



Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Air Pollution Control Program

INTERMEDIATE STATE PERMIT TO OPERATE

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

Intermediate Operating Permit Number: OP2014-016
Expiration Date: NOV 05 2019
Installation ID: 095-2054
Project Number: 2014-02-022

Installation Name and Address

Midwest Division-RMC, LLC
2316 E. Meyer Boulevard
Kansas City, MO 64132
Jackson County

Parent Company's Name and Address

HCA
One Park Plaza, BLDG 113-E
Nashville, TN 37203

Installation Description:

Midwest Division – Research Medical Center, LLC is a health services facility and hospital. The facility operates several natural gas (fuel oil backup) boilers, three natural gas water heaters, three diesel emergency generators and a parts washer. The installation is a synthetic minor source of NO_x emissions. One boiler is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, and two of the generators are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII.

NOV 06 2014

Effective Date


Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Midwest Division – Research Medical Center, LLC is a health services facility and hospital. The facility operates several natural gas (fuel oil backup) boilers, three natural gas water heaters, three diesel emergency generators and a parts washer. The installation is a synthetic minor source of NO_x emissions. One boiler is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, and two of the generators are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year					
Pollutants	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM ₁₀)	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM _{2.5})	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	9.53	9.53	9.43	9.43	9.63
Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	2.37	2.37	2.35	2.35	2.40
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	---	---	---	---	0.14
Ammonia (NH ₃)	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.33

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

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

Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit
EU01	33 MMBtu Boiler (Boiler #1)
EU02	16.738 MMBtu Boiler (Boiler #2)
EU03	66 MMBtu Boiler (Boiler #3)
EU07	Parts Washer
EU08	1000 KW Emergency Generator
EU09	1000 KW Emergency Generator
EU10	175 KW Emergency Generator
EU11	1.8 MMBtu Boiler
EU12	1.8 MMBtu Boiler
EU13	1.8 MMBtu Boiler

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS

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

Description of Emission Source

Fuel Oil Tanks

Three (3) 0.27 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas Water Heaters

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

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

PERMIT CONDITION PW001

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(I)23. and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)2. Voluntary Limitation(s)

Emission Limitation:

The installation shall emit less than 100.0 tons of Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) in any consecutive 12-month period.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall calculate and record facility-wide emissions of NO_x for each month and in each consecutive 12-month period.
2. The permittee shall use attachment A or equivalent forms approved by the department to record NO_x emissions.
3. All records shall be maintained onsite for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the date that records show that 12-month total fuel usage limit for either natural gas or fuel oil has been exceeded.
2. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification, as required by Section V of this permit.

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

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

PERMIT CONDITION 001
 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

Boilers		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #
EU01	Boiler #1: 33 MMBtu/hr natural gas (fuel oil backup) boiler; Manufactured in 1962	Manufacturer: Bros Model: S14.5-20
EU02	Boiler #2: 16.738 MMBtu/hr natural gas (fuel oil backup) boiler; Manufactured in 2007	Manufacturer: Superior Model: W4-X-S150
EU03	Boiler #3: 66 MMBtu/hr natural gas (fuel oil backup) boiler; Manufactured in 1978	Manufacturer: Keeler Model: NB5928
EU11	Boiler: 1.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas (fuel oil backup) boiler; Manufactured in 1984	Manufacturer: Brian Model: CL-180W-10
EU12	Boiler: 1.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas (fuel oil backup) boiler; Manufactured in 2010	Manufacturer: Brian Model: CLN180- FDGO
EU13	Boiler: 1.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas (fuel oil backup) boiler; Manufactured in 2010	Manufacturer: Brian Model: CLN180- FDGO

Note: The monitoring and recordkeeping shall only be required when these emission units are burning No. 2 Fuel Oil.

Emission Limitation:

No owner or other person shall cause or permit emissions to be discharged into the atmosphere from any source any visible emissions with opacity greater than 20%.

Exception: A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six (6) minutes in any 60 minutes air contaminants with opacity up to 60%.

Monitoring:

1. The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on this emission unit using the procedures contained in U.S. EPA Test Method 22. At a minimum, the observer should be trained and knowledgeable about the effects on visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind and the presence of uncombined water. Readings are only required when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If no visible or other significant emissions are observed using these procedures, then no further observations would

- be required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
2. The following monitoring schedule must be maintained:
 - a) Weekly observations shall be conducted for a minimum of eight consecutive weeks after permit issuance. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - b) Observations must be made once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight weeks. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly. Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
 - c) Observations must be made once per month. If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
 3. If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

Recordkeeping:

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

Reporting:

1. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the permittee determined using the Method 9 test that the emission unit(s) exceeded the opacity limit.
2. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification, as required by as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 002
 10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

Boilers		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #
EU01	Boiler #1: 33 MMBtu/hr natural gas (fuel oil backup) boiler; Manufactured in 1962	Manufacturer: Bros Model: S14.5-20
EU03	Boiler #3: 66 MMBtu/hr natural gas (fuel oil backup) boiler; Manufactured in 1978	Manufacturer: Keeler Model: NB5928
EU11	Boiler: 1.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas (fuel oil backup) boiler; Manufactured in 1984	Manufacturer: Brian Model: CL-180W-10

EU12	Boiler: 1.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas (fuel oil backup) boiler; Manufactured in 2010	Manufacturer: Brian Model: CLN180- FDGO
EU13	Boiler: 1.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas (fuel oil backup) boiler; Manufactured in 2010	Manufacturer: Brian Model: CLN180- FDGO

Emission Limitation:

No person shall cause or allow emissions of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any indirect heating source in excess of eight pounds of sulfur dioxide per million BTUs actual heat input averaged on any consecutive three hour time period

Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:

These emission units shall be limited to burning natural gas and No. 2 Fuel Oil with a sulfur content less than 0.5%.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the sulfur content of fuel used. Fuel purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications that verify the fuel type and sulfur content will be acceptable.
2. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
3. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

<p>PERMIT CONDITION 003 10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units</p>

Boiler #2		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #
EU02	Boiler #2: 16.738 MMBtu/hr natural gas (fuel oil backup) boiler; Manufactured in 2007	Manufacturer: Superior Model: W4-X-S150

Emission Limitation:

Gases that contain SO₂ shall not be discharged into the atmosphere in excess of 215 ng/J (0.05 lb/MMBtu heat input); or as an alternative, no oil that contains greater than 0.05 weight percent sulfur shall be combusted when firing #2 fuel oil. [§60.42c(d)]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The emission limits or the oil sulfur limits may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information: [§60.48c(f)]
 - a) The name of the oil supplier;
 - b) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c; and
 - c) The sulfur content of the fuel.
2. The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each calendar month. [§60.42c(g)(2)]
3. The permittee shall retain records for the previous sixty (60) month period and make them available to Missouri Department of Natural Resources’ personnel upon request.

Reporting:

1. The reporting period for the reports required under Subpart Dc is each six-month period. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. These reports shall include the following information: [§60.48c(d)]
 - a) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period;
 - b) Fuel supplier certification records; and
 - c) A certified statement signed by the permittee that the records of fuel supplier certification represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the reporting period.
2. The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten (10) days after any exceedance of any of the limitations imposed by this regulation.
3. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification, as required by as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 004
 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required
 Construction Permit 1376, Issued by Kansas City Air Quality Section

1000 KW Emergency Generators		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #
EU08 and EU009	Two (2) 1000 KW Emergency Generators; MHDR= 0.072 Mgal/year each; Manufactured 2013	Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: C32

Emission/Operational Limitations:

1. The Emergency generators shall operate only during emergency situations and for short periods of time to perform maintenance and operational readiness testing. Emergency situation occurs when electric power from the local utility is interrupted. Usage should not exceed 500 hours annually per generator.
2. Voluntary operation is not authorized. Voluntary operation includes supplying power to remove facility from the grid with or without a request from the utility (“peak shaving”) and supplying power to the grid. Should the operation of the generator change from emergency to voluntary the Air Pollution Control Program must be contacted 90 days prior to the change.

3. Diesel fuel shall contain no greater than 0.5% sulfur by weight. Low sulfur diesel fuel meets this requirement.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. Each emergency generator shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter which shall be used to monitor and record the annual hours of operation for each generator.
2. The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the sulfur content of fuel used. Fuel purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications that verify the fuel type and sulfur content will be acceptable.
3. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
4. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

1. Annual hours of operation shall be reported to the Air Pollution Control Program by April 1 of each year. The report shall cover the previous calendar year. The report format may be a letter that identifies each generator, the meter reading from January 1, the meter reading from December 31, the hours of operation for the year (the difference between the initial and final readings) and fuel usage for each generator. The report must be signed by the responsible official.
2. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification, as required by as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 005
 10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Standards
 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

1000 KW Emergency Generators		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #
EU08 and EU09	Two (2) 1000 KW Emergency Generators; MHDR= 0.072 Mgal/year each; Manufactured 2013	Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: C32

Emission Limitations:

1. The permittee must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power. [§60.4205(b)]
2. The permittee shall meet the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in 2007.
3. Exhaust opacity must not exceed 20% during the acceleration mode; 15% during the lugging mode; and 50% during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes. Opacity levels are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR Part 86, subpart I. [§60.4202(a)(2) and §89.113(a) and (b)]
4. The permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [§60.4207(b)]

Operational Limitations:

1. The permittee must operate the engine according to the following requirements or the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines: [§60.4211(f)(1)-(2)]
 - a) There is no time limit on the use of the emergency generators in emergency situations; and
 - b) The permittee may operate the emergency generators for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year during maintenance checks and readiness testing and emergency demand response.
2. The emergency generators may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response. The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [§60.4211(f)(3)]

Compliance Requirements:

1. The permittee must operate and maintain the emergency generators according to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions. [§60.4211(a)(1)]
2. The permittee must comply with the emission limitations by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer’s emission-related specifications. [§60.4211(c)]

Reporting:

Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification, as required by as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 006
 10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds

Emergency Generators		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #
EU08 and EU09	Two (2) 1000 KW Emergency Generators; MHDR= 0.072 Mgal/year each; Manufactured 2013	Manufacturer: Cummins 440FDR7111JJW
EU10	175 KW Emergency Generator; Manufactured 1985	

Emission Limitation:

1. Emissions from any new source operation shall not contain more than five hundred parts per million by volume (500 ppmv) of sulfur dioxide.
2. Stack gasses shall not contain more than thirty-five milligrams (35 mg) per cubic meter of sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide or any combination of those gases averaged on any consecutive three hour time period.

Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:

The emission unit shall be limited to burning fuel with a sulfur content less than 0.5%.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

1. The permittee shall maintain an accurate record of the sulfur content of fuel used. Fuel purchase receipts, analyzed samples or certifications that verify the fuel type and sulfur content will be acceptable.
2. These records shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
3. All records shall be maintained for five years.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition using the annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification to the Air Pollution Control Program Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

PERMIT CONDITION 007
 10 CSR 10-2.210 Control of Emissions From Solvent Metal Cleaners

Parts Washer		
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/Model #
EU07	Parts Washer	Unknown

Emission Limitations and Equipment Specifications:

1. No one shall use, sell or offer for sale for use within Jackson County 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)) unless used for carburetor cleaning. [CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.A]
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. [CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.D]
3. 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: [CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.E]
 - 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.
4. Each cold cleaner shall have an internal drainage facility so that parts are enclosed under the cover while draining. [CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.F]
5. 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. [CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.G]
6. 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. [CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.H]

7. 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. [CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.I]
8. 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)) must use one of the following control devices: [CSR 10-2.210(3)(A)1.J]
 - a) A freeboard ratio of at least 0.75;
 - b) Water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water); or
 - c) Other control systems with a mass balance demonstrated overall VOC emission reduction efficiency greater than or equal to sixty-five percent (65%). These control systems must receive approval from the director and EPA prior to their use.

Operational Limitations:

1. Cold cleaner covers shall be closed whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaners or the solvent must drain into an enclosed reservoir except when performing maintenance or collecting solvent samples. [CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.A]
2. 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 into the cold cleaner. [CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.B]
3. 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 rule operating requirements. CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.C]
4. Solvent leaks shall be repaired immediately or the cold cleaner shall be shut down until the leaks are repaired. [CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.D]
5. Any waste material removed from a cold cleaner shall be disposed of by one of the following methods or an equivalent method approved by the director and EPA: [CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.E]
 - 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 container for transfer to a contract reclamation service or disposal facility approve by the director and EPA.
6. Waste solvent shall be stored in closed containers only. [CSR 10-2.210(3)(B)1.F]
7. Only persons trained in at least the operational and equipment requirements specified in this rule for their particular solvent metal cleaning process shall be permitted to operate the equipment. [CSR 10-2.210(3)(C)1]
8. The person who supervises any person who operates solvent cleaning equipment regulated by this rule shall receive equal or greater operational training than the operator. [CSR 10-2.210(3)(C)2]
9. A procedural review shall be given to all solvent metal cleaning equipment operators at least once each twelve (12) months. [CSR 10-2.210(3)(C)3]

Reporting and Recordkeeping:

1. The owner or operator of a solvent metal cleaning or degreasing operation shall keep record of all types and amounts of solvent containing waste material from cleaning or degreasing operations transferred to either 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 recordkeeping if necessary to adequately demonstrate compliance with this rule. CSR 10-2.210(4)(A)]

2. The permittee shall maintain records which include for each purchase of cold cleaning solvent: [CSR 10-2.210(4)(B)1 through 4]
 - a) The name and address of the solvent supplier;
 - b) The date of the 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. A record shall be kept of solvent metal cleaning training required by this regulation. [CSR 10-2.210(4)(D)]
4. All records required shall be retained for five (5) years and shall be made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. [CSR 10-2.210(4)(E)]
5. Reports of any deviations from monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition shall be submitted in the annual compliance certification, as required by as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

IV. Core Permit Requirements

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

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

- 1) General Provisions. The open burning of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste is prohibited, except as allowed below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.
- 2) Refer to the regulation for a complete list of allowances. The following is a listing of exceptions to the allowances:
 - a) Burning of household or domestic refuse. Burning of household or domestic refuse is limited to open burning on a residential premises having not more than four dwelling units, provided that the refuse originates on the same premises, with the following exception:
- 3) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse must take place in an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of Kansas City and every contiguous municipality
 - a) Yard waste, with the following exception:
 - i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation shall require an open burning permit
- 4) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
- 5) Midwest Division-RMC, LLC may be issued an annually renewable open burning permit for open burning provided that an air curtain destructor or incinerator is utilized and only tree trunks, tree limbs, vegetation or untreated wood waste are burned. Open burning shall occur at least two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure unless the owner or operator of the occupied structure provides a written waiver of this requirement. Any waiver shall accompany the open burning permit application. The permit may be revoked if Midwest Division-RMC, LLC fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the open burning permit.
 - a) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020, paragraph (2)(N)5., the director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.
- 6) Reporting and Recordkeeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005 shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with NSPS 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the director.

- 7) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971 is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

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

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

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

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

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits

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

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

- 1) The permittee shall submit full emissions report either electronically via MoEIS, which requires Form 1.0 signed by an authorized company representative, or on Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) paper forms on the frequency specified in this rule and in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions, such as spreadsheet file, can be submitted for approval by the director.
- 2) The permittee may be required by the director to file additional reports.
- 3) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 4) The permittee shall submit a full EIQ for the 2011, 2014, 2017, and 2020 reporting years. In the interim years the installation may submit a Reduced Reporting Form; however, if the installation's emissions increase or decrease by more than five tons when compared to their last submitted full EIQ, the installation shall submit a full EIQ rather than a Reduced Reporting Form.
- 5) In addition to the EIQ submittal schedule outlined above, any permit issued under 10 CSR 10-6.060 Section (5) or (6) triggers a requirement that a full EIQ be submitted in the first full calendar year after the permitted equipment initially operates.
- 6) The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the emissions report.
- 7) The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or electronically via MoEIS. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions can be submitted for approval by the director. The reports shall be submitted to the director by April 1 after the end of each reporting year. If the full emissions report is filed electronically via MoEIS, this due date is extended to May 1.
- 8) The reporting period shall end on December 31 of each calendar year. Each report shall contain the required information for each emission unit for the twelve (12)-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.
- 9) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

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

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

10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention

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

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

Emission Limitation:

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

10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

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

10 CSR 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

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

Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

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

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

- 1) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:

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

V. General Permit Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

None.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

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

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

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

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

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

VI. Attachments

Attachments follow.

Attachment C

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

Readings ranged from _____ to _____ % opacity.

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

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Voluntary Limitations

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

Permit Reference Documents

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

- 1) Intermediate Operating Permit Application, received February 5, 2014;
- 2) 2012 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received April 30, 2013; and
- 3) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition; and
- 4) Construction Permit 1376.

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

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

None.

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

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

10 CSR 10-6.100, Alternate Emission Limits

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

10 CSR 10-2.040, Maximum Allowable Emissions of Particulate Matter From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating

This rule was rescinded October 30, 2011.

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

This rule does not apply to the boilers because they burn natural gas and/or No. 2 Fuel Oil with a sulfur content less than 1.2% and are thus exempt according to 10 CSR 10-6.405(1)(C).

Construction Permit History:

Construction Permit 1376 was issued by the Kansas City Air Quality Section and authorized the replacement of two 765 KW emergency generators with two new 1000 KW emergency generators. The conditions in this construction permit are included in the operating permit under Permit Condition 005.

The 16.738 MMBtu/hr boiler (EU02) was installed in late 2009 as a “like-kind replacement” for the previous Boiler #2 which was a 33.0 MMBtu/hr boiler. No permit was required because of the new boiler’s smaller heat input rate and no emissions increase due to the change.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K, *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and prior to July 23, 1984*

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ka, *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978 and Prior to July 23, 1984*

The fuel oil storage tanks at this facility are not subject to Subpart K or Subpart Ka because they do not meet the definition of “petroleum liquid” storage.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb, *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.*

The fuel oil storage tanks at this facility are not subject to Subpart Kb because they do not store a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*

This Subpart Applies to EU02-Boiler #2 because it was constructed after June 9, 1989 and has a maximum heat input rate greater than 10 MMBtu/hr.

This Subpart does not apply to EU01-Boiler #1 or EU03-Boiler #3 because they were constructed before June 9, 1989.

This Subpart does not apply to EU11 through EU13- Boilers or the water heaters because they do not have a maximum heat input rate greater than 10 MMBtu/hr.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D, *Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971*

This regulation does not apply to the boilers at this facility because they do not have a heat input capacity greater than 250 MMBtu/hr.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da, *Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction Is Commenced After September 18, 1978*

This regulation does not apply to the boilers because they are not considered Electric Utility Steam Generating Units.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db, *Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*

This regulation does not apply to the boilers because the maximum heat input rate is less than 100 MMBtu/hr.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*

This regulation applies to EU08 and EU09 Emergency Generators. It does not apply to EU10 because it was constructed prior to July 11, 2005.

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*

This regulation does not apply to the emergency generators because they are not spark ignition internal combustion engines.

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*

This regulation does not apply to the boilers because they are gas fired boilers as defined in the Subpart:

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

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

This subpart does not apply to the boilers because this installation is not a major source of HAP emissions.

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

This regulation does not apply to EU10 Emergency Generator. The rule is not applicable according to §63.6585(f)(3) which states:

“(f) The emergency stationary RICE listed in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section are not subject to this subpart. The stationary RICE must meet the definition of an emergency stationary RICE in §63.6675, which includes operating according to the provisions specified in §63.6640(f)...

(3) Existing institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).”

EU08 and EU09 are subject to this regulation, however they demonstrate compliance by complying with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, therefore it was not applied to these units within the operating permit.

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

This Ethylene Oxide Sterilizer at this facility has been removed, therefore this regulation no longer applies to this facility.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

In the permit application and according to Air Pollution Control Program records, there was no indication that any Missouri Air Conservation Law, Asbestos Abatement, 643.225 through 643.250; 10 CSR 10-6.080, Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart M, National Standards for Asbestos; and 10 CSR 10-6.250, Asbestos Abatement Projects - Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements apply to this installation. The installation is subject to these regulations if they undertake any projects that deal with or involve any asbestos containing materials. None of the installation's operating projects underway at the time of this review deal with or involve asbestos containing material. Therefore, the above regulations were not cited in the operating permit. If the installation should undertake any construction or demolition projects in the future that deal with or involve any asbestos containing materials, the installation must follow all of the applicable requirements of the above rules related to that specific project.

Updated Potential to Emit for the Installation

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr) ¹
CO	44.5
HAP	<1.0
NO _x	<100.0
PM ₁₀	9.74
PM _{2.5}	8.77
SO _x	28.97
VOC	7.92
CO _{2e}	87,887

¹Potential Emissions were calculated assuming 8760 hours of operation for all units, except for the emergency generators which were assumed to operate a maximum of 500 hours per year.

Other Regulatory Determinations

10 CSR 10-6.220, *Restriction of Emission of Visible Emissions*

- Permit Condition 003 requires monitoring of opacity only when the units are burning fuel oil because the combustion of natural gas does not produce visible emissions in quantities that will violate the opacity standard.
- EU04 through EU16 – Emergency Generators are not subject to this rule according 10 CSR 10-6.220 (a)(A), which exempts stationary internal combustion engines operating in the Kansas City area.

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

Permit Conditions 002 and 006 limit the boilers and the emergency generators that burn fuel oil to burning only fuel oil with a sulfur content less than 0.5%. Fuel oil with a higher sulfur content is not readily available and this will ensure that the 8 lb/MMBtu limit (for the boilers) and the 500 ppmv limit (for the emergency generators) is not exceeded.

For the Boilers:

$$\text{Distillate Oil SO}_2 \text{ emission factor (lbs / MMBtu)} = \frac{142(0.5) \text{ lbs}/10^3 \text{ gal}}{140 \text{ MMBtu} / 10^3 \text{ gal}} = 0.507 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

(AP - 42 Table 1.3 - 1(9/98))

For the Emergency Generators:

$$\text{Distillate Oil SO}_2 \text{ emission factor (lbs / MMBtu)} = \frac{39.7(0.5) \text{ lbs}/10^3 \text{ gal}}{140 \text{ MMBtu} / 10^3 \text{ gal}} = 0.142 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

(AP - 42 Table 1.3 - 1(9/98))

$$\text{ppmv SO}_2 = \left(\frac{0.142 \text{ lb}}{\text{MMBtu}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{MMBtu}}{10,320 \text{ wscf}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{ppmw}}{1.660E^{-7} \text{ lb} / \text{scf}} \right) \times \left(\frac{0.45 \text{ ppmv}}{\text{ppmw}} \right) = 37.24 \text{ ppmv}$$

(Appendix A - 7 to Part 60)

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:

Jill Wade, P.E.
Environmental Engineer

Response to Public Comments

The draft Part 70 Operating Permit for Midwest Division – RMC (095-2054) was placed on public notice as of June 23, 2014 for a 30-day comment period. The public notice was published on the Department of Natural Resources’ Air Pollution Control Program’s web page at: <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/PermitPublicNotices.htm>. On July 15, 2014, the Air Pollution Control Program received comments via e-mail from Bob Cheever, EPA Region 7. The comments are addressed below in the order in which they appear within the e-mail.

Comment #1: The installation description on the cover page and in Section I says the installation is a synthetic source of NO_x emissions. EPA suggests adding the word “minor” between “synthetic” and “source”. Also, both installation descriptions say that two boilers are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc. However, Permit Condition 003 only shows applicability of Subpart Dc to EU02 (Boiler #2). EPA recommends MDNR resolve this apparent discrepancy.

Response to Comment: Corrections made as requested. Only Boiler #2 is subject to Subpart Dc.

Comment #2: Emission Units Without Limitations lists there natural gas-fired water heaters. However, Attachment A: NO_x Emission Tracking for Plant Wide Permit Condition PW001 indicates the natural gas water heater fuel usage is being tracked as part of the synthetic minor source limitation verification. Therefore, it appears that these three natural gas-fired water heaters are Emission Units With Limitations and EPA suggests they should be listed as such.

Response to Comment: The Emission Units Without Limitations list should include emission units without unit specific limitations. Although the plant wide NO_x limit includes emissions from these sources there are no limits that specifically apply to them alone. For clarification, these units are now listed as “Emission Units Without Specific Limitations.”

Comment #3: The open burning requirements in Section IV: Core Permit Requirements, include requirements applicable to the Springfield-Green County area, St. Joseph area, and St. Louis metropolitan area. These requirements do not apply to this facility and EPA suggests these non-applicable area requirements be edited out of the operating permit.

Response to Comment: This change has been made as requested.

Mr. Gerard Baker
Midwest Division-RMC, LLC
2316 E. Meyer Boulevard
Kansas City, MO 64132

Re: Midwest Division-RMC, LLC, 095-2054
Permit Number: **OP2014-016**

Dear Mr. Baker:

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

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

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

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

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

MJS/jwk

Enclosures

c: Kansas City Regional Office
PAMS File: 2014-02-022