

**PIMA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR PROGRAM**

33 North Stone Avenue, Suite 700 • Tucson, AZ 85701 • Phone: (520) 243-7400

AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

(As required by Title 17.12, Article II, Pima County Code)



ISSUED TO

**LEARJET INC.
1255 E AERO PARK BLVD
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85756-9279**

This air quality operating permit does not relieve applicant of responsibility for meeting all air pollution regulations

THIS PERMIT ISSUED SUBJECT TO THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS IDENTIFIED IN THIS PERMIT.

PDEQ PERMIT NUMBER: **825**

PERMIT CLASS **I**

PERMIT ISSUED: **MARCH 19, 2012**

PERMIT EXPIRES: **MARCH 18, 2017**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mukonde Chama".

SIGNATURE

Mukonde Chama, P.E. Air Permits Supervisor, PDEQ

TITLE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Permit Summary	3
Part A General Provisions	4
I. Permit Expiration and Renewal	4
II. Compliance with Permit Conditions	4
III. Permit Revision, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination for Cause	4
IV. Posting of Permit	5
V. Fee Payment	5
VI. Annual Emissions Inventory Questionnaire	5
VII. Compliance Certification	5
VIII. Certification of Truth, Accuracy and Completeness	6
IX. Inspection and Entry	6
X. Permit Revision Pursuant to Federal Hazardous Air Pollutant Standard	7
XI. Excess Emissions, Permit Deviations, And Emergency Reporting	7
XII. Recordkeeping Requirements	11
XIII. Reporting Requirements	11
XIV. Duty to Provide Information	12
XV. Permit Amendment or Revision	12
XVI. Facility Changes Allowed Without Permit Revisions	12
XVII. Testing Requirements	14
XVIII. Property Rights	15
XIX. Severability Clause	15
XX. Accident Prevention Requirements Under the Clean Air Act (CAA Section 112(r))	15
XXI. Asbestos Requirements (Demolition / Renovation)	15
XXII. Stratospheric Ozone Depleting Substances	15
Part B Specific Conditions	16
I. Depainting Operations (Chemical Depainting)	16
II. Depainting Operations (Non-Chemical Technologies and Inorganic HAP)	21
III. Hand-wipe Cleaning Operations	27
IV. Spraygun Cleaning Operations	33
V. Flush Cleaning Operations	37
VI. Uncontrolled Primer and Topcoat Application, Compliant Coatings w/o Averaging	40
VII. Controlled Inorganic HAP Primer and Topcoat Application, Compliant Coatings w/o Avg	49
VIII. Waste Storage and Handling Operations	54
IX. Wood Furniture Manufacturing	55
X. NESHAP Process Heaters	56
XI. NESHAP Rice Requirements	57
XII. Stationary Rotating Machinery	60
XIII. Fossil Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment	63
XIV. Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids (Capacity ≥ 40,000 Gallons, VP ≤ 0.5 psia)	65
XV. Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids (Capacity < 40,000 Gallons)	66
XVI. Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts	67
XVII. Architectural Coatings	69
XVIII. Spray Painting	71
XIX. Abrasive Blasting	72
XX. Visible Emission Standards (Facility Wide)	73
Part C Alternative Operating Scenarios – Averaged Primers and Topcoats	76
Attachment 1 Applicable Regulations	83
Attachment 2 Equipment List	84
Attachment 3 Insignificant Activity List	92

**LEARJET, INC. TUCSON TERMINAL
AIR QUALITY PERMIT #825**

SUMMARY

Learjet, Inc. operates the Tucson Terminal (the facility) for the purposes of aerospace rework. Air pollution related processes at the facility consist of aerospace rework activities and supporting facilities. Aerospace rework activities include painting and depainting of aircraft, associated cleaning, aircraft interior rework (including wood furniture manufacturing), aircraft refueling and fuel storage, and process heating/drying. Supporting facilities include combustion engines for backup power and fire control, combustion units for space heating, surface coating of metal parts, spray painting, abrasive blasting, facility maintenance (painting, cleaning and mechanical support) and fuel storage.

The facility is a *Major Source* of HAPs, VOC, and NO_x. It is located in an area of Pima County that is classified as attainment for all criteria pollutants. Potential emissions from the source are displayed below, in Table 1. Potential emissions were calculated using standard emission factors and information provided in the application for renewal submitted May, 2006 and updated during the source review process. The numbers are for reference purposes only and are not intended for direct enforcement unless specified in the conditions of this permit as an enforceable emissions limitation by rule or as a voluntary accepted condition(s) by the Permittee.

Table 1, Total Controlled Potential Emissions for Facility

	HAP	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO _x	PM
Total (tpy):	25.89	175.40	167.5	88.0	6.4	20.27

*Potential VOC emissions over 250 tpy are not indicative of operations at the facility. Years of actual emissions data show that Learjet consistently runs its generators for far fewer hours, and burns far less natural gas than accounted for in the calculations above.

**Learjet Inc.
Tucson Terminal
Air Quality Permit # 825**

PART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

(References to A.R.S. are references to the Arizona Revised Statutes, references to A.A.C. are references to the Arizona Administrative Code, and references to PCC are references to Title 17 of the Pima County Code)

I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

[PCC 17.12.180.A.1 & PCC 17.12.160.D.2]

- A. This permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance of the permit.
- B. The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least 6 months, but not greater than 18 months prior to the date of permit expiration.

II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.8.a & b]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

III. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE

[PCC 17.12.180.A.8.c & PCC 17.12.270]

- A. The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination; or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- B. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - 1. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to PCC 17.12.280. Any permit reopening required pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with provisions in PCC 17.12.280 for permit renewal and shall reset the five-year permit term.
 - 2. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Class I permit.
 - 3. The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

4. The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- C. Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings for reasons other than those stated in paragraph III.B.1 of Part A shall not result in the resetting of the five-year permit term.

IV. POSTING OF PERMIT

[PCC 17.12.080]

The Permittee who has been granted an individual permit or a General Permit and Authorization to Operate (ATO) by PDEQ shall maintain a complete copy of the permit and ATO onsite. If it is not feasible to maintain a copy of the permit and ATO onsite, the Permittee may request, in writing, to maintain a copy of the permit at an alternate location. Upon written approval by the Control Officer, the Permittee must maintain a complete copy of the permit at the approved alternative location.

V. FEE PAYMENT

[PCC 17.12.180.A.9 & PCC 17.12.510]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.12.510.

VI. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

[PCC 17.12.320]

- A. When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall complete and submit an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31 or ninety days after the Control Officer makes the request and inventory form available, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year. These requirements apply whether or not a permit has been issued and whether or not a permit application has been filed.
- B. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by or approved by the Control Officer and shall include the information required by PCC 17.12.320.

VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

[PCC 17.12.180.A.5 & PCC 17.12.220.A.2]

The Permittee shall submit to the Control Officer a compliance certification that describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. Certifications shall be submitted as specified in Part B of this permit.

- A. The compliance certification shall include the following:
 1. Identification of each term or condition contained in the permit including emission limitations, standards, or work practices that are the basis of the certification;
 2. Identification of method(s) or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status of the source with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under PCC 17.12.180(A)(3), (monitoring including the related recordkeeping and reporting requirements that verify compliance with the monitoring). If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with Section 113(c)(2) of the Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

3. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification;
 4. For emission units subject to 40 CFR 64, the certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any period during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance defined under 40 CFR 64 occurred;
 5. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules submitted pursuant to PCC 17.12.220.
 6. Other facts the Control Officer may require to determine the compliance status of the facility.
- B. A copy of all compliance certifications for Class I permits shall also be submitted to the EPA Administrator. The address for the EPA administrator is:

EPA Region 9 Enforcement Office, 75 Hawthorne St (Air-5), San Francisco, CA 94105

VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS [PCC 17.12.220.A.3]

Any document required to be submitted by this permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required by this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY [PCC 17.12.220.A.4]

The Permittee shall allow the Control Officer or the authorized representative of the Control Officer upon presentation of proper credentials to:

- A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- E. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD [PCC 17.12.160.D.3]

If this source becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to section 112(d) of the Act, then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

XI EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING [PCC 17.12.040]

A. Excess Emissions Reporting [PCC 17.12.040]

1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

a. The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. The report shall be in 2 parts as specified below:

i. Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions that includes all available information from PCC 17.12.040.B. The number to call to report excess emissions is **520-243-7400**. The facsimile number to report excess emissions is **520-838-7432**.

ii. Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification under XI.A.1.a.i of Part A. Notifications should be sent to:

PDEQ Air Program 33 N. Stone Avenue Suite 700, Tucson, Arizona 85701.

b. The excess emission report shall contain the following information:

i. The identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emission occurred;

ii. The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;

iii. The time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions;

iv. The identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;

v. The nature and cause of the emissions;

vi. The steps taken, if the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of the malfunctions; and

vii. The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions; If the source's permit contains procedures governing source operation during periods of startup or malfunction and the excess emissions resulted from startup or malfunction, a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.

2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this Section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in the notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported shall require additional notification pursuant to XI.A.1.a & b of Part A.

B. Permit Deviations Reporting

[PCC 17.12.180.A.5.b]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Notice in accordance with PCC 17.12.180.E.3.d shall be considered prompt for purposes of this paragraph.

C. Emergency Provision

[PCC 17.12.180.E]

1. An "Emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emission attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of PCC 17.12.180.E.3 are met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause or causes of the emergency;
 - b. At the time of the emergency, the permitted facility was being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail, hand delivery or facsimile transmission within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

D. Compliance Schedule

[ARS § 49-480.F.3 & 5]

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected within 72 hours, the Permittee is required to submit a compliance schedule to the Control Officer within 21 days of such occurrence. The compliance schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with the permit terms or conditions that have been violated.

E. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown.

[PCC 17.12.035]

1. Applicability

This rule establishes affirmative defenses for certain emissions in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

- a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act,
- b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act,
- c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. E.P.A., or
- d. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of PCC 17.16.590.A.5.

2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. The Permittee of a source with emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the owner or operator of the source has complied with the reporting requirements of XIII.B of this Part and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the operator;
- b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the owner or operator satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;

- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in PCC Chapter 17.08 that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

- a. Except as provided in XI.E.3.b of Part A, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. The Permittee of a source with emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the owner or operator of the source has complied with the reporting requirements of XIII.B of Part A and has demonstrated all of the following:
 - i. The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
 - ii. If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
 - iii. The source's air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - iv. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
 - v. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
 - vi. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in PCC Chapter 17.08 that could be attributed to the emitting source;
 - vii. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
 - viii. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

- b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to XI.E.2 of Part A.

4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions during Scheduled Maintenance

If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to XI.E.2 of Part A.

5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under XI.E.2 or 3 of Part A, the Permittee of the source shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by XI.E.1 – 5 and XII.B of Part A, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee’s control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

XII. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.4]

- A. The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including recordkeeping requirements established pursuant to PCC 17.12.190, where applicable, the following:
 - 1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 5. The results of such analyses; and
 - 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- B. The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
- C. All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

XIII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.5.a]

The Permittee shall comply with all of the reporting requirements of this permit. These include all of the following:

- A. Compliance certifications pursuant to VII of Part A.
- B. Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with XI of Part A.
- C. Performance test results in accordance with XVII.F of Part A.
- D. Reporting requirements listed in the Specific Conditions of this permit.

XIV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[PCC 17.12.180.A.8.e, PCC 17.12.160.G, & PCC 17.12.160.H]

- A. The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee, for Class I sources, shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- B. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or if the Permittee has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, an applicant shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a proposed permit.

XV. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION

[PCC 17.12.245, PCC 17.12.255 & PCC 17.12.260]

The Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which do not qualify for a facility change without revision under XVI of Part A, as follows:

- A. Administrative Permit Amendment (PCC 17.12.245);
- B. Minor Permit Revision (PCC 17.12.255);
- C. Significant Permit Revision (PCC 17.12.260).

The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the above referenced regulations.

XVI. FACILITY CHANGES ALLOWED WITHOUT PERMIT REVISIONS

[PCC 17.12.230]

- A. A facility with a Class I permit may make changes without a permit revision if all of the following apply:
 - 1. The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (Air Pollution Prevention and Control) or under modifications as defined A.R.S. 49-401.01;
 - 2. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions;
 - 3. The changes do not violate any applicable requirements or trigger any additional applicable requirements;
 - 4. The changes satisfy all requirements for a minor permit revision under PCC 17.12.255; and
 - 5. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
- B. The substitution of an item of process or pollution control equipment for an identical or substantially similar item of process or pollution control equipment shall qualify as a change that

does not require a permit revision, if the substitution meets all of the requirements of XVI.A, D and E of Part A.

- C. Except for sources with authority to operate under general permits, permitted sources may trade increases and decreases in emissions within the permitted facility, as established in the permit under PCC 17.12.180.A.12 if an applicable implementation plan provides for the emissions trades, without applying for a permit revision and based on the seven working days notice prescribed in XVI.D of Part A. This provision is available if the permit does not provide for the emissions trading as a minor permit revision.
- E. For each change under XVI.A through C of Part A, a written notice, by certified mail or hand delivery, shall be received by the Control Officer and the Administrator a minimum of seven (7) working days in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided less than 7 working days in advance of the change but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable as soon after the change as possible.
- E. Each notification shall include:
1. When the proposed change will occur;
 2. A description of the change;
 3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants;
 4. The pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade, if any;
 5. The provisions in the implementation plan that provide for the emissions trade with which the source will comply and any other information as may be required by the provisions in the implementation plan authorizing the trade;
 6. If the emissions trading provisions of the implementation plan are invoked, then the permit requirements with which the source will comply; and
 7. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- F. The permit shield described in PCC 17.12.310 shall not apply to any change made under XVI.A through C of Part A. Compliance with the permit requirements that the source will meet using the emissions trade shall be determined according to requirements of the implementation plan authorizing the emissions trade.
- G. Except as otherwise provided for in the permit, making a change from one alternative operating scenario to another as proved under PCC 17.12.180.A.11 shall not require any prior notice under XVI Part A.
- H. Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Control Officer may require a permit to be revised for any change that when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under the provisions of PCC 17.12.230 over the term of the permit, do not satisfy XVI.A of Part A.

XVII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[PCC 17.12.050]

A. Operational Conditions During Testing

Performance tests shall be conducted while the unit is operating at full load under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Control Officer, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in PCC 17.04.340.A.) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable requirement.

B. Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual, 40 CFR 52; Appendices D and E, 40 CFR 60; Appendices A through F; and 40 CFR 61, Appendices B and C unless modified by the Control Officer pursuant to PCC 17.12.050.B or by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.**C. Test Plan**

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Control Officer, in accordance with PCC 17.12.050.B. and the Arizona Testing Manual.

D. Stack Sampling Facilities

Permittee shall provide or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;
2. Safe sampling platforms;
3. Safe access to sampling platforms; and
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

E. Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Control Officer's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Control Officer or the Control Officer's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Control Officer's or such designee's approval. If the Control Officer or the Control Officer's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

F. Report of Final Test Results

A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be submitted to the Control Officer within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and PCC 17.12.050.A.

XVIII. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[PCC 17.12.180.A.8.d]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

XIX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

[PCC 17.12.180.A.7]

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit that results in any provision of this permit being held invalid, the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

XXI. ACCIDENT PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE CLEAN AIR ACT (CAA Section 112(r))

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR Part 68.3, become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in Part 68, then the Permittee shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in Section 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70 and Part B of this permit.

XXI. ASBESTOS REQUIREMENTS (Demolition/ Renovation)

Should this stationary source, pursuant to 40 CFR 61, Subpart M become subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos for asbestos regulations when conducting any renovation or demolition at this premises, then the Permittee shall submit proper notification as described in 40 CFR Subpart M and shall comply with all other applicable requirements of subpart M. The Permittee shall keep a record of all relevant paperwork on file. [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

XXII. STRATOSPHERIC OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

The Permittee shall not use, sell, or offer for sale any fluid as a substitute material for use in any motor vehicle, residential, commercial, or industrial air conditioning system, refrigerator or freezer unit, or other cooling or heating device designed to use a chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) or hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) compound as a working fluid, unless such fluid has been approved for sale and such use by the Administrator. The Permittee shall keep a record of all paperwork relevant to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F onsite. [40 CFR 82 & PCC 17.16.710]

PART B—SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SECTION I: DEPAINTING OPERATIONS (CHEMICAL DEPAINTING)

I. Depainting Operations (Chemical Depainting)

These operations are facility-wide when using non-HAP chemical stripper(s).

I.A. A. APPLICABILITY

1. Affected sources

The affected sources to which the provisions of this section apply are specified below (I.A.1.a through c, of this section.) [40 CFR 63.741(c)]

a. For organic HAP or VOC emissions, each depainting operation, which is the total of all depainting at the facility. [40 CFR 63.741(c)(4)]

I.A.1.b b. With respect to depainting operations the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements and with the requirements specified in I.B of this section: [40 CFR 63.746(a)]

(i) *Exemption of Parts Normally Removed*

The provisions of this section (Section I) apply to the depainting of the outer surface areas of completed aerospace vehicles, including the fuselage, wings, and vertical and horizontal stabilizers of the aircraft, and the outer casing and stabilizers of missiles and rockets. These provisions do not apply to the depainting of parts or units normally removed from the aerospace vehicle for depainting. However, depainting of wings and stabilizers is always subject to these requirements regardless of whether or not their removal is considered to be normal practice for depainting. [40 CFR 63.746(a)(1)]

(ii) *Exemption of Miscellaneous Operations*

The following depainting operations are exempt from the requirements of this section (Section I): [40 CFR 63.746(a)(2) & (3)]

(1) Aerospace vehicles or components that are intended for public display, no longer operational, and not easily capable of being moved. [40 CFR 63.746(a)(2)]

(2) Depainting of radomes; and [40 CFR 63.746(a)(3)(i)]

(3) Depainting of parts, subassemblies, and assemblies normally removed from the primary aircraft structure before depainting. [40 CFR 63.746(a)(3)(ii)]

c. *Exemption of Low HAP/VOC Strippers*

The requirements of this section also do not apply to strippers containing HAP and VOC at concentrations less than 0.1 percent for carcinogens or 1.0 percent for noncarcinogens, as determined from manufacturer's representations. [40 CFR 63.741(f)]

I.B B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS**1. Organic HAP emissions—Chemical Depainting****a. *General***

I.B.1.a Except as provided in paragraph B.1.b (below) of this section, each owner or operator of a new or existing aerospace depainting operation subject to this subpart shall emit no organic HAP from chemical stripping formulations and agents or chemical paint softeners. [40 CFR 63.746(b)(1)]

I.B.1.b* b. *Spot Stripping and Decal Removal

For spot stripping and decal removal, each owner or operator of a new or existing depainting operation shall not, on an annual average basis, use more than:

- (i) 26 gallons of organic HAP-containing chemical strippers or alternatively 190 pounds of organic HAP per commercial aircraft depainted; or
- (ii) more than 50 gallons of organic HAP-containing chemical strippers or alternatively 365 pounds of organic HAP per military aircraft depainted. [40 CFR 63.746(b)(3)]

2. Parts Normally Removed

Keep records according to E.2, below of this section.

I.C C. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION**1. Organic HAP emissions—Chemical Depainting**

A non-HAP depainting operation complying with the emission limits of B.1.a of this section is considered in compliance when the conditions specified in paragraph C.1.b (below) of this section are met. [40 CFR 63.749(f)(3) & 40 CFR 63.749(f)(3)(ii)]

a. *General*

None Required.

I.C.1.b* b. *Spot Stripping and Decal Removal

For any spot stripping and decal removal, the value of C, as determined using the procedures specified in G.1.b of this section, is less than or equal to: [40 CFR 63.749(f)(3)(ii)(A)]

- (i) 26 gallons of organic HAP-containing chemical stripper or 190 pounds of organic HAP per commercial aircraft depainted calculated on a yearly average; and
- (ii) is less than or equal to 50 gallons of organic HAP-containing chemical stripper or 365 pounds of organic HAP per military aircraft depainted calculated on a yearly average.

2. Parts Normally Removed

None Required.

I.D D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Recordkeeping will serve as monitoring.

E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**1 Organic HAP Emissions—Chemical Depainting** [40 CFR 63.752(e)]

Each owner or operator subject to the depainting standards specified in this section shall record the information specified in paragraphs I.E.1.a through I.E.1.c (below) of this section, as appropriate.

I.E.1.a a. General

I.E.1.b For all chemical strippers used in the depainting operation (including those used for spot stripping and decal removal): [40 CFR 63.752(e)(1)]

(i) The name of each chemical stripper. [40 CFR 63.752(e)(1)(i)]

b. Spot Stripping and Decal Removal

For spot stripping and decal removal:

(i) Monthly volumes of each organic HAP containing chemical stripper used or monthly weight of organic HAP-material used for spot stripping and decal removal. [40 CFR 63.752(e)(1)(ii)]

(ii) The volume of organic HAP-containing chemical stripper or weight of organic HAP used, the annual average volume of organic HAP-containing chemical stripper or weight of organic HAP used per aircraft, the annual number of aircraft stripped, and all data and calculations used. [40 CFR 63.752(e)(6)]

I.E.2 2. Parts Normally Removed

For each type of aircraft depainted at the facility, a listing of the parts, subassemblies, and assemblies normally removed from the aircraft before depainting. Prototype, test model or aircraft that exist in low numbers (i.e., less than 25 aircraft of any one type) are exempt from this requirement. [40 CFR 63.752(e)(4)]

I.F F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For all depainting operation subject to this section, the Permittee shall submit the following information: [40 CFR 63.753(d)]

I.F.1 1. Semiannual Reports

Semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify: [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)]

a. Organic HAP Emissions—Chemical Depainting (All Depainting)

(i) Any 24-hour period where organic HAP were emitted from the depainting of aerospace vehicles, other than from the exempt operations listed in A.1 and B.1.b (above) of this section. [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(i)]

(ii) Any new chemical strippers used at the facility during the reporting period; [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(ii)]

(iii) The organic HAP content of these new chemical strippers; [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(iii)]

(iv) For each chemical stripper that undergoes reformulation, its organic HAP content; [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(iv)]

b. Parts Normally Removed

A list of new and discontinued aircraft models depainted at the facility over the last 6 months and a list of the parts normally removed for depainting for each new aircraft model being depainted; and [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(viii)]

c. *Statement of Compliance*

If the depainting operation has been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement signed by a responsible company official that the operation was in compliance with the applicable standards.

[40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(ix)]

1.F.2 2. *Annual Reports*

Annual reports occurring every 12 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify:

[40 CFR 63.753(d)(2)]

a. *Organic HAP Emissions—Chemical Depainting*

(i) General

None Required.

(ii) Spot Stripping and Decal Removal

The average volume per aircraft of organic HAP-containing chemical strippers or weight of organic HAP used for spot stripping and decal removal operations if it exceeds the limits specified in B.1.b of this section.

[40 CFR 63.753(d)(2)(i)]

b. *Parts Normally Removed*

None Required.

1.G **G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

1. *Organic HAP Emissions—Chemical Depainting*

a. *General*

None Required.

1.G.1.b *Spot Stripping and Decal Removal.*

(i) Performance test period.

For uncontrolled organic emissions from depainting operations, each calendar year is considered a performance test period for determining compliance with the HAP limits for organic HAP-containing chemical strippers used for spot stripping and decal removal.

[40 CFR 63.749(f)(1)]

(ii) Test Procedures

Each owner or operator seeking to comply with I.B.1.b of this section (above), shall determine the volume of organic HAP-containing chemical strippers or alternatively the weight of organic HAP used per aircraft using the procedure specified in paragraphs G.1.b.ii.1 through G.1.b.ii.3 of this section (Section I.)

[40 CFR 63.750(j)]

1.G.1.b.ii.(1)

(1) For each chemical stripper used for spot stripping and decal removal, determine for each annual period the total volume as applied or the total weight of organic HAP using the procedure specified below (G.1.b.ii.1.A through C of this section):

[40 CFR 63.750(j)(1)]

(A) Determine the volume both in total gallons as applied and in total gallons (less water) as applied of each coating. If any ingredients, including diluent solvents, are added prior to its application, the volume of each coating shall be determined at a time and location in the process after all ingredients (including any diluent solvent) have been added.

[40 CFR 63.750(d)(2)(i)]

I.G.1.b.ii.(1).(B)

(B) Determine the volume of each coating (less water) as applied each month, unless the permitting agency specifies a shorter period as part of an ambient ozone control program. [40 CFR 63.750(d)(2)(ii)]

(C) The volume applied may be determined from company records. [40 CFR 63.750(d)(2)(iii)]

I.G.1.b.ii.(2)

(2) Determine the total number of aircraft for which depainting operations began during the annual period as determined from company records. [40 CFR 63.750(j)(2)]

(3) Calculate the annual average volume of organic HAP-containing chemical stripper or weight of organic HAP used for spot stripping and decal removal per aircraft using equation 20 (volume) or equation 21 (weight): [40 CFR 63.750(j)(3)]

$$C = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n V_{si}}{A} \quad \text{Eq. 20}$$

where:

C = annual average volume (gal per aircraft) of organic HAP-containing chemical stripper used for spot stripping and decal removal.

n = number of organic HAP-containing chemical strippers used in the annual period.

V_{si} = volume (gal) of organic HAP-containing chemical stripper (i) used during the annual period.

A = number of aircraft for which depainting operations began during the annual period.

$$C = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(V_{si} D_{hi} \left(\sum_{k=1}^m W_{ki} \right) \right)}{A} \quad \text{Eq. 21}$$

where:

C = annual average weight (lb per aircraft) of organic HAP (chemical stripper) used for spot stripping and decal removal.

m = number of organic HAP contained in each chemical stripper, as applied.

n = number of organic HAP-containing chemical strippers used in the annual period.

W_{hi} = weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of each organic HAP (i) contained in the chemical stripper, as applied, for each aircraft depainted.

D_{hi} = density (lb/gal) of each organic HAP-containing chemical stripper (i), used in the annual period.

V_{si} = volume (gal) of organic HAP-containing chemical stripper (i) used during the annual period.

A = number of aircraft for which depainting operations began during the annual period.

I.G.1.b.2

2. Parts Normally Removed

None Required.

END SECTION I

PART B—SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SECTION II: DEPAINTING OPERATIONS (NON-CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGIES AND INORGANIC HAP)

II. Depainting Operations (Non-Chemical Technologies and Inorganic HAP)

A. APPLICABILITY

1. Affected sources Operations in this Section are only permitted in Buildings E, K and Y

The affected sources to which the provisions of this section apply are specified below (A.1.a through A.1.c of this section.) [40 CFR 63.741(c)]

a. For inorganic HAP emissions, each spray booth or hangar that contains a dry media blasting depainting operation subject to B.2 of this section. [40 CFR 63.741(c)(7)]

b. With respect to depainting operations the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements and with the requirements specified in II.B of this section: [40 CFR 63.746(a)]

(i) Exemption of Parts Normally Removed

The provisions of this section (Section II) apply to the depainting of the outer surface areas of completed aerospace vehicles, including the fuselage, wings, and vertical and horizontal stabilizers of the aircraft, and the outer casing and stabilizers of missiles and rockets. These provisions do not apply to the depainting of parts or units normally removed from the aerospace vehicle for depainting. However, depainting of wings and stabilizers is always subject to these requirements regardless of whether or not their removal is considered to be normal practice for depainting. [40 CFR 63.746(a)(1)]

(ii) Exemption of Miscellaneous Operations

The following depainting operations are exempt from the requirements of this section (Section II): [40 CFR 63.746(a)(2) & (3)]

(1) Aerospace vehicles or components that are intended for public display, no longer operational, and not easily capable of being moved. [40 CFR 63.746(a)(2)]

(2) Depainting of radomes; and [40 CFR 63.746(a)(3)(i)]

(3) Depainting of parts, subassemblies, and assemblies normally removed from the primary aircraft structure before depainting. [40 CFR 63.746(a)(3)(ii)]

II.A.d Exempt Sanding Operations

Mechanical and hand sanding operations are exempt from the requirements in paragraph B.1, below, of this section. [40 CFR 63.746(b)(5)]

II.B B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

1. Organic HAP emissions—Non-Chemical Technologies

Except as provided in paragraph B.1.a of this section, each owner or operator of a new or existing aerospace depainting operation subject to this subpart shall emit no organic HAP from chemical stripping formulations and agents or chemical paint softeners. [40 CFR 63.746(b)(1)]

II.B.1.a a. *Requirement to Maintain Equipment & Approved Temporary Substitute Chemical Methods*

Where non-chemical based equipment is used to comply with paragraph B.1 of this section, either in total or in part, each owner or operator shall operate and maintain the equipment according to the manufacturer's specifications or locally prepared operating procedures. During periods of malfunctions of such equipment, each owner or operator may use substitute materials during the repair period provided the substitute materials used are those available that minimize organic HAP emissions. In no event shall substitute materials be used for more than 15 days annually, unless such materials are organic HAP-free. [40 CFR 63.746(b)(2)]

II.B.2 . Inorganic HAP emissions—Dry Media Blasting Equipment/Dry Particulate Filters

Each owner or operator of a new or existing depainting operation complying with the paragraph above (B.1 of this section), that generates airborne inorganic HAP emissions from *dry media blasting equipment*, shall also comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs B.2.a through B.2.e of this section. [40 CFR 63.746(b)(4)]

a. *Requirement to Perform Depainting in an Enclosed Area*

Perform the depainting operation in an enclosed area, unless a closed-cycle depainting system is used. [40 CFR 63.746(b)(4)(i)]

b. *Requirement to Control Emissions with Dry Particulate Filters*

For new sources pass any air stream removed from the enclosed area or closed-cycle depainting system through a dry particulate filter system certified using the method described in G.2 of this section to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in Tables II.1 and II.2 of II.B.2 (below) or through a baghouse before exhausting it to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 63.746(b)(4)(ii)(B)]

Table II.1—Three-Stage Arrestor; Liquid Phase Challenge for New Sources

Filtration efficiency requirement, %	Aerodynamic particle size range, µm
>95	>2.0
>80	>1.0
>65	>0.42

Table II.2—Three-Stage Arrestor; Solid Phase Challenge for New Sources

Filtration efficiency requirement, %	Aerodynamic particle size range, µm
>95	>2.5
>85	>1.1
>75	>0.70

II.B.2.c c. Requirements for Dry Particulate Filter Systems

If a dry particulate filter system is used, the following requirements shall be met:

[40 CFR 63.746(b)(4)(iii)]

- (i) Maintain the system in good working order; [40 CFR 63.746(b)(4)(iii)(A)]
- (ii) Install a differential pressure gauge across the filter banks; [40 CFR 63.746(b)(4)(iii)(B)]
- (iii) Continuously monitor the pressure drop across the filter, and read and record the pressure drop once per shift; and [40 CFR 63.746(b)(4)(iii)(C)]
- (iv) Take corrective action when the pressure drop exceeds or falls below the filter manufacturer's recommended limits. [40 CFR 63.746(b)(4)(iii)(D)]

II.B.3.e e. Requirement to Shut Down Depainting Operation in Case of Malfunction

If the pressure drop, as recorded pursuant to E.2 of this section, is outside the limit(s) specified by the filter manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures, whichever is more stringent, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. Or, if the booth manufacturer's or locally prepared maintenance procedures for the filter system have not been performed as scheduled, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. The operation shall not be resumed until the pressure drop is returned within the specified limit(s). [40 CFR 63.746(b)(4)(v)]

II.B.3 3. Parts Normally Removed

Keep records according to E.3, below of this section.

*II.C C. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION*1. Organic HAP emissions—Non-Chemical Technologies

None Required.

2. Inorganic HAP emissions—Dry Media Blasting Equipment/Dry Particulate Filters

Each depainting operation is in compliance when:

[40 CFR 63.749(g)]

- a. The operating requirements specified in B.2 of this section are followed; and [40 CFR 63.749(g)(1)]
- b. It is shut down immediately whenever the pressure drop is outside the limit(s) established for them and is not restarted until the pressure drop is returned within these limit(s), as required under B.2.e of this section. [40 CFR 63.749(g)(2)]

3. Parts Normally Removed

None Required.

*II.D D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS*1. Organic HAP emissions—Non-Chemical Technologies

Recordkeeping will serve as monitoring.

2. Inorganic HAP emissions—Dry Media Blasting Equipment/Dry Particulate Filters

Each owner or operator using a dry particulate filter system in accordance with the requirements of B.2 of this section shall, while depainting operations are occurring, continuously monitor the pressure drop

across the particulate filters and read and record the pressure drop following the recordkeeping requirements of E.2 of this section. [40 CFR 63.751(d)]

3. Parts Normally Removed

Recordkeeping will serve as monitoring.

II.E E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Each owner or operator subject to the depainting standards specified in subsection B of this section shall record the information specified in paragraphs E.1 through E.3 of this section, as appropriate.

[40 CFR 63.752(e)]

1. Organic HAP emissions—Non-Chemical Technologies

II.E.1 Non-chemical based equipment. If dry media blasting equipment is used to comply with the organic HAP emission limit specified in B.1 of this section: [40 CFR 63.752(e)(5)]

a. The names and types of non-chemical based equipment; and [40 CFR 63.752(e)(5)(i)]

II.E.1.b b. For periods of malfunction, [40 CFR 63.752(e)(5)(ii)]

(i) The non-chemical method or technique that malfunctioned; [40 CFR 63.752(e)(5)(ii)(A)]

(ii) The date that the malfunction occurred; [40 CFR 63.752(e)(5)(ii)(B)]

(iii) A description of the malfunction; [40 CFR 63.752(e)(5)(ii)(C)]

(iv) The methods used to repaint aerospace vehicles during the malfunction period; [40 CFR 63.752(e)(5)(ii)(D)]

(v) The dates that these methods were begun and discontinued; and [40 CFR 63.752(e)(5)(ii)(E)]

(vi) The date that the malfunction was corrected. [40 CFR 63.752(e)(5)(ii)(F)]

2. Inorganic HAP emissions - Dry Media Blasting Equipment/Dry Particulate Filters

II.E.2 Inorganic HAP emissions. The Permittee shall record the actual pressure drop across the particulate filters once each shift in which the depainting process is in operation. This log shall include the acceptable limit(s) of the pressure drop as specified by the filter manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures. [40 CFR 63.752(e)(7)]

3. Parts Normally Removed

For each type of aircraft repainted at the facility, a listing of the parts, subassemblies, and assemblies normally removed from the aircraft before repainting. Prototype, test model or aircraft that exist in low numbers (i.e., less than 25 aircraft of any one type) are exempt from this requirement. [40 CFR 63.752(e)(4)]

II.F F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Repainting operation. For all repainting operations subject to this subpart, the Permittee shall submit the following information: [40 CFR 63.753(d)]

1. Semiannual Report

Semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify: [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)]

a. *Organic HAP emissions—Non-Chemical Technologies*

(i) Any 24-hour period where organic HAP were emitted from the depainting of aerospace vehicles, other than from the exempt operations listed in A.1.c and B.1 of this section. [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(i)]

(ii) Any new chemical strippers used at the facility during the reporting period; [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(ii)]

II.F.1.a.(iii) (iii) The organic HAP content of these new chemical strippers; [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(iii)]

(iv) For each chemical stripper that undergoes reformulation, its organic HAP content; [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(iv)]

(v) Any new non-chemical depainting technique in use at the facility since the notification of compliance status or any subsequent semiannual report was filed; [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(v)]

(vi) For periods of malfunctions: [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(vi)]

(1) The non-chemical method or technique that malfunctioned; [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(vi)(A)]

II.F.a.(iv).(2) (2) The date that the malfunction occurred; [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(vi)(B)]

(3) A description of the malfunction; [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(vi)(C)]

(4) The methods used to depaint aerospace vehicles during the malfunction period; [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(vi)(D)]

(5) The dates that these methods were begun and discontinued; and [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(vi)(E)]

(6) The date that the malfunction was corrected; [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(vi)(F)]

b. *Inorganic HAP emissions—Dry Media Blasting Equipment/Dry Particulate Filters*

II.F.1.b All periods where a nonchemical depainting operation subject to B.1 and B.2 of this section for the control of inorganic HAP emissions was not immediately shut down when the pressure drop, or recommended booth parameter(s) was outside the limit(s) specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operational procedures; [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(vii)]

c. *Parts Normally Removed*

A list of new and discontinued aircraft models depainted at the facility over the last 6 months and a list of the parts normally removed for depainting for each new aircraft model being depainted; and [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(viii)]

d. *Statement of Compliance*

If the depainting operation has been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement signed by a responsible company official that the operation was in compliance with the applicable standards. [40 CFR 63.753(d)(1)(ix)]

II.F.2 2. Annual Report

Annual reports occurring every 12 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify: [40 CFR 63.753(d)(2)]

a. Organic HAP emissions—Non-Chemical Technologies

None Required.

b. Inorganic HAP emissions—Dry Media Blasting Equipment/Dry Particulate Filters

The number of times the pressure drop limit(s) for each filter system were outside the limit(s) specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures.

[40 CFR 63.753(d)(2)(ii)]

c. Parts Normally Removed

None Required.

II.G G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS**1. Organic HAP emissions—Non-Chemical Technologies**

None Required.

2. Inorganic HAP emissions—Dry Media Blasting Equipment/Dry Particulate Filters

II.G.2 Dry particulate filters used to comply with B.2 of this section must be certified by the filter manufacturer or distributor, paint/depainting booth supplier, and/or the facility owner or operator using method 319 in appendix A of subpart A of 40 CFR 63, to meet or exceed the efficiency data points found in Tables II.1 and II.2, or II.3 and II.4 of this section for existing or new sources respectively.

[40 CFR 63.750(o)]

II.G.3 3. Parts Normally Removed

None Required.

END SECTION II

PART B—SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**SECTION III: HAND-WIPE CLEANING OPERATIONS****III. Hand-wipe Cleaning Operations (Organic HAPs and VOC)****III.A A. APPLICABILITY**1. Affected sources

The affected sources to which the provisions of this section apply are specified below (A.1.a of this section.) [40 CFR 63.741(c)]

- a. Each cleaning operation as follows: [40 CFR 63.741(c)(1)]
- (i) All facility-wide hand-wipe cleaning operations constitute an affected source. [40 CFR 63.741(c)(1)(i)]

2. Exemption of Low HAP/VOC Cleaning Solvents

Each owner or operator of a new or existing cleaning operation subject to this section shall comply with the requirements of this section, as applicable, unless the cleaning solvent used contains HAP and VOC below the de minimis levels specified in the following paragraph (A.2.a of this section):

[40 CFR 63.744(a) & 40 CFR 63.744(b)]

- a. HAP and VOC at concentrations less than 0.1 percent for carcinogens or 1.0 percent for noncarcinogens, as determined from manufacturer's representations. [40 CFR 63.741(f)]

3. Exempt Cleaning Operations

The following cleaning operations are exempt from the composition requirements of B.2 of this section: [40 CFR 63.744(e)]

- a. Cleaning during the manufacture, assembly, installation, maintenance, or testing of components of breathing oxygen systems that are exposed to the breathing oxygen; [40 CFR 63.744(e)(1)]
- III.A.3.b b. Cleaning during the manufacture, assembly, installation, maintenance, or testing of parts, subassemblies, or assemblies that are exposed to strong oxidizers or reducers (e.g., nitrogen tetroxide, liquid oxygen, or hydrazine); [40 CFR 63.744(e)(2)]
- c. Cleaning and surface activation prior to adhesive bonding; [40 CFR 63.744(e)(3)]
- d. Cleaning of electronic parts and assemblies containing electronic parts; [40 CFR 63.744(e)(4)]
- e. Cleaning of aircraft and ground support equipment fluid systems that are exposed to the fluid, including air-to-air heat exchangers and hydraulic fluid systems; [40 CFR 63.744(e)(5)]
- f. Cleaning of fuel cells, fuel tanks, and confined spaces; [40 CFR 63.744(e)(6)]
- g. Surface cleaning of solar cells, coated optics, and thermal control surfaces; [40 CFR 63.744(e)(7)]
- h. Cleaning during fabrication, assembly, installation, and maintenance of upholstery, curtains, carpet, and other textile materials used in the interior of the aircraft; [40 CFR 63.744(e)(8)]
- i. Cleaning of metallic and nonmetallic materials used in honeycomb cores during the manufacture or maintenance of these cores, and cleaning of the completed cores used in the manufacture of aerospace vehicles or components; [40 CFR 63.744(e)(9)]

- III.A.3.j j. Cleaning of aircraft transparencies, polycarbonate, or glass substrates; [40 CFR 63.744(e)(10)]
- k. Cleaning and cleaning solvent usage associated with research and development, quality control, and laboratory testing; [40 CFR 63.744(e)(11)]
- l. Cleaning operations, using nonflammable liquids, conducted within five feet of energized electrical systems. Energized electrical systems means any AC or DC electrical circuit on an assembled aircraft once electrical power is connected, including interior passenger and cargo areas, wheel wells and tail sections; and [40 CFR 63.744(e)(12)]
- m. Cleaning operations identified as essential uses under the Montreal Protocol for which the Administrator has allocated essential use allowances or exemptions in 40 CFR 82.4. [40 CFR 63.744(e)(13)]

III.B B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

1. Housekeeping Measures

For all new or existing cleaning operations subject to this section. The Permittee shall comply with the housekeeping requirements in these paragraphs (B.1.a through B.1.c of this section) unless the cleaning solvent used is identified in Table III.1 of this section [40 CFR 63.744(a)]

- a. Place used solvent-laden cloth, paper, or any other absorbent applicators used for cleaning in bags or other closed containers. Ensure that these bags and containers are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials from the container. Use bags and containers of such design so as to contain the vapors of the cleaning solvent. Cotton-tipped swabs used for very small cleaning operations are exempt from this requirement. [40 CFR 63.744(a)(1)]
- b. Store fresh and spent cleaning solvents, except semi-aqueous solvent cleaners, used in aerospace cleaning operations in closed containers. [40 CFR 63.744(a)(2)]
- III.B.1.c c. Conduct the handling and transfer of cleaning solvents to or from enclosed systems, vats, waste containers, and other cleaning operation equipment that hold or store fresh or spent cleaning solvents in such a manner that minimizes spills. [40 CFR 63.744(a)(3)]

III.B.2. Hand-wipe Cleaning Solvent Composition Standards

For all new or existing hand-wipe cleaning operations (excluding cleaning of spray gun equipment performed in accordance with Section IV, Part B, Specific Conditions of this permit) subject to this section, the Permittee shall use cleaning solvents that meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs B.2.a or B.2.b (below) of this section. [40 CFR 63.744(b)]

- a. Meet one of the composition requirements in Table III.1 of this section (below); or [40 CFR 63.744(b)(1)]
- b. Have a composite vapor pressure of 45 mm Hg (24.1 in. H₂O) or less at 20 °C (68 °F). [40 CFR 63.744(b)(2)]

Table III.1—Composition Requirements for Approved Cleaning Solvents

Cleaning solvent type	Composition requirements
Aqueous	Cleaning solvents in which water is the primary ingredient (≥ 80 percent of cleaning solvent solution as applied must be water). Detergents, surfactants, and bioenzyme mixtures and nutrients may be combined with the water along with a variety of additives, such as organic solvents (e.g., high boiling point alcohols), builders, saponifiers, inhibitors, emulsifiers, pH buffers, and antifoaming agents. Aqueous solutions must have a flash point greater than 93 °C (200° F) (as reported by the manufacturer), and the solution must be miscible with water.
Hydrocarbon-based	Cleaners that are composed of photochemically reactive hydrocarbons and/or oxygenated hydrocarbons and have a maximum vapor pressure of 7 mm Hg at 20 °C (3.75 in. H ₂ O and 68 °F). These cleaners also contain no HAP.

3. Exempt Cleaning Operations

III.B.3 Keep records specified in E.3 of this section.

III.C C. **COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION**

1. Housekeeping measures

Each hand-wipe cleaning operation subject to this section shall be considered in noncompliance if the owner or operator fails to institute and carry out the housekeeping measures required under B.1 of this section. [40 CFR 63.749(c)]

2. Hand-wipe Cleaning Solvent Composition Standards

An affected hand-wipe cleaning operation shall be considered in compliance when all hand-wipe cleaning solvents, excluding those used for hand cleaning of spray gun equipment under IV.B.2.c, Part B, Specific Conditions of this permit (disassembled spray gun cleaning,) meet either the composition requirements specified in B.2.a or the vapor pressure requirement specified in B.2.b of this section. [40 CFR 63.749(c)(1)]

3. Exempt Cleaning Operations

None Required.

III.D D. **MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

1. Housekeeping Measures

None Required.

2. Hand-wipe Cleaning Solvent Composition Standards

Recordkeeping will serve as monitoring.

3. Exempt Cleaning Operations

Recordkeeping will serve as monitoring.

III.E E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS1. Housekeeping Measures

None Required.

2. Hand-wipe Cleaning Solvent Composition Standards

For all new or existing cleaning operations subject to this section, the Permittee shall record the information specified in paragraphs E.2.2.a through E.2.c of this section, as appropriate. [40 CFR 63.752(b)]

- III.E.2.a a. The name, vapor pressure, and documentation showing the organic HAP constituents of each cleaning solvent used for affected cleaning operations at the facility. [40 CFR 63.752(b)(1)]
- b. For each cleaning solvent used in hand-wipe cleaning operations that complies with the composition requirements specified in B.2.a of this section: [40 CFR 63.752(b)(2)]
- (i) The name of each cleaning solvent used; [40 CFR 63.752(b)(2)(i)]
- III.E.1.b.(ii) (ii) All data and calculations that demonstrate that the cleaning solvent complies with one of the composition requirements; and [40 CFR 63.752(b)(2)(ii)]
- (iii) Annual records of the volume of each solvent used, as determined from facility purchase records or usage records. [40 CFR 63.752(b)(2)(iii)]
- c. For each cleaning solvent used in hand-wipe cleaning operations that does not comply with the composition requirements in B.2.a of this section, but does comply with the vapor pressure requirement in B.2.b of this section: [40 CFR 63.752(b)(3)]
- (i) The name of each cleaning solvent used; [40 CFR 63.752(b)(3)(i)]
- (ii) The composite vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent used; [40 CFR 63.752(b)(3)(ii)]
- (iii) All vapor pressure test results, if appropriate, data, and calculations used to determine the composite vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent; and [40 CFR 63.752(b)(3)(iii)]
- (iv) The amount (in gallons) of each cleaning solvent used each month at each operation. [40 CFR 63.752(b)(3)(iv)]
- d. Exempt Cleaning Operations
- For each cleaning solvent used for the exempt hand-wipe cleaning operations specified in A.3 of this section that does not conform to the vapor pressure or composition requirements of B.2 of this section: [40 CFR 63.752(b)(4)]
- (i) The identity and amount (in gallons) of each cleaning solvent used each month at each operation; and [40 CFR 63.752(b)(4)(i)]
- (ii) A list of the processes set forth in A.3 of this section to which the cleaning operation applies. [40 CFR 63.752(b)(4)(ii)]

III.F F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS1. Housekeeping Measures

None Required.

2. Hand-wipe Cleaning Solvent Composition Standards

Each owner or operator of a hand-wipe cleaning operation subject to this subpart shall submit the following information: [40 CFR 63.753(b)]

a. *Semiannual Reports*

Semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify: [40 CFR 63.753(b)(1)]

(i) Any instance where a noncompliant cleaning solvent is used for a non-exempt hand-wipe cleaning operation; [40 CFR 63.753(b)(1)(i)]

III.F.2.a.(ii) (ii) A list of any new cleaning solvents used for hand-wipe cleaning in the previous 6 months and, as appropriate, their composite vapor pressure or notification that they comply with the composition requirements specified in B.2.a of this section; [40 CFR 63.753(b)(1)(ii)]

(iii) If the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. Sources shall also submit a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements. [40 CFR 63.753(b)(1)(v)]

3. Exempt Cleaning Operations

None Required.

III.G **G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

1. Housekeeping Measures

None Required.

2. All Hand-wipe Cleaning (Including Exempt Cleaning Operations)

a. *Composition determination*

Compliance with the hand-wipe cleaning solvent approved composition list specified in B.2.a of this section for hand-wipe cleaning solvents shall be demonstrated using data supplied by the manufacturer of the cleaning solvent. The data shall identify all components of the cleaning solvent and shall demonstrate that one of the approved composition definitions is met.

[40 CFR 63.750(a)]

b. *Vapor pressure determination*

The composite vapor pressure of hand-wipe cleaning solvents used in a cleaning operation subject to this section shall be determined as follows: [40 CFR 63.750(b)]

i. For single-component hand-wipe cleaning solvents, the vapor pressure shall be determined using MSDS or other manufacturer's data, standard engineering reference texts, or other equivalent methods. [40 CFR 63.750(b)(1)]

ii. The composite vapor pressure of a blended hand-wipe solvent shall be determined by quantifying the amount of each organic compound in the blend using manufacturer's supplied data or a gas chromatographic analysis in accordance with ASTM E 260-91 or 96 (incorporated by reference—see §63.14 of Subpart A of 40 CFR 63) and by calculating the composite vapor pressure of the solvent by summing the partial pressures of each component. The vapor pressure of each component shall be determined using manufacturer's data, standard

engineering reference texts, or other equivalent methods. The following equation shall be used to determine the composite vapor pressure: [40 CFR 63.750(b)(2)]

$$PP_c = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(W_i)(VP_i)/MW_i}{\frac{W_w}{MW_w} + \sum_{e=1}^n \frac{W_e}{MW_e} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{W_i}{MW_i}}$$

where:

W_i = Weight of the “i”th VOC compound, grams.

III.G.2.b.(ii) W_w = Weight of water, grams.

W_e = Weight of non-HAP, nonVOC compound, grams.

M_{wi} = Molecular weight of the “i”th VOC compound, g/g-mole.

M_{ww} = Molecular weight of water, g/g-mole.

M_{we} = Molecular weight of exempt compound, g/g-mole.

P_{pc} = VOC composite partial pressure at 20 °C, mm Hg.

V_{pi} = Vapor pressure of the “i”th VOC compound at 20 °C, mm Hg.

END SECTION III

PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**SECTION IV: SPRAY GUN CLEANING OPERATIONS****IV. Spray Gun Cleaning Operations (Organic HAP and VOC)****IV.A A. APPLICABILITY**1. Affected sources

The affected sources to which the provisions of this section apply are specified below (A.1.a of this section.) [40 CFR 63.741(b) & (c)]

a. Each cleaning operation as follows: [40 CFR 63.741(c)(1)]

(i) Each facility-wide spray gun cleaning operation constitutes an affected source. [40 CFR 63.741(c)(1)(ii)]

2. Exemption of Low HAP/VOC Cleaning Solvents

Each owner or operator of a new or existing cleaning operation subject to this section shall comply with the requirements of this section, as applicable, unless the cleaning solvent used contains HAP and VOC below the de minimis levels specified in the following paragraph (A.2.a of this section):

[40 CFR 63.744(a) & 40 CFR 63.744(c)]

a. HAP and VOC at concentrations less than 0.1 percent for carcinogens or 1.0 percent for noncarcinogens, as determined from manufacturer's representations. [40 CFR 63.741(f)]

IV.B B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS1. Housekeeping measures

Each owner or operator of a new or existing cleaning operation subject to this section shall comply with the housekeeping requirements in these paragraphs (B.1.a through B.1.c of this section) unless the cleaning solvent used is identified in Table IV.1 of this section (below). [40 CFR 63.744(a)]

a. Place used solvent-laden cloth, paper, or any other absorbent applicators used for cleaning in bags or other closed containers. Ensure that these bags and containers are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials from the container. Use bags and containers of such design so as to contain the vapors of the cleaning solvent. Cotton-tipped swabs used for very small cleaning operations are exempt from this requirement.

[40 CFR 63.744(a)(1)]

IV.B.1.b b. Store fresh and spent cleaning solvents, except semi-aqueous solvent cleaners, used in aerospace cleaning operations in closed containers. [40 CFR 63.744(a)(2)]

c. Conduct the handling and transfer of cleaning solvents to or from enclosed systems, vats, waste containers, and other cleaning operation equipment that hold or store fresh or spent cleaning solvents in such a manner that minimizes spills. [40 CFR 63.744(a)(3)]

IV.B.2. Spray Gun Cleaning Required Techniques

Each owner or operator of a new or existing spray gun cleaning operation subject to this subpart in which spray guns are used for the application of coatings or any other materials that require the spray guns to be cleaned shall use one or more of the techniques, or their equivalent, specified in paragraphs B.2.a through B.2.c of this section. [40 CFR 63.744(c)]

a. *Enclosed system*

- IV.B.2.a.(i) (i) Clean the spray gun in an enclosed system that is closed at all times except when inserting or removing the spray gun. Cleaning shall consist of forcing solvent through the gun. [40 CFR 63.744(c)(1)(i)]

- (ii) If leaks are found during the monthly inspection required in D.2 of this section, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after the leak was found. If the leak is not repaired by the 15th day after detection, the cleaning solvent shall be removed, and the enclosed cleaner shall be shut down until the leak is repaired or its use is permanently discontinued. [40 CFR 63.744(c)(1)(ii)]

IV.B.2.b b. *Nonatomized cleaning*

Clean the spray gun by placing cleaning solvent in the pressure pot and forcing it through the gun with the atomizing cap in place. No atomizing air is to be used. Direct the cleaning solvent from the spray gun into a vat, drum, or other waste container that is closed when not in use.

[40 CFR 63.744(c)(2)]

c. *Disassembled spray gun cleaning*

Disassemble the spray gun and clean the components by hand in a vat, which shall remain closed at all times except when in use. Alternatively, soak the components in a vat, which shall remain closed during the soaking period and when not inserting or removing components. [40 CFR 63.744(c)(3)]

Table IV.1—Composition Requirements for Approved Cleaning Solvents

Cleaning solvent type	Composition requirements
Aqueous	Cleaning solvents in which water is the primary ingredient (≥ 80 percent of cleaning solvent solution as applied must be water). Detergents, surfactants, and bioenzyme mixtures and nutrients may be combined with the water along with a variety of additives, such as organic solvents (e.g., high boiling point alcohols), builders, saponifiers, inhibitors, emulsifiers, pH buffers, and antifoaming agents. Aqueous solutions must have a flash point greater than 93 °C (200° F) (as reported by the manufacturer), and the solution must be miscible with water.
Hydrocarbon-based	Cleaners that are composed of photochemically reactive hydrocarbons and/or oxygenated hydrocarbons and have a maximum vapor pressure of 7 mm Hg at 20 °C (3.75 in. H ₂ O and 68 °F). These cleaners also contain no HAP.

IV.C C. **COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION**1. *Housekeeping Measures*

Each spray gun cleaning operation subject to this section shall be considered in noncompliance if the owner or operator fails to institute and carry out the housekeeping measures required under B.1 of this section. Incidental emissions resulting from the activation of pressure release vents and valves on enclosed cleaning systems are exempt from this paragraph. [40 CFR 63.749(c)]

2. *Spray Gun Cleaning Required Techniques*

An affected spray gun cleaning operation shall be considered in compliance when each of the following conditions is met: [40 CFR 63.749(c)(2)]

- a. One of the three techniques specified in B.2.a through B.2.c of this section is used; [40 CFR 63.749(c)(2)(i)]

- b. The technique selected is operated according to the procedures specified in B.2.a through B.2.c of this section as appropriate; and [40 CFR 63.749(c)(2)(ii)]

IV.C.2.c c. *Enclosed system*

If an enclosed system is used, monthly visual inspections are conducted and any leak detected is repaired within 15 days after detection. If the leak is not repaired by the 15th day after detection, the solvent shall be removed and the enclosed cleaner shall be shut down until the cleaner is repaired or its use is permanently discontinued. [40 CFR 63.749(c)(2)(iii)]

d. *Nonatomized cleaning*

None Required.

e. *Disassembled spray gun cleaning*

None Required.

IV.D **D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

1. Housekeeping Measures

None Required.

2. Spray Gun Cleaning Required Techniques

a. *Enclosed spray gun cleaners*

When using an enclosed spray gun cleaner under B.2.a, the Permittee shall visually inspect the seals and all other potential sources of leaks associated with each enclosed gun spray cleaner system at least once per month. Each inspection shall occur while the system is in operation.

[40 CFR 63.751(a)]

b. *Nonatomized cleaning*

None Required.

c. *Disassembled spray gun cleaning*

None Required.

IV.E **E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

1. Housekeeping Measures

None Required.

2. Spray Gun Cleaning Required Techniques

IV.E.2 For all new or existing cleaning operations subject to this subpart, the Permittee shall record the information specified in paragraphs E.2.a through E.2.d of this section, as appropriate. [40 CFR 63.752(b)]

- a. The name, vapor pressure, and documentation showing the organic HAP constituents of each cleaning solvent used for affected spray gun cleaning operations at the facility. [40 CFR 63.752(b)(1)]

IV.E.2.b b. *Enclosed systems*

A record of all leaks from enclosed spray gun cleaners identified pursuant to D.2 of this section that includes for each leak found: [40 CFR 63.752(b)(5)]

- IV.E.2.b.(i) (i) Source identification; [40 CFR 63.752(b)(5)(i)]
- (ii) Date leak was discovered; [40 CFR 63.752(b)(5)(ii)]
- (iii) Date leak was repaired; and [40 CFR 63.752(b)(5)(iii)]
- (iv.) If no leaks were discovered, the record shall state so. [PCC 17.12.180.A.4.v]
- c. *Nonatomized cleaning*
None Required.
- d. *Disassembled spray gun cleaning*
None Required.

IV.F F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Housekeeping Measures

None Required.

2. Spray Gun Cleaning Operations Required Techniques

Each owner or operator of a cleaning operation subject to this subpart shall submit the following information: [40 CFR 63.753(b)]

a. *Semiannual Reports*

Semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify: [40 CFR 63.753(b)(1)]

(i) Any instance where a noncompliant spray gun cleaning method is used; [40 CFR 63.753(b)(1)(iii)]

(ii) *Enclosed systems*

Any instance where a leaking enclosed spray gun cleaner remains unrepaired and in use for more than 15 days; and [40 CFR 63.753(b)(iv)]

(iii) *Nonatomized cleaning*

None Required.

(iv) *Disassembled spray gun cleaning*

None Required.

IV.F.2.a.(v)

(v) If the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. Sources shall also submit a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements. [40 CFR 63.753(b)(1)(v)]

IV.G G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

END SECTION IV

PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SECTION V: FLUSH CLEANING OPERATIONS

V. Flush Cleaning Operations (Organic HAPs and VOC)

V.A A. APPLICABILITY

1. Affected sources

The affected sources to which the provisions of this section apply are specified below (A.1.a of this section.) [40 CFR 63.741(b) & (c)]

a. Each cleaning operation as follows: [40 CFR 63.741(c)(1)]

(i) All facility-wide flush cleaning operations constitute an affected source. [40 CFR 63.741(c)(1)(iii)]

2. Exemption of Low HAP/VOC Cleaning Solvents

Each owner or operator of a new or existing cleaning operation subject to this section shall comply with the requirements of this section, as applicable, unless the cleaning solvent used contains HAP and VOC below the de minimis levels specified in the following paragraph (A.2.a of this section): [40 CFR 63.744(a) & 40 CFR 63.744(d)]

a. HAP and VOC at concentrations less than 0.1 percent for carcinogens or 1.0 percent for noncarcinogens, as determined from manufacturer's representations. [40 CFR 63.741(f)]

V.B B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

1. Housekeeping Measures

Each owner or operator of a new or existing cleaning operation subject to this section shall comply with the housekeeping requirements in these paragraphs (B.1.a through B.1.c of this section) unless the cleaning solvent used is identified in Table V.1 of this section (below). [40 CFR 63.744(a)]

a. Place used solvent-laden cloth, paper, or any other absorbent applicators used for cleaning in bags or other closed containers. Ensure that these bags and containers are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials from the container. Use bags and containers of such design so as to contain the vapors of the cleaning solvent. Cotton-tipped swabs used for very small cleaning operations are exempt from this requirement. [40 CFR 63.744(a)(1)]

V.B.1.b b. Store fresh and spent cleaning solvents, except semi-aqueous solvent cleaners, used in aerospace cleaning operations in closed containers. [40 CFR 63.744(a)(2)]

c. Conduct the handling and transfer of cleaning solvents to or from enclosed systems, vats, waste containers, and other cleaning operation equipment that hold or store fresh or spent cleaning solvents in such a manner that minimizes spills. [40 CFR 63.744(a)(3)]

2. Requirement to Control Emissions from Flush Cleaning

Each owner or operator of a flush cleaning operation subject to this section (excluding those in which semi-aqueous cleaning solvents are used, or solvents meeting the composition requirements in Table V.1 of this section, below, are used) shall empty the used cleaning solvent each time aerospace parts or assemblies, or components of a coating unit (with the exception of spray guns) are flush cleaned into an enclosed container or collection system that is kept closed when not in use or into a system with equivalent emission control. [40 CFR 63.744(d)]

Table V.1—Composition Requirements for Approved Cleaning Solvents

Cleaning solvent type	Composition requirements
Aqueous	Cleaning solvents in which water is the primary ingredient (≥ 80 percent of cleaning solvent solution as applied must be water). Detergents, surfactants, and bioenzyme mixtures and nutrients may be combined with the water along with a variety of additives, such as organic solvents (e.g., high boiling point alcohols), builders, saponifiers, inhibitors, emulsifiers, pH buffers, and antifoaming agents. Aqueous solutions must have a flash point greater than 93 °C (200° F) (as reported by the manufacturer), and the solution must be miscible with water.
Hydrocarbon-based	Cleaners that are composed of photochemically reactive hydrocarbons and/or oxygenated hydrocarbons and have a maximum vapor pressure of 7 mm Hg at 20 °C (3.75 in. H ₂ O and 68 °F). These cleaners also contain no HAP.

v.C C. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

1. Housekeeping Measures

None Required.

2. Requirement to Control Emissions from Flush Cleaning

An affected flush cleaning operation shall be considered in compliance if the operating requirements specified in B.2 of this section are implemented and carried out. [40 CFR 63.749(c)(3)]

v.D D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Housekeeping Measures

None Required.

2. Requirement to Control Emissions from Flush Cleaning

Recordkeeping will serve as monitoring.

v.E E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

1. Housekeeping Measures

None Required.

2. Requirement to Control Emissions from Flush Cleaning

Each owner or operator of a new or existing cleaning operation subject to this section shall record the information specified in the paragraph below (E.2.a of this section) as appropriate. [40 CFR 63.752(b)]

- a. The name, vapor pressure, and documentation showing the organic HAP constituents of each cleaning solvent used for affected flush cleaning operations at the facility. [40 CFR 63.752(b)(1)]

v.F F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Housekeeping Measures

None Required.

2. Requirement to Control Emissions from Flush Cleaning

v.F.2 Each owner or operator of a cleaning operation subject to this subpart shall submit the following information: [40 CFR 63.753(b)]

a. *Semiannual Reports*

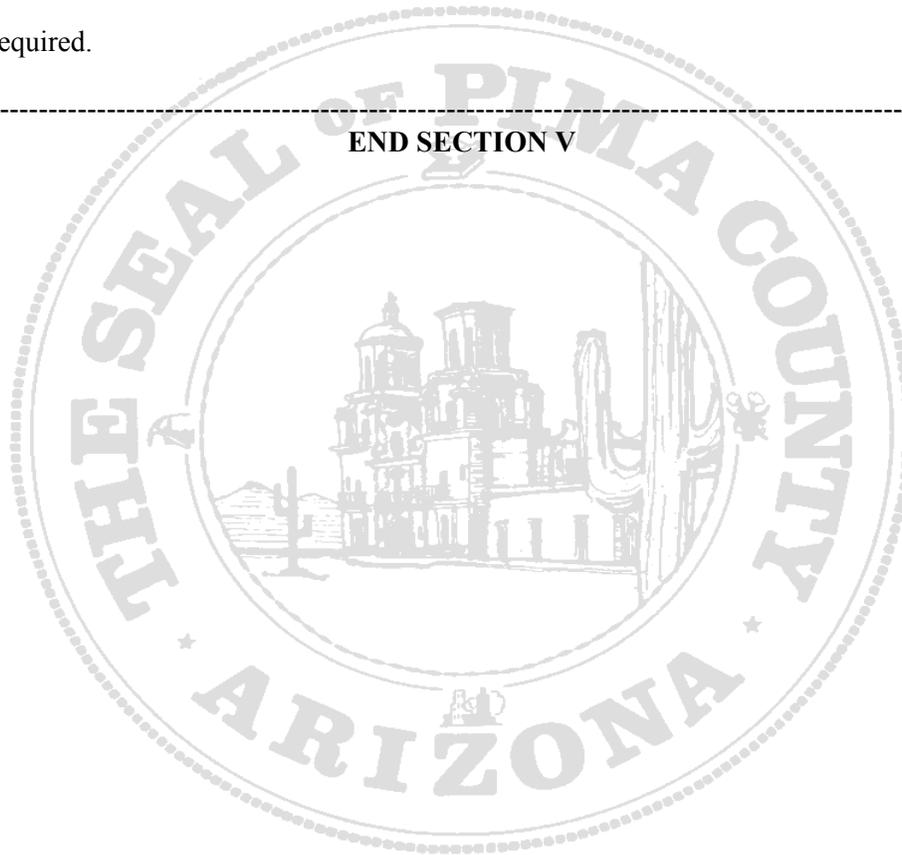
Semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify: [40 CFR 63.753(b)(1)]

- (i) If the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. Sources shall also submit a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements. [40 CFR 63.753(b)(1)(v)]

v.G **G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

None Required.

END SECTION V



PART B—SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**SECTION VI: UNCONTROLLED PRIMER AND TOPCOAT APPLICATION
COMPLIANT COATINGS WITHOUT AVERAGING****VI. Uncontrolled Primer and Topcoat Application Without Averaging (Organic HAPs and VOC)****VI.A A. APPLICABILITY**1. Affected Sources: These operations can only occur in Buildings E, K and Y

The affected sources to which the provisions of this section apply are specified below (A.1.a and A.1.b of this section.)

a. each primer application operation, which is the total of all primer applications at the facility.

b. each topcoat application operation, which is the total of all topcoat applications at the facility.

[40 CFR 63.741(c)(2) & (3)]

2. Each owner or operator of a new or existing primer or topcoat application operation subject to this section shall comply with the requirements specified in this section (VI.B of this section, below,) for those coatings that are uncontrolled (no control device is used to reduce organic HAP emissions from the operation)

[40 CFR 63.745(a)]

3. Miscellaneous Exemptions

The following topcoat and primer application operations are exempt from the requirements of this section (Section VI of this section):

(i) Exemption of Public Displays

Aerospace vehicles or components that are intended for public display, no longer operational, and not easily capable of being moved.

[40 CFR 63.745(a)]

(ii) Exemption of Low HAP/VOC Primers and Topcoats

Operations utilizing primers and topcoats containing HAP and VOC at concentrations less than 0.1 percent for carcinogens or 1.0 percent for noncarcinogens, as determined from manufacturer's representations.

[40 CFR 63.741(f)]

(iii) Exemption of Specialty Coatings

Use of specialty coatings, adhesives, adhesive bonding primers, or sealants at aerospace facilities.

[40 CFR 63.741(f)]

4. Low Volume Coatings Exemptions

The requirements for primers and topcoats in VI.B of this section do not apply to the use of *low-volume coatings* in these categories for which the annual total of each separate formulation used at a facility does not exceed 189 l (50 gal), and the combined annual total of all such primers and topcoats used at a facility does not exceed 757 l (200 gal). Primers and topcoats exempted under paragraph A.3.(ii), above, of this section and under B.2.c of this section are not included in the 50 and 200 gal limits.

[40 CFR 63.741(g)]

5. Waterborne Coatings Exemptions

Any *waterborne coating* for which the manufacturer's supplied data demonstrate that organic HAP and VOC contents are less than or equal to the organic HAP and VOC content limits for its coating type, as specified in B.1 of this section, is exempt from the following requirements of this section: subsection C, subsection E, subsection F and subsection G. A facility shall maintain the manufacturer's supplied data

and annual purchase records for each exempt waterborne coating readily available for inspection and review and shall retain these data for 5 years. [40 CFR 63.741(i)]

VI.B B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

VI.B.1. Uncontrolled Coatings—Organic HAP and VOC

Each owner or operator shall comply with the organic HAP and VOC content limits specified in paragraphs B.1.a through B.1.b of this section (Section VI of this section) for those coatings that are uncontrolled. [40 CFR 63.745(c)]

a. Uncontrolled Primer Application Operations (Compliant Coatings)

(i) Primer Organic HAP Emissions Limit

Organic HAP emissions from primers shall be limited to an organic HAP content level of no more than: 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of primer (less water), as applied, for general aviation rework facilities; or 650 g/L (5.4 lb/gal) of exterior primer (less water), as applied, to large commercial aircraft components (parts or assemblies) or fully assembled, large commercial aircraft at existing affected sources that produce fully assembled, large commercial aircraft; or 350 g/L (2.9 lb/gal) of primer (less water), as applied. [40 CFR 63.745(c)(1)]

(ii) Primer VOC Emissions Limit

VOC emissions from primers shall be limited to a VOC content level of no more than: 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of primer (less water and exempt solvents), as applied, for general aviation rework facilities; or 650 g/L (5.4 lb/gal) of exterior primer (less water and exempt solvents), as applied, to large commercial aircraft components (parts or assemblies) or fully assembled, large commercial aircraft at existing affected sources that produce fully assembled, large commercial aircraft; or 350 g/L (2.9 lb/gal) of primer (less water and exempt solvents), as applied. [40 CFR 63.745(c)(2)]

b. Uncontrolled Topcoat Application Operations (Compliant Coatings)

VI.B.1.b.(i)

(i) Topcoat Organic HAP Emissions Limit

Organic HAP emissions from topcoats shall be limited to an organic HAP content level of no more than: 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal) of coating (less water) as applied or 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of coating (less water) as applied for general aviation rework facilities. Organic HAP emissions from self-priming topcoats shall be limited to an organic HAP content level of no more than: 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal) of self-priming topcoat (less water) as applied or 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of self-priming topcoat (less water) as applied for general aviation rework facilities. [40 CFR 63.745(c)(3)]

(ii) Topcoat VOC Emissions Limit

VOC emissions from topcoats shall be limited to a VOC content level of no more than: 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal) of coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied or 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied for general aviation rework facilities. VOC emissions from self-priming topcoats shall be limited to a VOC content level of no more than: 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal) of self-priming topcoat (less water and exempt solvents) as applied or 540 g/L (4.5 lb/gal) of self-priming topcoat (less water) as applied for general aviation rework facilities. [40 CFR 63.745(c)(4)]

2. Application Equipment—Required Application Techniques (Primers and Topcoats)

Except as provided in paragraph B.2.c of this section, each owner or operator of a new or existing primer or topcoat (including self-priming topcoat) application operation subject to this subpart in which

any of the coatings contain organic HAP or VOC shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs B.2.a and B.2.b, below, of this section. [40 CFR 63.745(f)]

VI.B.2.a a. *Required Application Techniques*

All primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) shall be applied using one or more of the application techniques specified in paragraphs B.2.a.(i) through B.2.a.(viii) of this section. [40 CFR 63.745(f)(1)]

(i) Flow/curtain coat application; [40 CFR 63.745(f)(1)(i)]

VI.B.2.a.(ii) (ii) Dip coat application; [40 CFR 63.745(f)(1)(ii)]

(iii) Roll coating; [40 CFR 63.745(f)(1)(iii)]

(iv) Brush coating; [40 CFR 63.745(f)(1)(iv)]

(v) Cotton-tipped swab application; [40 CFR 63.745(f)(1)(v)]

(vi) Electrodeposition (dip) coating; [40 CFR 63.745(f)(1)(vi)]

(vii) High volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying; or [40 CFR 63.745(f)(1)(vii)]

(viii) Electrostatic spray application [40 CFR 63.745(f)(1)(viii)]

VI.B.2.b b. *Requirement to Use Most Stringent Procedure*

All application devices used to apply primers or topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) shall be operated according to company procedures, local specified operating procedures, and/or the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is most stringent, at all times. Equipment modified by the facility shall maintain a transfer efficiency equivalent to HVLP and electrostatic spray application techniques. [40 CFR 63.745(f)(2)]

VI.B.2.c c. *Application Equipment—Exemptions*

The following situations are exempt from the requirements of paragraph B.2.a of this section: [40 CFR 63.745(f)(3)]

(i) Any situation that normally requires the use of an airbrush or an extension on the spray gun to properly reach limited access spaces; [40 CFR 63.745(f)(3)(i)]

(ii) The application of coatings that contain fillers that adversely affect atomization with HVLP spray guns and that the permitting agency has determined cannot be applied by any of the application methods specified in paragraph B.2.a of this section; [40 CFR 63.745(f)(3)(ii)]

(iii) The application of coatings that normally have a dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeter (0.0005 in.) and that the permitting agency has determined cannot be applied by any of the application methods specified in paragraph B.2.a of this section; [40 CFR 63.745(f)(3)(iii)]

(iv) The use of airbrush application methods for stenciling, lettering, and other identification markings; [40 CFR 63.745(f)(3)(iv)]

(v) The use of hand-held spray can application methods; and [40 CFR 63.745(f)(3)(v)]

(vi) Touch-up and repair operations. [40 CFR 63.745(f)(3)(vi)]

VI.C C. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION**VI.C.11. Uncontrolled Coatings—Organic HAP and VOC**

Compliance with the organic HAP and VOC content limits specified in paragraphs B.1.a through B.1.b of this section shall be accomplished by using the methods specified in paragraphs C.1.a and C.1.b (below) of this section either by themselves or in conjunction with one another. [40 CFR 63.745(e)]

a. *Compliant Coatings without Averaging (Normal Operating Scenario)*

Use primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) with HAP and VOC content levels equal to or less than the limits specified in paragraphs B.1.a through B.1.b of this section; or [40 CFR 63.745(e)(1)]

b. *Noncompliant Coatings—Averaging Alternative (Alternative Operating Scenario)*

Use the averaging provisions described in Alternate Operating Scenario I of this permit (Part C, AOS I). [40 CFR 63.745(e)(2)]

2. Uncontrolled Primer Application Operations (Compliant Coatings without Averaging)

The primer application operation is considered in compliance when the conditions specified in paragraphs C.2.a through C.2.c of this section, as applicable, are met. Failure to meet any one of the conditions identified in these paragraphs shall constitute noncompliance. [40 CFR 63.749(d)(3)]

a. *Primer Organic HAP and VOC Emissions Limits*

For all compliant uncontrolled primers, all values of H_i (as determined using the procedures specified in G.1) are less than or equal to 350 grams of organic HAP per liter (2.9 lb/gal) of primer (less water) as applied, and all values of G_i (as determined using the procedures specified in G.2) are less than or equal to 350 grams of organic VOC per liter (2.9 lb/gal) of primer (less water and exempt solvents) as applied. [40 CFR 63.749(d)(3)(i)]

b. *Application Equipment—Required Application Techniques (Primers)*

(i) Uses an application technique specified in VI.B.2.a(i) through VI.B.2.a(viii). [40 CFR 63.749(d)(3)(iii)(A)]

c. *Requirement to Use Most Stringent Procedure (Primers)*

Operates all application techniques in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or locally prepared operating procedures, whichever is more stringent. [40 CFR 63.749(d)(3)(iv)]

VI.C.33. Uncontrolled Topcoat Application Operations (Compliant Coatings without Averaging)

The topcoat application operation is considered in compliance when the conditions specified in VI.C.3.a through C.3.c of this section, as applicable, are met. Failure to meet any of the conditions identified in these paragraphs shall constitute noncompliance. [40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)]

a. *Topcoat Organic HAP and VOC Emissions Limits*

For all compliant uncontrolled topcoats, all values of H_i (as determined using the procedures specified in G.1) are less than or equal to 420 grams organic HAP per liter (3.5 lb/gal) of topcoat (less water) as applied, and all values of G_i (as determined using the procedures specified in G.2) are less than or equal to 420 grams organic VOC per liter (3.5 lb/gal) of topcoat (less water and exempt solvents) as applied. [40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)(i)]

b. *Application Equipment—Required Application Techniques (Topcoats)*

Uses an application technique specified in II.B.2.a (i) through II.B.2.a (viii). [40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)(iii)(A)]

c. *Requirement to Use Most Stringent Procedure (Topcoats)*

Operates all application techniques in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or locally prepared operating procedures. [40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)(iv)]

VI.D **D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

1. *Uncontrolled Primer and Topcoat Application Operations—Organic HAP and VOC (Compliant Coatings without Averaging)*

Recordkeeping will serve as monitoring.

2. *Application Equipment—Required Application Techniques (Primers and Topcoats)*

None Required.

3. *Requirement to Use Most Stringent Procedure (Primers and Topcoats)*

None Required.

VI.E **E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

1. *Uncontrolled Primer and Topcoat Application Operations—Organic HAP and VOC (Compliant Coatings without Averaging)*

Each owner or operator required to comply with the organic HAP and VOC content limits specified in B.1 of this section shall record the information specified in paragraphs E.1.a through E.1.b (below) of this section, as appropriate. [40 CFR 63.752(c)]

a. *Record of Coating Composition, Use and Emissions*

For uncontrolled primers and topcoats that meet the organic HAP and VOC content limits in paragraphs B.1.a through B.1.b (above) of this section without averaging: [40 CFR 63.752(c)(2)]

(i). The name and VOC content as received and as applied of each primer and topcoat used at the facility. [40 CFR 63.752(c)(1)]

(ii). The mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water) (H_i) and the mass of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents) (G_i) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using the procedures specified in G.1 and G.2); [40 CFR 63.752(c)(2)(i)]

VI.E.1.a.(iii) (iii) All data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the values of H_i and G_i ; and [40 CFR 63.752(c)(2)(ii)]

(iv) The volume (gal) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month. [40 CFR 63.752(c)(2)(iii)]

b. *Record of “low HAP content” Primers Used*

VI.E.1.b For “low HAP content” uncontrolled primers with organic HAP content less than or equal to 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water as applied and VOC content less than or equal to 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied: [40 CFR 63.752(c)(3)]

(i) The name and VOC content as received and as applied of each primer and topcoat used at the facility. [40 CFR 63.752(c)(1)]

(ii) Annual purchase records of the total volume of each primer purchased; and

[40 CFR 63.752(c)(3)(i)]

- (iii) All data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the organic HAP and VOC content as applied. These records shall consist of the manufacturer's certification when the primer is applied as received, or the data and calculations used to determine H_i if not applied as received. [40 CFR 63.752(c)(3)(ii)]

c. *Operating Scenario Log*

The Permittee shall record in a log the operating scenario the Permittee is working under including each transition date between the *normal* and *alternate operating scenarios*. [PCC 17.12.180.A.11.a]

2. *Application Equipment—Required Application Techniques (Primers and Topcoats)*

None Required.

3. *Requirement to Use Most Stringent Procedure (Primers and Topcoats)*

None Required.

VI.F **F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

1. *Uncontrolled Primer and Topcoat Application Operations—Organic HAP and VOC (Compliant Coatings without Averaging)*

Each owner or operator of a primer or topcoat application operation subject to this subpart shall submit the following information: [40 CFR 63.753(c)]

a. *Semiannual Reports*

Semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify: [40 CFR 63.753(c)(1)]

- (i) For primers and topcoats where compliance is not being achieved through the use of averaging, each value of H_i and G_i , as recorded under E.1.a.(ii), that exceeds the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limit specified in B.1. [40 CFR 63.753(c)(1)(i)]
- (ii) If the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. [40 CFR 63.753(c)(1)(vii)]

2. *Application Equipment—Required Application Techniques (Primers and Topcoats)*

None Required.

3. *Requirement to Use Most Stringent Procedure (Primers and Topcoats)*

None Required.

VI.G **G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

1. *Uncontrolled Primer and Topcoat Application Operations—Organic HAP Emissions Determination (Compliant Coatings without Averaging)*

For those uncontrolled primers and topcoats complying with the primer and topcoat organic HAP content limits specified in B.1 of this section without being averaged, the following procedures shall be used to determine the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (less water) as applied. [40 CFR 63.750(c)]

- VI.G.1.a a. For coatings that contain no exempt solvents, determine the total organic HAP content using manufacturer's supplied data or Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, to determine the VOC content. The VOC content shall be used as a surrogate for total HAP content for coatings that contain no exempt solvent. If there is a discrepancy between the manufacturer's formulation data and the results of the Method 24 analysis, compliance shall be based on the results from the Method 24 analysis.

When Method 24 is used to determine the VOC content of water-reducible coatings, the precision adjustment factors in Reference Method 24 shall be used. If the adjusted analytical VOC content is less than the formulation solvent content, then the analytical VOC content should be set equal to the formulation solvent content. [40 CFR 63.750(c)(1)]

- b. For each coating formulation as applied, determine the organic HAP weight fraction, water weight fraction (if applicable), and density from manufacturer's data. If these values cannot be determined using the manufacturer's data, the owner or operator shall submit an alternative procedure for determining their values for approval by the Administrator. Recalculation is required only when a change occurs in the coating formulation. [40 CFR 63.750(c)(2)]
- c. For each coating as applied, calculate the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) less water as applied using equations 1, 2, and 3: [40 CFR 63.750(c)(3)]

$$V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci}W_{wi}}{D_w} \quad \text{Eq. 1}$$

where:

V_{wi} = volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.

D_{ci} = density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.

W_{wi} = weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating i.

D_w = density of water, 8.33 lb/gal.

$$M_{Hi} = D_{ci}W_{Hi} \quad \text{Eq. 2}$$

where:

M_{Hi} = mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i.

D_{ci} = density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.

W_{Hi} = weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of organic HAP in coating i.

$$H_i = \frac{M_{Hi}}{(1 - V_{wi})} \quad \text{Eq. 3}$$

where:

H_i = mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating i (lb/gal) less water as applied.

M_{Hi} = mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i.

V_{wi} = volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.

VI.G.2.2. Uncontrolled Primer and Topcoat Application Operations—VOC Content Level Determination (Compliant Coatings without Averaging)

For those uncontrolled primers and topcoats complying with the primer and topcoat VOC content levels specified in B.1 without being averaged, the following procedure shall be used to determine the mass of VOC emitted per volume of coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied. [40 CFR 63.750(e)]

- a. Determine the VOC content of each formulation (less water and exempt solvents) as applied using manufacturer's supplied data or Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, to determine the VOC content. The VOC content shall be used as a surrogate for total HAP content for coatings that contain no exempt solvent. If there is a discrepancy between the manufacturer's formulation data and the results of the Method 24 analysis, compliance shall be based on the results from the Method 24 analysis.

When Method 24 is used to determine the VOC content of water-reducible coatings, the precision adjustment factors in Reference Method 24 shall be used. If the adjusted analytical VOC content is less than the formulation solvent content, then the analytical VOC content should be set equal to the formulation solvent content. [40 CFR 63.750(e)(1)]

- VI.G.2.2.b For each coating applied, calculate the mass of VOC emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) (less water and exempt solvents) as applied using equations 5, 6, and 7: [40 CFR 63.750(e)(2)]

$$V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci} W_{wi}}{D_w} \quad \text{Eq. 5}$$

where:

V_{wi} = volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.

D_{ci} = density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.

W_{wi} = weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating i.

D_w = density of water, 8.33 lb/gal.

$$M_{vi} = D_{ci} W_{vi} \quad \text{Eq. 6}$$

where:

M_{vi} = mass (lb) of VOC in one gal of coating i.

D_{ci} = density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.

W_{vi} = weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of VOC in coating i.

$$G_i = \frac{M_{vi}}{(1 - V_{wi}) - V_{wi}} \quad \text{Eq. 7}$$

where:

G_i = mass of VOC emitted per volume of coating i (lb/gal) (less water and exempt solvents) as applied.

M_{vi} = mass (lb) of VOC in one gal of coating i.

V_{wi} = volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.

V_{Xi} = volume (gal) of exempt solvents in one gal of coating i.

VI.G.2.c c. (i) If the VOC content is found to be different when EPA Method 24 is used during an enforcement inspection from that used by the owner or operator in calculating G_a , compliance shall be based, except as provided in paragraph G.2.c.(ii) of this section, upon the VOC content obtained using EPA Method 24. [40 CFR 63.750(e)(3)(i)]

(ii) If the VOC content of a coating obtained using Method 24 would indicate noncompliance as determined under either C.1.a or C.2.a, an owner or operator may elect to average the coating with other uncontrolled coatings and (re)calculate G_i (using the procedure specified in Part C, AOS I), provided appropriate and sufficient records were maintained for all coatings included in the average (re)calculation. The (re)calculated value of G_i (G_a in Part C, AOS I) for the averaged coatings shall then be used to determine compliance. [40 CFR 63.750(e)(3)(ii)]

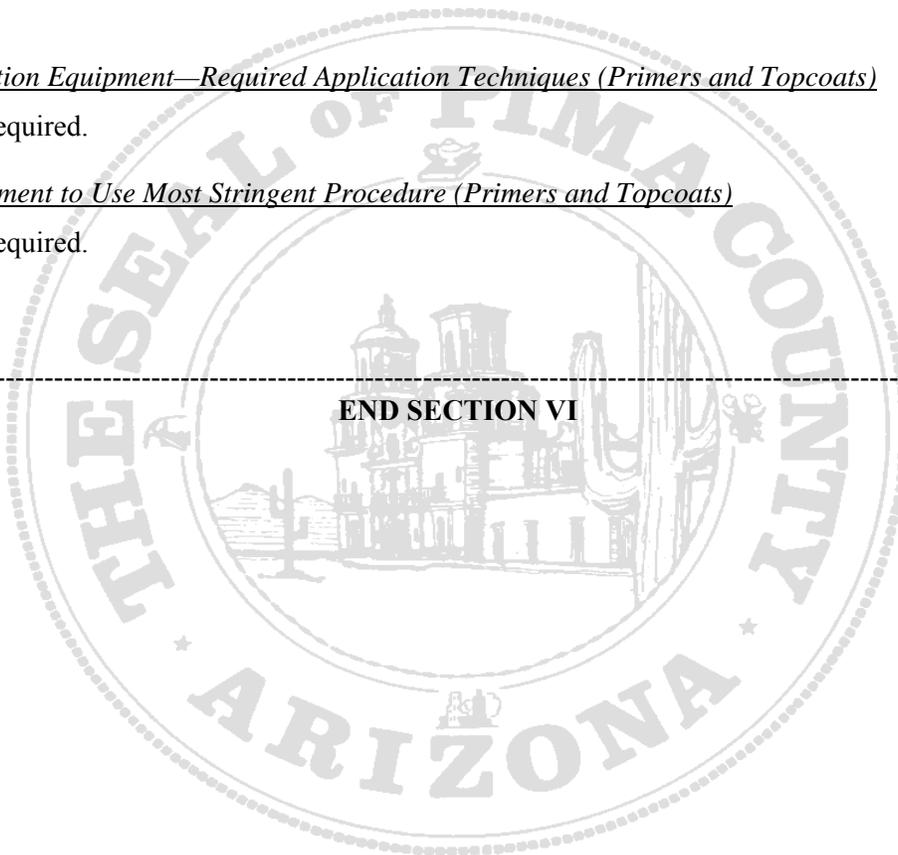
3. Application Equipment—Required Application Techniques (Primers and Topcoats)

None Required.

4. Requirement to Use Most Stringent Procedure (Primers and Topcoats)

None Required.

END SECTION VI



PART B—SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**SECTION VII: CONTROLLED INORGANIC HAP PRIMER AND TOPCOAT APPLICATION COMPLIANT COATINGS WITHOUT AVERAGING****VII. Inorganic HAP Primer and Topcoat Application Without Averaging (Inorganic HAPs)****VII.A A. APPLICABILITY**1. Affected Sources: Operations in this Section can only occur in Buildings E, K and Y

For inorganic HAP emissions, the affected sources to which the provisions of this section apply are each spray booth or hangar that contains a primer or topcoat application operation. [40 CFR 63.741(c)(7)]

2. For each new or existing primer or topcoat application operation subject to this section in which any of the coatings that are spray applied contain inorganic HAP, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in Section VII.B. [40 CFR 63.745(g)]

3. Miscellaneous Exemptions

The following topcoat and primer application operations are exempt from the requirements in VII of this section: [40 CFR 63.745(g)(4)(i – x)]

- a. Touch-up of scratched surfaces or damaged paint;
- b. Hole daubing for fasteners;
- c. Touch-up of trimmed edges;
- d. Coating prior to joining dissimilar metal components;
- e. Stencil operations performed by brush or air brush;
- f. Section joining;
- g. Touch-up of bushings and other similar parts;
- h. Sealant detackifying;
- VI.C.1*
- j. The use of hand-held spray can application methods.

VII.B B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS1. Inorganic HAP emissions – Emission Control Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements listed in VII.2.a.i – iii below.
 - i. Apply these coatings in a booth or hangar in which air flow is directed downward onto or across the part or assembly being coated and exhausted through one or more outlets. [40 CFR 63.745.(g)(1)]

VII.B.1.a.ii ii. Control the air stream from this operation as follows: [40 CFR 63.745.(g)(2)]

(A) For existing sources, the Permittee must choose one of the following: [40 CFR 63.745.(g)(2)(i)]

- (1) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through a dry particulate filter system certified using the methods described in 40 CFR 63.750(o) to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in Tables VII.1 and VII.2 of this section; or [40 CFR 63.745.(g)(2)(i)(A)]

Table VII.1—Two-Stage Arrestor; Liquid Phase Challenge for Existing Sources

Filtration efficiency requirement, %	Aerodynamic particle size range, μm
>90	>5.7
>50	>4.1
>10	>2.2

Table VII.2—Two-Stage Arrestor; Solid Phase Challenge for Existing Sources

Filtration efficiency requirement, %	Aerodynamic particle size range, μm
>90	>8.1
>50	>5.0
>10	>2.6

- (2) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through a waterwash system that shall remain in operation during all coating application operations; or [40 CFR 63.745.(g)(2)(i)(B)]
- (3) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through an air pollution control system that meets or exceeds the efficiency data points in Tables VII.1 and VII.2 of this section and is approved by the Control Officer. [40 CFR 63.745.(g)(2)(i)(C)]

VII.B.1.a.ii(B) (B) For new sources, the Permittee must choose one of the following: [40 CFR 63.745.(g)(2)(ii)]

- (1) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through a dry particulate filter system certified using the methods described in 40 CFR 63.750(o) to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in Tables VII.3 and VII.4 of this section; or [40 CFR 63.745.(g)(2)(ii)(A)]

Table VII.3—Three-Stage Arrestor; Liquid Phase Challenge for New Sources

Filtration efficiency requirement, %	Aerodynamic particle size range, μm
>95	>2.0
>80	>1.0
>65	>0.42

Table VII.4—Three-Stage Arrestor; Solid Phase Challenge for New Sources

Filtration efficiency requirement, %	Aerodynamic particle size range, µm
>95	>2.5
>85	>1.1
>75	>0.70

(2) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through an air pollution control system that meets or exceeds the efficiency data points in Tables 3 and 4 of this section and is approved by the permitting authority. [40 CFR 63.745.(g)(2)(ii)(B)]

VII.B.1.a.iii(C)

(C) All operations that commenced construction or reconstruction after June 6, 1994 but prior to October 29, 1996 may comply with the following requirements in lieu of the requirements in VII.B.1.a.ii.(B) of this section: [40 CFR 63.745.(g)(2)(iii)]

(1) Pass the air stream through either a two-stage dry particulate filter system or a waterwash system before exhausting it to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 63.745.(g)(2)(iii)(A)]

(2) If the primer or topcoat contains chromium or cadmium, control shall consist of a HEPA filter system, three-stage filter system, or other control system equivalent to the three stage filter system as approved by the permitting agency. [40 CFR 63.745.(g)(2)(iii)(B)]

VII.C C. MAINTENANCE & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Permittee shall meet the following requirements when a dry particulate filter system is used: [40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(iv)]

a. Maintain the system in good working order; [40 CFR 63.745.(g)(2)(iv)(A)]

b. Install a differential pressure gauge across the filter banks; [40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(iv)(B)]

c. Continuously monitor the pressure drop across the filter and read and record the pressure drop once per shift; and [40 CFR 63.745.(g)(2)(iv)(C)]

d. Take corrective action when the pressure drop exceeds or falls below the filter manufacturer's recommended limit(s). [40 CFR 63.745.(g)(2)(iv)(D)]

2. If the pressure drop across the dry particulate filter system, as recorded pursuant to VII.E.1 of this Section, is outside the limit(s) specified by the filter manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures, the Permittee shall shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. The operation shall not be resumed until the pressure drop is returned within the specified limit(s). [40 CFR 63.745(g)(3)]

3. Dry particulate filter & HEPA filter systems—primer and topcoat application operations

a. When meeting the requirements of VII.B & VII.C.1 of this Section, the Permittee shall, while primer or topcoat application operations are occurring, continuously monitor the pressure drop across the system and read and record the pressure drop once per shift following the recordkeeping requirements of VII.E of this Section. [40 CFR 63.751(c)]

- b. Reduction of monitoring data [40 CFR 63.751(f)]
- i. The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form (e.g., parts per million (ppm) pollutant and % O₂ or nanograms per Joule (ng/J) of pollutant). [40 CFR 63.751(f)(1)]
 - ii. The Permittee shall convert all emission data into units specified in this permit for reporting purposes. After conversion into units specified in this permit, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in this permit to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1% overall reduction efficiency). [40 CFR 63.751(f)(2)]

VII.D D. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

1. Inorganic HAP emissions—primer and topcoat application operations For each primer or topcoat application operation that emits inorganic HAP, the operation is in compliance when: [40 CFR 63.749(e)]
 - a. It is operated according to the requirements specified in VII.B.1.a.i, ii & VII.C.2 of this Section; and [40 CFR 63.749(e)(1)]
 - b. It is shut down immediately whenever the pressure drop is outside the limit(s) established for them and is not restarted until the pressure drop is returned within these limit(s), as required under VII.C.2 of this Section. [40 CFR 63.749(e)(2)]

VII.E E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

1. Primer and Topcoat Application Operations — Inorganic HAP Emissions [40 CFR 63.752(d)]
 - a. When complying with VII.B & VII.C.1 & 2 for the control of inorganic HAP emissions from primer and topcoat application operations through the use of a dry particulate filter system or a HEPA filter system, the Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the operating system once each shift during which coating operations occur. [40 CFR 63.752(d)(1)]
 - b. This log shall include the acceptable limit(s) of pressure drop, as specified by the filter manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures. [40 CFR 63.752(d)(3)]

VII.F F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Primer and topcoat application operations

The Permittee shall submit the following information: [40 CFR 63.753(c)]

- a. Semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify: [40 CFR 63.753(c)(1)]
 - i. Each exceedance of the operating parameter(s) established for the dry particulate filter system under the initial performance test during which compliance was demonstrated. [40 CFR 63.753(c)(1)(v)]
 - ii. All times when a primer or topcoat application operation was not immediately shut down when the pressure drop across a dry particulate filter or HEPA filter system was outside the limit(s) specified by the filter manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures. [40 CFR 63.753(c)(1)(vi)]

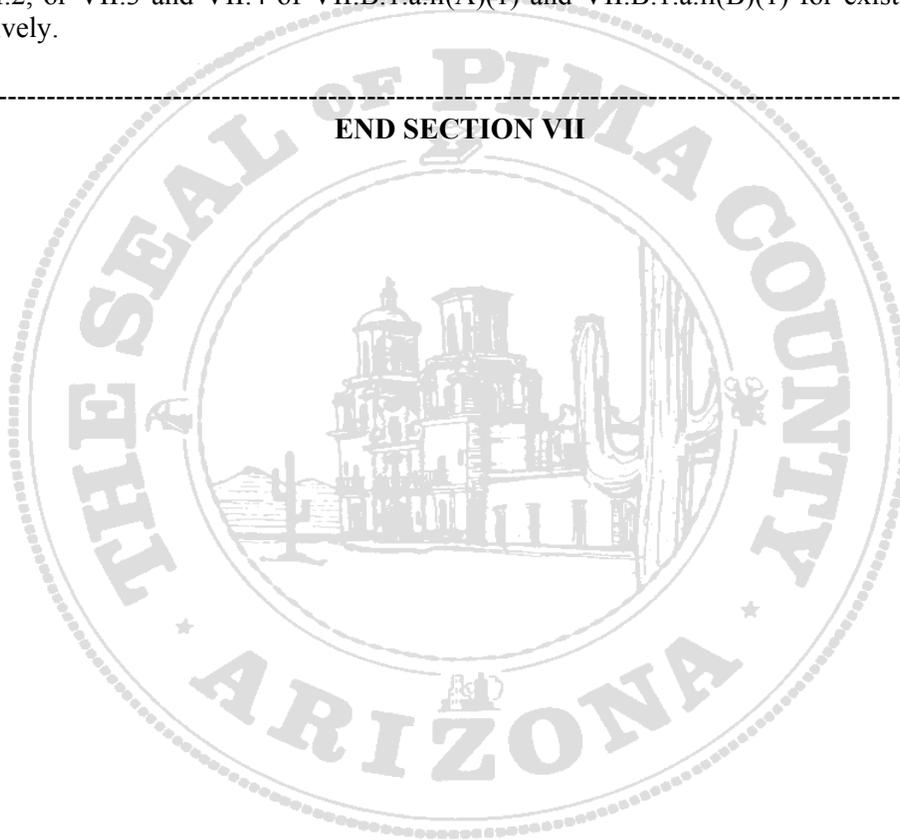
- iii. If the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. [40 CFR 63.753(e)(1)(vii)]
- b. Annual reports beginning 12 months after the date of the notification of compliance status listing the number of times the pressure drop for each dry filter was outside the limit(s) specified by the filter manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures. [40 CFR 63.753(e)(2)]

VII.G. PERFORMANCE TESTS

1. *Inorganic HAP Emissions — Dry Particulate Filter Certification Requirements.*

Dry particulate filters used to comply with VII.B.1.a.ii & VII.C.1 must be certified by the filter manufacturer or distributor, paint/depainting booth supplier, and/or the Permittee using Method 319 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 63 subpart A, to meet or exceed the efficiency data points found in Tables VII.1 and VII.2, or VII.3 and VII.4 of VII.B.1.a.ii(A)(1) and VII.B.1.a.ii(B)(1) for existing or new sources respectively. [40 CFR 63.750(o)]

END SECTION VII



PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SECTION VIII: WASTE STORAGE AND HANDLING OPERATIONS

VIII. Waste Storage and Handling Operations

A. APPLICABILITY

1. Affected Sources

The affected sources to which the provisions of this section apply are specified below (A.1.a of this section) [40 CFR 63.741(b) & (c)]

a. Each waste storage and handling operation, which is the total of all waste handling and storage at the facility. [40 CFR 63.741(c)(6)]

2. Exemption of Hazardous Wastes

All wastes that are determined to be hazardous wastes under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (PL 94-580) (RCRA) as implemented by 40 CFR parts 260 and 261, and that are subject to RCRA requirements as implemented in 40 CFR parts 262 through 268, are exempt from the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.741(e)]

B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

1. Handling and Storage of Waste

The owner or operator of each facility subject to this subpart that produces a waste that contains HAP shall conduct the handling and transfer of the waste to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills. [40 CFR 63.748]

C. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

1. Handling and Storage of Waste

For those wastes subject to this subpart, failure to comply with the requirements specified in B.1 of this section shall be considered a violation. [40 CFR 63.749(i)]

D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

END SECTION VIII

PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**SECTION IX: WOOD FURNITURE MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS****IX. Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations****A. APPLICABILITY***Affected Sources*

The affected operations to which this section applies are those which engage in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components at the facility. The owner or operator of a source that meets the definition for an incidental wood furniture manufacturer shall maintain purchase or usage records demonstrating that the source meets the definition, but the source shall not be subject to any other provisions. [40 CFR 63.800(a)]

B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS*Monthly Material Usage Restriction*

The Permittee shall not use more than 100 gallons per month of finishing material or adhesives in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components. [40 CFR 63.800(a), 40 CFR 63.801, & PCC 17.12.190]

C. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

None Required.

D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Recordkeeping will serve as monitoring.

E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS*Monthly Material Usage Restriction*

The Permittee shall maintain purchase or usage records demonstrating that the source complies with the material usage restriction above (B.1 of this section.) [40 CFR 63.800(a)]

F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

END SECTION IX

PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**SECTION X: RESERVED FOR NESHAP PROCESS HEATERS****X. NESHAP Process Heaters****X.A A. APPLICABILITY**1. Affected Sources

All process heaters and boilers at the source are subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD however as of May 18, 2011, the EPA has delayed the effective dates for this rule. The Permittee shall be required to submit a minor or significant permit revision no later than one year prior to the effective compliance date or six months after the effective date of the rule whichever is later.

END SECTION X



PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SECTION XI: NESHAP RICE Requirements

XI. NESHAP RICE Requirements This Section does not apply until May 3, 2013

XI.A A. APPLICABILITY

This Section applies to all existing diesel emergency generators (RICE) below and above 500 HP located at a major source and constructed, manufactured before June 12, 2006. ***RICE with a HP rating above 500 HP are subject only to XI.D of this Section. No other parts of Section XI are subject to RICE above 500 HP.***

XI.B B. WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

1. The Permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

[40 CFR 63.6602, Table 2c & 40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

2. The Permittee shall change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

[40 CFR 63.6602 & 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c]

3. The Permittee shall inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

[40 CFR 63.6602 & 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c]

4. The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6602 & 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c]

5. Exemptions

If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in XI.B.1 – 4 of this Section, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[40 CFR 63.6602 & 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, footnote 1]

XI.C C. OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS FOR RICE LESS THAN 500 HP

1. The Permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to XI.C.1.a – c of this Section. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in XI.C.1.a – c of this Section, is prohibited. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in XI.C.1.a – c of this Section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i)]

- b. The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The

Permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(ii)]

- c. The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours each per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that the Permittee may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph XI.C.1.c, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(iii)]

XI.D D. OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS FOR RICE MORE THAN 500 HP

1. The Permittee must operate all engines installed prior to June 12, 2006 according to the conditions described in XI.D.1.a – c. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs XI.D.1.a – c of this Section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
- b. The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required testing of such units should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]
- c. The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]

XI.E E. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

1. The Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this Section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
2. a. The Permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the Permittee's own developed maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine at all times in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6605(b), 63.6625(e) & (e)(2)]

- b. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Control Officer which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]
- 3. The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limitation in XI.B.1 – 4 of this Section according to X.E.2 & X.F of this Section. [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

XI.F F. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

XI.G G. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The Permittee must keep the records described below: [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
 - a. records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
 - b. records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
 - c. records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with XI.E.2 of this Section, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
- 2. The Permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE was operated and maintained and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
- 3. If the Permittee owns or operates existing emergency generators that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the Permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine(s) that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the Permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

XI.H H. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee must report each instance in which the operating limitation in X.B 1 – 4 of this Section is not met. These instances are deviations from the operating limitations in this Section. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

XI.I I. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

END SECTION XI

PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SECTION XII: STATIONARY ROTATING MACHINERY

XII. Stationary Rotating Machinery

XII.A A. APPLICABILITY

1. The provisions of this section are applicable to the following affected facilities: all stationary gas turbines, oil-fired turbines, or internal combustion engines. This section also applies to an installation operated for the purpose of producing electric or mechanical power with a resulting discharge of sulfur dioxide in the installation's effluent gases. The pieces of equipment to which this section applies are listed in Attachment II (Equipment List.) [PCC 17.16.340.A]

XII.B B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

1. For purposes of this section, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. [PCC 17.16.340.B]

2. Particulate Matter Emissions Standard

- a. No person shall cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any stationary rotating machinery in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations: [PCC 17.16.340.C]

- i. For equipment having a heat input rate of 4200 million BTU per hour or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation: [PCC 17.16.340.C.1]

$$E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$$

where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

Q = the heat input in million BTU per hour.

- b. The actual values shall be calculated from the applicable equations and rounded off to two decimal places. [PCC 17.16.340.D]

- c. The total heat input of all operating fuel-burning units on a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted. [PCC 17.16.340.B]

3. Opacity Emissions Standards

- A. *General Operating Opacity Limit*

No person shall cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any stationary rotating machinery, smoke for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[PCC 17.16.340.E]

- B. *Cold Diesel Engine Starting Opacity Limit*

No person shall cause or permit the effluent from any cold diesel engine to have an average optical density equal to or greater than 60 percent when the engine is started. This requirement applies only to the first 10 consecutive minutes after the cold engine is started.

[PCC 17.16.040.A]

XII.B.3.C C. Diesel Engine Accelerated Under Load Opacity Limit

No person shall cause or permit the effluent from any diesel engine being accelerated under load to have an average optical density equal to or greater than 60 percent. [PCC 17.16.040.A]

4. *Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Standard*

When low sulfur oil is fired, stationary rotating machinery installations shall burn fuel which limits the emission of sulfur dioxide to 1.0 pound per million BTU heat input. [PCC 17.16.340.F]

5. *Fuel Restriction*

For each piece of equipment to which this section applies, the Permittee shall combust only the allowed fuels specified for each piece of equipment in Part E (Equipment List) of this permit. [PCC 17.12.180.A.2]

6. *Operational Hours Limitation*

The Permittee shall not operate any equipment to which this section applies for more than the number of hours per year specified for each piece of equipment in Part E (Equipment List) of this permit. The total hours per year shall be calculated as a rolling twelve (12) month total. [PCC 17.12.180.A.2]

XII.C C. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

None Required.

*XII.D D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS*1. *Particulate Matter Emissions Standard*

None Required.

2. *Opacity Emissions Standards*

The Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions check on the exhaust stack of each piece of equipment to which this section applies at least quarterly while the equipment is operating. For the purposes of this permit, a visible emissions check is verification that abnormal emissions are not present at the stack. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the visible emissions checks pursuant to recordkeeping requirements of E.2 of this section (recordkeeping for Opacity Emissions Standard.) [PCC 17.12.180.A.3.c]

3. *Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Standard*

Recordkeeping will serve as monitoring.

4. *Fuel Restriction*

Recordkeeping will serve as monitoring.

5. *Operational Hours Limitation*

Recordkeeping will serve as monitoring.

XII.E E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS1. Particulate Matter Emissions Standard

None Required.

2. Opacity Emissions Standards

For each opacity check conducted pursuant to D.2 of this section (monitoring for Opacity Emissions Standards), the Permittee shall record the date and time of the check, the name of the person conducting the check, the results of the check, and the type of corrective action taken (if required). All records shall be maintained for five years. [PCC 17.12.180.A.3.c]

3. Fuel Restriction & Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Standard

The Permittee shall maintain a record of all fuel combusted in all equipment to which this section applies. The record must contain information showing the sulfur content of the fuel as delivered. Such records may include, but are not limited to, fuel delivery records.

[PCC 17.16.010.C & PCC 17.12.180.A.3.c]

4. Operational Hours Limitation

For each piece of equipment identified as having an operational hours limitation in Part E (Equipment List) of this permit, the Permittee shall record the monthly operating hours at the close of each month and recalculate a rolling twelve month total. Recalculation and recording of operating hours shall be completed within 20 business days of the close of each month. All records shall be kept for 5 years. [PCC 17.12.180.A.3.c]

XII.F F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

XII.G G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

None required.

END SECTION XII

PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SECTION XIII: FOSSIL-FUEL FIRED INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT

XIII. Fossil-Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment

XIII.A A. APPLICABILITY

1. This section applies to industrial and commercial installations which are less than seventy-three megawatts capacity (two hundred fifty million British thermal units per hour); but in the aggregate on any premises are rated at greater than five hundred thousand British thermal units per hour (0.146 megawatts); and in which fuel is burned for the primary purpose of producing steam, hot water, hot air or other liquids, gases or solids and in the course of doing so the products of combustion do not come into direct contact with process materials. When any products or by-products of a manufacturing process are burned for the same purpose or in conjunction with any fuel, the same maximum emission limitations shall apply. The pieces of equipment to which this section applies are listed in Attachment II (Equipment List.) [PCC 17.16.165.A]

XIII.B B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

1. For purposes of this section, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. The heat content of solid fuel shall be determined in accordance with PCC 17.12.045. [PCC 17.16.165.B]
2. Particulate Matter Emissions Standard
 - a. No person shall cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any fuel-burning operation in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations: [PCC 17.16.165.C]
 - i. For equipment having a heat input rate of four thousand two hundred million BTU per hour or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equation: [PCC 17.16.165.C.1]

$$E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$$
 where:
 E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.
 Q = the heat input in million BTU per hour.
 - b. The actual values shall be calculated from the applicable equations and rounded off to two decimal places. [PCC 17.16.165.D]
 - c. The total heat input of all fuel-burning units on a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter that may be emitted. [PCC 17.16.165.B]
3. Fuel Restriction
 The Permittee shall combust only pipeline quality natural gas in all equipment to which this section applies. [PCC 17.12.180.A.2]

XIII.C. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

None Required.

XIII.D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

XIII.E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

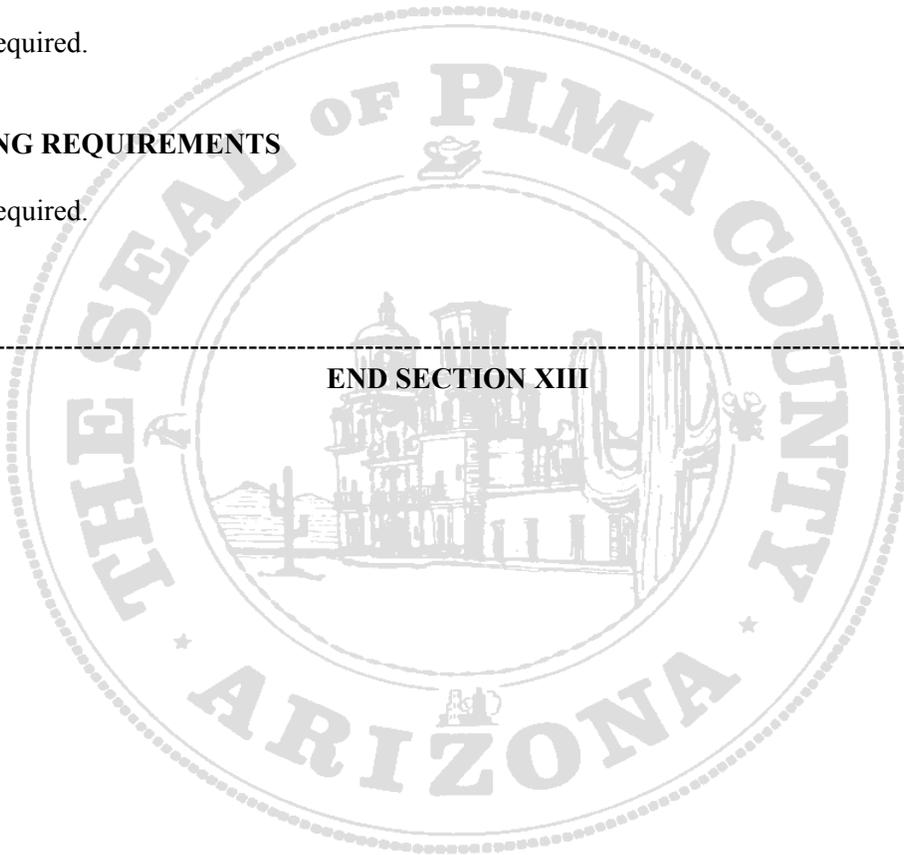
XIII.F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

XIII.G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

END SECTION XIII



PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**SECTION XIV: PETROLEUM LIQUID STORAGE TANKS
(CAPACITY \geq 40,000 GAL; VP \leq 0.5 PSIA)****XIV. Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks (Capacity \geq 40,000 gal; VP \leq 0.5 psia)****XIV.A A. APPLICABILITY**

This section applies to all petroleum storage tanks with a storage capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons which store petroleum liquids having a vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.5 psia. All units at source which this section applies to are listed in the equipment list, Attachment II of this permit.

XIV.B B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS**1. Requirement for Installation of Submerged Fill Pipe**

Any petroleum liquid storage tank to which this section applies shall be equipped with a submerged filling device, or acceptable equivalent, for the control of hydrocarbon emissions. [PCC 17.16.230.B]

2. Restriction on Petroleum Liquids Stored

The Permittee shall only store petroleum liquids having a vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.5 psia in all storage tanks to which this section applies. [PCC 17.12.180.A.2]

XIV.C C. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

None Required.

XIV.D D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Recordkeeping will serve as monitoring.

XIV.E E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**Record of Tank Contents**

The owner or operator of any petroleum liquid storage vessel to which this section applies shall for each such storage vessel maintain a file of each type of petroleum liquid stored, of the typical Reid vapor pressure of each type of petroleum liquid stored, and of dates of storage. Dates on which the storage vessel is empty shall be shown. [PCC 17.16.230.E.1]

XIV.F F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

None required.

XIV.G G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

None required.

END SECTION XIV

PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SECTION XV: PETROLEUM LIQUID STORAGE TANKS (CAPACITY < 40,000 GAL)

XV. Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks (Capacity < 40,000 gal)

XV.A A. APPLICABILITY

This section applies to all petroleum liquid storage tanks with a storage capacity less than 40,000 gallons. All units at source which this section applies to are listed in the equipment list, Attachment II of this permit. [PCC 17.16.230.A & PCC 17.16.230.B]

XV.B B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

Requirement for Installation of Submerged Fill Pipe

Any petroleum liquid storage tank to which this section applies shall be equipped with a submerged filling device, or acceptable equivalent, for the control of hydrocarbon emissions. [PCC 17.16.230.B]

XV.C C. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

None Required.

XV.D D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

XV.E E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

XV.F F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

None required.

XV.G G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

None required.

END SECTION XV

PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**SECTION XVI: SURFACE COATING OF MISCELLANEOUS METAL PARTS****XVI. Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts****XVI.A. APPLICABILITY**

1. This section applies only to surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts operations engaged in the employment or application of organic solvents. [PCC 17.16.400.C]

XVI.B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

1. Housekeeping

No person shall transport or store VOCs without taking necessary and feasible measures to control evaporation, leakage or other discharge into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.400.A]

2. VOC Emissions Limits

No owner or operator of a facility engaged in the surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products may operate a coating application system subject to this section that emits volatile organic compounds in excess of any of the following: [PCC 17.16.400.C.5]

- a. 4.3 pounds per gallon (0.5 kilograms per liter) of coating, excluding water, delivered to a coating applicator that applies clear coatings. [PCC 17.16.400.C.5.a]
- b. 3.5 pounds per gallon (0.42 kilograms per liter) of coating, excluding water delivered to a coating applicator in a coating application system that is air dried or forced warm air dried at temperatures up to one hundred ninety-four degrees Fahrenheit (ninety degrees centigrade). [PCC 17.16.400.C.5.b]
- c. 3.5 pounds per gallon (0.42 kilograms per liter) of coating, excluding water, delivered to a coating applicator that applies extreme performance coatings. [PCC 17.16.400.C.5.c]
- d. 3.0 pounds per gallon (0.36 kilograms per liter) of coating, excluding water, delivered to a coating applicator for all other coatings and coating application systems. [PCC 17.16.400.C.5.d]

3. Application of Least Stringent Emission Limitation

If more than one emission limitation in I.B.2 of this section (above) applies to a specific coating, then the least stringent emission limitation shall be applied. [PCC 17.16.400.C.6]

4. Inclusion of Emissions from Solvent Washings in Emissions Limitations

All VOC emissions from solvent washings shall be considered in the emission limitations in I.B.2 of this section (above), unless the solvent is directed into containers that prevent evaporation into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.400.C.7]

XVI.C. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

None Required.

XVI.D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

XVI.E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

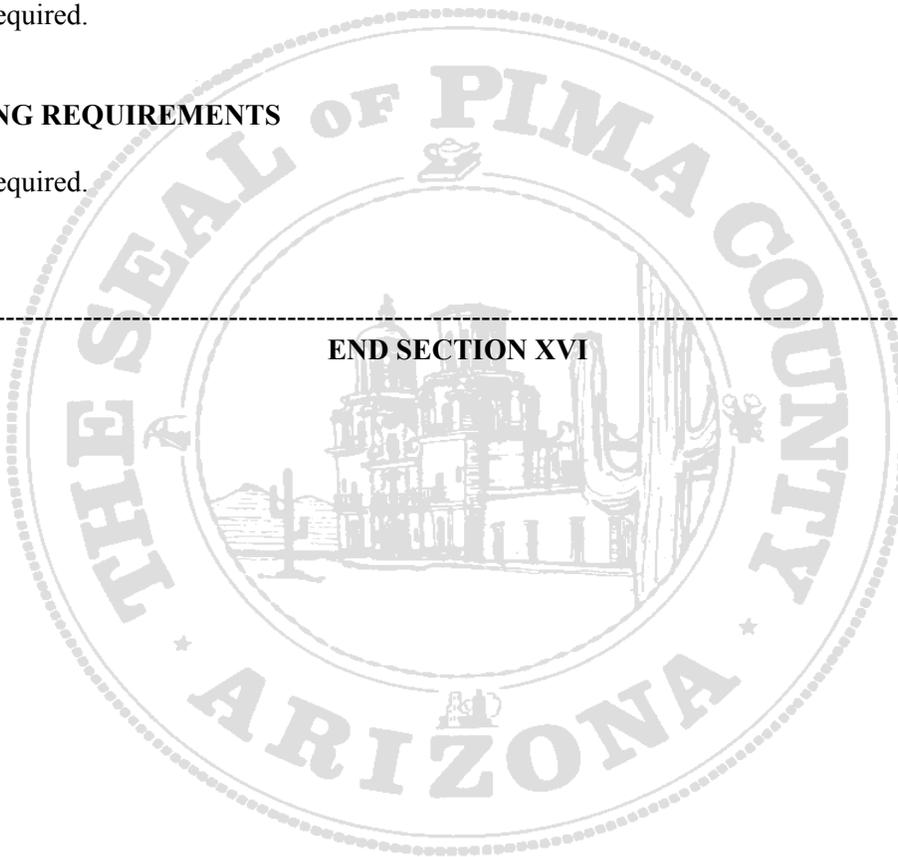
XVI.F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

XVI.G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

None Required.

END SECTION XVI



PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**SECTION XVII: ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS****XVII. Architectural Coatings****XVII.A A. APPLICABILITY**

1. This section applies only to persons engaged in the employment or application of organic solvents for the purposes of architectural coatings. [PCC 17.16.400.C]

XVII.B B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS1. Housekeeping

No person shall transport or store VOCs without taking necessary and feasible measures to control evaporation, leakage or other discharge into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.400.A]

2. Architectural Coatings

No person shall either: [PCC 17.16.400.C.2]

- a. Employ, apply, evaporate or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes; or [PCC 17.16.400.C.2.a]

- b. Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent. [PCC 17.16.400.C.2.b]

3. Definition of Photochemically Reactive Solvent

For purposes of this subsection, a photochemically reactive solvent shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than twenty percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified in subparagraphs a through c of this paragraph, or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent: [PCC 17.16.400.C.3]

- a. A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation - hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: five percent. [PCC 17.16.400.C.3.a]

- b. A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule, except ethylbenzene: eight percent. [PCC 17.16.400.C.3.b]

- c. A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: twenty percent. [PCC 17.16.400.C.3.c]

4. Requirement to Apply Least Allowable Solvent Content Limit [PCC 17.16.400.C.4]

Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups of organic compounds described in subparagraphs (3)(a) through (3)(c) of this section, it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.

XVII.C C. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

None Required.

XVII.D **D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

None Required.

XVII.E **E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

None Required.

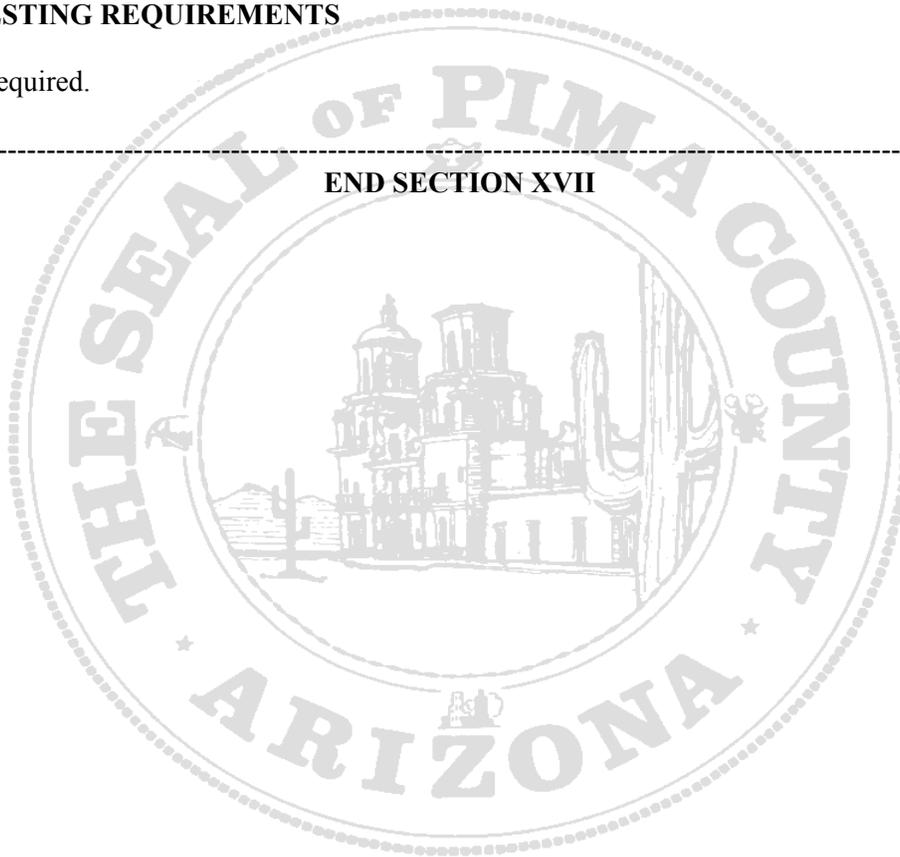
XVII.F **F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

None Required.

XVII.G **G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

None Required.

END SECTION XVII



PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SECTION XVIII: SPRAY PAINTING

XVIII. Spray Painting

A. APPLICABILITY

XVIII.A This section applies only to spray painting operations engaged in the employment or application of organic solvents. [PCC 17.16.400.C]

B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

- XVIII.B.1* 1. Housekeeping
No person shall transport or store VOCs without taking necessary and feasible measures to control evaporation, leakage or other discharge into the atmosphere. [PCC 17.16.400.A]
- 2. Requirement to Minimize Organic Solvent Emissions
No person shall conduct any spray paint operation without minimizing organic solvent emissions. [PCC 17.16.400.C.1]
- 3. Requirement to Control Overspray
Spray painting operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than ninety-six percent of the overspray. [PCC 17.16.400.C.1]

XVIII.C **C. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION**

None Required.

XVIII.D **D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

None Required.

XVIII.E **E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

None Required.

XVIII.F **F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

None Required.

XVIII.G **G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

None Required.

END SECTION XVIII

PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**SECTION XIX: ABRASIVE BLASTING****XIX. Abrasive Blasting****A. APPLICABILITY**

XIX.B This section applies to all abrasive blasting operations at the facility. All units at the source to which this section applies to are listed in the equipment list, Part D of this permit. [PCC 17.16.100.D]

XIX.B* B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS*Requirement to Control Emissions**

Emissions from a sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operation shall be effectively controlled by applying water to suppress visible emissions (wet blasting), enclosing the operation, or use of other equivalently effective controls. [PCC 17.16.100.D]

***XIX.C* C. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION**

None Required.

***XIX.D* D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

None Required.

***XIX.E* E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

None Required.

***XIX.F* F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

None Required.

***XIX.G* G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

None Required.

END SECTION XIX

PART B: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**SECTION XX: VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARDS (FACILITY WIDE)****XX. Visible Emissions Standards (Facility Wide)****XX.A A. APPLICABILITY**

1. This section applies to all operations at the facility. [PCC 17.16.040]
2. Uncombined Water Exemption
When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of a source to otherwise meet the requirements of this section, this section shall not apply. [PCC 17.16.040.B]
3. Permitted Open Burning Exemption
Open fires permitted according to PCC 17.12.480 are exempt from the requirements of subsections B.2, B.3 and B.4 (below) of this section. [PCC 17.16.050.C]

XX.B B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

1. Point Source and Fugitive Emissions Opacity Standards
The Permittee shall not cause or permit the effluent from a single emission point, multiple emission point, or fugitive emissions source to have an average optical density equal to or greater than 20%, or as otherwise specified in this title, subject to the following provisions: [PCC 17.16.040.A]
 - A. The use of air or other gaseous diluents solely for the purpose of achieving compliance with an opacity standard is prohibited. [PCC 17.16.040.A.3]
2. Nonpoint Source Opacity Standards
Opacity of an emission from any nonpoint source, as measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual, Reference Method 9, shall not exceed 20%. [PCC 17.16.050.B & PCC 17.16.050.B.1]
3. Prohibition of Visible Emissions Crossing Property Boundaries
The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit diffusion of visible emissions, including fugitive dust, beyond the property boundary line within which the emissions become airborne, without taking reasonably necessary and feasible precautions to control generation of airborne particulate matter. Sources may be required to cease temporarily the activity or operation which is causing or contributing to the emissions until reasonably necessary and feasible precautions are taken. [PCC 17.16.050.D]
 - A. This subsection (B.3 of this section) shall not apply when wind speeds exceed twenty-five (25) miles per hour (using the Beaufort scale of Wind-Speed Equivalents, or as recorded by the National Weather Service). This exception does not apply if control measures have not been taken or were not commensurate with the size or scope of the emission source. [PCC 17.16.050.D.2]
 - B. This subsection (B.3 of this section) shall not apply to the generation of airborne particulate matter from undisturbed land. [PCC 17.16.050.D.3]

4. Requirement to Prevent Excessive Dust

The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit operations or activities likely to result in excessive amounts of airborne dust without taking reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne. [PCC 17.16.050.A]

XX.C C. **COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION**1. Opacity Standards (Point Source, Nonpoint Source, and Fugitive Emissions)

A violation of an opacity standard shall be determined by Method 9 following the Testing Requirements and procedures below (subsection G of this section.) If the average opacity as measured in accordance with subsection G exceeds the maximum allowed by any rule, this shall constitute a violation. [PCC 17.16.040.A.2]

2. Prohibition of Visible Emissions Crossing Property Boundaries

None Required.

3. Requirement to Prevent Excessive Dust

None Required.

XX.D D. **MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

None Required.

XX.E E. **RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**1. Opacity Standards (Point Source, Nonpoint Source, and Fugitive Emissions)

The Permittee shall record all data and results of all Method 9 observations carried out following the Testing Requirements and procedures below (subsection G of this section.) [PCC 17.16.040.A.2]

2. Prohibition of Visible Emissions Crossing Property Boundaries

None Required.

3. Requirement to Prevent Excessive Dust

None Required.

XX.F F. **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

None Required.

XX.G G. **TESTING REQUIREMENTS**1. Opacity Standards (Point Source, Nonpoint Source, and Fugitive Emissions)

A. Opacities (optical densities), as measured in accordance with Method 9, of an effluent shall be measured by a certified visible emissions evaluator with his natural eyes, approximately following the procedures which were used during his certification, or by an approved and precisely calibrated in-stack monitoring instrument. [PCC 17.16.040.A.1]

B. Opacities (optical densities), shall be determined by measuring and recording a set of consecutive, instantaneous opacities, and calculating the arithmetic average of the measurements within the set. The measurements shall be made at approximately fifteen-second intervals for a period of at least six minutes, and the number of required measurements shall be 25 per set. Sets need not be consecutive in time, and in no case shall two sets overlap. [PCC 17.16.040.A.2]

2. Prohibition of Visible Emissions Crossing Property Boundaries

None Required.

3. Requirement to Prevent Excessive Dust

None Required.

END SECTION XX



PART C: ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIO

AVERAGED UNCONTROLLED PRIMER AND TOPCOAT APPLICATIONS

I. Averaged Uncontrolled Primer and Topcoat Applications (Organic HAPs and VOC)

I.A A. APPLICABILITY

This alternative operating scenario (AOS I) applies to those primer and topcoat application operations meeting the applicability criteria of VI.A, Part B, Specific Conditions of this permit which employ primers and topcoats that do *not* meet the *individual* coating limits (non-compliant coatings) of VI.B.1, Part B, Specific Conditions of this permit. This AOS outlines the procedure by which these non-compliant *coatings* may be averaged with compliant coatings so that the primer and topcoat *operations* may be considered compliant with applicable regulations.

I.B B. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

1. Uncontrolled Primer and Topcoat Application Operations—Organic HAP and VOC (Noncompliant Coatings Averaging Alternative)

Instead of complying with the individual coating limits in VI.B.1, Part B, Specific Conditions of this permit, a facility may choose to comply with the averaging provisions specified in 1.a through 1.d of this AOS (AOS I), below: [40 CFR 63.743(d)]

- a. Each owner or operator of a new or existing source shall use any combination of primers or topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) such that the monthly volume-weighted average organic HAP and VOC contents of the combination of primers or topcoats as determined in accordance with the applicable procedures set forth in subsection G of this AOS (AOS I) complies with the specified content limits in VI.B.1, Part B, Specific Conditions of this permit, unless the permitting agency specifies a shorter averaging period as part of an ambient ozone control program. [40 CFR 63.743(d)(1)]
- b. Averaging is allowed only for uncontrolled primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats). [40 CFR 63.743(d)(2)]
- c. Averaging is not allowed between primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats). [40 CFR 63.743(d)(3)]
- d. **Each averaging scheme shall be approved in advance by the permitting agency and adopted as part of the facility's Title V permit.** [40 CFR 63.743(d)(6)]

I.C C. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

1. Uncontrolled Primer Application Operations (Noncompliant Coatings Averaging Alternative)

The primer application operation is considered in compliance when the conditions specified in paragraphs C.1.a and C.1.b of this AOS (AOS I), as applicable, are met. Failure to meet any one of the conditions identified in these paragraphs shall constitute noncompliance. [40 CFR 63.749(d)(3)]

a. *Primer Organic HAP and VOC Averaged Emission Limits*

For all averaged uncontrolled primers, all values of H_a (as determined using the procedures specified in G.1) are less than or equal to 350 grams of organic HAP per liter (2.9 lb/gal) of primer (less water) as applied, and all values of G_a (as determined using the procedures specified in G.2) are less than or equal to 350 grams of organic VOC per liter (2.9 lb/gal) of primer (less water and exempt solvents) as applied. [40 CFR 63.749(d)(3)(i)]

b. *Application Equipment—Required Application Techniques (Averaged Primers)*

I.C.1.b(i) Uses an application technique specified in VI.B.2.a.(i) through VI.B.2.a.(viii), Part B, Specific Conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 63.749(d)(3)(iii)(A)]

c. *Requirement to Use Most Stringent Procedure (Averaged Primers)*

Operates all application techniques in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or locally prepared operating procedures, whichever is more stringent. [40 CFR 63.749(d)(3)(iv)]

I.C.2 2. *Uncontrolled Topcoat Application Operations (Noncompliant Coatings Averaging Alternative)*

The topcoat application operation is considered in compliance when the conditions specified in paragraphs C.2.a through C.2.c of this section, as applicable, are met. Failure to meet any of the conditions identified in these paragraphs shall constitute noncompliance. [40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)]

a. *Topcoat Organic HAP and VOC Averaged Emission Limits*

For all averaged uncontrolled topcoats, all values of H_a (as determined using the procedures specified in G.1 of this section) are less than or equal to 420 grams organic HAP per liter (3.5 lb/gal) of topcoat (less water) as applied, and all values of G_a (as determined using the procedures specified in G.2 of this section) are less than or equal to 420 grams organic VOC per liter (3.5 lb/gal) of topcoat (less water and exempt solvents) as applied. [40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)(i)]

b. *Application Equipment—Required Application Techniques (Averaged Topcoats)*

(i) Uses an application technique specified in VI.B.2.a.(i) through VI.B.2.a.(viii), Part B, Specific Conditions of this permit; or [40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)(iii)(A)]

c. *Requirement to Use Most Stringent Procedure (Averaged Topcoats)*

Operates all application techniques in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or locally prepared operating procedures. [40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)(iv)]

I.D **D. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

1. *Uncontrolled Primers and Topcoats—Organic HAP and VOC (Noncompliant Coatings Averaging Alternative)*

Recordkeeping will serve as monitoring.

2. *Application Equipment—Required Application Techniques (Averaged Primers and Topcoats)*

None Required.

3. *Requirement to Use Most Stringent Procedure (Averaged Primers and Topcoats)*

None Required.

I.E **E. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

1. *Uncontrolled Primer and Topcoat Application Operations—Organic HAP and VOC (Noncompliant Coatings Averaging Alternative)*

Each owner or operator required to comply with the organic HAP and VOC content limits specified in VI.B.1, Part B, Specific Conditions of this permit, shall record the information specified in paragraphs E.1.a and E.1.b (below) of this section, as appropriate. [40 CFR 63.752(c)]

a. *Record of Coating Composition, Use and Emissions*

For uncontrolled primers and topcoats complying with the organic HAP or VOC content level by averaging: [40 CFR 63.752(c)(4)]

- (i) The name and VOC content as received and as applied of each primer and topcoat used at the facility. [40 CFR 63.752(c)(1)]
- (ii) The monthly volume-weighted average masses of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water) (H_a) and of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents) (G_a) for all coatings (as determined by the procedures specified in G.1 and G.2 of this section (below), of this AOS); and [40 CFR 63.752(c)(4)(i)]
- (iii) All data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used to determine the values of H_a and G_a . [40 CFR 63.752(c)(4)(ii)]

b. *Operating Scenario Log*

The Permittee shall record in a log the operating scenario the Permittee is working under including each transition date between the *normal* and *alternate operating scenarios*. [PCC 17.12.180.A.11.a]

2. *Application Equipment—Required Application Techniques (Averaged Primers and Topcoats)*

None Required.

3. *Requirement to Use Most Stringent Procedure (Averaged Primers and Topcoats)*

None Required.

I.F. **F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

1. *Uncontrolled Primer and Topcoat Application Operations—Organic HAP and VOC (Noncompliant Coatings Averaging Alternative)*

Each owner or operator of a primer or topcoat application operation subject to this subpart shall submit the following information: [40 CFR 63.753(c)]

a. *Semiannual Reports*

Semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify: [40 CFR 63.753(c)(1)]

- (ii) For primers and topcoats where compliance is being achieved through the use of averaging, each value of H_a and G_a , as recorded under E.1.a.(ii) of this section, that exceeds the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limit specified in VI.B.1, Part B, Specific Conditions of this permit; [40 CFR 63.753(c)(1)(ii)]

- (vii) If the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. [40 CFR 63.753(c)(1)(vii)]

2. *Application Equipment—Required Application Techniques (Averaged Primers and Topcoats)*

None Required.

I.F.3 3. *Requirement to Use Most Stringent Procedure (Averaged Primers and Topcoats)*

None Required.

I.G G. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Uncontrolled Primer and Topcoat Application Operations—Organic HAP Emissions Determination (Noncompliant Coatings Averaging Alternative)

For those uncontrolled primers and topcoats that are averaged together in order to comply with the primer and topcoat organic HAP content limits specified in VI.B.1, Part B, Specific Conditions of this permit, the following procedure shall be used to determine the monthly volume-weighted average mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (less water) as applied, unless the permitting agency specifies a shorter averaging period as part of an ambient ozone control program [40 CFR 63.750(d)]

a. (i) Determine the total organic HAP weight fraction as applied of each coating. If any ingredients, including diluent solvent, are added to a coating prior to its application, the organic HAP weight fraction of the coating shall be determined at a time and location in the process after all ingredients have been added. [40 CFR 63.750(d)(1)(i)]

(ii) Determine the total organic HAP weight fraction of each coating as applied each month. [40 CFR 63.750(d)(1)(ii)]

(1) If no changes have been made to a coating, either as supplied or as applied, or if a change has been made that has a minimal effect on the organic HAP content of the coating, the value previously determined may continue to be used until a change in formulation has been made by either the manufacturer or the user. [40 CFR 63.750(d)(1)(ii)(A)]

(2) If a change in formulation or a change in the ingredients added to the coating takes place, including the ratio of coating to diluent solvent, prior to its application, either of which results in a more than minimal effect on the organic HAP content of the coating, the total organic HAP weight fraction of the coating shall be predetermined. [40 CFR 63.750(d)(1)(ii)(B)]

(iii) Manufacturer's formulation data may be used to determine the total organic HAP content of each coating and any ingredients added to the coating prior to its application. If the total organic HAP content cannot be determined using the manufacturer's data, the owner or operator shall submit an alternative procedure for determining the total organic HAP weight fraction for approval by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.750(d)(1)(iii)]

I.G.1.b b. (i) Determine the volume both in total gallons as applied and in total gallons (less water) as applied of each coating. If any ingredients, including diluent solvents, are added prior to its application, the volume of each coating shall be determined at a time and location in the process after all ingredients (including any diluent solvent) have been added. [40 CFR 63.750(d)(2)(i)]

(ii) Determine the volume of each coating (less water) as applied each month, unless the permitting agency specifies a shorter period as part of an ambient ozone control program. [40 CFR 63.750(d)(2)(ii)]

(iii) The volume applied may be determined from company records. [40 CFR 63.750(d)(2)(iii)]

c. (i) Determine the density of each coating as applied. If any ingredients, including diluent solvent, are added to a coating prior to its application, the density of the coating shall be determined at a time and location in the process after all ingredients have been added. [40 CFR 63.750(d)(3)(i)]

I.G.1.c.(ii) (ii) Determine the density of each coating as applied each month, unless the permitting agency specifies a shorter period as part of an ambient ozone control program. [40 CFR 63.750(d)(3)(ii)]

1. If no changes have been made to a coating, either as supplied or as applied, or if a change has been made that has a minimal effect on the density of the coating, then the value

previously determined may continue to be used until a change in formulation has been made by either the manufacturer or the user. [40 CFR 63.750(d)(3)(ii)(A)]

2. If a change in formulation or a change in the ingredients added to the coating takes place, including the ratio of coating to diluent solvent, prior to its application, either of which results in a more than minimal effect on the density of the coating, then the density of the coating shall be redetermined. [40 CFR 63.750(d)(3)(ii)(B)]

(iii) The density may be determined from company records, including manufacturer's data sheets. If the density of the coating cannot be determined using the company's records, including the manufacturer's data, then the owner or operator shall submit an alternative procedure for determining the density for approval by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.750(d)(3)(iii)]

- d. Calculate the total volume in gallons as applied (less water) by summing the individual volumes of each coating (less water) as applied, which were determined under paragraph G.1.b of this AOS (AOS I.) [40 CFR 63.750(d)(4)]

- I.G.1.e* e. Calculate the volume-weighted average mass of organic HAP in coatings emitted per unit volume (lb/gal) of coating (less water) as applied during each 30-day period using equation 4: [40 CFR 63.750(d)(5)]

$$H_a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n W_{Hi} D_{ci} V_{ci}}{C_{lw}} \quad \text{Eq. 4}$$

where:

H_a = volume-weighted average mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating (lb/gal) (less water) as applied during each 30-day period for those coatings being averaged.

n = number of coatings being averaged.

W_{Hi} = weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of organic HAP in coating i as applied that is being averaged during each 30-day period.

D_{ci} = density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i as applied that is being averaged during each 30-day period.

V_{ci} = volume (gal) of coating i as applied that is being averaged during the 30-day period.

C_{lw} = total volume (gal) of all coatings (less water) as applied that are being averaged during each 30-day period.

I.G.2.2. Uncontrolled Primer and Topcoat Application Operations—VOC Emissions Determination (Noncompliant Coatings Averaging Alternative)

For those uncontrolled primers and topcoats that are averaged within their respective coating category in order to comply with the primer and topcoat VOC content limits specified in VI.B.1, Part B, Specific Conditions of this permit, the following procedure shall be used to determine the monthly volume-weighted average mass of VOC emitted per volume of coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied, unless the permitting agency specifies a shorter averaging period as part of an ambient ozone control program. [40 CFR 63.750(f)]

- I.G.2.a* a. (i) Determine the VOC content (lb/gal) as applied of each coating. If any ingredients, including diluent solvent, are added to a coating prior to its application, the VOC content of the coating shall be determined at a time and location in the process after all ingredients have been added. [40 CFR 63.750(f)(1)(i)]

- (ii) Determine the VOC content of each coating as applied each month, unless the permitting agency specifies a shorter period as part of an ambient ozone control program.

[40 CFR 63.750(f)(1)(ii)]

- (1) If no changes have been made to a coating, either as supplied or as applied, or if a change has been made that has a minimal effect on the VOC content of the coating, the value previously determined may continue to be used until a change in formulation has been made by either the manufacturer or the user.

[40 CFR 63.750(f)(1)(ii)(A)]

- (2) If a change in formulation or a change in the ingredients added to the coating takes place, including the ratio of coating to diluent solvent, prior to its application, either of which results in a more than minimal effect on the VOC content of the coating, the VOC content of the coating shall be redetermined.

[40 CFR 63.750(f)(1)(ii)(B)]

- (iii) Determine the VOC content of each primer and topcoat formulation (less water and exempt solvents) as applied using EPA Method 24 or from manufacturer's data.

[40 CFR 63.750(f)(1)(iii)]

- I.G.2.b* b. (i) Determine the volume both in total gallons as applied and in total gallons (less water and exempt solvents) as applied of each coating. If any ingredients, including diluent solvents, are added prior to its application, the volume of each coating shall be determined at a time and location in the process after all ingredients (including any diluent solvent) have been added.

[40 CFR 63.750(f)(2)(i)]

- (ii) Determine the volume of each coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied each day.

[40 CFR 63.750(f)(2)(ii)]

- (iii) The volume applied may be determined from company records.

[40 CFR 63.750(f)(2)(iii)]

- I.G.2.c* c. Calculate the total volume in gallons (less water and exempt solvents) as applied by summing the individual volumes of each coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied, which were determined under paragraph G.1.b of this section.

[40 CFR 63.750(f)(3)]

- I.G.2.d* d. Calculate the volume-weighted average mass of VOC emitted per unit volume (lb/gal) of coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied for each coating category during each 30-day period using equation 8:

[40 CFR 63.750(f)(4)]

$$G_a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (VOC)_{ci} V_{ci}}{C_{lwes}} \quad Eq. 8$$

where:

G_a = volume weighted average mass of VOC per unit volume of coating (lb/gal) (less water and exempt solvents) as applied during each 30-day period for those coatings being averaged.

n = number of coatings being averaged.

$(VOC)_{ci}$ = VOC content (lb/gal) of coating i (less water and exempt solvents) as applied (as determined using the procedures specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this section) that is being averaged during the 30-day period.

V_{ci} = volume (gal) of coating i (less water and exempt solvents) as applied that is being averaged during the 30-day period.

C_{lwes} = total volume (gal) of all coatings (less water and exempt solvents) as applied during each 30-day period for those coatings being averaged.

- I.G.2.e* e. (i) If the VOC content is found to be different when EPA Method 24 is used during an enforcement inspection from that used by the owner or operator in calculating G_a , recalculation of G_a is required using the new value. If more than one coating is involved, the recalculation shall be made once using all of the new values. [40 CFR 63.750(f)(5)(i)]
- (ii) If recalculation is required, an owner or operator may elect to include in the recalculation of G_a uncontrolled coatings that were not previously included provided appropriate and sufficient records were maintained for these other coatings to allow daily recalculations. [40 CFR 63.750(f)(5)(ii)]
- (iii) The recalculated value of G_a under either paragraph G.2.e.(i) or G.2.e.(ii) of this section shall be used to determine compliance. [40 CFR 63.750(f)(5)(iii)]

2. *Application Equipment—Required Application Techniques (Averaged Primers and Topcoats)*

None Required.

3. *Requirement to Use Most Stringent Procedure (Averaged Primers and Topcoats)*

None Required.

END AOS



ATTACHMENT 1: APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

Requirements Specifically Identified as Applicable:

Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Part 61: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61)

Subpart M National Emission Standard for Asbestos

Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Part 63: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 63)

Subpart GG National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities.
Subpart JJ National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations.
Subpart ZZZZ National Emission Standards for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
Subpart DDDDD NESHAPS for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Part 82: Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (40 CFR 82)

Subpart F Recycling and Emissions Reduction

Pima County State Implementation Plan (SIP)

Rule 314 Petroleum Liquids
Rule 316 Particulate Materials
Rule 343 Visibility Limiting Standards
Rule 344 Odor Limiting Standards

Pima County Code (PCC) Title 17, Chapter 17.16

17.16.040 Standards and Applicability
17.16.050 Visibility Limiting Standards
17.16.100 Particulate Materials
17.16.165 Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment
17.16.230 Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids
17.16.340 Standards of Performance for Stationary Rotating Machinery
17.16.400 Organic Solvents and Other Organic Materials

ATTACHMENT II: EQUIPMENT LIST

TABLE 1: Stationary Rotating Machinery (Part B, Section X)

Type of Equipment	Location	Equipment ID	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Maximum Rated Capacity (hp)	Model year/ Applicability Date	Approved Fuel(s)	Voluntary Operating Hours Limit (hrs/yr)
Aircraft Power Ground Unit	Moves On-Site		Hobart			115		Gasoline	Unlimited
Aircraft Power Ground Unit	Moves On-Site		Hobart			115		Gasoline	Unlimited
Emergency Generator	Moves On-Site		Honda			20		Gasoline	Unlimited
Aircraft Power Ground Unit	Moves On-Site		Hobart			90		Diesel	Unlimited
Aircraft Power Ground Unit	Moves On-Site		Hobart			240		Diesel	Unlimited
Emergency Generator	Moves On-Site		Duetz			50		Diesel	500
Emergency Fire Pump	Bldg S (back)		Caterpillar			538		Diesel	500
Emergency Fire Pump	Bldg S (back)		Caterpillar			538		Diesel	500
Emergency Fire Pump	Bldg S (back)		Caterpillar			538		Diesel	500
Emergency Generator	Bldg F		Onan			112		Diesel	500
Emergency Generator	Bldg 3		Detroit/Kohler			315		Diesel	500
Emergency Fire Pump	Bldg 5	Pump 1				510		Diesel	500
Emergency Fire Pump	Bldg 5	Pump 2				510		Diesel	500
Emergency Fire Pump	Bldg 5	Pump 3				510		Diesel	500
Emergency Fire Pump	Bldg 5	Pump 4				510		Diesel	500
Emergency Fire Pump	Bldg 5	Pump 5				510		Diesel	500

TABLE 2: Fossil Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment > 1 MMBtu/hr (Part B, Section XI)

Type of Equipment	Location	Equipment ID	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Maximum Rated Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Model year/ Applicability Date	Approved Fuel(s)
Boiler	Bldg E	BOI-5007-A	Sellers			4.186		Natural Gas
Boiler	Bldg E	BOI-5006-A	Sellers			8.37		Natural Gas
Boiler	Bldg H		Peerless			2.1118		Natural Gas
Boiler	Bldg B					1.155		Natural Gas
Boiler	Bldg D					8.37		Natural Gas
Boiler	Bldg S					3.78		Natural Gas
Boiler	Bldg X					3.78		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg Y - Alodine Bay	55438				10.5		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg Y – Paint Booth	AHU-1				2.5		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg Y – Paint Booth	AHU-2				2.5		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg Y – Paint Booth	AHU-1-99-8427-1				3		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg Y – Paint Booth	AHU-2-99-8427-1				3		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg Y		Reznor			6		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg Y		Reznor			6		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg E – Paint Booth	ARG-42				4.4		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg K – Paint Booth	K-PB-HTR				11.688		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg K – Paint Booth	K-PB-HTR				11.688		Natural Gas

Continued on Next Page

TABLE 2: Fossil Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment > 1 MMBtu/hr (Part B, Section XI), Continued

Type of Equipment	Location	Equipment ID	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Maximum Rated Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Model year/ Applicability Date	Approved Fuel(s)
Heater	Bldg 3	EVP-5021-F	Industrial Air Systems	GM1AWE600	90-2855-1	2.875		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg 3	EVP-5021-G	Industrial Air Systems	GM1AWE600	90-2855-2	2.875		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg 3	EVP-5021-H	Industrial Air Systems	GM1AWE600	90-2855-3	2.875		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg 3	EVP-5021-I	Industrial Air Systems	GM1AWE600	90-2855-4	2.875		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg 3	EVP-5022-A	Hastings	SBRU2408502494	58352	3		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg 3	EVP-5022-B	Hastings	SBRU2408502494	58353	3		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg 3	EVP-5022-C	Hastings	SBRU2408502494	58354	3		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg 3	EVP-5022-D	Hastings	SBRU2408502494	58355	3		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg 3	EVP-5022-E	Hastings	SBRU2408502494	58356	3		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg 3	EVP-5022-F	Hastings	SBRU2408502494	58357	3		Natural Gas

TABLE 3: Fossil Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment < 1 MMBtu/hr (Part B, Section XI)

Type of Equipment	Location	Equipment ID	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Maximum Rated Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Model year/ Applicability Date	Approved Fuel(s)
Heater	Bldg H		Ares	Direct-Fired Heater/Cooler		0.4		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg H		Carrier	Direct-Fired Dual PAC		0.15		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg H		Carrier	Direct-Fired Dual PAC		0.225		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg H		Carrier	Direct-Fired Dual PAC		0.225		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg B			Direct-Fired Duct		0.36		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg J		Trane	Direct-Fired Roof		0.1		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg J		Trane	Direct-Fired Roof		0.12		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg J		Trane	Direct-Fired Roof		0.15		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg J		Trane	Direct-Fired Roof		0.15		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg F		Reznor			0.1		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg F		Reznor			0.1		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg LA		Reznor	Direct-Fired Day and Night Heating		0.4		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg LB		Reznor	Direct-Fired Day and Night Heating		0.75		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg K		Air Fan	Direct-Fired Heating/Cooling		0.8		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg K		Air Fan	Direct-Fired Heating/Cooling		0.8		Natural Gas
Heater (16 units)	Bldg J		Dayton	Direct Fired Radiant		0.8 each		Natural Gas
Heater (4 units)	Bldg J		Dayton	Direct Fired Radiant		0.12 each		Natural Gas

Continued on Next Page

TABLE 3: Fossil Fuel Fired Industrial and Commercial Equipment < 1 MMBtu/hr (Part B, Section XI) Continued

Type of Equipment	Location	Equipment ID	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Maximum Rated Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Model year/ Applicability Date	Approved Fuel(s)
Heater	Bldg Y		Hastings	Sanding Bay Direct-Fired		0.6		Natural Gas
Heater (17 units)	Site			Space		0.14 each		Natural Gas
Water Heater	Bldg S		A.O. Smith			0.199		Natural Gas
Water Heater	Bldg X		A.O. Smith			0.199		Natural Gas
Water Heater	Bldg H		State			0.4		Natural Gas
Water Heater	Bldg E		VanGuard			0.032		Natural Gas
Paint Booth Oven	Bldg LA					0.104		Natural Gas
Paint Booth Oven	Bldg E					0.7		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg 3		Undustrial Air Systems			0.34		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg 3		Undustrial Air Systems			0.425		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg 3		Undustrial Air Systems			0.6		Natural Gas
Heater	Bldg 3		Undustrial Air Systems			0.3828		Natural Gas
Heater (9)	Bldg 3		Reznor			0.13 each		Natural Gas
Heater (10)	Bldg 2		Trane			0.12 each		Natural Gas

TABLE 4: Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks < 40,000 gal (Part B, Section XIII)

Type of Equipment	Location	Equipment ID	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Maximum Rated Capacity (gal)	Model year/ Applicability Date	Approved Fuel(s)
Horizontal Storage Tank	Tank Farm	TAN-5016-A				10,000	2010	Jet-A
Horizontal Storage Tank	Tank Farm	TAN-5021-A				20,000	2010	Jet-A
Horizontal Storage Tank	Bldg X	X-TAN-1				2,000		Jet-A
Horizontal Storage Tank	Bldg X	X-TAN-2				2,000		Jet-A
Horizontal Storage Tank	Bldg X	X-TAN-3				2,000		Jet-A
Horizontal Storage Tank	Bldg X	X-TAN-4				2,000		Jet-A
Horizontal Storage Tank	Bldg X	X-TAN-5				2,000		Jet-A
Horizontal Storage Tank	Bldg X	X-TAN-6				2,000		Jet-A
AST Storage Tank	Bldg L (West)					1,000		Propane
AST Storage Tank	Bldg L (West)					1,000		Unleaded Gasoline
AST Storage Tank	Bldg L (West)					500		Diesel
AST Storage Tank	Bldg S (Outside)					800		Diesel
AST Storage Tank	Bldg S (Outside)					800		Diesel
AST Storage Tank	Bldg S (Outside)					800		Diesel
AST Storage Tank	Tank Farm					500		Waste Hydraulic Fluid
AST Storage Tank	Tank Farm					500		Waste Oil

TABLE 5: Abrasive Blasting Equipment (Part B, Section XVII)

Type of Equipment	Location	Equipment ID	Manufacturer
Abrasive Blaster (Enclosed System)	Bldg B		
Abrasive Blaster (Enclosed System)	Bldg LB		
Abrasive Blaster (Enclosed System)	Bldg J		
Abrasive Blaster (Enclosed System)	Bldg J		
Abrasive Blaster (Enclosed System)	Bldg 3		Econoline
Abrasive Blaster (Enclosed System)	Bldg 3		Econoline
Abrasive Blaster	Bldg Y	Sand Blaster	
Abrasive Blaster	Bldg D	Detail Paint	
Cyclo Blasting	Storage		
Cyclo Blasting	Storage		
Cyclo Blasting	Storage		

ATTACHMENT III: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITY LIST

TABLE 6: Insignificant Activities

Type of Activity	Location
Aerosol Spray Cans	Site
Burn Test Lab (Propane)	Bldg H
Cabinet Shop, Woodworking	Bldg D
Carpentry Shop	Bldg LB
Machine Shop	Bldg 3
Paint Booth (Aerosol Cans)	Bldg J
Paint Mixing Room	Bldg Y
Paint Mixing Rooms	Bldg E
Parts Cleaner (30 gal)	Bldg S
3 Parts Cleaners (60 gal)	Bldg J
Paint Booths	
Composite Exhaust Tables	
Parts Cleaner (30 gal)	Bldg LB
Hand Sanding Operations	Site
Hand Sanding Dust Collector	Bldg B
Hand Sanding Table	Bldg J
6 Hand Sanding Tables	Bldg D
Glue Booths	Bldg D
2 Hand Sanding Tables	Bldg X
3 Gun Cleaners	Storage
4 Landa Steam Cleaners (Propane)	Storage
Silk Screening Exhaust Tables	Bldg Y
2 Street Sweepers	Site
Touch Up Spray (Aerosol)	Site
Welding & Soldering Operations	Site
3 Parts Cleaner (30 gal)	Bldg 3