



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: November 20, 2020

Effective Date: November 20, 2020

Expiration Date: October 31, 2025

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable unless otherwise designated.

State Only Permit No: 33-00159

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-1259897-1

Owner Information

Name: BROOKVILLE EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
Mailing Address: 175 EVANS ST
BROOKVILLE, PA 15825-9411

Plant Information

Plant: BROOKVILLE EQUIPMENT CORP/PINECREEK TWP
Location: 33 Jefferson County 33920 Pine Creek Township
SIC Code: 3743 Manufacturing - Railroad Equipment

Responsible Official

Name: ANSON R. GRAHAM
Title: PRESIDENT
Phone: (814) 849 - 6035

Permit Contact Person

Name: CHAD DAVIS
Title: EHS SPECIALIST
Phone: (814) 849 - 6075

[Signature] _____
ERIC A. GUSTAFSON, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



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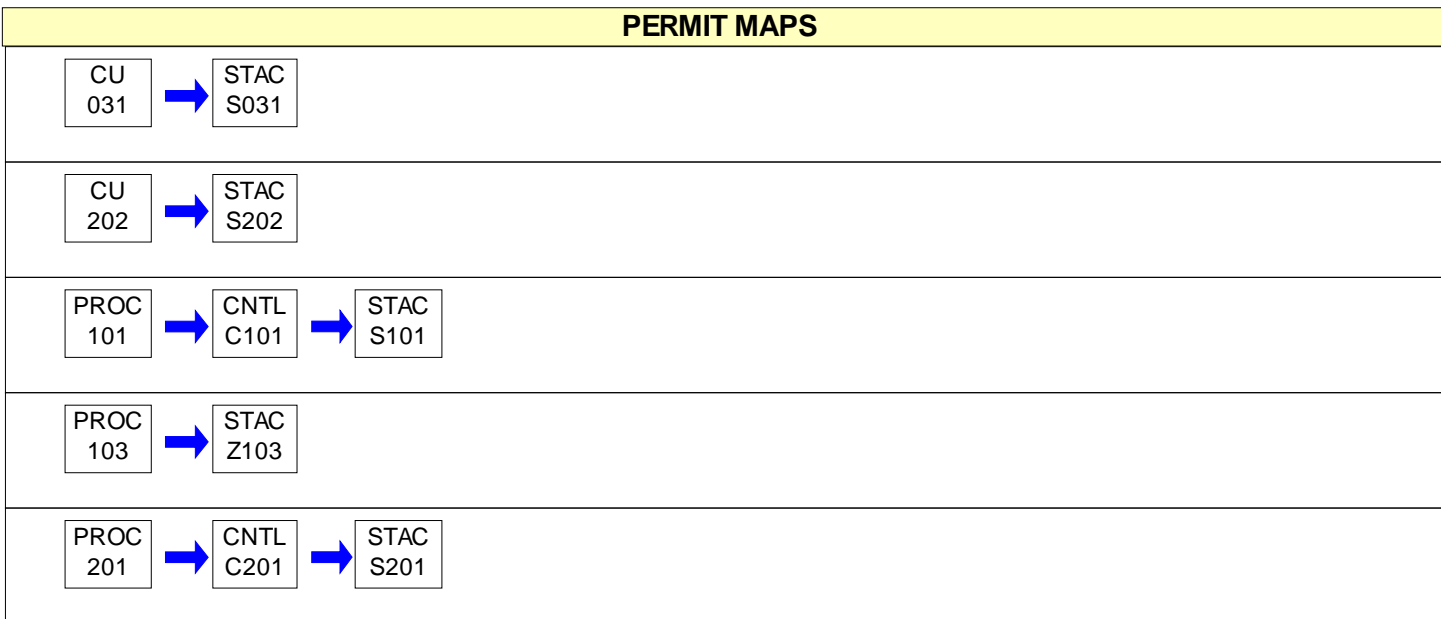
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Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
031	MISC NATURAL GAS USE (PAINT DRYERS, SHOP HEATERS, HVAC)	22.694 MMBTU/HR	
		22,693.800 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
202	PAINT DRYER FOR SMALL BOOTH (OLD PICKERING STREET DRYER)	1.642 MMBTU/HR	
		1,641.600 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
101	NEW & OLD PAINT BOOTHS (2)	1.000 Lbs/HR	PAINT
103	PARTS WASHERS	1.000 Gal/HR	MINERAL SPIRITS
201	SMALL PAINT BOOTH (OLD PICKERING STREET BOOTH)	1.000 Lbs/HR	PAINT
C101	PAINT BOOTH PANEL FILTER		
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PERMIT MAPS

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]****Definitions.**

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]**Operating Permit Duration.**

(a) This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit.

(b) The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new operating permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit.

#003 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446 & 127.703(b)&(c)]**Permit Renewal.**

(a) The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for renewal of the operating permit to the appropriate Regional Air Program Manager. The application for renewal of the operating permit shall be submitted at least six (6) months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date of this permit.

(b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of any permit revisions that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.

(c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application and an additional annual administrative fee as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Clean Air Fund" and shall be for the amount specified in the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c).

(1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.

(2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.

(d) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413.

(e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j).

(f) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]**Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.**

(a) The permittee shall pay fees according to the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b):

(1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.

(2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.

This fee schedule shall apply to the processing of an application for an operating permit as well as the extension,

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

modification, revision, renewal, and re-issuance of each operating permit or part thereof.

(b) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administrative fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(c).

(1) Two hundred fifty dollars for applications filed during the 1995-1999 calendar years.

(2) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.

(3) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed during the years beginning in 2005.

(c) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Clean Air Fund".

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 (a)(4) and 127.464]**Transfer of Operating Permits.**

(a) This operating permit may not be transferred to another person, except in cases of transfer-of-ownership that are documented and approved by the Department.

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if the Department determines that no other change in the permit is required and a written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee and a compliance review form has been submitted to, and the permit transfer has been approved by, the Department.

(c) This operating permit is valid only for those specific sources and the specific source locations described in this permit.

#006 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 35 P.S. § 4008]**Inspection and Entry.**

(a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:

(1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act or regulations adopted thereunder including denying the Department access to a source at this facility. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of criminal and/or civil penalties.

(c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

#007 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 & 127.444]**Compliance Requirements.**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this operating permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes

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a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one or more of the following:

- (1) Enforcement action
- (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
- (3) Denial of a permit renewal application

(b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued for the source is operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

(c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this State-Only permit. Nothing in this sub-condition shall be construed to create an independent affirmative duty upon the permittee to obtain a predetermination from the Department for physical configuration or engineering design detail changes made by the permittee.

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]**Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.**

It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it was necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

#009 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.442(a) & 127.461]**Duty to Provide Information.**

(a) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of each source at the facility.

(b) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, in writing, information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to maintain in accordance with this permit.

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]**Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.**

This operating permit may be terminated, modified, suspended or revoked and reissued if one or more of the following applies:

- (1) The permittee constructs or operates the source subject to the operating permit so that it is in violation of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, a plan approval, a permit or in a manner that causes air pollution.
- (2) The permittee fails to properly or adequately maintain or repair an air pollution control device or equipment attached to or otherwise made a part of the source.
- (3) The permittee has failed to submit a report required by the operating permit or an applicable regulation.
- (4) The EPA determines that the permit is not in compliance with the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 & 127.462]**Operating Permit Modifications**

(a) The permittee is authorized to make administrative amendments, minor operating permit modifications and

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

significant operating permit modifications, under this permit, as outlined below:

(b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall make administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.

(c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall make minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.

(d) Permit modifications which do not qualify as minor permit modifications under 25 Pa. Code § 127.541 will be treated as a significant operating permit revision subject to the public notification procedures in §§ 127.424 and 127.425.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]**Severability Clause.**

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]**De Minimis Emission Increases.**

(a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 so long as the permittee provides the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase. The written notice shall:

(1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.

(2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

(b) The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.

(c) Except as provided below in (d), the permittee is authorized to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:

(1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.

(2) One ton of NO_x from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NO_x at the facility during the term of the permit.

(3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM₁₀ from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM₁₀ at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(d) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee is authorized to install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval or permit modification:

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

- (1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.
 - (2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.
 - (3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code §123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.
 - (4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.
 - (5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
 - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (e) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:
- (1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.
 - (2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.
 - (3) Violate any applicable requirement of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.
- (f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.
- (g) Except for de minimis emission increases, installation of minor sources made pursuant to this permit condition and Plan Approval Exemptions under 25 Pa. Code § 127.14 (relating to exemptions), the permittee is prohibited from making changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.
- (h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]**Operational Flexibility.**

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the facility in accordance with the regulatory provisions outlined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.3 (relating to operational flexibility) to implement the operational flexibility requirements provisions authorized under Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act and the operational flexibility terms and conditions of this permit. The provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements include the following:

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)

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(6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications)

(7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits)

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]**Reactivation**

(a) The permittee may not reactivate a source that has been out of operation or production for at least one year unless the reactivation is conducted in accordance with a plan approval granted by the Department or in accordance with reactivation and maintenance plans developed and approved by the Department in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(a).

(b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]**Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.**

(a) When needed to protect public health, welfare and the environment from emissions of hazardous air pollutants from new and existing sources, the permittee shall comply with the health risk-based emission standards or operating practice requirements imposed by the Department, except as precluded by §§ 6.6(d)(2) and (3) of the Air Pollution Control Act [35 P.S. § 4006.6(d)(2) and (3)].

(b) A person challenging a performance or emission standard established by the Department has the burden to demonstrate that performance or emission standard does not meet the requirements of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]**Circumvention.**

No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of 25 Pa. Code Article III, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.442]**Reporting Requirements.**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, the Air Pollution Control Act and 25 Pa. Code Article III including Chapters 127, 135 and 139.

(b) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of any air contamination source.

(c) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager
PA Department of Environmental Protection
(At the address given in the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

(d) Any records or information including applications, forms, or reports submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy and completeness. The certifications submitted under this permit shall require a responsible official of the facility to certify that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate and complete.

(e) Any records, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be available to the public except for such

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5]**Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the other applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III and additional requirements related to monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder including the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, where applicable.

(b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, sampling, testing and monitoring required by or used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with any applicable regulation or permit condition shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139.

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) and 135.5]**Recordkeeping.**

(a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, the following records of monitored information:

- (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
- (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
- (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
- (5) The results of the analyses.
- (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of any required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring, sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.

(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions.

#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]**Property Rights.**

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

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]**Alternative Operating Scenarios.**

The permittee is authorized to make changes at the facility to implement alternative operating scenarios identified in this permit in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.447.

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#023 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]****Reporting**

(a) If the facility is a Synthetic Minor Facility, the permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.

(b) A source owner or operator of a Synthetic Minor Facility may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]**Report Format**

If applicable, the emissions reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Emissions reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]****Prohibition of air pollution.**

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P. S. § § 4001—4015).

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]**Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

(a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

(1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.

(2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.

(3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.

(4) Clearing of land.

(5) Stockpiling of materials.

(6) Open burning operations.

(7) [Not applicable]

(8) [Not applicable]

(9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:

(i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and

(ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

(b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions, and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.

(c) [Paragraph (c) of the regulation is printed under WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.]

(d) [Paragraph (d) of the regulation is not applicable to this facility.]

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]**Fugitive particulate matter**

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) [Condition #002 above] if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****# 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]****Limitations**

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]**Limitations**

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

- (1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour.
- (2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]**Exceptions**

The limitations of 25 Pa. Code § 123.41 (relating to limitations) [Condition #005 above] shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (3) When the emission results from sources specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions). [123.1(a)(1) -- (9) are printed under Emission Restrictions of Condition #002 in this section of permit.]
- (4) [Not applicable]

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) Combined VOC emissions from the Pickering Street Facility and the Evans Street Facility shall not exceed a total of 12.0 tpy based on any consecutive 12-month rolling total.

(b) Combined emissions of a single HAP from the Evans Street and Pickering Street Facility shall not exceed 8 tpy based on any consecutive 12-month rolling total.

[From Plan Approval 33-159B, Section C, Condition # 001.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]****Measuring techniques**

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.
- (2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

- (a) The volume of each material consumed, which contains VOC and/or HAP, shall be recorded monthly in a log. Each month's total VOC and HAP emissions shall be kept in this log.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain all logs on-site for a period of 5 years and furnish these records to the Department upon request.

[From Plan Approval 33-159B, Section C, Condition # 002.]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 010 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

- (a) - (b) [Paragraphs (a) and (b) of 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 are printed under Emission Restrictions in this section of permit.]
- (c) A person responsible for any source specified in 25 Pa. Code § (a)(1) -- (7) or (9) [Condition 002 above] shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
 - (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
 - (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
 - (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.
- (d) [Paragraph (d) of the regulation is not applicable to this facility.]

011 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]**Open burning operations**

- (a) Air basins. [Paragraph (a) of the regulation is not applicable to this facility.]
- (b) Outside of air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an area outside of air basins in a manner that:
- (1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
 - (2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
 - (3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
 - (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
 - (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(c) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:

- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
- (2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
- (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
- (4) [Not applicable]
- (5) [Not applicable]
- (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
- (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

(d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:

- (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Air curtain destructor -- A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained.

Clearing and grubbing wastes -- Trees, shrubs, and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition wastes and dirt laden roots.

- (2) [Not applicable]

(3) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the following limitations:

(i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.

(ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.

(4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in such chapter.

[This permit does not constitute authorization to burn solid waste pursuant to Section 610(3) of the Solid Waste Management Act, 35 P.S. Section 6018.610(3), or any other provision of the Solid Waste Management Act.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (relating to State Only General Requirements).

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

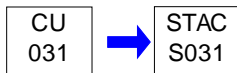
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 031

Source Name: MISC NATURAL GAS USE (PAINT DRYERS, SHOP HEATERS, HVAC)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 22.694 MMBTU/HR

22,693.800 MCF/HR Natural Gas

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]****Combustion units**

(a) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of the following:

(1) The rate of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

(2) - (3) [Paragraphs (2) and (3) are not applicable to this source.]

(b) Allowable emissions under subsection (a) are graphically indicated in Appendix A [of the regulation].

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]**Processes**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]**General**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]**Combustion units**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over any 1-hour period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The sources shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and consistent with good air pollution control practices.

[The firing of natural gas by these sources and proper maintenance and operation of the sources ensures compliance with the SOx and particulate matter emission restrictions.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §121.1 A - L]

Definitions.

[A Combustion Unit is defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1 as follows.]

Combustion unit -- A stationary equipment used to burn fuel primarily for the purpose of producing power or heat by indirect heat transfer.

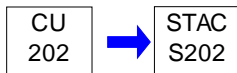
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 202

Source Name: PAINT DRYER FOR SMALL BOOTH (OLD PICKERING STREET DRYER)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.642 MMBTU/HR

1,641.600 MCF/HR Natural Gas

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).**

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over any 1-hour period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The natural gas combustion sources shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and consistent with good air pollution control practices.

[The use of natural gas only by this source and proper maintenance and operation of the source ensures compliance with the SO_x emission restriction.]

[From Plan Approval 33-159B, Section D, Source 202, Condition # 002.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

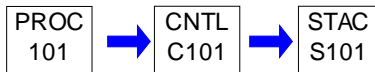
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 101

Source Name: NEW & OLD PAINT BOOTHS (2)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Lbs/HR PAINT

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 1 - 129.52D
2 - 63-HHHHHH NESHAP

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]****Processes**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from this source shall not exceed 12 tons in any consecutive 12-month rolling period.

[From Plan Approval PA 33159A, Condition No. 6.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of the control device.

(b) These records shall, at a minimum, contain:

- (1) the dates of the inspections,
- (2) the identity of the person who performed the inspections,
- (3) any problems or defects,
- (4) the actions taken to correct the problem or defect,
- (5) any routine maintenance performed, and
- (6) whether or not the pressure drop across the filters were in the blue range, as indicated on the magnehelic gauge.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall maintain a monthly record of the VOC emissions from the operation of the paint booth. The record of VOC emissions shall contain emission totals from both the surface coating operation and any clean-up solvents used.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(b) The permittee shall maintain a record of the 12 month rolling total of VOC emissions from the operation of this source. The 12 month rolling total shall be calculated by adding the VOC emissions determined in Paragraph (a) above to the VOC emissions from the previous 11 months.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The records to demonstrate compliance with 25 Pa. Code §129.52 shall be maintained for 5 years and shall be submitted to the Department upon request.

[This operating permit condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code §129.52(g).]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall operate the control device at all times that this source is in operation.

(b) The permittee shall maintain a manometer or similar device to measure the pressure drop reading across the control device.

(c) The filters on the exhaust side of the paint booth are to be changed when the system louvers can no longer be adjusted so the Booth Air Balance (magnahelic) gauge stays in the blue area.

(d) The permittee shall inspect, maintain, and operate this source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

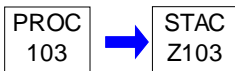
Source ID: 103

Source Name: PARTS WASHERS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

1.000 Gal/HR

MINERAL SPIRITS

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]****Degreasing operations**

(a) Cold cleaning machines. Except for those subject to the Federal National emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for halogenated solvent cleaners under 40 CFR Part 63 (relating to National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories), this subsection applies to cold cleaning machines that use 2 gallons or more of solvents containing greater than 5% VOC content by weight for the cleaning of metal parts.

(1) Immersion cold cleaning machines shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.50 or greater.

(2) Immersion cold cleaning machines and remote reservoir cold cleaning machines shall:

(i) Have a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in paragraph (3). In addition, the label shall include the following discretionary good operating practices:

(A) Cleaned parts should be drained at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts should be positioned so that solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaning machine.

(B) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator should be operated to produce a rolling motion of the solvent with no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned.

(C) Work area fans should be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.

(ii) Be equipped with a cover that shall be closed at all times except during cleaning of parts or the addition or removal of solvent. For remote reservoir cold cleaning machines which drain directly into the solvent storage reservoir, a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than 6 inches shall constitute an acceptable cover.

(3) Cold cleaning machines shall be operated in accordance with the following procedures:

(i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.

(ii) Flushing of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the cold cleaning machine. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray.

(iii) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials may not be cleaned in the cold cleaning machine.

(iv) Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.

(v) Spills during solvent transfer and use of the cold cleaning machine shall be cleaned up immediately.

(4) After December 22, 2002, a person may not use, sell or offer for sale for use in a cold cleaning machine any solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.0 millimeter of mercury (mm Hg) or greater and containing greater than 5% VOC by weight,



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

measured at 20°C (68°F) containing VOCs.

(5) On and after December 22, 2002, a person who sells or offers for sale any solvent containing VOCs for use in a cold cleaning machine shall provide, to the purchaser, the following written information:

- (i) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
- (ii) The type of solvent including the product or vendor identification number.
- (iii) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm hg at 20°C (68°F).

(6) A person who operates a cold cleaning machine shall maintain for at least 2 years and shall provide to the Department, on request, the information specified in paragraph (5). An invoice, bill of sale, certificate that corresponds to a number of sales, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or other appropriate documentation acceptable to the Department may be used to comply with this section.

(7) [25 Pa. Code 129.63(a)(7) is not applicable to this parts washer.]

(b) - (e) [25 Pa. Code 129.63(b) - (d) are not applicable to this parts washer.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

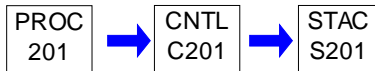
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 201

Source Name: SMALL PAINT BOOTH (OLD PICKERING STREET BOOTH)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Lbs/HR PAINT

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 1 - 129.52D

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.02 grains/dscf.

[From Plan Approval 33-159B, Section D, Source 201, Condition # 001.]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[The following requirements are only applicable for the paint booth which was originally approved at the Pickering Street Plant.]

(a) Solvents containing MeCl shall not be used or kept on site.

(b) Target HAP containing coating shall not be stored or applied to any part or product made of metal or plastic, or combinations of metal and plastic that are not motor vehicles or mobile equipment.

For the purposes of this condition, compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), and cadmium (Cd), are collectively referred to as the target HAPs.

Target HAP containing coating are those spray-applied coatings that contains any individual target HAP that is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) at a concentration greater than 0.1 percent by mass, or greater than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual target HAP compound. For the purpose of determining whether materials you use contain the target HAP compounds, you may rely on formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the material safety data sheet (MSDS), as long as it represents each target HAP compound in the material that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other target HAP compounds.

[From Plan Approval 33-159B, Section C, Condition # 003.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) A manometer or equivalent shall be installed and maintained at a conveniently readable location on the paint both to monitor pressure drop across the filter.

(b) The filter shall be operated in the pressure range prescribed by the manufacturer.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(c) All gauges employed by the permittee to monitor the required control device operating parameters shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than 20 percent of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus 2 percent (+/- 2%) of full scale reading.

[From Plan Approval 33-159B, Section D, Source 201, Condition # 002.]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) All maintenance performed on and observations of the paint booth's paint arrestor shall be recorded in a log. This record shall, at a minimum, include:

- (1) Time and date of observation;
- (2) Name, title, and signature of the observer;
- (3) A detailed description of the observation made;
- (4) Any corrective action taken as result of the observation;
- (5) Any routine maintenance performed.

(b) The permittee shall record pressure drop weekly (defined as at least once every calendar week) from the control device (these records may be done with strip charts recorders, data acquisition systems, or manual log entries).

[From Plan Approval 33-159B, Section D, Source 201, Condition # 003]

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The records to demonstrate compliance with 25 Pa. Code §129.52 shall be maintained for 5 years and shall be submitted to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall operate the control device at all times that the source is in operation.

(b) The permittee shall maintain and operate the source and control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

[From Plan Approval 33-159B, Section D, Source 201, Condition # 004]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 1 - 129.52D

Group Description: Requirements for surface coating metal parts from 25 Pa. Code § 129.52d

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	NEW & OLD PAINT BOOTHS (2)
201	SMALL PAINT BOOTH (OLD PICKERING STREET BOOTH)

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.52d]****Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surf:**Table I. VOC Content Limits for Metal Parts and Products
Surface CoatingsWeight of VOC per Volume of Coating,
Less Water and Exempt Compounds, as Applied

Coating Category	Air Dried		Baked	
	kg VOC/ liter coating	lb VOC/ gal coating	kg VOC/ liter coating	lb VOC/ gal coating
General One-component	0.34	2.8	0.28	2.3
General Multicomponent	0.34	2.8	0.28	2.3
Camouflage	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Electric-insulating Varnish	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Etching Filler	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Extreme High-gloss	0.42	3.5	0.36	3.0
Extreme Performance	0.42	3.5	0.36	3.0
Heat-resistant	0.42	3.5	0.36	3.0
High-performance Architectural	0.74	6.2	0.74	6.2
High-temperature	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Metallic	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Military Specification	0.34	2.8	0.28	2.3
Mold-seal	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Pan-backing	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Prefabricated Architectural Multicomponent	0.42	3.5	0.28	2.3
Prefabricated Architectural One-component	0.42	3.5	0.28	2.3
Pretreatment	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Touch-up and Repair	0.42	3.5	0.36	3.0
Silicone-release	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Solar-absorbent	0.42	3.5	0.36	3.0
Vacuum-metalizing	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Drum Coating, New, Exterior	0.34	2.8	0.34	2.8
Drum Coating, New, Interior	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Drum Coating, Reconditioned, Exterior	0.42	3.5	0.42	3.5
Drum Coating, Reconditioned, Interior	0.50	4.2	0.50	4.2

[Source: The provisions of this § 129.52d adopted October 21, 2016, effective October 22, 2016, 46 Pa.B. 6758.]

002 [25 Pa. Code §129.52d]**Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surf:**

(a) Applicability.

(1) This section applies to the owner and operator of a miscellaneous metal part surface coating process or miscellaneous plastic part surface coating process, or both, if the total actual VOC emissions from all miscellaneous metal part coating units and miscellaneous plastic part coating units, including related cleaning activities, at the facility are equal to or greater than 2.7 tons per 12-month rolling period, before consideration of controls.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(2) This section applies, as specified, to the owner and operator of a miscellaneous metal part surface coating process or miscellaneous plastic part surface coating process, or both, if the total actual VOC emissions from all miscellaneous metal part coating units and miscellaneous plastic part coating units, including related cleaning activities, at the facility are below 2.7 tons per 12-month rolling period, before consideration of controls.

(3) Compliance with the VOC emission limits and other requirements of this section assures compliance with the VOC emission limits and other requirements of § 129.52 (relating to surface coating processes) for the miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating processes as specified in § 129.52, Table I, Category 10.

(4) [Paragraph (a)(4) is not applicable to this facility.]

(5) This section does not apply to an owner or operator in the use or application of the following:

- (i) Aerosol coatings that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 59, Subpart E (relating to National volatile organic compound emission standards for aerosol coatings).
- (ii) Aerospace coatings.
- (iii) Architectural coatings.
- (iv) Automobile refinishing coatings.
- (v) Auto and light-duty truck assembly coatings.
- (vi) Can, coil or magnet wire coatings.
- (vii) Coating applied to a test panel or coupon, or both, in research and development, quality control or performance testing activities, if records are maintained as required under subsections (e) and (f).
- (viii) Fiberglass boat manufacturing materials.
- (ix) Flat wood paneling coatings.
- (x) Large appliance coatings.
- (xi) Metal furniture coatings.
- (xii) Miscellaneous industrial adhesives.
- (xiii) Paper, film and foil coatings.
- (xiv) Shipbuilding and repair coatings.
- (xv) Wood furniture coatings.

(b) [Refer to ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit for the definitions of paragraph (b) of the regulation.]

(c) [Paragraph (c) of the regulation is not applicable to this facility]

(d) Emission limitations. Beginning January 1, 2017, a person subject to subsection (a)(1) may not cause or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of VOCs from a miscellaneous metal part coating unit or miscellaneous plastic part coating unit, or both, unless emissions of VOCs are controlled in accordance with paragraph (1), (2), or (3).

(1) Compliant materials option. The VOC content of each miscellaneous metal part coating or each miscellaneous plastic part coating, as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds, is equal to or less than the VOC content limit for the applicable coating category specified in the applicable table of VOC content limits in Tables I - V. [Note: Table I is applicable to sources at this facility and is printed in this permit; Tables II - V are not applicable.]

(2) [Paragraph (d)(2) is not applicable to this facility.]

(3) [Paragraph (d)(3) is not applicable to this facility.]

(4) Least restrictive VOC limit. If more than one VOC content limit or VOC emission rate limit applies to a specific coating, then the least restrictive VOC content limit or VOC emission rate limit applies.

(5) Coatings not listed in Table I, II, VI or VII. For a miscellaneous metal part or miscellaneous plastic part coating that does not meet the coating categories listed in Table I, II, VI or VII, the VOC content limit or VOC emission rate limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a general one component coating or general multicomponent coating. The corresponding general one component coating or general multicomponent coating limit applies. [Note, only Table I applies to this facility; Tables II, VI, and VII do not apply.]

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(6) [Paragraph (d)(6) is not applicable to this facility.]

(e) Compliance and monitoring requirements.

(1) All owners and operators. Regardless of the facility's VOC emissions, the owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal part surface coating process or miscellaneous plastic part surface coating process, or both, subject to subsection (a)(1) or (2), shall comply with this section as specified throughout this section. [Note that the last sentence of this paragraph in the regulation which reads, "For an owner or operator subject only to subsection (a)(2), the compliance requirements are the recordkeeping requirements in subsection (f)(2)." does not apply to this facility.]

(2) [Paragraph (e)(2) is not applicable to this facility.]

(f) [Paragraph (f) is printed under RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.]

(g) Coating application methods. A person subject to subsection (a)(1) may not cause or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of VOCs from a miscellaneous metal part coating unit or miscellaneous plastic part coating unit, or both, unless the coatings are applied using one or more of the following coating application methods:

(1) Electrostatic coating.

(2) Flow coating.

(3) Dip coating, including electrodeposition.

(4) Roll coating.

(5) High volume-low pressure (HVL) spray coating.

(6) Airless spray coating.

(7) Air-assisted airless spray coating.

(8) Other coating application method if approved in writing by the Department prior to use.

(i) The coating application method must be capable of achieving a transfer efficiency equivalent to or better than that achieved by HVL spray coating.

(ii) The owner or operator shall submit the request for approval to the Department in writing.

(h) Exempt coatings and exempt coating unit operations.

(1) The requirements of subsections (d) and (g) do not apply to the application of the following coatings to a metal part:

(i) Stencil coating.

(ii) Safety-indicating coating.

(iii) Solid-film lubricant.

(iv) Electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coating.

(v) Magnetic data storage disk coating.

(vi) Plastic extruded onto metal parts to form a coating.

(vii) Powder coating.

(2) [Paragraph (h)(1) is not applicable to this facility.]

(3) [Paragraph (h)(3) is not applicable to this facility.]

(4) The requirements of subsection (g) do not apply to the following activities:

(i) Application of a touch-up coating, repair coating or textured finish to a metal part.

(ii) Application of a powder coating to the following:

(A) Plastic part.

(B) Automotive-transportation plastic part.

(C) Business machine plastic part.

(iii) Airbrush application of coating to a metal part or plastic part using no more than 5 gallons of coating per year.

(iv) Use of an add-on air pollution control device to comply with subsection (d).

(v) Application of extreme high-gloss coating in a pleasure craft surface coating operation.

(i) [Paragraph (i) is printed under WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.]

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(j) [Paragraph (j) is printed under WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.]

(k) [Paragraph (k) is printed under RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.]

[Source: The provisions of this § 129.52d adopted October 21, 2016, effective October 22, 2016, 46 Pa.B. 6758.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Records maintained to demonstrate compliance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.52 and 129.52d shall be maintained for 5 years.

[Compliance with this operating permit condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. §§ Code 129.52(g) and 129.52d(f)(3).

004 [25 Pa. Code §129.52d]**Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating processes and pleasure craft surface coatings.**

[From § 129.52d(f). Refer to Emission Restrictions in this section of permit for remaining paragraphs of § 129.52d.]

(f) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(1) The owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal part coating unit or miscellaneous plastic part coating unit, or both, subject to subsection (a)(1) shall maintain monthly records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this section. The records must include the following information:

- (i) The following parameters for each coating, thinner, component and cleaning solvent as supplied:
 - (A) Name and identification number of the coating, thinner, other component or cleaning solvent.
 - (B) Volume used.
 - (C) Mix ratio.
 - (D) Density or specific gravity.
 - (E) Weight percent of total volatiles, water, solids and exempt solvents.
 - (F) Volume percent of total volatiles, water and exempt solvents for the applicable table of limits in Tables I—V.
 - (G) [Paragraph (G) is not applicable to this facility because Tables VI - IX are not applicable to this facility.]
- (ii) The VOC content of each coating, thinner, other component and cleaning solvent as supplied.
- (iii) The VOC content of each as applied coating or cleaning solvent.
- (iv) The calculations performed for each applicable requirement under subsections (d) and (e).
- (v) The information required in a plan approval issued under subsection (e)(2).

(2) An owner or operator subject to subsection (a)(2), or otherwise claiming an exemption or exception in this section, shall maintain records sufficient to verify the applicability of subsection (a)(2), the exemption or exception. Records maintained for compliance demonstrations may include purchase, use, production and other records.

(3) [This paragraph of the regulation is streamlined out of the operating permit in favor of the more restriction § 127.441

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

condition requiring that records be maintained for 5 years.]

(4) The records shall be submitted to the Department in an acceptable format upon receipt of a written request from the Department.

[Source: The provisions of this § 129.52d adopted October 21, 2016, effective October 22, 2016, 46 Pa.B. 6758.]

005 [25 Pa. Code §129.52d]**Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating processes and pleasure craft surface coatings.**

[From § 129.52d(k). Refer to Emission Restrictions in this section of permit for remaining paragraphs of § 129.52d.]

(k) Measurements and calculations. To determine the properties of a coating or component used in a miscellaneous metal parts surface coating process or miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating process, measurements and calculations shall be performed according to one or more of the following:

(1) EPA Reference Method 24, Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings, found at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, Appendix A, including updates and revisions.

(2) Manufacturer's formulation data.

(3) Sampling and testing done in accordance with the procedures and test methods specified in Chapter 139.

(4) Other test method demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes of determining compliance with this section if prior approval is obtained in writing from the Department.

(5) Add-on air pollution control devices shall be equipped with the applicable monitoring equipment according to manufacturers' specifications. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to manufacturers' specifications at all times the add-on air pollution control device is in use.

(6) EPA calculations information in the following:

(i) A Guideline for Surface Coating Calculations, EPA-340/1-86-016, including updates and revisions.

(ii) Procedures for Certifying Quantity of Volatile Organic Compounds Emitted by Paint, Ink, and Other Coatings, EPA-450/3-84-019, including updates and revisions.

[Source: The provisions of this § 129.52d adopted October 21, 2016, effective October 22, 2016, 46 Pa.B. 6758.]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.52d]****Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating processes and pleasure craft surface coatings.**

[From § 129.52d(i) & (j). Refer to Emission Restrictions in this section of permit for remaining paragraphs of § 129.52d.]

(i) Work practice requirements for coating-related activities. The owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal part coating unit or miscellaneous plastic part coating unit, or both, subject to subsection (a)(1) shall comply with the following work practices for coating-related activities:

(1) Store all VOC-containing coatings, thinners or coating-related waste materials in closed containers.

(2) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing coatings, thinners or coating-related waste materials are kept closed at all times, except when depositing or removing these coatings, thinners or waste materials.

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(3) Minimize spills of VOC-containing coatings, thinners or coating-related waste materials and clean up spills immediately.

(4) Convey VOC-containing coatings, thinners or coating-related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

(j) Work practice requirements for cleaning materials. The owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal part coating unit or miscellaneous plastic part coating unit subject to subsection (a)(1) shall comply with the following work practices for cleaning materials:

(1) Store all VOC-containing cleaning materials and used shop towels in closed containers.

(2) Ensure that mixing vessels and storage containers used for VOC-containing cleaning materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials.

(3) Minimize spills of VOC-containing cleaning materials and clean up spills immediately.

(4) Convey VOC-containing cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

(5) Minimize VOC emissions from cleaning of application, storage, mixing or conveying equipment by ensuring that equipment cleaning is performed without atomizing the cleaning solvent and all spent solvent is captured in closed containers.

[Source: The provisions of this § 129.52d adopted October 21, 2016, effective October 22, 2016, 46 Pa.B. 6758.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §121.1 A - L]****Definitions.**

[Selected definitions from 25 Pa. Code § 121.1 are printed here. Refer to regulation for rest of definitions.]

Automobiles -- Passenger cars capable of seating 12 or fewer passengers and major components of these cars, including, but not limited to, chassis, frames, doors and engines.

LDT -- light-duty truck --

(i) For purposes of § 129.52 (relating to surface coating processes), a light-duty truck is a motor vehicle rated at 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight or less which is designed primarily for purposes of transportation or major components of the vehicle, including, but not limited to, chassis, frames, doors and engines.

(ii) For purposes of Chapter 126, Subchapter D (relating to the Pennsylvania Clean Vehicles Program), a light-duty truck is a motor vehicle rated at 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight or less which is designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivative of such a vehicle, or is available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.

LDV -- light-duty vehicle -- A passenger car or light-duty truck.

008 [25 Pa. Code §129.52d]**Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating processes and pleasure craft surface coatings.**

[Selected definitions from 25 Pa. Code § 129.52d(b) are printed below. Refer to regulation for remaining definitions.]

(b) Definitions. The following words and terms, when used in this section, have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Adhesion primer — A coating applied to a polyolefin part to promote the adhesion of a subsequent coating. This type of coating is clearly identified on its accompanying MSDS by this term or as an adhesion promoter.

Air-dried coating — A coating that is cured or dried at a temperature below 90°C (194°F).

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Baked coating — A coating cured at a temperature at or above 90°C (194°F).

Cleaning material or cleaning solvent — A material used during cleaning activities or cleaning operations to remove residue or other unwanted materials from equipment.

Clear coating —

- (i) A colorless coating that contains binders, but no pigment, and is formulated to form a transparent film.
- (ii) The term includes a transparent coating that uses the undercoat as a reflectant base or undertone color.

Coating —

- (i) A material applied onto or into a substrate for protective, decorative or functional purposes.
- (ii) The term includes paints, sealants, caulks, primers, inks and maskants.
- (iii) The term does not include protective oils, acids or bases, or combinations of these materials.

Coating unit — A series of one or more coating applicators and associated drying area or oven or both wherein a coating is applied and dried or cured, or both. The unit ends at the point where the coating is dried or cured, or prior to subsequent application of a different coating.

Drum — A cylindrical metal shipping container larger than 12 gallons capacity but not larger than 110 gallons capacity.

EM/RFI shielding coating — A coating used on electrical or electronic equipment to provide shielding against electromagnetic interference, radio frequency interference or static discharge.

Electric dissipating coating — A coating that rapidly dissipates a high voltage electric charge.

Electric-insulating varnish — A non-convertible-type coating applied to electric motors, components of electric motors or power transformers to provide electrical, mechanical or environmental protection or resistance

Extreme high-gloss coating — A coating that achieves the following:

(i) For miscellaneous metal part surface coatings or miscellaneous plastic part surface coatings, other than pleasure craft surface coatings, a coating when tested by the American Society for Testing Material Test Method D-523-08 shows a reflectance of at least 75% on a 60° meter.

(ii) [Non-applicable; this facility does not apply coatings to pleasure crafts.]

Extreme-performance coating —

(i) A coating used on a metal or plastic surface where the coated surface is, in its intended use, subject to one or more of the following:

(A) Chronic exposure to corrosive, caustic or acidic agents, chemicals, chemical fumes, chemical mixtures or solutions.

(B) Repeated exposure to temperatures in excess of 250°F.

(C) Repeated heavy abrasion, including mechanical wear and repeated scrubbing with industrial grade solvents, cleansers or scouring agents.

(ii) The term includes coatings applied to locomotives, railroad cars, farm machinery and heavy duty trucks.

Finish primer/surfacer — A coating applied with a wet film thickness of less than 10 mils prior to the application of a topcoat for purposes of providing corrosion resistance, adhesion of subsequent coatings, a moisture barrier or promotion of a uniform surface necessary for filling in surface imperfections.

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Heat-resistant coating — A coating that must withstand a temperature of at least 400°F during normal use.

Heavier vehicle — A self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway that has a gross vehicle weight rating over 8,500 pounds.

High bake coating — A coating designed to cure only at temperatures of more than 90°C (194°F).

High build primer/surfacer — A coating applied with a wet film thickness of 10 mils or more prior to the application of a topcoat for purposes of providing corrosion resistance, adhesion of subsequent coatings, a moisture barrier or promotion of a uniform surface necessary for filling in surface imperfections.

Mask coating — A thin film coating applied through a template to coat a small portion of a substrate.

Miscellaneous metal parts and miscellaneous plastic parts — Metal or plastic components of parts or products, as well as the parts or products themselves, constructed either entirely or partially from metal or plastic, or both, including the following:

- (i) Fabricated metal products.
- (ii) Molded plastic parts.
- (iii) Farm machinery.
- (iv) Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment.
- (v) Automotive or transportation equipment.
- (vi) Interior or exterior automotive parts.
- (vii) Construction equipment.
- (viii) Motor vehicle accessories.
- (ix) Bicycles and sporting goods.
- (x) Toys.
- (xi) Recreational vehicles.
- (xii) Watercraft.
- (xiii) Extruded aluminum structural components.
- (xiv) Railroad cars.
- (xv) Heavier vehicles.
- (xvi) Lawn and garden equipment.
- (xvii) Business machines.
- (xviii) Laboratory and medical equipment.
- (xix) Electronic equipment.
- (xx) Steel drums.
- (xxi) Metal pipes.

Motor vehicle bedliner—A multicomponent coating, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied to a cargo bed after the application of topcoat to provide additional durability and chip resistance.

Motor vehicle cavity wax—A coating, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied into the cavities of the vehicle primarily to enhance corrosion protection.

Motor vehicle deadener—A coating, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied to selected vehicle surfaces primarily to reduce the sound of road noise in the passenger compartment.

Motor vehicle gasket/sealing material—

- (i) A fluid, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied to coat a gasket or replace and perform the same function as a gasket.
- (ii) The term includes room temperature vulcanization seal material.

Motor vehicle lubricating wax/compound—A protective lubricating material, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied to vehicle hubs and hinges.

Motor vehicle sealer—A high viscosity material, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied in the paint shop after the body has received an electrodeposition primer coating and before the

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application of subsequent coatings (for example, a primer/surfacer). The primary purpose of the material is to fill body joints completely so that there is no intrusion of water, gases or corrosive materials into the passenger area of the body compartment. The material is also referred to as sealant, sealant primer or caulk.

Motor vehicle trunk interior coating—A coating, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied to the trunk interior to provide chip protection.

Motor vehicle underbody coating—A coating, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied to the undercarriage or firewall to prevent corrosion or provide chip protection, or both.

Multicomponent coating — A coating requiring the addition of a separate reactive resin, commonly known as a catalyst or hardener, before application to the substrate to form an acceptable dry film.

One-component coating — A coating that is ready for application as it comes out of its container to form an acceptable dry film. A thinner may be added to reduce the viscosity, but is not considered a component.

Pretreatment coating — A coating that contains no more than 12% solids by weight and at least 0.5% acid by weight that is used to provide surface etching and that is applied directly to metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance, adhesion and ease of stripping.

Pretreatment wash primer — A coating that contains no more than 12% solids by weight and at least 0.5% acid by weight that is used to provide surface etching and that is applied directly to fiberglass and metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and adhesion of subsequent coatings.

Repair coating — A coating used to recoat portions of a previously coated product that has sustained mechanical damage to the coating following normal coating operations.

Topcoat — A final coating applied in a surface coating process that applies two or more coatings.

[Source: The provisions of this § 129.52d adopted October 21, 2016, effective October 22, 2016, 46 Pa.B. 6758.]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 2 - 63-HHHHHH NESHAP

Group Description: Requirement from 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHHHH, NESHAP for surface coating

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	NEW & OLD PAINT BOOTHS (2)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11177]****SUBPART HHHHHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources****What records must I keep?**

If you are the owner or operator of a surface coating operation, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) and (g) of this section. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping operation, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (e) through (g) of this section, as applicable.

(a) Certification that each painter has completed the training specified in §63.11173(f) with the date the initial training and the most recent refresher training was completed.

(b) Documentation of the filter efficiency of any spray booth exhaust filter material, according to the procedure in §63.11173(e)(3)(i).

(c) Documentation from the spray gun manufacturer that each spray gun with a cup capacity equal to or greater than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cc) that does not meet the definition of an HVLP spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, or air assisted airless spray gun, has been determined by the Administrator to achieve a transfer efficiency equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun, according to the procedure in §63.11173(e)(4).

(d) Copies of any notification submitted as required by §63.11175 and copies of any report submitted as required by §63.11176.

(e) - (f) Not Applicable

(g) Records of any deviation from the requirements in §§63.11173, 63.11174, 63.11175, or 63.11176. These records must include the date and time period of the deviation, and a description of the nature of the deviation and the actions taken to correct the deviation.

(h) Records of any assessments of source compliance performed in support of the initial notification, notification of compliance status, or annual notification of changes report.

[Source: 73 FR 1759, Jan. 9, 2008]

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11178]**SUBPART HHHHHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources**

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****In what form and for how long must I keep my records?**

(a) If you are the owner or operator of an affected source, you must maintain copies of the records specified in §63.11177 for a period of at least five years after the date of each record. Copies of records must be kept on site and in a printed or electronic form that is readily accessible for inspection for at least the first two years after their date, and may be kept off-site after that two year period.

[Source: 73 FR 1759, Jan. 9, 2008]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11175]****SUBPART HHHHHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources****What notifications must I submit?**

(a) Initial Notification. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping operation using paint strippers containing MeCl and/or a surface coating operation subject to this subpart, you must submit the initial notification required by §63.9(b). For a new affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 180 days after initial startup or July 7, 2008, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the initial notification no later than January 11, 2010. The initial notification must provide the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) The company name, if applicable.

(2) The name, title, street address, telephone number, e-mail address (if available), and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official;

(3) The street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different. If the source is a motor vehicle or mobile equipment surface coating operation that repairs vehicles at the customer's location, rather than at a fixed location, such as a collision repair shop, the notification should state this and indicate the physical location where records are kept to demonstrate compliance;

(4) An identification of the relevant standard (i.e., this subpart, 40 CFR part 63, subpart HHHHHH);

(5) A brief description of the type of operation as specified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For all surface coating operations, indicate whether the source is a motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating operation or a miscellaneous surface coating operation, and include the number of spray booths and preparation stations, and the number of painters usually employed at the operation.

(ii) Not Applicable.

(6) Not Applicable.

(7) A statement of whether the source is already in compliance with each of the relevant requirements of this subpart, or whether the source will be brought into compliance by the compliance date. For paint stripping operations, the relevant requirements that you must evaluate in making this determination are specified in §63.11173(a) through (d) of this subpart. For surface coating operations, the relevant requirements are specified in §63.11173(e) through (g) of this subpart.

(8) Not Applicable

(b) Notification of Compliance Status. If you are the owner or operator of a new source, you are not required to submit a separate notification of compliance status in addition to the initial notification specified in paragraph (a) of this subpart provided you were able to certify compliance on the date of the initial notification, as part of the initial notification, and your compliance status has not since changed. If you are the owner or operator of any existing source and did not certify in the initial notification that your source is already in compliance as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, then you must submit a notification of compliance status. You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status on or before March 11, 2011. You are required to submit the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section with your Notification of Compliance Status:

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(1) Your company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different.

(2) The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance. For paint stripping operations, the relevant requirements that you must evaluate in making this determination are specified in §63.11173(a) through (d). For surface coating operations, the relevant requirements are specified in §63.11173(e) through (g).

(3) The date of the Notification of Compliance Status.

(4) Not Applicable.

[Source: 73 FR 1759, Jan. 9, 2008]

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11176]

SUBPART HHHHHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

What reports must I submit?

(a) Annual Notification of Changes Report. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping, motor vehicle or mobile equipment, or miscellaneous surface coating affected source, you are required to submit a report in each calendar year in which information previously submitted in either the initial notification required by §63.11175(a), Notification of Compliance, or a previous annual notification of changes report submitted under this paragraph, has changed. Deviations from the relevant requirements in §63.11173(a) through (d) or §63.11173(e) through (g) on the date of the report will be deemed to be a change. This includes notification when paint stripping affected sources that have not developed and implemented a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b) used more than one ton of MeCl in the previous calendar year. The annual notification of changes report must be submitted prior to March 1 of each calendar year when reportable changes have occurred and must include the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) Your company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different.

(2) The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance.

(b) Not Applicable.

[Source: 73 FR 1759, Jan. 9, 2008]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11173]

SUBPART HHHHHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) - (d) Not Applicable

(e) Each motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating operation and each miscellaneous surface coating operation must meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(5) of this section.

(1) All painters must be certified that they have completed training in the proper spray application of surface coatings and the proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment. The minimum requirements for training and certification are described in paragraph (f) of this section. The spray application of surface coatings is prohibited by persons who are not certified as having completed the training described in paragraph (f) of this section. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to the students of an accredited surface coating training program who are under the direct supervision of an

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

instructor who meets the requirements of this paragraph.

(2) All spray-applied coatings must be applied in a spray booth, preparation station, or mobile enclosure that meets the requirements of paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section and either paragraph (e)(2)(ii), (e)(2)(iii), or (e)(2)(iv) of this section.

(i) All spray booths, preparation stations, and mobile enclosures must be fitted with a type of filter technology that is demonstrated to achieve at least 98-percent capture of paint overspray. The procedure used to demonstrate filter efficiency must be consistent with the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Method 52.1, "Gravimetric and Dust-Spot Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices Used in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter, June 4, 1992" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14 of subpart A of this part). The test coating for measuring filter efficiency shall be a high solids bake enamel delivered at a rate of at least 135 grams per minute from a conventional (non-HVLP) air-atomized spray gun operating at 40 pounds per square inch (psi) air pressure; the air flow rate across the filter shall be 150 feet per minute. Owners and operators may use published filter efficiency data provided by filter vendors to demonstrate compliance with this requirement and are not required to perform this measurement. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to waterwash spray booths that are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(ii) Spray booths and preparation stations used to refinish complete motor vehicles or mobile equipment must be fully enclosed with a full roof, and four complete walls or complete side curtains, and must be ventilated at negative pressure so that air is drawn into any openings in the booth walls or preparation station curtains. However, if a spray booth is fully enclosed and has seals on all doors and other openings and has an automatic pressure balancing system, it may be operated at up to, but not more than, 0.05 inches water gauge positive pressure.

(iii) - (iv) Not Applicable

(3) All spray-applied coatings must be applied with a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, air-assisted airless spray gun, or an equivalent technology that is demonstrated by the spray gun manufacturer to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to one of the spray gun technologies listed above for a comparable operation, and for which written approval has been obtained from the Administrator. The procedure used to demonstrate that spray gun transfer efficiency is equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun must be equivalent to the California South Coast Air Quality Management District's "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User, May 24, 1989" and "Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns, September 26, 2002" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14 of subpart A of this part). The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to painting performed by students and instructors at paint training centers. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to the surface coating of aerospace vehicles that involves the coating of components that normally require the use of an airbrush or an extension on the spray gun to properly reach limited access spaces; to the application of coatings on aerospace vehicles that contain fillers that adversely affect atomization with HVLP spray guns; or to the application of coatings on aerospace vehicles that normally have a dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeter (0.0005 in.).

(4) All paint spray gun cleaning must be done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside of a container that collects used gun cleaning solvent. Spray gun cleaning may be done with, for example, hand cleaning of parts of the disassembled gun in a container of solvent, by flushing solvent through the gun without atomizing the solvent and paint residue, or by using a fully enclosed spray gun washer. A combination of non-atomizing methods may also be used.

(5) Not Applicable.

(f) Each owner or operator of an affected miscellaneous surface coating source must ensure and certify that all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings, as defined in §63.11180, are trained in the proper application of surface coatings as required by paragraph (e)(1) of this section. The training program must include, at a minimum, the items listed in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section.

(1) A list of all current personnel by name and job description who are required to be trained;

(2) Hands-on and classroom instruction that addresses, at a minimum, initial and refresher training in the topics listed in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (2)(iv) of this section.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(i) Spray gun equipment selection, set up, and operation, including measuring coating viscosity, selecting the proper fluid tip or nozzle, and achieving the proper spray pattern, air pressure and volume, and fluid delivery rate.

(ii) Spray technique for different types of coatings to improve transfer efficiency and minimize coating usage and overspray, including maintaining the correct spray gun distance and angle to the part, using proper banding and overlap, and reducing lead and lag spraying at the beginning and end of each stroke.

(iii) Routine spray booth and filter maintenance, including filter selection and installation.

(iv) Environmental compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

(3) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate, document, and provide certification of successful completion of the required training. Owners and operators who can show by documentation or certification that a painter's work experience and/or training has resulted in training equivalent to the training required in paragraph (f)(2) of this section are not required to provide the initial training required by that paragraph to these painters.

(g) As required by paragraph (e)(1) of this section, all new and existing personnel at an affected motor vehicle and mobile equipment or miscellaneous surface coating source, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings, as defined in §63.11180, must be trained by the dates specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. Employees who transfer within a company to a position as a painter are subject to the same requirements as a new hire.

(1) Not Applicable

(2) If your source is an existing source, all personnel must be trained and certified no later than 180 days after hiring or no later than January 10, 2011, whichever is later. Painter training that was completed within five years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed.

(3) Training and certification will be valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed, and all personnel must receive refresher training that meets the requirements of this section and be re-certified every five years.

[Source: 73 FR 1759, Jan. 9, 2008]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11169]

SUBPART HHHHHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

What is the purpose of this subpart?

Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, this subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) for area sources involved in any of the activities in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission standards contained herein.

(a) Not Applicable;

(b) Not Applicable;

(c) Spray application of coatings containing compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd), collectively referred to as the target HAP to any part or product made of metal or plastic, or combinations of metal and plastic that are not motor vehicles or mobile equipment.

(d) Not Applicable.

[Source: 73 FR 1759, Jan. 9, 2008]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11170]****SUBPART HHHHHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources****Am I subject to this subpart?**

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you operate an area source of HAP as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, including sources that are part of a tribal, local, State, or Federal facility and you perform one or more of the activities in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section:

(1) Not Applicable

(2) Perform spray application of coatings, as defined in §63.11180, to motor vehicles and mobile equipment including operations that are located in stationary structures at fixed locations, and mobile repair and refinishing operations that travel to the customer's location, except spray coating applications that meet the definition of facility maintenance in §63.11180. However, if you are the owner or operator of a motor vehicle or mobile equipment surface coating operation, you may petition the Administrator for an exemption from this subpart if you can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Administrator, that you spray apply no coatings that contain the target HAP, as defined in §63.11180. Petitions must include a description of the coatings that you spray apply and your certification that you do not spray apply any coatings containing the target HAP. If circumstances change such that you intend to spray apply coatings containing the target HAP, you must submit the initial notification required by 63.11175 and comply with the requirements of this subpart.

(3) Perform spray application of coatings that contain the target HAP, as defined in §63.11180, to a plastic and/or metal substrate on a part or product, except spray coating applications that meet the definition of facility maintenance or space vehicle in §63.11180.

(b) An area source of HAP is a source of HAP that is not a major source of HAP, is not located at a major source, and is not part of a major source of HAP emissions. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year, or emit any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year.

[Source: 73 FR 1759, Jan. 9, 2008]

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11171]**SUBPART HHHHHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources****How do I know if my source is considered a new source or an existing source?**

(a) This subpart applies to each new and existing affected area source engaged in the activities listed in §63.11170, with the exception of those activities listed in §63.11169(d) of this subpart.

(b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section. Not all affected sources will have all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Mixing rooms and equipment;

(2) Spray booths, ventilated prep stations, curing ovens, and associated equipment;

(3) Spray guns and associated equipment;

(4) Spray gun cleaning equipment;

(5) Equipment used for storage, handling, recovery, or recycling of cleaning solvent or waste paint; and

(6) Not Applicable [facility does not use MeCl strippers]

(c) - (d) Not Applicable

(e) An affected source is an existing source if it is not a new source or a reconstructed source.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

[Source: 73 FR 1759, Jan. 9, 2008]

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11172]

SUBPART HHHHHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) Not Applicable.

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is January 10, 2011.

[Source: 73 FR 1759, Jan. 9, 2008]

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11180]

SUBPART HHHHHH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

What definitions do I need to know?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:

Additive means a material that is added to a coating after purchase from a supplier (e.g., catalysts, activators, accelerators).

Administrator means, for the purposes of this rulemaking, the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the State or local agency that is granted delegation for implementation of this subpart.

Aerospace vehicle or component means any fabricated part, processed part, assembly of parts, or completed unit, with the exception of electronic components, of any aircraft including but not limited to airplanes, helicopters, missiles, rockets, and space vehicles.

Airless and air-assisted airless spray mean any paint spray technology that relies solely on the fluid pressure of the paint to create an atomized paint spray pattern and does not apply any atomizing compressed air to the paint before it leaves the paint nozzle. Air-assisted airless spray uses compressed air to shape and distribute the fan of atomized paint, but still uses fluid pressure to create the atomized paint.

Appurtenance means any accessory to a stationary structure coated at the site of installation, whether installed or detached, including but not limited to: bathroom and kitchen fixtures; cabinets; concrete forms; doors; elevators; fences; hand railings; heating equipment, air conditioning equipment, and other fixed mechanical equipment or stationary tools; lamp posts; partitions; pipes and piping systems; rain gutters and downspouts; stairways, fixed ladders, catwalks, and fire escapes; and window screens.

Architectural coating means a coating to be applied to stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs.

Cleaning material means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials, such as dirt, grease, or oil, from a substrate before or after coating application or from equipment associated with a coating operation, such as spray booths, spray guns, racks, tanks, and hangers. Thus, it includes any cleaning material used on substrates or equipment or both.

Coating means, for the purposes of this subpart, a material spray-applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. For the purposes of this subpart, coating does not include the following materials:

(1) Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances.

(2) Paper film or plastic film that may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (3) Adhesives, sealants, maskants, or caulking materials.
- (4) Temporary protective coatings, lubricants, or surface preparation materials.
- (5) In-mold coatings that are spray-applied in the manufacture of reinforced plastic composite parts.

Compliance date means the date by which you must comply with this subpart.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source, subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart.

Dry media blasting means abrasive blasting using dry media. Dry media blasting relies on impact and abrasion to remove paint from a substrate. Typically, a compressed air stream is used to propel the media against the coated surface.

Electrostatic application means any method of coating application where an electrostatic attraction is created between the part to be coated and the atomized paint particles.

Equipment cleaning means the use of an organic solvent to remove coating residue from the surfaces of paint spray guns and other painting related equipment, including, but not limited to stir sticks, paint cups, brushes, and spray booths.

Facility maintenance means, for the purposes of this subpart, surface coating performed as part of the routine repair or renovation of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity. Facility maintenance also includes surface coating associated with the installation of new equipment or structures, and the application of any surface coating as part of janitorial activities. Facility maintenance includes the application of coatings to stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs. Facility maintenance also includes the refinishing of mobile equipment in the field or at the site where they are used in service and at which they are intended to remain indefinitely after refinishing. Such mobile equipment includes, but is not limited to, farm equipment and mining equipment for which it is not practical or feasible to move to a dedicated mobile equipment refinishing facility. Such mobile equipment also includes items, such as fork trucks, that are used in a manufacturing facility and which are refinished in that same facility. Facility maintenance does not include surface coating of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, or items that routinely leave and return to the facility, such as delivery trucks, rental equipment, or containers used to transport, deliver, distribute, or dispense commercial products to customers, such as compressed gas canisters.

High-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray equipment means spray equipment that is permanently labeled as such and used to apply any coating by means of a spray gun which is designed and operated between 0.1 and 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air atomizing pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns.

Initial startup means the first time equipment is brought online in a paint stripping or surface coating operation, and paint stripping or surface coating is first performed.

Materials that contain HAP or HAP-containing materials mean, for the purposes of this subpart, materials that contain 0.1 percent or more by mass of any individual HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), or 1.0 percent or more by mass for any other individual HAP.

Military munitions means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) or for the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the Department of Defense, the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by DoD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, biological weapons, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, nonnuclear components of nuclear weapons, wholly inert ammunition products, and all devices and components of any items listed in this definition.

Miscellaneous parts and/or products means any part or product made of metal or plastic, or combinations of metal and

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

plastic. Miscellaneous parts and/or products include, but are not limited to, metal and plastic components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: motor vehicle parts and accessories for automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles; automobiles and light duty trucks at automobile and light duty truck assembly plants; boats; sporting and recreational goods; toys; business machines; laboratory and medical equipment; and household and other consumer products.

Miscellaneous surface coating operation means the collection of equipment used to apply surface coating to miscellaneous parts and/or products made of metal or plastic, including applying cleaning solvents to prepare the surface before coating application, mixing coatings before application, applying coating to a surface, drying or curing the coating after application, and cleaning coating application equipment, but not plating. A single surface coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a coating material is applied to a given part. A surface coating operation includes all other steps (such as surface preparation with solvent and equipment cleaning) in the affected source where HAP are emitted from the coating of a part. The use of solvent to clean parts (for example, to remove grease during a mechanical repair) does not constitute a miscellaneous surface coating operation if no coatings are applied. A single affected source may have multiple surface coating operations. Surface coatings applied to wood, leather, rubber, ceramics, stone, masonry, or substrates other than metal and plastic are not considered miscellaneous surface coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.

Mobile equipment means any device that may be drawn and/or driven on a roadway including, but not limited to, heavy-duty trucks, truck trailers, fleet delivery trucks, buses, mobile cranes, bulldozers, street cleaners, agriculture equipment, motor homes, and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels).

Motor vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle, including, but not limited to, automobiles, light duty trucks, golf carts, vans, and motorcycles.

Motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating means the spray application of coatings to assembled motor vehicles or mobile equipment. For the purposes of this subpart, it does not include the surface coating of motor vehicle or mobile equipment parts or subassemblies at a vehicle assembly plant or parts manufacturing plant.

Non-HAP solvent means, for the purposes of this subpart, a solvent (including thinners and cleaning solvents) that contains less than 0.1 percent by mass of any individual HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and less than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP.

Paint stripping and/or miscellaneous surface coating source or facility means any shop, business, location, or parcel of land where paint stripping or miscellaneous surface coating operations are conducted.

Paint stripping means the removal of dried coatings from wood, metal, plastic, and other substrates. A single affected source may have multiple paint stripping operations.

Painter means any person who spray applies coating.

Plastic refers to substrates containing one or more resins and may be solid, porous, flexible, or rigid. Plastics include fiber reinforced plastic composites.

Protective oil means organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils.

Quality control activities means surface coating or paint stripping activities that meet all of the following criteria:

- (1) The activities associated with a surface coating or paint stripping operation are intended to detect and correct defects in the final product by selecting a limited number of samples from the operation, and comparing the samples against specific performance criteria.

- (2) The activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit; for example, parts that are surface coated or stripped are not sold and do not leave the facility.

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(3) The activities are not a normal part of the surface coating or paint stripping operation; for example, they do not include color matching activities performed during a motor vehicle collision repair.

(4) The activities do not involve surface coating or stripping of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity; that is, the activities are not facility maintenance.

Research and laboratory activities means surface coating or paint stripping activities that meet one of the following criteria:

(1) Conducted at a laboratory to analyze air, soil, water, waste, or product samples for contaminants, or environmental impact.

(2) Activities conducted to test more efficient production processes, including alternative paint stripping or surface coating materials or application methods, or methods for preventing or reducing adverse environmental impacts, provided that the activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit.

(3) Activities conducted at a research or laboratory facility that is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, the primary purpose of which is to conduct research and development into new processes and products and that is not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale or exchange for commercial profit.

Solvent means a fluid containing organic compounds used to perform paint stripping, surface prep, or cleaning of surface coating equipment.

Space Vehicle means vehicles designed to travel beyond the limit of the earth's atmosphere, including but not limited to satellites, space stations, and the Space Shuttle System (including orbiter, external tanks, and solid rocket boosters).

Spray-applied coating operations means coatings that are applied using a hand-held device that creates an atomized mist of coating and deposits the coating on a substrate. For the purposes of this subpart, spray-applied coatings do not include the following materials or activities:

(1) Coatings applied from a hand-held device with a paint cup capacity that is equal to or less than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cubic centimeters).

(2) Surface coating application using powder coating, hand-held, non-refillable aerosol containers, or non-atomizing application technology, including, but not limited to, paint brushes, rollers, hand wiping, flow coating, dip coating, electrodeposition coating, web coating, coil coating, touch-up markers, or marking pens.

(3) Thermal spray operations (also known as metallizing, flame spray, plasma arc spray, and electric arc spray, among other names) in which solid metallic or non-metallic material is heated to a molten or semi-molten state and propelled to the work piece or substrate by compressed air or other gas, where a bond is produced upon impact.

Surface preparation or Surface prep means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate prior to the application of a coating.

Target HAP are compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd).

Target HAP containing coating means a spray-applied coating that contains any individual target HAP that is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) at a concentration greater than 0.1 percent by mass, or greater than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual target HAP compound. For the purpose of determining whether materials you use contain the target HAP compounds, you may rely on formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the material safety data sheet (MSDS), as long as it represents each target HAP compound in the material that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other target HAP compounds.

Transfer efficiency means the amount of coating solids adhering to the object being coated divided by the total amount of coating solids sprayed, expressed as a percentage. Coating solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating that makes up the dry film.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Truck bed liner coating means any coating, excluding color coats, labeled and formulated for application to a truck bed to protect it from surface abrasion.

[Source: 73 FR 1759, Jan. 9, 2008]



SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this permit.

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

Source Id	Source Description		
031	MISC NATURAL GAS USE (PAINT DRYERS, SHOP HEATERS, HVAC)		
Emission Limit			
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	25 Pa Code 123.22	SOX
500.000	PPMV	dry basis. 25 Pa Code 123.21	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3	25 Pa Code 123.13	TSP
0.400	Lbs/MMBTU	25 Pa Code 123.11	TSP
202	PAINT DRYER FOR SMALL BOOTH (OLD PICKERING STREET DRYER)		
Emission Limit			
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	25 Pa Code 123.22	SOX
101	NEW & OLD PAINT BOOTHS (2)		
Emission Limit			
0.040	gr/DRY FT3	25 Pa Code 123.13	TSP
12.000	Tons/Yr	12-month rolling total. Plan approval 33-159A	VOC
201	SMALL PAINT BOOTH (OLD PICKERING STREET BOOTH)		
Emission Limit			
0.020	gr/DRY FT3	Filterable Particulate Only, From plan approval 33-159B	TSP

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit		Pollutant
12.000 Tons/Yr	Any twelve month rolling total, From plan approval 33-159B	VOC
8.000 Tons/Yr	Single HAP, Any twelve month rolling total, From plan approval 33-159B	Hazardous Air Pollutants

**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

(a) This facility has a second location at 4 South Pickering Street, Brookville, PA 15825. The Pickering Street facility is located within the municipality of the Borough of Brookville.

(b) The Capacity/Throughput numbers listed in Section A, the Site Inventory List, and provided in Section D of this permit for individual sources are for informational purposes only and are not to be considered enforceable limits. Enforceable emission limits are listed in the Restrictions section for each source and source group and in Section C. The emission limitations contained in Section G of this permit are for informational purposes and are not to be considered as enforceable limits.

(c) Abbreviations used in this permit:

Schematics:

FML: Fuel material location
 CU: Combustion Unit
 PROC: Process
 CNTL: Control device
 STAC: Stack. The stack can represent either the emission point or fugitive emissions in a permit map.

Pollutants:

CO: Carbon Monoxide
 NOx: Nitrogen Oxides
 SOx: Sulfur Oxides
 TSP: Total Suspended Particulate
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
 HAP: Hazardous Air Pollutant

Source ID: Department assigned ID number for the source

Source Name: Department assigned name for the source

Capacity/Throughput: The maximum rated capacity or throughput for the source. The maximum rated capacity or throughput is not considered an enforceable limit. Enforceable limits are contained within the conditions of the permit.

Fuel/Material: The fuel/material assigned to SCC for the source

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

CI: Combustion Ignition

Department: Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (the DEP)

eFacts: Environmental Facility Application Compliance Tracking System -- the DEP electronic database for inspection reports

ICE: Internal Combustion Engine

ICI: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional

NESHAP: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 63)

NSPS: New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60)

NWRO: Northwest Regional Office of PA DEP

RFD: Request for Determination of Changes of Minor Significance & Exemption from plan approval.

RICE: Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine

SCC: Source Classification Code as defined by EPA

SI: Spark Ignition

Source: An air contamination source (25 Pa. Code § 121.1)

tpy: tons per year.

(d) All reports, submittals, and other communications required by this permit shall be submitted to the following office.

Bureau of Air Quality
 Department of Environmental Protection
 230 Chestnut Street
 Meadville, PA 16335
 814-332-6940 (phone)
 814-332-6121 (fax)
 Office Hours 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.
 800-541-2050 (after hours)

Spills and other emergencies should be reported immediately to DEP by telephone at 800-541-2050.

**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

- (e) The following sources/activities have been determined to be of minor significance with respect to emissions of regulated air pollutants and have no applicable emission, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements.
- (1) Use of cutting and machining oils
 - (2) Welding and fabrication completed inside
 - (3) Grinding operations
 - (4) Plasma cutting of plate steel using the water table
- (f) Source 101, Paint Booths, is comprised of the two paint booths (old and new) and any clean up operations conducted in association with the operation of the paint booths.
- (g) The facility constructed an Air Blast Room manufactured by Wheelabrator that is controlled by a dust collector with HEPA filters that returns the majority of the air as inlet air for the Blast Room. The source and control device were exempted from plan approval on September 14, 2006 by the Department. There are no additional requirements for this source.
- (h) This Permit was renewed on June 2, 2010.
- (i) This Permit was administratively amended on November 7, 2014 to incorporate the requirements of Plan Approval 33-159B.
- (j) This Permit was renewed on May 12, 2015 with an effective date of May 31, 2015 and an expiration of May 31, 2020.
- (k) Sources 201 and 202, the Pickering Street Paint Booth and Dryer, also known as the 'small' paint booth and dryer, were moved from the Pickering Street Building to the Evans Street Building in 2015 as authorized by an August 13, 2015, RFD approval.
- (l) This operating permit renewal is issued on November 20, 2020, and is effective November 20, 2020.



***** End of Report *****
