

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: April 23, 2021 Effective Date: May 7, 2021

Expiration Date: April 23, 2026

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: 26-00545

Synthetic Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 20-3489593-1

Owner Information

Name: HEARTLAND FABRICATION LLC
Mailing Address: 1800 PAUL THOMAS BLVD
BROWNSVILLE, PA 15417-1555

Plant Information

Plant: HEARTLAND FABRICATION LLC

Location: 26 Fayette County 26907 Brownsville Township

SIC Code: 3731 Manufacturing - Ship Building And Repairing

Responsible Official

Name: TED M. STILGENBAUER

Title: PRES

Phone: (724) 785 - 2575

Permit Contact Person

Name: LUKE SZCZEPANSKI

Title: EHS MGR

Phone: (724) 785 - 2575 Ext.149

[Signature] _____

MARK R. GOROG, P.E., ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER, SOUTHWEST REGION



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Note: These same sub-sections are repeated for each source!

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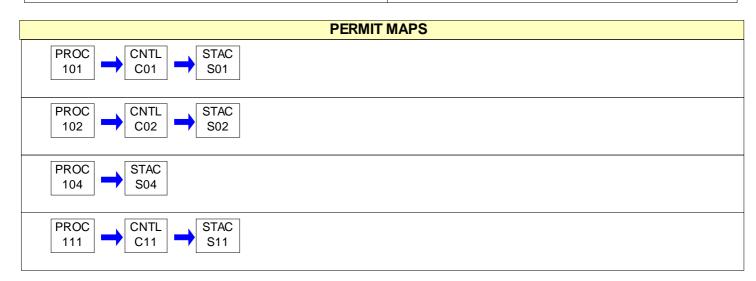
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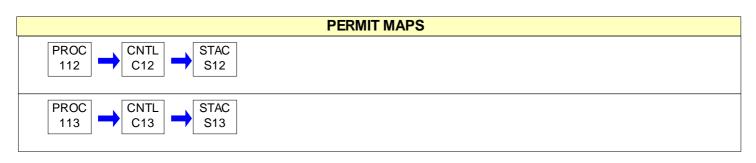
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/	Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	PAINT BUILDING			
102	WHEELABRATOR SHOT BLASTING SYSTEM			
103	UNPAVED ROADWAYS			
104	SUBMERGED ARC AND WELDING ACTIVITIES			
105	WHEELABRATOR SHOT BLAST SYSTEM DRYER	6.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
106	NATURAL GAS-FIRED HEATERS (LESS THAN 10 MMBTU/HR)			
107	TWO DIESEL FIRED EMERGENCY GENERATORS RATED 215 BHP & 180 HP			
108	ONE COLD CLEANING MACHINE			
109	TWO PAINT GUN CLEANING STATION			
111	BEAM COATING OPERATION	83.400	Lbs/HR	
112	BEAM ABRASIVE BLASTING OPERATION	1,000.000	Lbs/HR	
113	PRIMER COATING SPRAY OPERATIONS	1,451.160	Lbs/HR	
C01	PAINT BUILDING FILTER			
C02	DUST COLLECTOR (20,000 SCFM)			
C03	WATER TRUCK TO CONTROL DUST			
C10	DUST COLLECTOR (3000 SCFM) SHOT BLASTERS			
C11	BEAM COATING FILTER			
C12	DUST COLLECTOR FOR BEAM ABRASIVE BLASTING OPERATION			
C13	DRY FILTER FOR SPRAY COATING OPERATION			
S01	BUILDING STACK			
S02	STACK			
S04	SUBMERGED ARC AND WELDING STACK			
S11	BEAM COATING FILTER STACK			
S12	STACK FOR BEAM ABRASIVE BLASTING OPERATION			
S13	STACK			



26-00545







#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)]

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 as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office.
- (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 the annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule in either paragraph (1) or (2) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.
 - (1) For a synthetic minor facility, a fee equal to:
 - (i) Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
 - (ii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.
 - (iii) Six thousand three hundred dollars (\$6,300) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.







- (2) For a facility that is not a synthetic minor, a fee equal to:
 - (i) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
 - (ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for calendar years 2026—2030.
 - (iii) Three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.
- (b) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

#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.

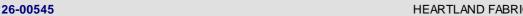
- (a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:
- (1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions 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 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, 127.465 & 127.703]

Operating Permit Modifications

(a) The permittee is authorized to make administrative amendments, minor operating permit modifications and significant operating permit modifications, under this permit, as outlined below:



- (b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall submit the application for 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 submit the application for minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.
- (d) Significant Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for significant operating permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.465.
- (e) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

#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 NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx 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:



- (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)



- (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]

26-00545

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



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.

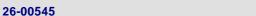
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

#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.







#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.



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

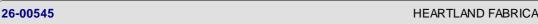
No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act.

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) Blasting in open pit mines. Emissions from drilling are not considered as emissions from blasting.
- (8) Coke oven batteries, provided the fugitive air contaminants emitted from any coke oven battery comply with the standards for visible fugitive emissions in § § 123.44 and 129.15 (relating to limitations of visible fugitive air contaminants from operation of any coke oven battery; and coke pushing operations).
- (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) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1) -- (7) or (9) 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) The requirements contained in subsection (a) and 123.2 do not apply to fugitive emissions arising from the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

Permittee may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in Section C, Condition #002 (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

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 123.41 (relating to limitations) 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.



007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Total emissions from this facility during any consecutive 12 month period shall be limited as follows:

Pollutant Tons

VOC 49.5

HAP < 25 - Total HAP

< 10 - Individual HAP

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.444]

Compliance requirements.

A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source subject to this article unless the air contamination source and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued to the source are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the application and 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 this chapter in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

009 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

- (a) No person may permit the open burning of material in an air basin
- (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) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.
- (5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of such structure.
 - (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) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:
 - (i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.
- (ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).
- (iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.
- (iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.

 - (4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall



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cease as specified in such chapter.

010 [25 Pa. Code §129.51]

General

- (a) Equivalency. Compliance with the requirements of 129.52 and 129.54--129.72 may be achieved by alternative methods if the following exist:
 - (1) The alternative method is approved by the Department in an applicable operating permit.
- (2) The resulting emissions are equal to or less than the emissions that would have been discharged by complying with the applicable emission limitation.
- (3) Compliance by a method other than the use of a low VOC coating or ink which meets the applicable emission limitation in 129.52 and 129.67 (relating to surface coating processes; and graphic arts systems) shall be determined on the basis of equal volumes of solids.

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.

011 [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.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

A facility-wide inspection shall be conducted by the Owner/Operator, at a minimum of once each day, that the facility is in operation. The facility-wide inspection shall be conducted for the presence of the following:

- a. Visible stack emissions;
- b. Fugitive emissions; and
- c. Potentially objectionable odors at the property line.

These observations are to ensure continued compliance with source-specific visible emission limitations, fugitive emissions prohibited under 25 Pa. Code §§123.1 or 123.2, and malodors prohibited under 25 Pa. Code §123.31. This observation does not require that it be performed by a person certified as a qualified observer for EPA Method 9 for Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. Observations for visible stack emissions shall be conducted during daylight hours and all observations shall be conducted while sources are in operation. If any visible stack emissions, fugitive emissions, or potentially objectionable odors are apparent, the Owner/Operator shall take corrective action.



IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

A log of daily facility-wide inspections for

- a. Visible stack emissions;
- b. Fugitive emissions; and
- c. Potentially objectionable odors at the property line

shall be kept and maintained on site for a period of 5 years. At a minimum the log shall record the date, time, observer's name and title, the observations and corrective actions taken.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) Compliance monitoring and recordkeeping. An owner or operator subject to this section shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the applicable as applied VOC limits for marine coatings:
- (1) The owner or operator shall maintain daily records of the following parameters for each coating, thinner, component or cleaning material as supplied:
- (i) The name and identification number.
- (ii) The volume used.
- (iii) The mix ratio.
- (iv) The density or specific gravity.
- (v) The weight percent of total volatiles, water, solids and exempt solvents.
- (vi) The volume percent of solids for each EDP coating.
- (vii) The VOC content.
- (2) The owner or operator shall maintain a daily record of the VOC content of each as applied coating or cleaning material.
- (3) The owner or operator shall:
- (i) Maintain the records onsite for 5 years, unless a longer period is required under Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of
- sources) or a plan approval, operating permit or order issued by the Department.
- (ii) Submit the records to the Department in an acceptable format upon receipt of a written request from the Department.
- (4) The owner or operator subject to subsection (e) shall maintain the written work practice plan specified in subsection
- (e)(2) onsite and make it available to the Department upon request.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall keep records of 12-month rolling totals for both VOC & HAP emissions from this facility.

016 [25 Pa. Code §129.52]

Surface coating processes

- (a) This section applies to a surface coating process category, regardless of the size of the facility, which emits or has emitted VOCs into the outdoor atmosphere in quantities greater than 3 pounds (1.4 kilograms) per hour, 15 pounds (7 kilograms) per day or 2.7 tons (2,455 kilograms) per year during any calendar year since January 1, 1987.
- (b) A person may not cause or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of VOCs from a surface coating process category listed in Table I, unless one of the following limitations is met:
- (1) The VOC content of each as applied coating is equal to or less than the standard specified in Condition #001(c), above (3.706 lbs. VOC per gallon of coating solids applied).
- (i) The VOC content of the as applied coating, expressed in units of weight of VOC per volume of coating solids, shall be calculated as follows:

VOC = (Wo)(Dc)/Vn



Where:

VOC = VOC content in lb VOC/gal of coating solids

Wo = Weight percent of VOC (Wv-Ww-Wex)

Wv = Weight percent of total volatiles (100%-weight percent solids)

Ww = Weight percent of water

Wex = Weight percent of exempt solvent(s)

Dc = Density of coating, lb/gal, at 25°C

Vn = Volume percent of solids of the as applied coating

- (ii) (iii) Not applicable.
- (iv) Sampling and testing shall be done in accordance with the procedures and test methods specified in Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing).
 - (2) Not applicable.
- (c) A facility, regardless of the facility's annual emission rate, which contains surface coating processes shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this section. At a minimum, a facility shall maintain daily records of:
 - (1) The following parameters for each coating, thinner and other component as supplied:
 - (i) The coating, thinner or component name and identification number.
 - (ii) The volume used.
 - (iii) The mix ratio.
 - (iv) The density or specific gravity.
 - (v) The weight percent of total volatiles, water, solids and exempt solvents.
 - (vi) The volume percent of solids for Table I surface coating process categories 1-10.
 - (2) The VOC content of each coating, thinner and other component as supplied.
 - (3) The VOC content of each as applied coating.
- (d) The solvents methyl chloroform (1,1,1-trichloroethane) and methylene chloride are exempt from control under this section and § 129.67 (relating to graphic arts systems). A surface coating process which seeks to comply with this section through the use of an exempt solvent may not be included in any alternative standards.
- (e) (f) Not applicable.
- (g) The records shall be maintained for 5 years and shall be submitted to the Department on a schedule reasonably prescribed by the Department.
- (h) The VOC standards do not apply to a coating used exclusively for determining product quality and commercial acceptance, touch-up and repair and other small quantity coatings if the coating meets the following criteria:
- (1) The quantity of coating used does not exceed 50 gallons per year for a single coating and a total of 200 gallons per year for all coatings combined for the facility.
- (2) The owner or operator of the facility requests, in writing, and the Department approves, in writing, the exemption prior to use of the coating.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner or operator of each stationary source emitting oxides of nitrogen or VOC's shall provide the Department with a



statement, in a form as the Department may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and VOCs from that source for each reporting period, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based. The statement shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.

Annual emission statements are due by March 1 for the preceding calendar year beginning with March 1, 1993, for calendar year 1992 and shall provide data consistent with requirements and guidance developed by the EPA. The guidance document is available from: United States Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M. Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. The Department may require more frequent submittals if the Department determines that one or more of the following applies:

- (1) A more frequent submission is required by the EPA.
- (2) Analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of the act.

018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner or operator shall submit by March 1 of each year, a source report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all 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.

The source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

019 [25 Pa. Code §127.442] Reporting requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall report malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the Department. A malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. An emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator of a facility which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and which causes the emission source to exceed emissions, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation. An emergency shall not include situations caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. (b) When the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, it shall be reported to the Department and the County Emergency Management Agency by telephone within one (1) hour after the discovery of the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions. The owner or operator shall submit a written or emailed report of instances of such malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the Department within three (3) business days of the telephone report.
- (c) The report shall describe the following:
- 1. name, permit or authorization number, and location of the facility,
- 2. nature and cause of the malfunction, emergency or incident,
- 3. date and time when the malfunction, emergency or incident was first observed,
- 4. expected duration of excess emissions,
- 5. estimated rate of emissions,
- 6. corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
- (d) Any malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions that is not subject to the notice requirements of paragraph (b) of this condition shall be reported to the Department by telephone within 24 hours (or by 4:00 PM of the next business day, whichever is later) of discovery and in writing or by e-mail within five (5) business days of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by paragraph (c), and any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.
- (e) During an emergency an owner or operator may continue to operate the source at their discretion provided they submit



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justification for continued operation of a source during the emergency and follow all the notification and reporting requirements in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(d), as applicable, including any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.

(f) Reports regarding malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions shall be submitted to the appropriate DEP Regional Office Air Program Manager.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

020 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee 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, 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.

021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall make every effort to perform final coating of barge components indoors; if the physical size of a barge requires barge sections to be welded together outdoors, surface coating of the barge's weld seams shall be performed using a manual rolling application technique.

022 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) Work practice requirements. The owner and operator shall comply with the following work practices for:
- (1) Coating-related activities. An owner and operator shall:
- (i) Store all VOC-containing coatings, thinners and coating-related waste materials in closed containers.
- (ii) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing coatings, thinners and coating-related waste materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials.
- (iii) Minimize spills of VOC-containing coatings, thinners and coating-related waste materials and clean up spills immediately.
- (iv) Convey VOC-containing coatings, thinners and coating-related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
- (v) Minimize VOC emissions from cleaning of storage, mixing and conveying equipment.
- (2) Cleaning materials. An owner and operator shall develop and implement a written work practice plan to minimize VOC emissions from cleaning and purging of equipment associated with all coating operations for which emission limits are required. The written plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that VOC emissions from the following operations are minimized:
- (i) Ship body wiping.
- (ii) Coating line purging.
- (iii) Flushing of coating systems.
- (iv) Cleaning of spray booth grates.
- (v) Cleaning of spray booth walls.
- (vi) Cleaning of spray booth equipment.
- (vii) Cleaning external spray booth areas.
- (viii) Other housekeeping measures, including:
- (A) Storing all VOC-containing cleaning materials and used shop towels in closed containers.
- (B) Ensuring that mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing cleaning materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials.



- (C) Minimizing spills of VOC-containing cleaning materials and cleaning up spills immediately.
- (D) Conveying VOC-containing cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
- (E) Minimizing VOC emissions from cleaning of storage, mixing and conveying equipment.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

023 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The applicant shall meet the following applicable requirements as applied:

TABLE 1.—VOC LIMITS FOR MARINE COATINGS

Coating Category	VOC limits (a b)				
	Grams/liter coating s water and exemp	ot compounds)	Grams/liter solids t < 4.5°Cd		
General use	340	571	728		
Specialty:					
Air flask	340	571	728		
Antenna	530	1,439			
Antifoulant	400	765	971		
Heat resistant	420	841	1,069		
High-glos	420	841	1,069		
High-temperature	500	1,237	1,597		
Inorganic zinc high-build	340	57			
Military exterior	340	571	•		
Mist	610	2,235 -			
. Navigational aids	550		597		
Nonskid	340	571	728		
Nuclear	420	841	1,069		
Organic zinc	360	630	802		
Pretreatment wash primer	780		095		
Repair and maint. of therm	oplastics 550		1,597		
Rubber camouflage	340		71 728		





Sealant for thermal spray alun	ninum 610	2,2	35	
Special marking	490	1,178		
Speciality interior	340	571	 728	3
Tack coat 6	510	2,235		
Undersea weapons systems	340		571	728
Weld-through precon. primer	650	2,	885	

- a: The limits are expressed in two sets of equivalent units. Either set of limits may be used to demonstrate compliance.
- b: To convert from g/L to lb/gal, multiply by (3,785 L/gal)(1/453.6 lb/g) or 1/120. For compliance purposes, metric units define the standards.
- c: VOC limits expressed in units of mass of VOC per volume of solids were derived from the VOC limits expressed in units of mass of VOC per volume of coating assuming the coatings contain no water or exempt compounds and that the volumes of all components within a coating are additive.
- d: These limits apply during cold-weather time periods (i.e., temperatures below 4.5°C). Cold-weather allowances are not given to coatings in categories that permit less than 40 percent solids (nonvolatiles) content by volume. Such coatings are subject to the same limits regardless of weather conditions.

Appendix A. Procedure to Determine VOC content of the Coatings to Which Thinning Solvent Will Be Added.

For a coating to which thinning solvent is routinely or sometimes added, the owner or operator shall determine the VOC content as follows:

(1) Prior to the first application of each batch, designate a single thinner for the coating and calculate the maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the affected source complies with the cold-weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Table 1 for each batch as follows:

R= (Vs)(VOClimit) - mVOC/ Dth Eqn. 1

Where:

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

Vs = Volume fraction of solids in the batch as supplied (L solids/L coating as supplied);

VOC limit = Maximum allowable asapplied VOC content of the coating (g VOC/L solids);

mVOC = VOC content of the batch as supplied (g VOC/L coating as supplied);

Dth = Density of the thinner (g/L).

If Vs is not supplied directly by the coating manufacturer, the owner or operator shall determine Vs as follows:

Vs = 1- m volatiles/Davg Eqn. 2

Where:

mvolatiles = Total volatiles in the batch, including VOC, water, and exempt

compounds (g/L coating); and

Davg = Average density of volatiles in the batch (g/L).

In addition, the owner or operator may choose to construct nomographs, based on Equation 1, similar or identical to the one provided in Appendix C (Figure 1) as a means of easily estimating the maximum allowable thinning ratio. The VOC Data Sheet included as Appendix D also provides useful information in determining compliance with the applicable VOC coating limit.

(2) Prior to the first application of each batch, notify painters and other persons, as necessary, of the designated thinner



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and maximum allowable thinning ratio(s) for each batch of the coating by affixing a label to each container of coating or through another means approved by the Department.

- (3) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of each batch of the coating used, as supplied, during the previous month.
- (4) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the total allowable volume of thinner for the coating used during the previous month as follows:

[See 40 CFR 63.785 for Equation 3]

where:

Vth = Total allowable volume of thinner for the previous month (L thinner);

Vb = Volume of each batch, as supplied and before being thinned, used during non-cold-weather days of the previous month (L coating as supplied);

Rcold = Maximum allowable thinning ratio for each batch used during cold-weather days (L thinner/L coating as supplied);

Vb-cold = Volume of each batch, as supplied and before being thinned, used during cold-weather days of the previous month (L coating as supplied);

- i = Each batch of coating; and
- n = Total number of batches of the coating.
- (5) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of thinner actually used with the coating during the previous month.
- (6) If the volume of thinner actually used with the coating [paragraph (5) of this section] is less than or equal to the total allowable volume of thinner for the coating [paragraph (4) of this section], then compliance is demonstrated for the coating for the previous month, unless a violation is revealed using Method 24 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60.

024 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Compliance with the VOC and HAP emissions restrictions for this facility may be satisfied using purchase records, manufacturers' analyses, and other material balance calculations.

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.

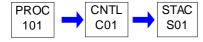
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Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 101 Source Name: PAINT BUILDING

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: G01



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter in excess of 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic feet when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall control particulate emissions from the paint building source using four (4) Model 3366 dry filter systems, arranged in parallel, and manufactured by JBI,Inc (or equivalent). The 95 % particulate matter capture efficiency guaranteed for the filter systems requires the pressure drop across the filters to not exceed 2 inches of water. Total air flow through the four (4) filter systems is 117, 200 standard cubic feet per minute at the specified pressure drop.

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.52]

Surface coating processes

- (a) This section applies to a surface coating process category, regardless of the size of the facility, which emits or has emitted VOCs into the outdoor atmosphere in quantities greater than 3 pounds (1.4 kilograms) per hour, 15 pounds (7 kilograms) per day or 2.7 tons (2,455 kilograms) per year during any calendar year since January 1, 1987.
- (b) A person may not cause or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of VOCs from a surface coating process category listed in Table I, unless one of the following limitations is met:
 - (1) The VOC content of each as applied coating is equal to or less than the standard specified in Table I.
- (i) The VOC content of the as applied coating, expressed in units of weight of VOC per volume of coating solids, shall be calculated as follows:

VOC = (Wo)(Dc)/Vn

Where:

VOC = VOC content in lb VOC/gal of coating solids

Wo = Weight percent of VOC (Wv-Ww-Wex)

Wv = Weight percent of total volatiles (100%-weight percent solids)

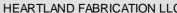
Ww = Weight percent of water

Wex = Weight percent of exempt solvent(s)

Dc = Density of coating, lb/gal, at 25°C

Vn = Volume percent of solids of the as applied coating

(c) Included in Recordkeeping Section





- (d) The solvents methyl chloroform (1,1,1-trichloroethane) and methylene chloride are exempt from control under this section and § 129.67 (relating to graphic arts systems). A surface coating process which seeks to comply with this section through the use of an exempt solvent may not be included in any alternative standards.
- (e) Not Applicable

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- (f) Not Applicable
- (g) Included in Recordkeeping Section
- (h) The VOC standards in Table I do not apply to a coating used exclusively for determining product quality and commercial acceptance, touch-up and repair and other small quantity coatings if the coating meets the following criteria:
- (1) The quantity of coating used does not exceed 50 gallons per year for a single coating and a total of 200 gallons per year for all coatings combined for the facility.
- (2) The owner or operator of the facility requests, in writing, and the Department approves, in writing, the exemption prior to use of the coating.

Table I (Only the Emission Limit of VOCs in Surface Coatings applicable to the permittee is listed)

Emission Limits of VOCs in Surface Coatings by Process Category

Weight of VOC per Volume of Coating Solids

Surface Coating Process Category

- 10. Miscellaneous metal parts & products
- (f) extreme performance coatings-6.67 lbs. VOC per gallon of coating solids

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).

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall visually monitor the appearance of exhaust emissions from the paint building stacks at least once daily during coating operations to confirm proper operation of the four particulate emissions control systems. If the appearance of the stack exhaust is observed to be darker than usual for the process, for a period of 20 minutes, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

A stack exhaust appearance problem that persists longer than 24 hours shall be visually observed by an opacity reader certified to Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, for compliance with the opacity limits specified for the source

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor the pressure drop across the dry filter systems at least once daily during surface coating operations in the paint building. If the pressure drop deviates from normal, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective



action.			

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §129.52]

Surface coating processes

- (c) A facility, regardless of the facility's annual emission rate, which contains surface coating processes shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this section. At a minimum, a facility shall maintain daily records of:
 - (1) The following parameters for each coating, thinner and other component as supplied:
 - (i) The coating, thinner or component name and identification number.
 - (ii) The volume used.
 - (iii) The mix ratio.
 - (iv) The density or specific gravity.
 - (v) The weight percent of total volatiles, water, solids and exempt solvents.
 - (vi) The volume percent of solids for Table I surface coating process categories 1-10.
 - (2) The VOC content of each coating, thinner and other component as supplied.
 - (3) The VOC content of each as applied coating.

008 [25 Pa. Code §129.52]

Surface coating processes

The records shall be be maintained for a period of 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.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall develop, implement and comply with a written Work Practice Implementation Plan (WPIP) consisting of the following:

a. Operator Training Program - New and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in coating, cleaning or wash-off operations shall complete an operator training program. Existing personnel shall be trained prior to the issuance of a State Only Operating Permit. New personnel shall be trained upon hiring. Training may be performed in-house, or by an outside vendor.

A copy of the written operator training program shall be maintained as part of the WPIP and shall include the following:

- 1. A list of all current personnel that require training, by name and job description.
- 2. An outline of the subjects to be covered in the initial and annual refresher training sessions for each position or group of personnel.



- 3. Lesson plans for courses to be given at the initial and annual refresher training shall, at a minimum, include appropriate application techniques, appropriate cleaning procedures, appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize coating usage and overspray, appropriate management of cleanup wastes and review of all appropriate operating permit conditions.
- 4. A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or annual refresher training sessions to demonstrate successful completion.
- 5. A record of the date each employee is trained.
- b. Leak Inspection and Maintenance Plan.- The permittee shall prepare and maintain as part of the WPIP a written leak inspection and maintenance plan which shall include the following:
- 1. A minimum visual inspection frequency of once per month for all equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, primers, or solvents.
- 2. An inspection schedule.
- 3. The methods for documenting the date and results of each inspection and any repairs that were made.
- 4. The time frame between identifying a leak and making a repair.
- c. Cleaning Solvent Accounting System- A solvent accounting form shall be developed to account for solvents used in cleaning operations. The information recorded shall include:
- 1. The name and total quantity of each solvent used each month.
- 2. The name and total quantity of each solvent evaporated to the atmosphere each month.
- d. Storage Requirements- The permittee shall use normally closed containers for storing coating and cleaning materials.
- e. Line Cleaning, Equipment, and Spray Gun Cleaning- The solvent used for cleaning shall be collected in normally closed containers.
- f. Quality Control Program- The permittee shall develop, implement, and follow a written QCP which includes routine measurement of both wet and dry film thickness, monitoring of coating VOC using EPA Reference Method 24 or equivalent.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall use air-assisted airless application technology for surface coatings or primers which contain VOCs, and which require a fluid atomization pressure less than 2000 psig. For surface coatings or primers which contain VOC, and which require a fluid atomization pressure of 2000 psig, or greater, the airless application technology shall be used to apply the coatings.
- (b) Application of surface coatings to weld seams that must be performed outdoors due to the physical size of the barge sections shall be performed using a manual rolling technique.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

As part of a preventative maintenance program, the permittee shall inspect the paint building filter system once per month to assure the system is in good working order.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall recover solvents used in the surface coating processes to the maximum extent possible. A Model SW-30, continuous feed, solvent recycling still supplied by Solvent Waste Management, Inc. (or equivalent) shall be installed at the facility and be fully operational within two months from the date of issue of the State Only Operating Permit.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee may use engineering analysis to demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter emissions restriction specified for the source.



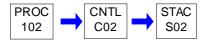


26-00545 HEARTLAND FABRICATION LLC

SECTION D. **Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 102 Source Name: WHEELABRATOR SHOT BLASTING SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput:



RESTRICTIONS. L

Emission Restriction(s).

[25 Pa. Code §127.441] # 001

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with GP-19 Condition 13, the permittee shall comply with the following best available technology requirements:

- 13.b.i. All fugitive air contaminant emissions generated within the permanently located building in which the dry abrasive blasting operation is performed shall be captured and ducted to an appropriately-designed fabric collector (baghouse) or cartridge collector.
- 13.b.ii. Neither the PM nor PM10 emissions from the exhaust of the fabric collector (baghouse) or cartridge collector shall exceed 0.005 gr/dscf of effluent gas volume.
- 13.b.iii. There shall be no visible emissions from the exhaust of the baghouse other than water vapor or steam.
- 13.b.iv. No fugitive air contaminant emissions shall be generated as a result of removing collected dust from the fabric collector (baghouse) or cartridge collector or as a result of subsequently handling the collected dust on-site following its removal from the collector.
- 13.b.v. The fabric collector (baghouse) or cartridge collector shall be equipped with instrumentation to monitor the differential pressure across the collector on a continuous basis.
- 13.b.vi. The compressed air supply for operation of the fabric collector (baghouse) or cartridge collector shall be equipped with an air dryer and an oil trap.
- 13.b.vii. The permittee shall keep on hand a sufficient quantity of spare fabric collector (baghouse) bags or cartridge collector cartridges in order to immediately replace any bags or cartridges requiring replacement due to deterioration resulting from routine operation.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS. II.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with GP-19 Condition 14, if, at any time, the Department has reason to believe that the air contaminant emission are, or may be, in excess of any applicable air contaminant emission limitation, the permittee shall conduct such stack tests or source tests as are deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual air contaminant emission rate. The permittee shall perform any such testing in accordance with the applicable provisions of 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing) as well as in accordance with any additional requirements or source conditions established by the Department at the time the permittee is notified, in writing, of the need to conduct testing.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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







RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

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).





Source ID: 103 Source Name: UNPAVED ROADWAYS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

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.

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).







Source ID: 104 Source Name: SUBMERGED ARC AND WELDING ACTIVITIES

Source Capacity/Throughput:



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.

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).



Source ID: 105 Source Name: WHEELABRATOR SHOT BLAST SYSTEM DRYER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 6.000 MCF/HR Natural Gas

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.

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).



26-00545



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 106 Source Name: NATURAL GAS-FIRED HEATERS (LESS THAN 10 MMBTU/HR)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

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.

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).



26-00545



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 107 Source Name: TWO DIESEL FIRED EMERGENCY GENERATORS RATED 215 BHP & 180 HP

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The operations of each of the emergency generators shall be limited to 500 hours per year.

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.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall maintain records of hours of operation and the amount of fuel used for 12-month rolling totals. These records shall be maintained on site for 5 years.

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What records must I keep?

- (a)-(e) Not applicable.
- (f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.
- (1) Not applicable.
- (2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

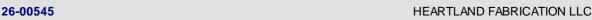
No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 2 d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions



As stated in §§ 63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

Emergency stationary CI RICE:

- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6604]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE?

- (a) Not applicable.
- (b) Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.
- (c)-(d) Not applicable.

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.
- (b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

- (a)-(f) Not applicable.
- (g) Not applicable.
- (h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.
- (i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(j) Not applicable.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

In what form and how long must I keep my records?

- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to § 63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1).



HEARTLAND FABRICATION LLC

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 108 Source Name: ONE COLD CLEANING MACHINE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: G02

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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).

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.

No additional record keeping 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).

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.

No additional work practice 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).

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: 109 Source Name: TWO PAINT GUN CLEANING STATION

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: G02

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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).

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.

No additional record keeping 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).

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.

No additional work practice 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).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

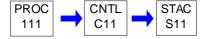
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).



SECTION D. **Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 111 Source Name: BEAM COATING OPERATION

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 83.400 Lbs/HR



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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).

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

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).



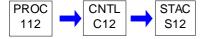
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SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 112 Source Name: BEAM ABRASIVE BLASTING OPERATION

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1,000.000 Lbs/HR



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.

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.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall make reasonable efforts to prevent fugitive emissions from the ship abrasive blasting operations, including tarping the blasting area.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



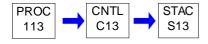


SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 113 Source Name: PRIMER COATING SPRAY OPERATIONS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1,451.160 Lbs/HR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: G01



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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).

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.

No additional record keeping 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).

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.

No additional work practice 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).

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).



Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: G01

SECTION E.

Group Description: Requirements related to the Shipbuilding Control Technique Guidelines Document (CTG)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	PAINT BUILDING
113	PRIMER COATING SPRAY OPERATIONS

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The facility shall not exceed the following limits "as applied" based on the (CTG) for Ship Building and Ship Repair Operations (Surface Coating) as published in the Federal Register on August 27, 1996.

Coating Category	ating Category VOC limits (a b)		
	Grams/liter coating minus water and exemp	ot compounds) G	Grams/liter solids t < 4.5°Cd
General use	340	571	728
Specialty:			
Air flask	340	571	728
Antenna	530	1,439	
Antifoulant	400	765	971
Heat resistant	420	841	1,069
High-glos	420	841	1,069
High-temperature	500	1,237	1,597
Inorganic zinc high-bui		571	728
Military exterior	340	571	. = 0
Mist	610	2,235	
Navigational aids	550	1,597	
Nonskid	340	571	728
Nuclear	420	841	1,069
Organic zinc	360	630	
Pretreatment wash pri		11,0	95
Repair and maint. of th	•	1,	 597
Rubber camouflage	340	57	





Sealant for thermal spray aluminum 610		2,235
Special marking	490	1,178
Speciality interior	340	571 728
Tack coat	610	2,235
Undersea weapons sy		571 728
Weld-through precon.	primer 650	2,885

- a: The limits are expressed in two sets of equivalent units. Either set of limits may be used to demonstrate compliance.
- b: To convert from g/L to lb/gal, multiply by (3.785 L/gal)(1/453.6 lb/g) or 1/120. For compliance purposes, metric units define the standards.
- c: VOC limits expressed in units of mass of VOC per volume of solids were derived from the VOC limits expressed in units of mass of VOC per volume of coating assuming the coatings contain no water or exempt compounds and that the volumes of all components within a coating are additive.
- d: These limits apply during cold-weather time periods (i.e., temperatures below 4.5°C). Cold-weather allowances are not given to coatings in categories that permit less than 40 percent solids (nonvolatiles) content by volume. Such coatings are subject to the same limits regardless of weather conditions.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Measurement, calculation, sampling and testing methodologies. The following measurement, calculation, sampling and testing methodologies shall be used to determine the amount of VOC emissions from Ship Building and Ship Repair Surface Coating operations:

- (1) Measurements of the volatile fraction of coatings shall be performed according to the following, as applicable:
 - (i) EPA Reference Method 24.
- (ii) Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II (relating to National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Surface Coating.
 - (iii) Manufacturer's formulation data.
- (2) Calculations of the VOC emissions and rates shall be performed according to the following, as applicable:
 - (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.

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.

The owner or operator shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the CTG by keeping the following





records:

- (1) The owner or operator shall maintain daily records of the following parameters for each coating, thinner, component or cleaning material as supplied:
 - (i) The name and identification number.
 - (ii) The volume used.
 - (iii) The mix ratio.

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- (iv) The density or specific gravity.
- (v) The weight percent of total volatiles, water, solids and exempt solvents.
- (vi) The volume percent of solids for each EDP coating.
- (vii) The VOC content.
- (2) The owner or operator shall maintain a daily record of the VOC content of each as applied coating or cleaning material.
- (3) The owner or operator shall:
 - (i) Compile the records monthly and maintain them for a minimum of 5 years.
- (ii) Submit the records to the Department in an acceptable format upon receipt of a written request from the Department.
- (4) The owner or operator shall maintain the written work practice plan specified for the cleaning materials onsite and make it available 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).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner and operator shall comply with the following work practices for:

- (1) Coating-related activities. An owner and operator shall:
 - (i) Store all VOC-containing coatings, thinners and coating-related waste materials in closed containers.
- (ii) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing coatings, thinners and coating-related waste materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials.
- (iii) Minimize spills of VOC-containing coatings, thinners and coating-related waste materials and clean up spills immediately.
- (iv) Convey VOC-containing coatings, thinners and coating-related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
 - (v) Minimize VOC emissions from cleaning of storage, mixing and conveying equipment.
- (2) Cleaning materials. An owner and operator shall develop and implement a written work practice plan to minimize VOC emissions from cleaning and purging of equipment associated with all coating operations for which emission limits are required. The written plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that VOC emissions from the following operations are minimized:
 - (i) Ship body wiping.
 - (ii) Coating line purging.
 - (iii) Flushing of coating systems.





- (iv) Cleaning of spray booth grates.
- (v) Cleaning of spray booth walls.
- (vi) Cleaning of spray booth equipment.
- (vii) Cleaning external spray booth areas.
- (viii) Other housekeeping measures, including:
 - (A) Storing all VOC-containing cleaning materials and used shop towels in closed containers.
- (B) Ensuring that mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing cleaning materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials.
 - (C) Minimizing spills of VOC-containing cleaning materials and cleaning up spills immediately.
 - (D) Conveying VOC-containing cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
 - (E) Minimizing VOC emissions from cleaning of storage, mixing and conveying equipment.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Terms used in the Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) for Ship Building and Ship Repair Operations (Surface Coating) as published in the Federal Register on August 27, 1996 are as follows:

Add-on control system means an air pollution control device such as a carbon absorber or incinerator that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal prior to discharge to the atmosphere.

Affected source means any shipbuilding or ship repair facility having surface coating operations with a minimum 1,000 liters (L) (264 gallons [gal]) annual marine coating usage that is subject to this subpart.

Affirmative defense means, in the context of an enforcement proceeding, a response or a defense put forward by a defendant, regarding which the defendant has the burden of proof, and the merits of which are independently and objectively evaluated in a judicial or administrative proceeding.

Air flask specialty coating means any special composition coating applied to interior surfaces of high pressure breathing air flasks to provide corrosion resistance and that is certified safe for use with breathing air supplies.

Antenna specialty coating means any coating applied to equipment through which electromagnetic signals must pass for reception or transmission.

Antifoulant specialty coating means any coating that is applied to the underwater portion of a vessel to prevent or reduce the attachment of biological organisms and that is registered with the EPA as a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

As applied means the condition of a coating at the time of application to the substrate, including any thinning solvent.

As supplied means the condition of a coating before any thinning, as sold and delivered by the coating manufacturer to the user.

Batch means the product of an individual production run of a coating manufacturer's process. A batch may vary in composition from other batches of the same product.

Bitumens mean black or brown materials that are soluble in carbon disulfide and consist mainly of hydrocarbons.

Bituminous resin coating means any coating that incorporates bitumens as a principal component and is formulated primarily to be applied to a substrate or surface to resist ultraviolet radiation and/or water.

Certify means, in reference to the volatile organic compounds (VOC) content or volatile organic hazardous air pollutants



(VOHAP) content of a coating, to attest to the VOC content as determined through analysis by Method 24 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 or through use of forms and procedures outlined in appendix A of this subpart, or to attest to the VOHAP content as determined through an Administrator-approved test method. In the case of conflicting results, Method 24 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 shall take precedence over the forms and procedures outlined in appendix A to this subpart for the options in which VOC is used as a surrogate for VOHAP.

Coating means any material that can be applied as a thin layer to a substrate and which cures to form a continuous solid film.

Cold-weather time period means any time during which the ambient temperature is below 4.5 °C (40 °F) and coating is to be applied.

Container of coating means the container from which the coating is applied, including but not limited to a bucket or pot.

Cure volatiles means reaction products which are emitted during the chemical reaction which takes place in some coating films at the cure temperature. These emissions are other than those from the solvents in the coating and may, in some cases, comprise a significant portion of total VOC and/or VOHAP emissions.

Epoxy means any thermoset coating formed by reaction of an epoxy resin (i.e., a resin containing a reactive epoxide with a curing agent).

Exempt compounds means specified organic compounds that are not considered VOC due to negligible photochemical reactivity. Exempt compounds are specified in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Facility means all contiguous or adjoining property that is under common ownership or control, including properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way.

General use coating means any coating that is not a specialty coating.

Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) means any air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the CAA.

Heat resistant specialty coating means any coating that during normal use must withstand a temperature of at least 204 °C (400 °F).

High-gloss specialty coating means any coating that achieves at least 85 percent reflectance on a 60 degree meter when tested by ASTM D523-89 (incorporation by reference—see §63.14).

High-temperature specialty coating means any coating that during normal use must withstand a temperature of at least 426 °C (800 °F).

Inorganic zinc (high-build) specialty coating means a coating that contains 960 grams per liter (8 pounds per gallon) or more elemental zinc incorporated into an inorganic silicate binder that is applied to steel to provide galvanic corrosion resistance. (These coatings are typically applied at more than 2 mil dry film thickness.)

Major source means any source that emits or has the potential to emit, in the aggregate, 9.1 megagrams per year (10 tons per year) or more of any HAP or 22.7 megagrams per year (25 tons per year) or more of any combination of HAP.

Maximum allowable thinning ratio means the maximum volume of thinner that can be added per volume of coating without violating the standards of §63.783(a), as determined using Equation 1 of this subpart.

Military exterior specialty coating or Chemical Agent Resistant Coatings ("CARC") means any exterior topcoat applied to military or U.S. Coast Guard vessels that are subject to specific chemical, biological, and radiological washdown requirements.

Mist specialty coating means any low viscosity, thin film, epoxy coating applied to an inorganic zinc primer that penetrates the porous zinc primer and allows the occluded air to escape through the paint film prior to curing.



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Navigational aids specialty coating means any coating applied to Coast Guard buoys or other Coast Guard waterway markers when they are recoated aboard ship at their usage site and immediately returned to the water.

Nonskid specialty coating means any coating applied to the horizontal surfaces of a marine vessel for the specific purpose of providing slip resistance for personnel, vehicles, or aircraft.

Nonvolatiles (or volume solids) means substances that do not evaporate readily. This term refers to the film-forming material of a coating.

Normally closed means a container or piping system is closed unless an operator is actively engaged in adding or removing material.

Nuclear specialty coating means any protective coating used to seal porous surfaces such as steel (or concrete) that otherwise would be subject to intrusion by radioactive materials. These coatings must be resistant to long-term (service life) cumulative radiation exposure (ASTM D4082-89 [incorporation by reference—see §63.14]), relatively easy to decontaminate (ASTM D4256-89 or 94 [reapproved 1994] [incorporation by reference—see §63.14]), and resistant to various chemicals to which the coatings are likely to be exposed (ASTM D3912-80 [incorporation by reference—see §63.14]). [For nuclear coatings, see the general protective requirements outlined by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission in a report entitled "U.S. Atomic Energy Commission Regulatory Guide 1.54" dated June 1973, available through the Government Printing Office at (202) 512-2249 as document number A74062-00001.]

Operating parameter value means a minimum or maximum value established for a control device or process parameter that, if achieved by itself or in combination with one or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator has complied with an applicable emission limitation or standard.

Organic zinc specialty coating means any coating derived from zinc dust incorporated into an organic binder that contains more than 960 grams of elemental zinc per liter (8 pounds per gallon) of coating, as applied, and that is used for the expressed purpose of corrosion protection.

Pleasure craft means any marine or fresh-water vessel used by individuals for noncommercial, nonmilitary, and recreational purposes that is less than 20 meters in length. A vessel rented exclusively to or chartered by individuals for such purposes shall be considered a pleasure craft.

Pretreatment wash primer specialty coating means any coating that contains a minimum of 0.5 percent acid, by mass, and is applied only to bare metal to etch the surface and enhance adhesion of subsequent coatings.

Repair and maintenance of thermoplastic coating of commercial vessels (specialty coating) means any vinyl, chlorinated rubber, or bituminous resin coating that is applied over the same type of existing coating to perform the partial recoating of any in-use commercial vessel. (This definition does not include coal tar epoxy coatings, which are considered "general use" coatings.)

Rubber camouflage specialty coating means any specially formulated epoxy coating used as a camouflage topcoat for exterior submarine hulls and sonar domes.

Sealant for thermal spray aluminum means any epoxy coating applied to thermal spray aluminum surfaces at a maximum thickness of 1 dry mil.

Ship means any marine or fresh-water vessel used for military or commercial operations, including self-propelled vessels, those propelled by other craft (barges), and navigational aids (buoys). This definition includes, but is not limited to, all military and Coast Guard vessels, commercial cargo and passenger (cruise) ships, ferries, barges, tankers, container ships, patrol and pilot boats, and dredges. For purposes of this subpart, pleasure crafts and offshore oil and gas drilling platforms are not considered ships.

Shipbuilding and ship repair operations means any building, repair, repainting, converting, or alteration of ships.

Special marking specialty coating means any coating that is used for safety or identification applications, such as markings on flight decks and ships' numbers.





Specialty coating means any coating that is manufactured and used for one of the specialized applications described within this list of definitions.

Specialty interior coating means any coating used on interior surfaces aboard U.S. military vessels pursuant to a coating specification that requires the coating to meet specified fire retardant and low toxicity requirements, in addition to the other applicable military physical and performance requirements.

Tack specialty coating means any thin film epoxy coating applied at a maximum thickness of 2 dry mils to prepare an epoxy coating that has dried beyond the time limit specified by the manufacturer for the application of the next coat.

Thinner means a liquid that is used to reduce the viscosity of a coating and that evaporates before or during the cure of a film.

Thinning ratio means the volumetric ratio of thinner to coating, as supplied.

Thinning solvent: see Thinner.

Undersea weapons systems specialty coating means any coating applied to any component of a weapons system intended to be launched or fired from under the sea.

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) is as defined in §51.100(s) of this chapter.

Volatile organic hazardous air pollutants (VOHAP) means any compound listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the CAA that contains carbon, excluding metallic carbides and carbonates. This definition includes VOC listed as HAP and exempt compounds listed as HAP.

Weld-through preconstruction primer (specialty coating) means a coating that provides corrosion protection for steel during inventory, is typically applied at less than 1 mil dry film thickness, does not require removal prior to welding, is temperature resistant (burn back from a weld is less than 1.25 centimeters [0.5 inch]), and does not normally require removal before applying film-building coatings, including inorganic zinc high-build coatings. When constructing new vessels, there may be a need to remove areas of weld-through preconstruction primer due to surface damage or contamination prior to application of film-building coatings.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Appendix A. Procedure to Determine VOC Contents of Coatings to Which Thinning Solvent Will Be Added

For a coating to which thinning solvent is routinely or sometimes added, the owner or operator shall determine the VOC content as follows:

(1) Prior to the first application of each batch, designate a single thinner for the coating and calculate the maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the effected source complies with the cold-weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Table 1 for each batch as follows:

[Equation 1]

R = ((Vs)(VOC limit) - (mvoc)) / Dth

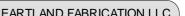
Where:

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

Vs = Volume fraction of solids in the batch as supplied (L solids/L coating as supplied);

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

mvoc = VOC content of the batch as supplied (g VOC/L coating as supplied);



Dth = Density of the thinner (g/L).

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If Vs is not supplied directly by the coating manufacturer, the owner or operator shall determine Vs as follows:

[Equation 2]

Vs = 1 - (mvolatiles / Davg)

Where:

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

Davg = Average density of volatiles in the batch (g/L).

In addition, the owner or operator may choose to construct nomographs, based on Equation 1, similar or identical to the one provided in Appendix C (Figure 1) of the CTG for Shipbulding and Ship Repair OPerations (Surface Coating) published in the Federal Register on August 27, 1996, as a means of easily estimating the maximum allowable thinning ratio. The VOC Data Sheet included as Appendix D also provides useful information in determining compliance with the applicable VOC coating limit.

- (2) Prior to the first application of each batch, notify painters and other persons, as necessary, of the designated thinner and maximum allowable thinning ratio(s) for each batch of the coating by affixing a label to each container of coating or through another means approved by the Department.
- (3) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of each batch of the coating used, as supplied, during the previous month.
- (4) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the total allowable volume of thinner for the coating used during the previous month as follows:

[See 40 CFR 63.785 for Equation 3]

where:

Vth = Total allowable volume of thinner for the previous month (L thinner);

Vb = Volume of each batch, as supplied and before being thinned, used during non-cold-weather days of the previous month (L coating as supplied);

Rcold = Maximum allowable thinning ratio for each batch used during cold-weather days (L thinner/L coating as supplied);

Vb-cold = Volume of each batch, as supplied and before being thinned, used during cold-weather days of the previous month (L coating as supplied);

i = Each batch of coating; and

n = Total number of batches of the coating.

- (5) By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of thinner actually used with the coating during the previous month.
- (6) If the volume of thinner actually used with the coating [paragraph (5) of this section] is less than or equal to the total allowable volume of thinner for the coating [paragraph (4) of this section], then compliance is demonstrated for the coating for the previous month, unless a violation is revealed using Method 24 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60.



Group Name: G02

Group Description: PARTS WASHERs

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
108	ONE COLD CLEANING MACHINE
109	TWO PAINT GUN CLEANING STATION

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



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- (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) Paragraph (4) does not apply:
 - (i) Not applicable.
- (ii) If the owner or operator of the cold cleaning machine demonstrates, and the Department approves in writing, that compliance with paragraph (4) will result in unsafe operating conditions.
 - (iii) To immersion cold cleaning machines with a freeboard ratio equal to or greater than 0.75.
- (b) (d) Not applicable.
- (e) Alternative provisions for solvent cleaning machines. This section applies to all solvent cleaning machines used to process metal parts that use solvents containing greater than 5% VOC by weight. As an alternative to complying with subsections (b)-(d), the operator of a solvent cleaning machine may demonstrate compliance with paragraph (1) or (2). The operator shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance. The records shall include, at a minimum, the quantity of solvent added to and removed from the solvent cleaning machine, the dates of the addition and removal and shall be maintained for at least 2 years.
 - (1) If the solvent cleaning machine has a solvent/air interface, the owner or operator shall:
 - (i) Maintain a log of solvent additions and deletions for each solvent cleaning machine.
- (ii) Ensure that the emissions from each solvent cleaning machine are equal to or less than the applicable emission limit presented in Table 1:

Table 1

Emission Limits for Solvent Cleaning Machines with a Solvent/Air Interface

Solvent cleaning machine

3-month rolling average monthly emission limit (kg/m2/month) lb/ft2/month

Batch vapor solvent cleaning machines 150 30.7 Existing in-line solvent cleaning machines 153 31.3 In-line solvent cleaning machines installed after

the effective date of the regulation 99 20.2

(2) - (5) Not applicable.



II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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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.

002 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]

Degreasing operations

A person who operates a cold cleaning machine shall maintain for at least 5 years and shall provide to the Department, on request, the following 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).

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.

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 F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.



SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.





SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

Sources of minor significance at the facility include the following:

- * Pangborn Rotoblaster with a dust collector venting indoors
- *Koike Aronson G-1, G-2, G-3 (3 plasma cutters)
- * Welding Machines
- * Hand held metal cutting Torches
- *Hand held equipment for buffing, polishing, drilling, sawing, grinding & machining of metal
- * Surface Coating of Barge weld seams using manual roller application technique
- *Various electric heaters
- *Various torpedoheaters, paint shopheaters and plate shot blast area heater (all natural gas fired)
- *Liquid CO2 and oxygen storage tanks
- *Two 500- gallon diesel storage tanks





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