



## 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:** OP2009-036  
**Expiration Date:** NOV 29 2014  
**Installation ID:** 155-0030  
**Project Number:** 2006-11-083

**Installation Name and Address**

Trinity Marine Products, Inc. - Plant No. 75  
265 Count Highway 346  
P.O. Box 1134  
Caruthersville, MO 63830  
Pemiscot County

**Parent Company's Name and Address**

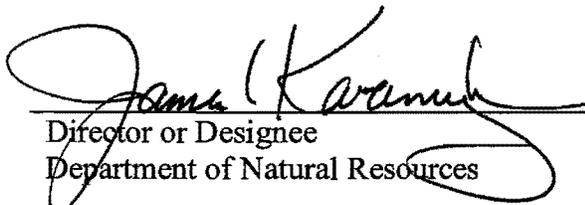
Trinity Marine Products, Inc.  
P.O. Box 568887  
Dallas TX, 75356

**Installation Description:**

Trinity Marine Products, Inc. operates a river barge manufacturing plant in Pemiscot County, Missouri.

NOV 30 2009

Effective Date

  
Director or Designee  
Department of Natural Resources

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## I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

### INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Trinity Marine Products is a river barge manufacturing plant in Pemiscot County. The installation is an existing major source of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Steel coils and steel sheets are delivered via a paved haul road. Steel is shot blasted and cut into the various pieces of the barge. The parts of the barges are welded together and painted using both water-based and solvent-based paints. The completed barges are then delivered to customers.

The installation is a major source subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II covering the spray booth and the paint building.

The reported actual emissions for the past five years for the installation are listed below:

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year								
Year	Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM-10)	Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM-2.5)	Sulfur Oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )	Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Lead (Pb)	Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
2008	14.14	0.10	0.02	2.50	69.90	0.50	0.00	0.78
2007	16.82	0.19	0.00	1.41	61.48	0.00	0.00	0.85
2006	14.73	0.00	0.00	1.23	72.35	0.00	0.00	0.70
2005	10.90	0.03	0.01	1.16	57.29	0.23	0.00	0.52
2004	12.90	3.08	0.01	2.95	55.18	0.59	0.00	0.56

### EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

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

Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit
EU0010	Steel Shot Blast Unit
EU0020	Spray Booth #2
EU0030	Barge Painting Building

### EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

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

#### Description of Emission Source

- Drying Cabinets 2.00 mmBtu/hr (EP-04)
- Rupp Paint Building Heater – Natural Gas, 9.35 mmBtu/hr (EP-05)
- Paved Haul Road (EP-07)
- Welding Fumes – Fugitive (EP-08)

**DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

These documents have been incorporated by reference into this permit.

None

## **II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations**

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

<b>EU0010 – Steel Shot Blast Unit</b>			
Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #	2008 EIQ Reference #
EU0010	Steel shot blast unit with cartridge filter - Shot blasting of steel	Wheel-a-brator	EP-01

<b>Permit Condition EU0010-001</b>
10 CSR 10-6.400 Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes

**Emission Limitation:**

- 1) The permittee shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.72 pounds per hour (lbs/hr) from EU0010.
- 2) The concentration of particulate matter in the exhaust gases shall not exceed 0.30 grain per standard cubic foot (gr/scf).

**Monitoring/Recordkeeping:**

- 1) The permittee shall retain the potential to emit calculations in Attachment E which demonstrate that the above emission limitations will never be exceeded. No further record keeping shall be required to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations.
- 2) The calculation shall be made available immediately for inspection to the Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.

**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 that the emission unit(s) exceeded the emission limitation(s) listed above.
- 2) Reports of any deviations from monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of this permit condition using the semi-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).

**EU0020 through EU0030 – Spray Booth #2 and Barge Painting Building**

Emission Unit	Description	Manufacturer/ Model #	2008 EIQ Reference #
EU0020	Water-based paint spray booth with mat/panel filter. Four spray guns with a MHDR of 9.6 gal/hr each.	Accuspray	EP-02
EU0030	Solvent-based paint building for barges with a mat/panel filter. Four spray guns with a MHDR of 39.6 gal/hr each.	Graco	EP-03

**Permit Condition EU0020-001 through EU0030-001**

10 CSR 10-6.075  
 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations  
 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A  
 General Provisions  
 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II  
 National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating)

**Emission Limitation/Standards**

- 1) No owner or operator of any existing or new affected source shall cause or allow the application of any coating to a ship with an as-applied volatile organic hazardous air pollutants (VOHAP) content exceeding the applicable limit given in Table 2 (see Attachment F) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II, as determined by the procedures described in §63.785 (c)(1) through (c)(4). For the compliance procedures described in §63.785 (c)(1) through (c)(3), VOC shall be used as a surrogate for VOHAP, and Method 24 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used as the definitive measure for determining compliance. For the compliance procedure described in §63.785(c)(4), an alternative test method capable of measuring independent VOHAP shall be used to determine compliance. The method must be submitted to and approved by the Administrator. [§63.783(a)]
- 2) Each owner or operator of a new or existing affected source shall ensure that: [§63.783(b)]
  - a) All handling and transfer of VOHAP-containing materials to and from containers, tanks, vats, drums, and piping systems is conducted in a manner that minimizes spills. [§63.783(b)(1)]
  - b) All containers, tanks, vats, drums, and piping systems are free of cracks, holes, and other defects and remain closed unless materials are being added to or removed from them. [§63.783(b)(2)]
- 3) *Approval of alternative means of limiting emissions.* [§63.783(c)]
  - a) The owner or operator of an affected source may apply to the Administrator for permission to use an alternative means (such as an add-on control system) of limiting emissions from coating operations. The application must include: [§63.783(c)(1)]
    - i) An engineering material balance evaluation that provides a comparison of the emissions that would be achieved using the alternative means to those that would result from using coatings that comply with the limits in Table 2 (see Attachment F) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II, or the results from an emission test that accurately measures the capture efficiency and control device efficiency achieved by the control system and the composition of the associated coatings so that the emissions comparison can be made; [§63.783(c)(1)(i)]
    - ii) A proposed monitoring protocol that includes operating parameter values to be monitored for compliance and an explanation of how the operating parameter values will be established through a performance test; and [§63.783(c)(1)(ii)]

- iii) Details of appropriate recordkeeping and reporting procedures. [§63.783(c)(1)(iii)]
- b) The Administrator shall approve the alternative means of limiting emissions if, in the Administrator's judgment, postcontrol emissions of VOHAP per volume applied solids will be no greater than those from the use of coatings that comply with the limits in Table 2 (see Attachment F) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II. [§63.783(c)(2)]
- c) The Administrator may condition approval on operation, maintenance, and monitoring requirements to ensure that emissions from the source are no greater than those that would otherwise result from this subpart. [§63.783(c)(3)]

**Monitoring/Compliance Procedures:**

- 1) For each batch of coating that is received by an affected source, the owner or operator shall (see Figure 1 (see Attachment G) of §63.785 for a flow diagram of the compliance procedures): [§63.785(a)]
  - a) Determine the coating category and the applicable VOHAP limit as specified in §63.783(a). [§63.785(a)(1)]
  - b) Certify the as-supplied VOC content of the batch of coating. The owner or operator may use a certification supplied by the manufacturer for the batch, although the owner or operator retains liability should subsequent testing reveal a violation. If the owner or operator performs the certification testing, only one of the containers in which the batch of coating was received is required to be tested. [§63.785(a)(2)]
- 2) In lieu of testing each batch of coating, as applied, the owner or operator may determine compliance with the VOHAP limits using any combination of the procedures described in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), and (c)(4) of §63.785 described below. The procedure used for each coating shall be determined and documented prior to application. [§63.785(b)(1)]
  - a) *Coatings to which thinning solvent will not be added.* For coatings to which thinning solvent (or any other material) will not be added under any circumstance or to which only water is added, the owner or operator of an affected source shall comply as follows: [§63.785(c)(1)]
    - i) Certify the as-applied VOC content of each batch of coating. [§63.785(c)(1)(i)]
    - ii) Notify the persons responsible for applying the coating that no thinning solvent may be added to the coating by affixing a label to each container of coating in the batch or through another means described in the implementation plan required in §63.787(b). [§63.785(c)(1)(ii)]
    - iii) If the certified as-applied VOC content of each batch of coating used during a calendar month is less than or equal to the applicable VOHAP limit in §63.783(a) (either in terms of g/L of coating or g/L of solids), then compliance is demonstrated for that calendar month, unless a violation is revealed using Method 24 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60. [§63.785(c)(1)(iii)]
  - b) *Coatings to which thinning solvent will be added — coating-by-coating compliance.* For a coating to which thinning solvent is routinely or sometimes added, the owner or operator shall comply as follows: [§63.785(c)(2)]
    - i) Prior to the first application of each batch, designate a single thinner for the coating and calculate the maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the affected source complies with the cold-weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Table 2 (see Attachment F) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II) for each batch as follows: [§63.785(c)(2)(i)]

$$R = \frac{(V_s)(VOHAP\ limit) - m_{VOC}}{D_{th}} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

where:

R = Maximum allowable thinning ratio for a given batch (liter (L) thinner/L coating as supplied);

V<sub>s</sub> = Volume fraction of solids in the batch as supplied (L solids/L coating as supplied);

VOHAP limit = Maximum allowable as-applied VOHAP content of the coating (g VOHAP/L solids);

mVOC = VOC content of the batch as supplied [g VOC (including cure volatiles and exempt compounds on the HAP list)/L coating (including water and exempt compounds) as supplied];

D<sub>th</sub> = Density of the thinner (grams per liter (g/L)).

If V<sub>s</sub> is not supplied directly by the coating manufacturer, the owner or operator shall determine V<sub>s</sub> as follows:

$$V_s = 1 - \frac{M_{volatiles}}{D_{avg}} \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

where:

m<sub>volatiles</sub> = Total volatiles in the batch, including VOC, water, and exempt compounds (g/L coating); and

D<sub>avg</sub> = Average density of volatiles in the batch (g/L).

The procedures specified in §63.786(d) may be used to determine the values of variables defined in this paragraph [§63.785(c)(2)(i)]. In addition, the owner or operator may choose to construct nomographs, based on Equation 1 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II, similar or identical to the one provided in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II as a means of easily estimating the maximum allowable thinning ratio.

- ii) Prior to the first application of each batch, notify painters and other persons, as necessary, of the designated thinner and maximum allowable thinning ratio(s) for each batch of the coating by affixing a label to each container of coating or through another means described in the implementation plan required in §63.787(b). [§63.785(c)(2)(ii)]
- iii) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of each batch of the coating used, as supplied, during the previous month. [§63.785(c)(2)(iii)]
- iv) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the total allowable volume of thinner for the coating used during the previous month as follows: [§63.785(c)(2)(iv)]

$$V_{th} = \sum_{i=1}^n (R \times V_b)_i + \sum_{i=1}^n (R_{cold} \times V_{b-cold})_i \quad \text{Equation 3}$$

where:

V<sub>th</sub> = Total allowable volume of thinner for the previous month (L thinner);

V<sub>b</sub> = Volume of each batch, as supplied and before being thinned, used during non-cold-weather days of the previous month (L coating as supplied);

$R_{\text{cold}}$  = Maximum allowable thinning ratio for each batch used during cold-weather days (L thinner/L coating as supplied);

$V_{\text{b-cold}}$  = Volume of each batch, as supplied and before being thinned, used during cold-weather days of the previous month (L coating as supplied);

i = Each batch of coating; and

n = Total number of batches of the coating.

- v) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of thinner actually used with the coating during the previous month. [§63.785(c)(2)(v)]
- vi) If the volume of thinner actually used with the coating [paragraph (c)(3)(v) of §63.785] is less than or equal to the total allowable volume of thinner for the coating [paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of §63.785], then compliance is demonstrated for the coating for the previous month, unless a violation is revealed using Method 24 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60. [§63.785(c)(2)(vi)]
- c) *Coatings to which the same thinning solvent will be added — group compliance.* For coatings to which the same thinning solvent (or other material) is routinely or sometimes added, the owner or operator shall comply as follows: [§63.785(c)(3)]
  - i) Designate a single thinner to be added to each coating during the month and “group” coatings according to their designated thinner. [§63.785(c)(3)(i)]
  - ii) Prior to the first application of each batch, calculate the maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the affected source complies with the cold-weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Table 2 (see Attachment F) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II) for each batch of coating in the group using the equations in paragraph (c)(2) of this section. [§63.785(c)(3)(ii)]
  - iii) Prior to the first application of each “batch,” notify painters and other persons, as necessary, of the designated thinner and maximum allowable thinning ratio(s) for each batch in the group by affixing a label to each container of coating or through another means described in the implementation plan required in §63.787(b). [§63.785(c)(3)(iii)]
  - iv) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of each batch of the group used, as supplied, during the previous month. [§63.785(c)(3)(iv)]
  - v) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the total allowable volume of thinner for the group for the previous month using Equation 3 of this subpart. [§63.785(c)(3)(v)]
  - vi) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of thinner actually used with the group during the previous month. [§63.785(c)(3)(vi)]
  - vii) If the volume of thinner actually used with the group [paragraph (c)(3)(vi) of §63.785] is less than or equal to the total allowable volume of thinner for the group [paragraph (c)(3)(v) of §63.785], then compliance is demonstrated for the group for the previous month, unless a violation is revealed using Method 24 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60. [§63.785(c)(3)(vii)]
- 3) The results of any compliance demonstration conducted by the affected source or any regulatory agency using Method 24 shall take precedence over the results using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), or (c)(3) of §63.785. [§63.785(b)(2)]
- 4) The results of any compliance demonstration conducted by the affected source or any regulatory agency using an approved test method to determine VOHAP content shall take precedence over the results using the procedures in paragraph (c)(4) of §63.785. [§63.785(b)(3)]
- 5) Demonstration of compliance through an alternative (i.e., other than Method 24 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60) test method. The owner or operator shall comply as follows: [§63.785(c)(4)]

- a) Certify the as-supplied VOHAP content (g VOHAP/L solids) of each batch of coating. [§63.785(c)(4)(i)]
- b) If no thinning solvent will be added to the coating, the owner or operator of an affected source shall follow the procedure described in §63.785(c)(1), except that VOHAP content shall be used in lieu of VOC content. [§63.785(c)(4)(ii)]
- c) If thinning solvent will be added to the coating, the owner or operator of an affected source shall follow the procedure described in §63.785(c)(2) or (3), except that in Equation 1 of this subpart: the term “mVOC” shall be replaced by the term “mVOHAP,” defined as the VOHAP content of the coating as supplied (g VOHAP/L coating) and the term “Dth” shall be replaced by the term “Dth(VOHAP)” defined as the average density of the VOHAP thinner(s) (g/L). [§63.785(c)(4)(iii)]
- 6) A violation revealed through any approved test method shall result in a 1-day violation for enforcement purposes. A violation revealed through the recordkeeping procedures described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) of §63.785 shall result in a 30-day violation for enforcement purposes, unless the owner or operator provides sufficient data to demonstrate the specific days during which noncompliant coatings were applied. [§63.785(d)]

**Test Methods and Procedures.**

- 1) For the compliance procedures described in §63.785(c) (1) through (c)(3), Method 24 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, is the definitive method for determining the VOC content of coatings, as supplied or as applied. When a coating or thinner contains exempt compounds that are volatile HAP or VOHAP, the owner or operator shall ensure, when determining the VOC content of a coating, that the mass of these exempt compounds is included. [§63.786(a)]
- 2) For the compliance procedure described in §63.785(c)(4), the Administrator must approve the test method for determining the VOHAP content of coatings and thinners. As part of the approval, the test method must meet the specified accuracy limits indicated below for sensitivity, duplicates, repeatability, and reproducibility coefficient of variation each determined at the 95 percent confidence limit. Each percentage value below is the corresponding coefficient of variation multiplied by 2.8 as in the ASTM Method E180–93: Standard Practice for Determining the Precision of ASTM Methods for Analysis and Testing of Industrial Chemicals (incorporation by reference—see §63.14). [§63.786(b)]
  - a) *Sensitivity.* The overall sensitivity must be sufficient to identify and calculate at least one mass percent of the compounds of interest based on the original sample. The sensitivity is defined as ten times the noise level as specified in ASTM Method D3257–93: Standard Test Methods for Aromatics in Mineral Spirits by Gas Chromatography (incorporation by reference—see §63.14). In determining the sensitivity, the level of sample dilution must be factored in. [§63.786(b)(1)]
  - b) *Repeatability.* First, at the 0.1–5 percent analyte range the results would be suspect if duplicates vary by more than 6 percent relative and/or day to day variation of mean duplicates by the same analyst exceeds 10 percent relative. Second, at greater than 5 percent analyte range the results would be suspect if duplicates vary by more than 5 percent relative and/or day to day variation of duplicates by the same analyst exceeds 5 percent relative. [§63.786(b)(2)]
  - c) *Reproducibility.* First, at the 0.1–5 percent analyte range the results would be suspect if lab to lab variation exceeds 60 percent relative. Second, at greater than 5 percent range the results would be suspect if lab to lab variation exceeds 20 percent relative. [§63.786(b)(3)]
  - d) Any test method should include information on the apparatus, reagents and materials, analytical procedure, procedure for identification and confirmation of the volatile species in the mixture being analyzed, precision and bias, and other details to be reported. The reporting should also include information on quality assurance (QA) auditing. [§63.786(b)(4)]

- e) Multiple and different analytical techniques must be used for positive identification if the components in a mixture under analysis are not known. In such cases a single column gas chromatograph (GC) may not be adequate. A combination of equipment may be needed such as a GC/mass spectrometer or GC/infrared system. (If a GC method is used, the operator must use practices in ASTM Method E260–91 or 96: Standard Practice for Gas Chromatography [incorporation by reference—see §63.14].) [§63.786(b)(5)]
- 3) A coating manufacturer or the owner or operator of an affected source may use batch formulation data as a test method in lieu of Method 24 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 to certify the as-supplied VOC content of a coating if the manufacturer or the owner or operator has determined that batch formulation data have a consistent and quantitatively known relationship to Method 24 results. This determination shall consider the role of cure volatiles, which may cause emissions to exceed an amount based solely upon coating formulation data. Notwithstanding such determination, in the event of conflicting results, Method 24 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall take precedence. [§63.786(c)]
- 4) Each owner or operator of an affected source shall use or ensure that the manufacturer uses the form and procedures mentioned in appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II to determine values for the thinner and coating parameters used in Equations 1 and 2 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II. The owner or operator shall ensure that the coating/thinner manufacturer (or supplier) provides information on the VOC and VOHAP contents of the coatings/thinners and the procedure(s) used to determine these values. [§63.786(d)]

**Recordkeeping:**

- 1) Each owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements in §63.10 (a), (b), and (f). Any owner that receives approval pursuant to §63.783(c) to use an add-on control system to control coating emissions shall also comply with the applicable requirements of §63.10(c). A summary of recordkeeping and reporting requirements is provided in Table 3 (see Attachment H) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II. [§63.788(a)]
- 2) Each owner or operator of an affected source shall compile records on a monthly basis and maintain those records for a minimum of 5 years. At a minimum, these records shall include: [§63.788(b)(2)]
  - a) All documentation supporting initial notification; [§63.788(b)(2)(i)]
  - b) A copy of the affected source's approved implementation plan; [§63.788(b)(2)(ii)]
  - c) The volume of each low-usage-exempt coating applied; [§63.788(b)(2)(iii)]
  - d) Identification of the coatings used, their appropriate coating categories, and the applicable VOHAP limit; [§63.788(b)(2)(iv)]
  - e) Certification of the as-supplied VOC content of each batch of coating; [§63.788(b)(2)(v)]
  - f) A determination of whether containers meet the standards as described in §63.783(b)(2); and [§63.788(b)(2)(vi)]
  - g) The results of any Method 24 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 or approved VOHAP measurement test conducted on individual containers of coating, as applied. [§63.788(b)(2)(vii)]
- 3) The records required by §63.788(b)(2) shall include additional information, as determined by the compliance procedure(s) described in §63.785(c) that each affected source followed: [§63.788(b)(3)]
  - a) *Coatings to which thinning solvent will not be added.* The records maintained by facilities demonstrating compliance using the procedure described in §63.785(c)(1) shall contain the following information: [§63.788(b)(3)(i)]
    - i) Certification of the as-applied VOC content of each batch of coating; and [§63.788(b)(3)(i)(A)]
    - ii) The volume of each coating applied. [§63.788(b)(3)(i)(B)]

- b) *Coatings to which thinning solvent will be added—coating-by-coating compliance.* The records maintained by facilities demonstrating compliance using the procedure described in §63.785(c)(2) shall contain the following information: [§63.788(b)(3)(ii)]
- i) The density and mass fraction of water and exempt compounds of each thinner and the volume fraction of solids (nonvolatiles) in each batch, including any calculations; [§63.788(b)(3)(ii)(A)]
  - ii) The maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the affected source complies with the cold-weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Table 2 (see Attachment F) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II) for each batch of coating, including calculations; [§63.788(b)(3)(ii)(B)]
  - iii) If an affected source chooses to comply with the cold-weather limits, the dates and times during which the ambient temperature at the affected source was below 4.5 °C (40 °F) at the time the coating was applied and the volume used of each batch of the coating, as supplied, during these dates; [§63.788(b)(3)(ii)(C)]
  - iv) The volume used of each batch of the coating, as supplied; [§63.788(b)(3)(ii)(D)]
  - v) The total allowable volume of thinner for each coating, including calculations; and [§63.788(b)(3)(ii)(E)]
  - vi) The actual volume of thinner used for each coating. [§63.788(b)(3)(ii)(F)]
- c) *Coatings to which the same thinning solvent will be added—group compliance.* The records maintained by facilities demonstrating compliance using the procedure described in §63.785(c)(3) shall contain the following information: [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)]
- i) The density and mass fraction of water and exempt compounds of each thinner and the volume fraction of solids in each batch, including any calculations; [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)(A)]
  - ii) The maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the affected source complies with the cold-weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II) for each batch of coating, including calculations; [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)(B)]
  - iii) If an affected source chooses to comply with the cold-weather limits, the dates and times during which the ambient temperature at the affected source was below 4.5 °C (40 °F) at the time the coating was applied and the volume used of each batch in the group, as supplied, during these dates; [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)(C)]
  - iv) Identification of each group of coatings and their designated thinners; [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)(D)]
  - v) The volume used of each batch of coating in the group, as supplied; [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)(E)]
  - vi) The total allowable volume of thinner for the group, including calculations; and [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)(F)]
  - vii) The actual volume of thinner used for the group. [§63.788(b)(3)(iii)(G)]
- d) *Demonstration of compliance through an alternative (i.e., non-Method 24 in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60) test method.* The records maintained by facilities demonstrating compliance using the procedure described in §63.785(c)(4) shall contain the following information: [§63.788(b)(3)(iv)]
- i) Identification of the Administrator-approved VOHAP test method or certification procedure; [§63.788(b)(3)(iv)(A)]
  - ii) For coatings to which the affected source does not add thinning solvents, the source shall record the certification of the as-supplied and as-applied VOHAP content of each batch and the volume of each coating applied; [§63.788(b)(3)(iv)(B)]
  - iii) For coatings to which the affected source adds thinning solvent on a coating-by-coating basis, the source shall record all of the information required to be recorded by paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of §63.788; and [§63.788(b)(3)(iv)(C)]

- iv) For coatings to which the affected source adds thinning solvent on a group basis, the source shall record all of the information required to be recorded by paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of §63.788. [§63.788(b)(3)(iv)(D)]
- 4) If the owner or operator of an affected source detects a violation of the standards specified in §63.783, the owner or operator shall, for the remainder of the reporting period during which the violation(s) occurred, include the following information in his or her records: [§63.788(b)(4)]
  - a) A summary of the number and duration of deviations during the reporting period, classified by reason, including known causes for which a Federally-approved or promulgated exemption from an emission limitation or standard may apply. [§63.788(b)(4)(i)]
  - b) Identification of the data availability achieved during the reporting period, including a summary of the number and total duration of incidents that the monitoring protocol failed to perform in accordance with the design of the protocol or produced data that did not meet minimum data accuracy and precision requirements, classified by reason. [§63.788(b)(4)(ii)]
  - c) Identification of the compliance status as of the last day of the reporting period and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent during the reporting period. [§63.788(b)(4)(iii)]
  - d) If, pursuant to paragraph (b)(4)(iii) of §63.788, the owner or operator identifies any deviation as resulting from a known cause for which no Federally-approved or promulgated exemption from an emission limitation or standard applies, the monitoring report shall also include all records that the source is required to maintain that pertain to the periods during which such deviation occurred and: [§63.788(b)(4)(iv)]
    - i) The magnitude of each deviation; [§63.788(b)(4)(iv)(A)]
    - ii) The reason for each deviation; [§63.788(b)(4)(iv)(B)]
    - iii) A description of the corrective action taken for each deviation, including action taken to minimize each deviation and action taken to prevent recurrence; and [§63.788(b)(4)(iv)(C)]
    - iv) All quality assurance activities performed on any element of the monitoring protocol. [§63.788(b)(4)(iv)(D)]

**Reporting:**

- 1) Each owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements in §63.10 (a), (d), and (f). Any owner that receives approval pursuant to §63.783(c) to use an add-on control system to control coating emissions shall also comply with the applicable requirements of §63.10(e). A summary of recordkeeping and reporting requirements is provided in Table 3 (see Attachment H) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II. [§63.788(a)]
- 2) *Notification requirements.* [§63.787]
  - a) Each owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with all applicable notification requirements in §63.9(a) through (d) and (i) through (j), with the exception that the deadline specified in §63.9(b) (2) and (3) shall be extended from 120 days to 180 days. Any owner or operator that receives approval pursuant to §63.783(c) to use an add-on control system to control coating emissions shall comply with the applicable requirements of §63.9(e) through (h). [§63.787(a)]
  - b) *Implementation plan.* The provisions of §63.9(a) apply to the requirements of this paragraph. [§63.787(b)]
    - i) Each owner or operator of an affected source shall: [§63.787(b)(1)]
      - (1) Prepare a written implementation plan that addresses each of the subject areas specified in paragraph (b)(3) of §63.787; and [§63.787(b)(1)(i)]
      - (2) Not later than one year after the effective date of this subpart, submit the implementation plan to the Administrator along with the notification required by §63.9(b)(2) or (b)(5) of Subpart A, as applicable. [§63.787(b)(1)(ii)]

- ii) *Implementation plan contents.* Each implementation plan shall address the following subject areas: [§63.787(b)(3)]
  - (1) *Coating compliance procedures.* The implementation plan shall include the compliance procedure(s) under §63.785(c) that the source intends to use. [§63.787(b)(3)(i)]
  - (2) *Recordkeeping procedures.* The implementation plan shall include the procedures for maintaining the records required under §63.788, including the procedures for gathering the necessary data and making the necessary calculations. [§63.787(b)(3)(ii)]
  - (3) *Transfer, handling, and storage procedures.* The implementation plan shall include the procedures for ensuring compliance with §63.783(b). [§63.787(b)(3)(iii)]
- 3) *Reporting requirements.* Before the 60th day following completion of each 6-month period after the compliance date specified in §63.784, each owner or operator of an affected source shall submit a report to the Administrator for each of the previous 6 months. The report shall include all of the information that must be retained pursuant to paragraphs (b) (2) through (3) of §63.788, except for that information specified in paragraphs (b)(2) (i) through (ii), (b)(2)(v), (b)(3)(i)(A), (b)(3)(ii)(A), and (b)(3)(iii)(A). If a violation at an affected source is detected, the source shall also report the information specified in paragraph (b)(4) of §63.788 for the reporting period during which the violation(s) occurred. To the extent possible, the report shall be organized according to the compliance procedure(s) followed each month by the affected source. [§63.788(c)]

## IV. Core Permit Requirements

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

### 10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

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

- iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation is limited to the period beginning September 16 and ending April 14 of each calendar year and limited to a total base area not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet. Any open burning shall be conducted only between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and is limited to areas outside of incorporated municipalities;
- 3) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
- 4) Trinity Marine Products, Inc. - Plant No. 75 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 Trinity Marine Products, Inc. - Plant No. 75 fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the open burning permit.
  - a) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020, paragraph (2)(N)5., the director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.
- 5) Reporting and Record Keeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005 shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with NSPS 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the director.
- 6) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971 is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

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

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

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

#### **10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required**

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

#### **10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits**

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

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

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

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

#### **10 CSR 10-6.100 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) annually.
- 2) The permittee may be required by the director to file additional reports.
- 3) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 4) The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee per ton of regulated air pollutant emitted according to the schedule in the rule. This fee is an emission fee assessed under authority of RSMo. 643.079 to satisfy the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act, Title V.
- 5) The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or in a form satisfactory to the director and the reports shall be submitted to the director by June 1 after the end of each reporting period.
- 6) The reporting period shall end on December 31 of each calendar year. Each report shall contain the required information for each emission unit for the twelve (12)-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.
- 7) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

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

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

#### **10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention**

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

## **10 CSR 10-6.170**

### **Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin**

#### **Emission Limitation:**

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

#### **Monitoring:**

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

The permittee shall maintain the following monitoring schedule:

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

#### **Recordkeeping:**

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

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

### **10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants**

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

### **10 CSR 10-3.090 Restriction of Emission of Odors**

#### **This requirement is not federally enforceable.**

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

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

#### **Emission Limitation:**

- 1) No owner or other person shall cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from any source any visible emissions with an opacity greater than twenty percent (20%).
- 2) Exception: A person may discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emissions for a period(s) aggregating not more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) minutes air contaminants with an opacity up to sixty percent (60%).

#### **Monitoring:**

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on each emission unit using the procedures contained in USEPA Test Method 22. The permittee is only required to take readings when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If the permittee observes no visible or other significant emissions using these procedures, then no further observations are required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
- 2) The permittee must maintain the following monitoring schedule:
  - a) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive weeks after permit issuance.
  - b) Should the permittee observe no violations of this regulation during this period then-
    - i) The permittee may observe once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight (8) weeks.
    - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
    - iii) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
      - (1) The permittee may observe once per month.
      - (2) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

**Recordkeeping:**

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

- 1) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units;
- 2) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred;
- 3) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process;
- 4) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions, which may contribute to visible emissions; and,
- 5) The permittee shall maintain records of all USEPA Method 9 opacity tests performed.

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

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

**Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone**

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
  - a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
  - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
  - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
  - d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
  - a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
  - b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
  - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.

- d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with 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.

## 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 permittee's semiannual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in this permit, and no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation, or other restriction.
- e) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- f) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.

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

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

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

None.

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

- 1) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
- 2) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, or their authorized agents, to perform the following (subject to the installation's right to seek confidential treatment of information submitted to, or obtained by, the Air Pollution Control Program):
  - a) Enter upon the premises where a permitted installation is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - c) Inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
  - d) As authorized by the Missouri Air Conservation Law, Chapter 643, RSMo or the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the terms of this permit, and all applicable requirements as outlined in this permit.
- 3) All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted semiannually (or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement). These progress reports shall contain the following:
  - a) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when these activities, milestones or compliance were achieved, and
  - b) An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measures adopted.
- 4) The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by April 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, as well as the Air Pollution Control Program, 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, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, at least seven days in advance of these changes, except as allowed for emergency or upset conditions. Emissions allowable under the permit means a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at issuance to be required by an applicable requirement that establishes an emissions limit (including a work practice standard) or a federally enforceable emissions cap that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

- 1) Section 502(b)(10) changes. Changes that, under section 502(b)(10) of the Act, contravene an express permit term may be made without a permit revision, except for changes that would violate applicable requirements of the Act or contravene federally enforceable monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting or compliance requirements of the permit.
  - a) Before making a change under this provision, The permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 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 APCP shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. Written notice shall be provided to the EPA and the APCP 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 APCP 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, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 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 Clifford Anglin, Vice-President, Trinity Marine Products, Inc.. On July 31, 2009 the Air Pollution Control Program was informed that Carl Goodale, Plant Manager is now the responsible official. If this person terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

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

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) receives notice from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.8(d) has been granted, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination,
- 2) 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,
- 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) MDNR or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

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

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

## **VI. Attachments**

Attachments follow.





**Attachment C**

10 CSR 10-6.220 Compliance Demonstration  
 Method 9 Visual Determination of Opacity

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 \_\_\_\_\_



**ATTACHMENT E**

10 CSR 10-6.400 Compliance Worksheet

This attachment may be used to help meet the record keeping requirements of Permit Condition EU0010-001.

**Allowable Hourly Emission Rate**

Maximum Allowable PM Emissions =  $E \text{ (lb/hr)} = 4.1(P)^{0.67}$  if  $P \leq 30 \text{ tons/hr}$   
 =  $E \text{ (lb/hr)} = 55(P)^{0.11} - 40$  if  $P > 30 \text{ tons/hr}$

P = Process weight rate (tons/hr)  
 E = Allowable emission rate limit (lb/hr)

Emissions from these units are exhausted through cyclones.

Emission Unit	Maximum Hourly Design Rate	PM Emission Factor	Emission Factor Reference	PM Emission Rate <sup>1</sup>	Allowable PM Emission Rate
EU0010	0.075 tons/hr	1.38 lbs/ton <sup>2</sup>	AP-42	0.10 lbs/hr	0.72 lbs/hr

1. Potential PM Emission Rate = MHDR(lbs/hr) × Emission Factor(lbs/lb)
2. AP-42 Table 13.2.6-1. The PM emission factor for abrasive blasting controlled with a fabric filter is 0.69 lb/1000 lb of abrasive used (1.38 lb/ton). Since the factor is an AP-42 controlled emission factor, no control device efficiency was used in the compliance calculations.

**ATTACHMENT F**

Table 2 to Subpart II of Part 63 — Volatile Organic HAP (VOHAP) Limits for Marine Coatings

Coating category	VOHAP limits <sup>a,b,c</sup>		
	Grams/liter coating (minus water and exempt compounds)	Grams/liter solids <sup>d</sup>	
		t ≥4.5 °C	t <4.5 °C <sup>e</sup>
General Use	340	571	728
Specialty:			
Air flask	340	571	728
Antenna	530	1,439	
Antifoulant	400	765	971
Heat resistant	420	841	1,069
High-gloss	420	841	1,069
High-temperature	500	1,237	1,597
Inorganic zinc high-build	340	571	728
Military exterior	340	571	728
Mist	610	2,235	
Navigational aids	550	1,597	
Nonskid	340	571	728
Nuclear	420	841	1,069
Organic zinc	360	630	802
Pretreatment wash primer	780	11,095	
Repair and maint. of thermoplastics	550	1,597	
Rubber camouflage	340	571	728
Sealant for thermal spray aluminum	610	2,235	
Special marking	490	1,178	
Specialty interior	340	571	728
Tack coat	610	2,235	
Undersea weapons systems	340	571	728
Weld-through precon. primer	650	2,885	

<sup>a</sup> The limits are expressed in two sets of equivalent units. Either set of limits may be used for the compliance procedure described in §63.785(c)(1), but only the limits expressed in units of g/L solids (nonvolatiles) shall be used for the compliance procedures described §63.785(c) (2) through (4).

<sup>b</sup> VOC (including exempt compounds listed as HAP) shall be used as a surrogate for VOHAP for those compliance procedures described in §63.785(c) (1) through (3).

<sup>c</sup> To convert from g/L to lb/gal, multiply by (3.785 L/gal)(1/453.6 lb/g) or 1/120. For compliance purposes, metric units define the standards.

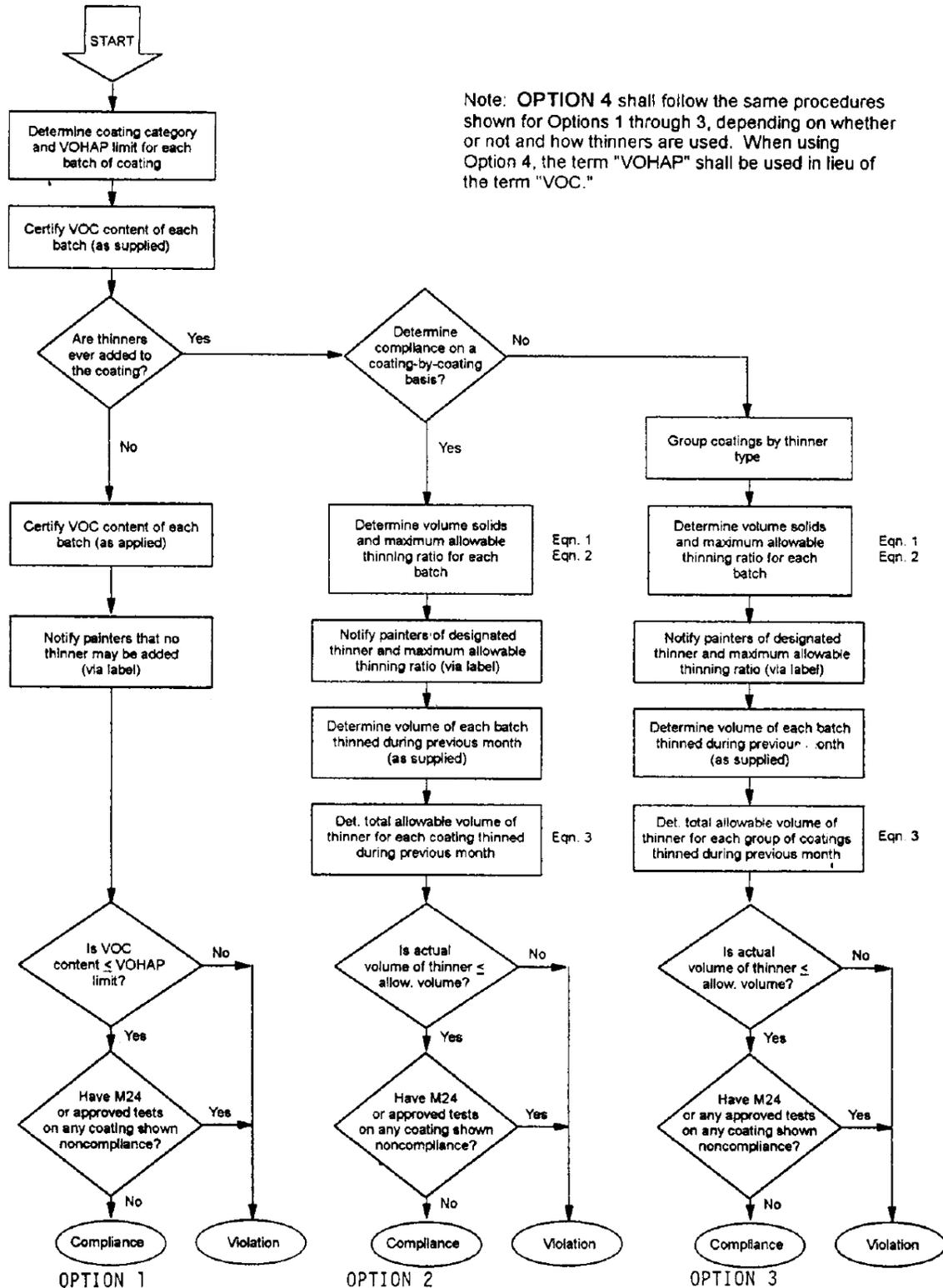
<sup>d</sup> VOHAP limits expressed in units of mass of VOHAP per volume of solids were derived from the VOHAP limits expressed in units of mass of VOHAP per volume of coating assuming the coatings contain no water or exempt compounds and that the volumes of all components within a coating are additive.

<sup>e</sup> These limits apply during cold-weather time periods, as defined in §63.782. Cold-weather allowances are not given to coatings in categories that permit less than 40 percent volume solids (nonvolatiles). Such coatings are subject to the same limits regardless of weather conditions.

**ATTACHMENT G**

Figure 1 to §63.785 – Flow Diagram of Compliance Procedures

Figure 1 to §63.785 Flow diagram of compliance procedures



**ATTACHMENT H**

Table 3 to Subpart II of Part 63 — Summary of Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Requirement	All Options		Option 1		Option 2		Option 3	
	Rec	Rep	Rec	Rep	Rec	Rep	Rec	Rep
Notification (§63.9(a)–(d))	X	X						
Implementation plan (§63.787(b)) <sup>d</sup>	X	X						
Volume of coating applied at unaffected major sources (§63.781(b))	X							
Volume of each low-usage-exempt coating applied at affected sources (§63.781(c))	X	X						
ID of the coatings used, their appropriate coating categories, and the applicable VOHAP limit	X	X						
Determination of whether containers meet the standards described in §63.783(b)(2)	X	X						
Results of M–24 or other approved tests	X	X						
Certification of the as-supplied VOC content of each batch	X							
Certification of the as-applied VOC content of each batch			X					
Volume of each coating applied			X	X				
Density of each thinner and volume fraction of solids in each batch					X	X		
Maximum allowable thinning ratio(s) for each batch					X	X	X	X
Volume used of each batch, as supplied					X	X	X	X
Total allowable volume of thinner					X	X	X	X
Actual volume of thinner used					X	X	X	X
Identification of each group of coatings and designated thinners							X	X

- a. Affected sources that comply with the cold-weather limits must record and report additional information, as specified in §63.788(b)(3) (ii)(C), (iii)(C), and (iv)(D).
- b. Affected sources that detect a violation must record and report additional information, as specified in §63.788(b)(4).
- c. **OPTION 4:** the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Option 4 are identical to those of Options 1, 2, or 3, depending on whether and how thinners are used. However, when using Option 4, the term “VOHAP” shall be used in lieu of the term “VOC,” and the owner or operator shall record and report the Administrator-approved VOHAP test method or certification procedure.
- d. Major sources that intend to become area sources by the compliance date may, in lieu of submitting an implementation plan, choose to submit a statement of intent as specified in §63.787(b)(4).

## 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 Renewal Application, received November 17, 2006;
- 2) Initial P70 Operating Permit No. OP2002-042, issued June 24, 2002;
- 3) 2008 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received Marc 12, 2009;
- 4) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition;
- 5) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-021,
- 6) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-022;
- 7) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-023;
- 8) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-024;
- 9) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-025;
- 10) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-026;
- 11) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-027; and
- 12) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0179-028.

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

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

None

### Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

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

#### 10 CSR 10-6.100, *Alternate Emission Limits*

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

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

All combustion equipment at the installation uses pipeline grade natural gas and propane fuel. Combustion equipment that uses exclusively pipeline grade natural gas as defined in 40 CFR 72.2 or liquefied petroleum gas as defined by American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), or any combination of these fuels is exempt from the requirements of this rule.

### Construction Permit Revisions

There were no special conditions associated with Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permits #0179-(021-28).

### New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

Currently, there are no NSPS standards that apply to the emission units covered under this permit.

### **Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT) Applicability**

10 CSR 10-6.075, *Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations*

1) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, *General Provisions*.

Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II, specifies the provisions of subpart A of Part 63 that apply to owners and operators of sources subject to the provisions of this subpart.

2) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II, *National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair*.

The provisions of this subpart apply to shipbuilding and ship repair operations at any facility that is a major source. Shipbuilding and ship repair operations as defined in this subpart mean any building, repair, repainting, converting, or alteration of ships and ship means any marine or fresh-water vessel used for military or commercial operations, including self-propelled vessels, those propelled by other craft (barges), and navigational aids (buoys). This definition includes, but is not limited to, all military and Coast Guard vessels, commercial cargo and passenger (cruise) ships, ferries, barges, tankers, container ships, patrol and pilot boats, and dredges. For purposes of this subpart, pleasure crafts and offshore oil and gas drilling platforms are not considered ships.

Trinity Marine Products, Inc. – Plant #75 is an affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Trinity Marine Products was issued an Administrative Order on April 21, 2000 by William A. Spratlin, Director Air, RCRA and Toxics Division. The Order requires Trinity to comply with Subpart II, specifically the record keeping and reporting requirements of the rule, or face administrative, civil and/or criminal actions.

### **National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability**

40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M, *National Emission Standard for Asbestos*, §61.145(a), Standard for demolition and renovation, applies to the installation.

### **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Applicability**

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

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

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

40 CFR Part 64 is not applicable because none of the pollutant-specific emission units uses a control device to achieve compliance with a relevant standard.

### **Other Regulatory Determinations**

- 1) The units listed in the “Emission Units Without Limitations” section in the front of this permit either have no applicable regulations associated with them or are consider insignificant activities by the operating permit application. Those units include, but are not limited to, all natural gas/LPG units with a maximum heat input of less than ten (10) mmBtu/hr and those that burn other fuels and have a heat input of less than one (1) mmBtu/hr.

- 2) The two natural gas fired drying cabinets (1 mmBtu/hr each) were determined not to be insignificant activities as defined by the operating permit application (Form OP-C02) since the units emit more than just products of combustion. It is highly unlikely that the minimal emissions from these units would ever exceed the applicable emission limitations of 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants, 10 CSR 10-6.260 Restriction of Sulfur Compounds and 10 CSR 10-6.400 Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter. From this the units were deemed insignificant and listed as emission units without limitations.
- 3) 10 CSR 10-6.220, Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants, is included as a core permit requirement since it is currently applicable to all emission units with limitations in this permit.

**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 Programs 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:

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Berhanu A. Getahun  
Environmental Engineer