The application must be submitted at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the planned start of the abrasive blasting activities. Please refer to Subsection D of this section for special application requirements for abrasive blasting of surfaces contaminated with lead.
- B. No person shall cause or permit the abrasive blasting of the exterior of any building, tank, structure, or part or appurtenance thereof, without first submitting an application for a permit to abrasive blast to the Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health. Such application shall include the proposed dates and times when such blasting will be done, the location and description of the surface to be blasted, the reason that abrasive blasting rather than some alternative method of surface preparation is necessary, the method of blasting to be used, the steps that will be taken to limit the amount of particulate matter becoming airborne, and the steps that will be taken to remove resultant particulate matter from adjacent streets, alleys, and property, to prevent it from being re-entrained in the air. The application must be submitted at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the planned start of the abrasive blasting activities. Please refer to Subsection D of this section for special application requirements for abrasive blasting of surfaces contaminated with lead.
- C. Abrasive blasting may be approved in consideration of the following conditions:
1. Whenever practical, some other method of surface preparation or cleaning, such as steam cleaning, water blasting, or power wire brushing, will be used instead of abrasive blasting;
 2. If abrasive blasting is necessary and whenever possible, the wet blasting method, wherein water from a circular nozzle forms a cone of water spray around the abrasive blast stream, will be used;
 3. If wet blasting is not possible in a particular application, the area to be dry blasted shall be protected so far as is reasonably practical, to limit the amount of particulates becoming airborne and the distance the particulates travel;
 4. Any exterior abrasive blasting in the area of the City between the Mississippi River and Jefferson Avenue, Chouteau Avenue to Cole Street, shall be done at times other than 7:30 to 9:00 A.M., 11:30 A.M. to 1:30 P.M., and 4:00 to 6:00 P.M., Monday through Friday;
 5. At the end of each day's operation, all abrasive material and dust resulting from the operations shall be removed from the adjacent streets, sidewalks, alleys, parking lots and other property. Abrasive blasting of surfaces coated with paints contaminated with lead will not be approved unless it is demonstrated that no other option is feasible and all available control techniques will be employed to prevent emission of lead dust to the ambient air. Any person or organization intending to abrasive blast surfaces contaminated with lead must submit an application for a permit to abrasive blast at least ninety (90) days prior to the intended start of blasting activities. The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, reserves the right to deny any application to abrasive blast any surface contaminated with lead.

St. Louis City Ordinance 68657 §20 Source Registration Permits Required

A. Applicability

1. A construction project, which results in an actual emissions increase greater than two hundred (200) pounds per year of any regulated air pollutant, not subject to 10 CSR 10-6.060, as amended, is required to obtain a source registration permit. Once a source is determined to be applicable to this subsection (20.A.1.), it shall remain subject to this section even if actual emissions drop below the applicability level.
2. All parts washers using a nonaqueous solvent to clean and remove soils from metal parts, and subject to 10 CSR 10-5.300 Control of Emissions from Solvent Metal Cleaning, are required to obtain a source registration permit.
3. Abrasive Blasting: All exterior abrasive blasting operations are required to obtain a source registration permit. All interior abrasive blasting operations that are not conducted inside a sealed blast cabinet with filtered exhaust are required to obtain a source registration permit. Blast cabinets and other surface preparation equipment are subject to the actual emissions applicability threshold in Subsection A.1. of this section.
4. A construction project, for which air pollution control measures are not required, may require a source registration permit.
5. No person shall operate any equipment or process that has been idle for 5 years or longer, and would be subject to Section 21. A. of this ordinance if installed new, without obtaining a new source registration permit.
6. Construction must commence on any project within two (2) years of the effective date of a source registration permit issued for the project. If construction on a permitted project does not commence within two (2) years, the permit expires and a new permit application must be submitted. Notwithstanding any exceptions or exclusions mentioned in this section, The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, may determine that the requirements of this section apply to any activities that involve the following concerning the emission of any regulated air pollutant:
 - a. Any appreciable change in the quality or nature, or
 - b. Any increase in the allowable emissions, or
 - c. A negative effect on air quality, or
 - d. A negative neighborhood impact.

For public safety reasons, any source operation may be deemed by The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, to be governed by this section as an emissions unit, and may be required to obtain a source registration permit.

B. General Requirements

1. No construction project shall commence unless preventive measures are applied to limit the emission of regulated air pollutant(s) to levels which do not endanger the ambient air quality, and the health, safety, welfare or enjoyment of life for our citizens.
2. Permits shall contain conditions which limit the air pollution from any emissions unit. The conditions shall seek the lowest level consistent with actual operations.
3. In cases where conditions are placed into permits which set limits of any kind on the operation of an emissions unit, appropriate monitoring and record keeping requirements shall also be placed into the permit to allow verification of compliance.
4. Permit applications must be submitted at least thirty (30) days prior to the planned start of construction for any project subject to this section.

C. Exceptions to Subsection A of this section: The following emission sources are not required to obtain source registration permits:

1. Any combustion equipment using exclusively natural or liquefied petroleum gas or combination of these with a capacity of less than ten (10) million British thermal units (BTUs) per hour heat input, or any other combustion equipment with a capacity of less than one (1) million BTUs per hour heat input.
2. Equipment used for any mode of transportation.
3. Any equipment used in the preparation of food for direct sale to the public or for personal consumption.
4. Stacks or vents to prevent the escape of sewer gases through plumbing traps for systems handling domestic sewage only.
5. Wood burning stoves and fireplaces in all locations.
6. Surface coating operations that are a part of janitorial, building and facility maintenance operations; or non-commercial surface coating operations that occur at hobby shops and residential properties.
7. Surface coating operations using exclusively aerosol cans.
8. Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis or experimentation, except equipment used for controlling radioactive air contaminants.
9. Emergency generators installed at residential properties containing four (4) or fewer separate residential units with no commercial activity on site. The generator must serve only a single residential property including the residences and attached or separate garages, storage buildings and outdoor fixtures on the same property.

D. Excluded Activities: The requirements of this section do not apply to the following activities:

1. Routine maintenance, parts replacement or relocation of sources of emissions within the same facility; or
2. Changes in a process or process equipment which do not involve installing, constructing or reconstructing a source of emissions or associated air cleaning devices; or
3. Replacement of like-kind emissions units; or
4. A project that does not require a permit for a reason other than the emission of air pollutants that are regulated as Greenhouse Gases by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); or
5. Other similar activities.

St. Louis City Ordinance 68657 §21 Right of Inspection, Disclosure, and Submittal of Requested Information

- A. In the performance of their duties, the Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health may enter any premises where they have reason to believe

that air contaminants have been or are being emitted, or equipment operations, or processes exist or are being constructed, which they have reason to believe are or will be an air contaminant source, or which are required to be registered as sources of air pollution, or for any facility for which a permit is required.

No person shall refuse entry or access to The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, nor shall any person obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such inspection.

Should the above right of entry be denied, then The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, may present the evidence to the City Counselor and request that the Counselor prosecute said action in Municipal Court or present evidence to the Circuit Attorney for prosecution in Circuit Court. Anytime entry is sought using a search warrant The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, may involve the aid of the Police Department to gain entry to make such inspection as authorized herein.

Any person responsible for the emission of air contaminants within the City of St. Louis shall when requested by The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, supply this office with any requested information in an easily understandable format or on the forms supplied, in any manner or format specifically requested by The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision

of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations.

St. Louis City Ordinance 68657 §24 Upset Conditions, Breakdowns, or Schedule Maintenance

A. In the event that there are emissions to the ambient air exceeding any of the limits established by this Ordinance as a direct result of unavoidable upset conditions in the nature of the process, or unavoidable and unforeseeable breakdown of any air pollution equipment or related operating equipment, or as a direct result of shutdown of such equipment for necessary scheduled maintenance, The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, may withhold enforcement action provided the following requirements are met:

Such excess emissions in the case of unavoidable upset in or breakdown of equipment shall have been reported to the the Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than the next business day after the occurrence. In addition, a full report of the incident, as outlined in Subsection B of this section, must be submitted to this The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, within ten (10) working days.

If the excess emissions result from the scheduled maintenance on any component of a production process or associated control equipment during which the process continued operating, a "Notice of Violation" will be issued, unless The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, agreed prior to the maintenance that shutting down the process would be unreasonable. The intention to proceed with on-line maintenance and the possibility of excess emission must be reported to The Commissioner of

Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, agreed at least forty eight (48) hours in advance. It should be in writing and include the reason that this type of maintenance is necessary. Written approval must be given by The Commissioner of Health and or his or her designee within the City of St. Louis Department of Health operating as Delegated Agents of the State of Missouri, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Quality, Air Pollution Control Program, under authority contained within the Air Conservation Law and granted by the Missouri Air Conservation Commission and conditions contained within the State/Local Agreement, may enforce any provision of State Air Conservation Law so delegated, or specific rules contained within Chapters 5 and 6 of Division 10 of Title 10 of the Code of State Regulations, agreed before on-line maintenance may begin. If excess emissions occur, the responsible facility person must submit a full report as detailed in Subsection B of this section within ten (10) days.

- B. The person responsible for any excess emission shall submit a full report covering:
1. Name and location of facility;
 2. Name and telephone number of person responsible for the facility;
 3. The identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
 4. The time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
 5. The cause of the excess emissions;
 6. The type of air contaminant(s) involved;
 7. A best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of any applicable emission control regulation and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
 8. The measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 9. The measures taken to remedy the situation which caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such situations.

V. General Permit Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

- ii) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.
- iii) Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the semi-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(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

The permittee is considering switching from a nonaqueous solvent within EP-07 Parts Washer to an aqueous solvent. If the permittee switches to an aqueous solvent, then the permittee is no longer required to comply with 10 CSR 10-5.300 *Control of Emissions From Solvent Metal Cleaning*. Verification of switching to an aqueous solvent shall consist of the permittee maintaining material safety data sheets on the parts washer solvent.

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

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

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) receives notice from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.8(d) has been granted, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination,
- 2) 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 B
 10 CSR 10-5.030 Compliance Demonstration

This attachment may be used to demonstrate that the listed emission units are in compliance with 10 CSR 10-5.030, *Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter from Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating*. Installation's Total Heat Input (Q) in MMBtu/hr:

Emission Unit	Description	MHDR (MMBtu/hr)
EP-03	North and South Boilers	8.36 each
Total Q		16.72

The maximum allowable PM emission limitation for existing indirect heating source having an intermediate capacity between 10 MMBtu and 5,000 MMBtu:

$$E = 1.09(Q)^{-0.259}$$

$$E = 1.09(16.72)^{-0.259} = 0.53 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Factor (lb/MMscf)	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)	Emission Limit (lb/MMBtu)	Is the Emission unit in compliance?
EP-03	North and South Boilers	7.6	0.007	0.53	YES

The emission factor was taken from FIRE for Process SCC 10300603. The average heat value of 1,020 Btu/scf for natural gas from AP-42's Section 1.4 was used in the conversion of the emission factor. The boilers are in compliance with the emission limit without the aid of a control device; therefore, 40 CFR Part 64 *Compliance Assurance Monitoring* is not applicable.

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 16, 2010
- 2) 2010 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

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

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

10 CSR 10-5.220 *Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to gasoline storage, loading, and transfer. The installation does use gasoline in EP-10 18.2 HP Gasoline Fired Emergency Air Compressor; however, there is no gasoline storage at the installation.

10 CSR 10-5.500 *Control of Emissions From Volatile Organic Liquid Storage* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to volatile organic liquid tanks greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons. [10 CSR 10-5.500(1)(B)] The installation's largest tank is only 1,000 gallons.

10 CSR 10-5.510 *Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to installation's with potential nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions of 100 tons or greater. [10 CSR 10-5.510(1)(A)] The installation is a major source of NO_x; however, each of the installation's NO_x emission sources meets an exemption under the regulation:

Emission Unit	Description	Exemption	
EP-01	6.5 MMBtu/hr Engine	10 CSR 10-5.510(1)(C)2: "Any stationary internal combustion engine having a maximum heat input capacity of 500 hp or 20 MMBtu/hr or less."	
	6.5 MMBtu/hr Engine		
	9.37 MMBtu/hr Engine		
	9.37 MMBtu/hr Engine		
	9.37 MMBtu/hr Engine		
EP-02	2.89 MMBtu/hr Engine		
	2.89 MMBtu/hr Engine		
EP-10	18.2 HP Air Compressor		
EP-03	8.36 MMBtu/hr North Boiler		10 CSR 10-5.510(1)(C)1: "Any boiler having a maximum heat input of less than 50 MMBtu/hr."
	8.36 MMBtu/hr South Boiler		

10 CSR 10-5.570 *Control of Sulfur Emissions From Stationary Boilers* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to boilers with

nameplate capacities greater than 50 MMBtu/hr. [10 CSR 10-5.570(1)(A)] The installation's boilers are each only 8.36 MMBtu/hr.

10 CSR 10-6.360 *Control of NO_x Emissions From Electric Generating Units and Non-Electric Generating Boilers* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to electric generating units serving a generator with a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MW and non-electric generating boilers having a maximum design heat input greater than 250 MMBtu/hr. Each of the boilers at the installation, reported under EP-03, is 8.36 MMBtu/hr.

10 CSR 10-6.390 *Control of NO_x Emissions From Large Stationary Internal Combustion Engines* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to large stationary internal combustion engines greater than 1,300 HP. The largest internal combustion engines at the installation are the four 1,006 HP internal combustion engines reported under EP-01.

10 CSR 10-6.400 *Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. Applicability of this regulation to the installation's particulate emissions sources is discussed in the following table:

Emission Unit	Description	10 CSR 10-6.400 Applicability
EP-01	(6) Internal Combustion Engines	The definition of process weight within 10 CSR 10-6.400(2)(A) excludes liquids and gases used solely as fuels. These engines combust natural gas and gasoline.
EP-02	(2) Internal Combustion Engines	
EP-10	Emergency Air Compressor	
EP-03	North and South Boilers	10 CSR 10-6.400(1)(B)6 exempts fuel burned for indirect heating.
EP-11	(3) Cooling Towers	10 CSR 10-6.400(1)(B)7 exempts fugitive emissions.

Construction Permits

The installation does not have any construction permits issued to it at this time.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

40 CFR Part 60, Subparts D, Da, Db, and Dc – *Standards of Performance for Steam Generating Units* are not applicable to the installation and have not been applied within this permit. Subparts D and Da are only applicable to steam generating units with a heat input rate greater than 250 MMBtu/hr. [§60.40(a) and §60.40a(a)] Subpart Db is only applicable to steam generating units with a heat input rate greater than 100 MMBtu/hr. [§60.40b(a)] Subpart Dc is only applicable to steam generating units with a heat input rate greater than 10 MMBtu/hr. [§60.40c(a)] EP-03 North and South Boilers consists of 2 8.36 MMBtu/hr boilers, these boilers are too small to be subject to these regulations.

40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, and Kb – *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels* are not applicable to the installation and have not been applied within this permit. Subparts K and Ka are only applicable to storage vessels greater than 40,000 gallons in capacity. [§60.110(a) and §60.110a(a)] Subpart Kb is applicable to storage vessels greater than 75 m³ (19,812 gallons) in capacity storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa. [§60.110b(a) and (b)]

EP-08 Lube Oil Tank and EP-09 Waste Lube Oil Tank are 1,000 and 550 gallons, respectively; therefore, they are too small to be subject to this regulation.

40 CFR Part 60, Subparts GG and KKKK – *Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines* are not applicable to the installation and have not been applied within this permit. These regulations are applicable to stationary gas turbines. AP-42's 3.1.2 states, "A gas turbine is an internal combustion engine that operates with rotary rather than reciprocating motion." All of the internal combustion engines at the installation operate via a reciprocating motion and are not; therefore, stationary gas turbines.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII – *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to compression ignition engines. All of the engines at the installation are spark ignition.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ – *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to spark ignition internal combustion engines constructed, modified, or reconstructed on or after June 12, 2006. [§60.4230(a)(5)] All of the internal combustion engines at the installation were constructed in 1969; therefore, they are too old to be subject to this regulation.

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to industrial process cooling towers operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals and located at a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants. [§63.400(a)] The installation is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T – *National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to cold solvent cleaning machines using solvents containing methylene chloride (75-09-2), perchloroethylene (127-18-4), trichloroethylene (79-01-6), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (71-55-6), carbon tetrachloride (56-23-5), or chloroform (67-66-3). [§63.460(a)] The installation does operate a parts washer; however, the parts washer does not use any solvents containing the listed chemicals.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYY – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines* is not applicable to the installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to stationary combustion turbines located at major sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants. [§63.6080] The installation is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Conditions 003 and 004). EP-10 Emergency Air Compressor is exempt from this regulation per §63.6590(b)(3)(vii) as an existing commercial emergency stationary

RICE located at a HAP area source. The definition of *commercial emergency stationary RICE* in §63.6675 includes commercial establishments such as office buildings.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters* is not applicable to this installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters at major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants. [§63.7485] The installation is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* is not applicable to this installation and has not been applied within this permit. This regulation is applicable to industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers located at an area source. [§63.11193] The installation is exempted by §63.11195(e) as EP-03 North and South Boilers meet the definition of gas-fired boiler within §63.11237:

“*Gas-fired boiler* includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels, burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.”

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M – *National Emission Standards for Asbestos* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Section IV Core Permit Requirements).

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.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

On May 13, 2010 EPA issued the GHG Tailoring Rule which set the major source threshold for CO₂e to be 100,000 tons/year within 40 CFR Part 70. As of July 1, 2011 all Title V operating permits are required to include GHG emissions. Potential emissions of greenhouse gases (CO₂e) for this installation are calculated to be 37,640.53 tons, classifying the installation as a minor source of GHGs. Please note that the potential emissions of greenhouse gases from this installation are only for stationary sources as §70.2 defines emission unit as “any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under Section 112(b) of the Act.”

Other Regulatory Determinations

10 CSR 10-6.220 *Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants* is applicable to the installation, but has not been applied within this permit. Applicability of this regulation to the installation’s visible emissions sources is discussed in the following table:

Emission Unit	Description	10 CSR 10-6.220 Applicability
EP-01	(6) Internal Combustion Engines	10 CSR 10-6.220(1)(A) exempts stationary internal combustion engines operated in the St. Louis metropolitan area
EP-02	(2) Internal Combustion Engines (AC)	
EP-10	Emergency Air Compressor	
EP-03	North and South Boilers	These sources are subject to this regulation. Particulate emissions were calculated to be less 0.5 lbs/hr from each source; therefore, the emission units are assumed to be in compliance with this regulation without any monitoring
	North and South Evaporative Cooling Towers	
EP-11	CWT-1 Cooling Tower	The regulation is applicable to this cooling tower, but was not applied within this permit. The cooling tower does have potential emissions larger than 0.5 lbs/hr, but during normal operations emits little or no visible emissions. The cooling tower can emit large amounts of water vapor which make it difficult to determine if/how much visible contaminant is being emitted. The Air Pollution Control Program is not requiring any monitoring, record keeping, or reporting for the cooling tower at this time, but should visible emissions become an issue, these requirements may be added in the future.

10 CSR 10-6.260 *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds* is applicable to the installation and has been applied within this permit (see Permit Condition 005). This regulation is applicable to sulfur compound emission sources; however 10 CSR 10-6.260(1)(A)2 exempts combustion equipment that uses exclusively pipeline grade natural gas. This exemption would apply to EP-01 (6) Internal Combustion Engines, EP-02 (2) Internal Combustion Engines (AC), and EP-03 North and South Boilers.

St. Louis City Ordinance 68657 §15 *Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants* is applicable to the installation, but has not been applied within this permit. All of the installation’s visible emission sources emit less than 0.5 lbs PM/hr and are assumed to be in compliance with this regulation without any monitoring.

The determinations made within this Title V permit are based upon the following Potential to Emit:

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/year) ¹
CO	922.86
CO ₂ mass	37,604.48
CO ₂ e	37,640.53
NH ₃	0.04
NO _x	566.74
PM CON	2.86
Filterable PM ₁₀	6.55
Filterable PM ₂₅	2.48
SO _x	0.19
VOC	7.90
HAP	8.14
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	5.06
Methanol (67-56-1)	0.75
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	0.69
Acrolein (107-02-8)	0.65
Benzene (71-43-2)	0.39
1,3-Butadiene (106-99-0)	0.16
Toluene (108-88-3)	0.14
Hexane (110-54-3)	0.13
Xylene (1330-20-7)	0.05
Polycyclic Organic Matter (TP15)	0.03
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	0.02
Dichloromethane (75-09-2)	0.01
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5)	0.01
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	0.01
Ethylene Dibromide (106-93-4)	0.01

¹Potential emissions are based upon 8,760 hours of uncontrolled annual operation unless otherwise noted:

- ◆ EP-10 Emergency Air Compressor was evaluated at 500 hours of annual operation due to EPA's guidance document *Calculating Potential to Emit (PTE) for Emergency Generators* (dated September 6, 1995).

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: 70093410000190188384
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ms. Brenda Adams
Laclede Gas Building
720 Olive St., Suite 2200
St. Louis, MO 63101-2338

Re: Laclede Gas Building, 510-2378
Permit Number: **OP2011-047**

Dear Ms. Adams:

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

You may appeal this permit to the Administrative Hearing Commission (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 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: PAMS File: 2010-08-022