

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Austin Caperton

Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

Alliant Techsystems Operations LLC

Allegany Ballistics Laboratory

R30-05700011-2019 (2 of 3)

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Laura M. Crowder", written over a horizontal line.

Laura M. Crowder

Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: September 16, 2019 • Effective: September 30, 2019
Expiration: September 16, 2024 • Renewal Application Due: March 16, 2024

Permit Number: **R30-05700011-2019 (2 of 3)**
Permittee: **Alliant Techsystems Operations LLC**
Facility Name: **Allegany Ballistics Laboratory**
Permittee Mailing Address: **210 State Route 956, Rocket Center, WV 26726-3548**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location:	Rocket Center, Mineral County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	210 State Route 956, Rocket Center, WV 26726-3548
Telephone Number:	(304) 726 - 5506
Type of Business Entity:	LLC
Facility Description:	Fabrication of both steel and composite structure rocket motor and warhead cases, production of propellants and explosives which are loaded into above cases and all associated case preparation and testing for motors
SIC Codes:	Primary - 3764, Secondary – 3089
UTM Coordinates:	686.47 km Easting • 4381.25 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Natalya V. Chertkovsky-Veselova

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

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1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1. Emission Units

Source ID	Emission Point ID	Equipment Description and ID	Year Installed / Modified	Design Capacity	Control Device Description and ID
Composite Case Manufacturing – Group 00B					
B-2S	B-3E	Laboratory Exhaust Hood (Bond Room)-368	1995	Variable	
B-3S	B-2E (151e)	Laboratory Exhaust Hood (Bond Room)- 368	1995	Variable	
B-4S	B-3E (149e)	Binks Spray Booth #1-368	1995	Variable	B-1C
B-5S	B-4E (150e)	Binks Spray Booth #2-368	1995	Variable	B-2C
B-49S	B-4E	Laboratory Exhaust Hood-368	1999	Variable	
B-11S	B-5E	Tafco Oven (Javelin Bond Room- Oven C) -368	1999	Variable	
B-14S	B-7E	Grieve Drying Oven-368	1993	550°F Max	
B-15S	B-7E	Penn Drying Oven-368	1993	Variable	
B-16S	B-7E	Laboratory Exhaust Hood-368	1993	Variable	
B-25S	B-7E	Tafco Large Electric Curing Oven (Javelin Bond Room, Walk-Through Oven A) -368	1993	Variable	
B-26S	B-8E	Tafco Oven (Javelin Bond Room, Oven B) -368	1993	Variable	
B-27S	B-9E	Gas Curing Oven-368	1993	0.8 Mkw	
B-28S	B-10E	Gas Curing Oven-368	1993	0.8 Mkw	
B-29S	B-11E	Gas Curing Oven-368	1993	0.8 Mkw	
B-30S	B-12E	Gas Curing Oven-368	1993	0.8 Mkw	
B-31S	B-13E	Large Autoclave-368	1993	600°F/300psi	
B-32S	B-14E	Small Autoclave-368	1993	400°F/250 psi	
B-36S	B-15E	Penn Storage Freezer-368-MS	1996	Variable	
B-37S	B-16E	Meuser Lathe-368-MS	1996	Variable	
B-38S	B-16E	LeBlond Lathe-368-MS	1996	Variable	B-5C
B-39S	B-16E	LeBlond/Makino Lathe-368-MS	1996	Variable	B-5C
B-40S	B-16E	Vacuum System-368-MS	1996	Variable	B-5C
B-41S	B-19E	Mori Seiki Lathe-368-MS	1996	Variable	B-6C

Source ID	Emission Point ID	Equipment Description and ID	Year Installed / Modified	Design Capacity	Control Device Description and ID
B-42S	B-19E	Dainichi F-35M Lathe-368-MS	1996	Variable	B-6C
B-44S	B-20E	Grieve-Hendry Small Electric Oven-368-MS	1997	10 kw	
B-53S	B-21E	Masco Gantry Mill-368-MS	2000	Variable	B-7C
B-55S	B-16E	Bridgeport Milling Machine-368-MS	2000	Variable	
B-56S	B-22E	Young & Bertke Electric Oven-368-MS	2000	550°F	
B-60S	B-16E	Small Table Grinder-368-MS	2000	Variable	
B-61S	B-16E	Small Table Grinder-368-MS	2000	Variable	
B-62S	B-16E	Small Table Sander-368-MS	2000	Variable	
B-48S	B-17E	Autoclave-256-FP	1997	Variable	
B-65S	B-23E	Grieve Electric Oven-167-F22	2000	Variable	
B-68S	B-24E	8-Ply Laminator-368ANN	1999	Variable	
B-70S	B-25E	Minster Robotic Press-368ANN	1999	Variable	B-8C
B-71S	B-25E	Minster Robotic Press-368ANN	1999	Variable	B-8C
B-72S	B-25E	Minster Robotic Press-368ANN	1999	Variable	B-8C
B-96S	B-28E	Gruenberg Oven-368ANN	1999	500°F	
B-97S	B-29E	Grieve Walk-In Oven-368ANN	1999	80 kw	
B-98S	B-30E	Steelman Walk-In Oven-368ANN	1999	500°F	
B-99S	B-31E	TBI Booth-368ANN	1999	Variable	B-12C
B-100S	B-32E	CTA Robotic Spray Booth-368ANN	2000	Variable	B-13C
B-101S	B-33E	Sabot Cleaning Sprayer & Dryer-368ANN	2000	Variable	
Metal Fabrication – Group 00A					
A-1S	A-1E	Apex Broach Machine-167	1996	Variable	
A-109S	NDV	Lindberg/Blue Electric Oven-167	1999	Variable	
A-51S	A-5E	Vacuum Pumps for EB Welder-438	1996	Variable	
A-52S	A-5E	Vacuum Pumps for EB Welder-438	1996	Variable	
A-54S	A-2E or-6E	Hand Grinding/Buffering Station-438	1996	Variable	A-2C
A-62S	A-8E	Armil Propane Tempering Oven-438	1996	4 mmBTU/hr	
A-63S	A-9E	Modern Propane Tempering Oven-438	1996	3 mmBTU/hr	
A-58S	A-7E	Large Abrasive Blast Systems Grit Blaster (Rm. 119) –438	1996	30 lb/hr	A-5C

Source ID	Emission Point ID	Equipment Description and ID	Year Installed / Modified	Design Capacity	Control Device Description and ID
A-68S	A-10E	Magnaflux Magnetic Particle Machine-438-R122	1996	Variable	
A-70S	A-12E	Work Table with Exhaust Hood-438-R122	2000	Variable	
A-73S	A-14E	Wisconsin Electric Through-Wall Oven-438-R121	1996	Variable	
A-74S	A-14E	Wisconsin Electric Oven-438-R121	1996	Variable	
A-75S	A-14E	Young & Bertke Electric Oven-438-R121	1996	Variable	
A-77S	A-15E	TIG Welding Machine-438-R121		Variable	
A-78S	A-15E	TIG Welding Machine-438-R121	1996	Variable	
A-79S	A-15E	TIG Welding Machine-438-R121	1996	Variable	
A-80S	A-15E	TIG Welding Machine-438-R121	1996	Variable	
Nozzle / Insulator Preparation – Group 00D					
D-1S	D-1E (183e)	Paint Spray Booth #1-421	1996	Variable	D-1C (183c)
D-2S	D-1E (183e)	Paint Spray Booth #2-421	1996	Variable	D-2C
D-3S	D-2E	Lab Exhaust Hood-421	1996	Variable	
D-6S	D-3E	Blu-Surf Propane-Fired Curing Oven-421	1996	1.5 mmBTU/hr	
D-7S	D-4E	Blu-Surf Propane-Fired Curing Oven-421	1996	0.5 mmBTU/hr	
D-8S	D-5E	Blu-Surf Propane-Fired Curing Oven-421	1996	0.5 mmBTU/h	
D-10S	D-7E	Despatch Electric Curing Oven-421	1996	Variable	
D-23S	D-8E	Rubber Mixing Machine-819	1996	2.5 gal	Vents inside building
D-24S	D-8E	Roll mill-819	1996	Variable	Vents inside building
D-29S	D-9E	Primer Station-421-CBA	2000	Variable	D-5C
D-31S	D-10E	Desma Rubber Molding Machine-421-CBA	2000	Variable	
D-32S	D-11E	Water Jet Trimmer-421-CBA	2000	Variable	
D-33S	D-12E	Water Jet Trimmer-421-CBA	2000	Variable	
D-35S	D-13E	Grieve Oven-421-SAB	2000	Variable	
D-36S	D-14E	Grieve Oven-421-SAB	2000	Variable	

Source ID	Emission Point ID	Equipment Description and ID	Year Installed / Modified	Design Capacity	Control Device Description and ID
D-37S	D-15E	Arburgh Injection Molding Machine-421-SAB	2000	Variable	
D-4S	OS	Lab Exhaust Hood-421-SAB	1996	Variable	
D-41S	D-16E	Sabot/Obturator Cleaning Hood	2003	Variable	
D-42S	D-17E	Sabot Priming Booth	2003	Variable	D-7C
D-46S	D-19E	J RTV Curing Oven	2003	Variable	
D-49S	D-20E	Grieve Electric Oven-421	1999	Variable	
Medium Caliber Ammunition Area - Group 00V					
V-1S	V-1E	502 GAU 8 Primer Coating Line - 376A	2004	Variable	V-1C
	V-2E	502 GAU 8 Topcoat Coating Line - 376A	2004	Variable	V-2C
	V-3E	502 GAU 8 Coating Line Oven - 376A	2004	Variable	
V-2S	V-4E	104 GAU 8 Coating Line - 376A	2004	Variable	V-3C
V-3S	V-5E	104 Rework Coating Line - 376A	2004	Variable	V-5C
V-6S	V-8E, V-9E	Fuze Line Assembly (FMU151/M758) - 376A	2004	Variable	
V-7S	V-8E, V-9E	Fuze Line Assembly (FMU154/M759) - 376A	2004	Variable	
Control Devices					
B-1C	B-3E	Fabric filter for spray booth	1995	90-95% (PM)	
B-2C	B-4E	Fabric filter for spray booth	1995	90-95% (PM)	
B-5C	B-16E	Cyclone dust collector for lathe vacuum	1996	99.9% (PM)	
B-6C	B-19E	Cyclone dust collector for lathes	1996	99.9% (PM)	
B-7C	B-21E	Cyclone dust collector for gantry mill	2000	99.9% (PM)	
B-8C	B-25E	Cyclone dust collector for Minster presses	1999	99.9% (PM)	
B-12C	B-31E	Fabric filter for spray booth	1999	90-95% (PM)	
B-13C	B-32E	Fabric filter for spray booth	2000	90-95% (PM)	
A-2C	A-2E or-6E	Cyclone Dust Collector	1996	Variable	

Source ID	Emission Point ID	Equipment Description and ID	Year Installed / Modified	Design Capacity	Control Device Description and ID
A-5C	A-7E	Cyclone Dust Collector for Grit Blaster	1996		
D-1C (183c)	D-1E	Fabric filter for paint booth	1996	90-95% (PM)	
D-2C	D-1E	Fabric filter for paint booth	1996	90-95% (PM)	
D-5C	D-9E	Fabric filter for primer station	2000	90-95% (PM)	
D-7C	D-17E	Fabric filter for primer booth	2003	90-95% (PM)	
V-1C	V-1E	Fabric Filter	2004	90% (PM)	
V-2C	V-2E	Fabric Filter	2004	90% (PM)	
V-3C	V-4E	Fabric Filter	2004	90% (PM)	
V-5C	V-5E	Fabric Filter	2004	90% (PM)	

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-1797A	01/30/2002
R13-2037A	07/26/2001
R13-2579A	10/17/2005

2.0 General Conditions

2.1 Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2 Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CBI	Confidential Business Information	PM	Particulate Matter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	pph	Pounds per Hour
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	ppm	Parts per Million
CO	Carbon Monoxide	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	SIP	State Implementation Plan
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	TPY	Tons per Year
HP	Horsepower	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
lbs/hr or lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
m	Thousand	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
mm	Million	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
mmft³/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour		
NA or N/A	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

- 2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

- 2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

- 2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

- 2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

- 2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
- a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
 - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8]

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

- a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
- b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

- 2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[45CSR§30-2.39]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.
- a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
 - b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
 - c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

- 2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

- 2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:

- a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
- b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.

[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

- d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

- 2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

- 2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

- 2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

- 2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.

[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]

2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
- b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]

2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.

[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.

- a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

- b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
- c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.

[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.

[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

- 3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.

[40 C.F.R. 68]

- 3.1.9. The permitted facility (Source ID B-4S, B-5S, D-1S, D-2S, D-42S) shall comply with all applicable standard provisions of 40CFR63 Subpart GG - National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities, provided, however, that compliance with any more stringent limitations set forth under Requirements of Sections 4 and 5 of this Permit is demonstrated:

§ 63.744 Standards: Cleaning operations.

(a) Housekeeping measures. Each owner or operator of a new or existing cleaning operation subject to this subpart shall comply with the requirements in these paragraphs unless the cleaning solvent used is identified in Table 1 of this section or meets the definition of "Non-HAP material" in 63.742. The requirements of this section do not apply to spent cleaning solvents, and solvent-laden applicators that are subject to and handled and stored in compliance with 40 CFR parts 262 through 268 (including the air emission control requirements in 40 CFR part 265, subpart CC).

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

(b) Hand-wipe cleaning. Each owner or operator of a new or existing hand-wipe cleaning operation (excluding cleaning of spray gun equipment performed in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section) subject to this subpart shall use cleaning solvents that meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section. Cleaning solvent solutions that contain HAP and VOC below the de minimis levels specified in § 63.741(f) are exempt from the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section.

- (1) Meet one of the composition requirements in Table 1 of this section;
- (2) Have a composite vapor pressure of 45 mm Hg (24.1 in. H₂O) or less at 20 °C (68 °F); or
- (3) Demonstrate that the volume of hand-wipe solvents used in cleaning operations has been reduced by at least 60% from a baseline adjusted for production. The baseline shall be established as part of an approved alternative plan administered by the State. Demonstrate that the volume of hand-wipe cleaning solvents used in cleaning operations has been reduced by at least 60 percent from a baseline adjusted for production. The baseline shall be calculated using data from 1996 and 1997, or as otherwise agreed upon by the Administrator or delegated State Authority. The baseline shall be approved by the Administrator or delegated State Authority and shall be included as part of the facility's title V or part 70 permit.

(c) Spray gun cleaning. Each owner or operator of a new or existing spray gun cleaning operation subject to this subpart in which spray guns are used for the application of coatings or any other materials that require the spray guns to be cleaned shall use one or more of the techniques, or their equivalent, specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) of this section. Spray gun cleaning operations using cleaning solvent solutions that contain HAP and VOC below the de minimis levels specified in § 63.741(f) are exempt from the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) of this section.

- (1) (i) Enclosed system. Clean the spray gun in an enclosed system that is closed at all times except when inserting or removing the spray gun. Cleaning shall consist of forcing solvent through the gun.
 - (ii) If leaks are found during the monthly inspection required in § 63.751(a), repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after the leak was found. If the leak is not repaired by the 15th day after detection, the cleaning solvent shall be removed, and the enclosed cleaner shall be shut down until the leak is repaired or its use is permanently discontinued.
- (2) Nonatomized cleaning. Clean the spray gun by placing cleaning solvent in the pressure pot and forcing it through the gun with the atomizing cap in place. No atomizing air is to be used. Direct the cleaning solvent from the spray gun into a vat, drum, or other waste container that is closed when not in use.
- (3) Disassembled spray gun cleaning. Disassemble the spray gun and clean the components by hand in a vat, which shall remain closed at all times except when in use. Alternatively, soak the components in a vat, which shall remain closed during the soaking period and when not inserting or removing components.
- (4) Atomizing cleaning. Clean the spray gun by forcing the cleaning solvent through the gun and direct the resulting atomized spray into a waste container that is fitted with a device designed to capture the atomized cleaning solvent emissions.
- (5) Cleaning of the nozzle tips of automated spray equipment systems, except for robotic systems that can be programmed to spray into a closed container, shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section.

(e) Exempt cleaning operations. The following cleaning operations are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section:

- (1) Cleaning during the manufacture, assembly, installation, maintenance, or testing of components of breathing oxygen systems that are exposed to the breathing oxygen;
- (2) Cleaning during the manufacture, assembly, installation, maintenance, or testing of parts, subassemblies, or assemblies that are exposed to strong oxidizers or reducers (e.g., nitrogen tetroxide, liquid oxygen, or hydrazine);
- (3) Cleaning and surface activation prior to adhesive bonding;
- (4) Cleaning of electronic parts and assemblies containing electronic parts;
- (5) Cleaning of aircraft and ground support equipment fluid systems that are exposed to the fluid, including air-to-air heat exchangers and hydraulic fluid systems;
- (6) Cleaning of fuel cells, fuel tanks, and confined spaces;

- (7) Surface cleaning of solar cells, coated optics, and thermal control surfaces;
- (8) Cleaning during fabrication, assembly, installation, and maintenance of upholstery, curtains, carpet, and other textile materials used in the interior of the aircraft;
- (9) Cleaning of metallic and nonmetallic materials used in honeycomb cores during the manufacture or maintenance of these cores, and cleaning of the completed cores used in the manufacture of aerospace vehicles or components;
- (10) Cleaning of aircraft transparencies, polycarbonate, or glass substrates;
- (11) Cleaning and cleaning solvent usage associated with research and development, quality control, and laboratory testing;
- (12) Cleaning operations, using nonflammable liquids, conducted within five feet of energized electrical systems. Energized electrical systems means any AC or DC electrical circuit on an assembled aircraft once electrical power is connected, including interior passenger and cargo areas, wheel wells and tail sections; and
- (13) Cleaning operations identified as essential uses under the Montreal Protocol for which the Administrator has allocated essential use allowances or exemptions in 40 CFR 82.4.

Table 1 Composition Requirements for Approved Cleaning Solvents

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

§ 63.745 Standards: Primer, topcoat, and specialty coating application operations.

(a) Each owner or operator of a new or existing primer, topcoat, or specialty coating application operation subject to this subpart shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section for those coatings that are uncontrolled (no control device is used to reduce organic HAP emissions from the operation), and in paragraph (d) of this section for those coatings that are controlled (organic HAP emissions from the operation are reduced by the use of a control device). Aerospace equipment that is no longer operational, intended for public display, and not easily capable of being moved is exempt from the requirements of this section.

(b) Each owner or operator shall conduct the handling and transfer of primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills.

(c) *Uncontrolled coatings—organic HAP and VOC content levels.* Each owner or operator shall comply with the organic HAP and VOC content limits specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of §63.745 for those coatings that are uncontrolled.

- (5) Organic HAP emissions from specialty coatings shall be limited to an organic HAP content level of no more than the HAP content limit specified in Table 1 of this section for each applicable specialty coating type.
- (6) VOC emissions from specialty coatings shall be limited to a VOC content level of no more than the VOC content limit specified in Table 1 of §63.745 for each applicable specialty coating type.

Table 1—Specialty Coatings—HAP and VOC Content Limits

Coating Type	HAP Limit g/L (lb/gallon) ¹	VOC Limit g/L (lb/gallon) ¹
Adhesion Promoter	890 (7.4)	890 (7.4)
Chemical Agent-Resistant Coating	550 (4.6)	550 (4.6)
Optical Anti-Reflective Coating	750 (6.3)	750 (6.3)
Specialized Function Coating	890 (7.4)	890 (7.4)

¹ Coating limits for HAP are expressed in terms of mass (grams or pounds) of HAP per volume (liters or gallons) of coating less water. Coating limits for VOC are expressed in terms of mass (grams or pounds) of VOC per volume (liters or gallons) of coating less water and less exempt solvent.

(e) *Compliance methods.* Compliance with the organic HAP and VOC content limits specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of §63.745 shall be accomplished by using the methods specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of §63.745 either by themselves or in conjunction with one another.

- (1) Use primers, topcoats (including self-priming topcoats), and specialty coatings with HAP and VOC content levels equal to or less than the limits specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of §63.745; or
- (2) Use the averaging provisions described in §63.743(d).

(f) *Application equipment.* Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3) of §63.745, each owner or operator of a new or existing primer, topcoat (including self-priming topcoat), or specialty coating application operation subject to this subpart in which any of the coatings contain organic HAP or VOC shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of §63.745.

- (1) All spray applied primers, topcoats (including self-priming topcoats), and specialty coatings shall be applied using one or more of the spray application techniques specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(v) of §63.745.
 - (i) High volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying;
 - (ii) Electrostatic spray application;
 - (iii) Airless spray application;

- (iv) Air-assisted airless spray application; or
 - (v) Any other coating spray application methods that achieve emission reductions or a transfer efficiency equivalent to or better than HVLP spray, electrostatic spray, airless spray, or air-assisted airless spray application methods as determined according to the requirements in §63.750(i).
- (2) All coating spray application devices used to apply primers, topcoats (including self-priming topcoats), or specialty coatings shall be operated according to company procedures, local specified operating procedures, and/or the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is most stringent, at all times. Spray application equipment modified by the facility shall maintain a transfer efficiency equivalent to HVLP spray, electrostatic spray, airless spray, or air-assisted airless spray application techniques.
- (3) The following situations are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (f)(1) of §63.745:
- (i) Any situation that normally requires an extension on the spray gun to properly reach limited access spaces;
 - (ii) The application of coatings that contain fillers that adversely affect atomization with HVLP spray guns;
 - (iii) The application of coatings that normally have a dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeter (0.0005 in.) and that the permitting agency has determined cannot be applied by any of the application methods specified in paragraph (f)(1) of §63.745;
 - (iv) The use of airbrush application methods for stenciling, lettering, and other identification markings, and the spray application of no more than 3.0 fluid ounces of coating in a single application (*i.e.*, the total volume of a single coating formulation applied during any one day to any one aerospace vehicle or component) from a hand-held device with a paint cup capacity that is equal to or less than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cubic centimeters). Using multiple small paint cups or refilling a small paint cup to apply more than 3.0 fluid ounces under the requirements of this paragraph is prohibited. If a paint cup liner is used in a reusable holder or cup, then the holder or cup must be designed to hold a liner with a capacity of no more than 3.0 fluid ounces. For example, a 3.0 ounce liner cannot be used in a holder that can also be used with a 6.0 ounce liner under the requirements of this paragraph;
 - (v) The use of hand-held non-refillable aerosol containers;
 - (vi) Touch-up and repair operations;
 - (vii) Adhesives, sealants, maskants, caulking materials, and inks; and
 - (viii) The application of coatings that contain less than 20 grams of VOC per liter of coating.
- (g) *Inorganic HAP emissions.* Except as provided in paragraph (g)(4) of §63.745, each owner or operator of a new or existing primer, topcoat, or specialty coating application operation subject to this subpart in which any of the coatings that are spray-applied (as defined in §63.742) and contain inorganic HAP, shall comply with the applicable requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of §63.745.

- (1) Apply these coatings in a booth, hangar, or portable enclosure in which air flow is directed downward onto or across the part or assembly being coated and exhausted through one or more outlets.
- (2) Control the air stream from this operation as follows:
 - (ii) For new sources:
 - (A) Before exhausting it to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through a dry particulate filter system certified using the methods described in §63.750(o) to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in Tables 4 and 5 of §63.745; or

TABLE 4—THREE-STAGE ARRESTOR; LIQUID PHASE CHALLENGE FOR NEW SOURCES

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

TABLE 5—THREE-STAGE ARRESTOR; SOLID PHASE CHALLENGE FOR NEW SOURCES

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

- (iv) If a dry particulate filter system is used, the following requirements shall be met:
 - (A) Maintain the system in good working order;
 - (B) Install a differential pressure gauge across the filter banks;
 - (C) Continuously monitor the pressure drop across the filter and read and record the pressure drop once per shift, or install an interlock system that will automatically shut down the coating spray application system if the pressure drop exceeds or falls below the filter manufacturer's recommended limit(s); and
 - (D) Take corrective action when the pressure drop exceeds or falls below the filter manufacturer's recommended limit(s).
- (3) If the pressure drop across the dry particulate filter system, as recorded pursuant to §63.752(d)(1), is outside the limit(s) specified by the filter manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. The operation shall not be resumed until the pressure drop is returned within the specified limit(s).

- (4) The requirements of paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(3) of §63.745 do not apply to the following:
- (i) Touch-up of scratched surfaces or damaged paint;
 - (ii) Hole daubing for fasteners;
 - (iii) Touch-up of trimmed edges;
 - (iv) Coating prior to joining dissimilar metal components;
 - (v) Stencil operations performed by brush or air brush;
 - (vi) Section joining;
 - (vii) Touch-up of bushings and other similar parts;
 - (viii) Sealant detackifying;
 - (ix) Spray application of primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings in an area identified in a title V permit, where the permitting authority has determined that it is not technically feasible to spray apply coatings to the parts in a booth;
 - (x) The use of hand-held non-refillable aerosol containers; and
 - (xi) The spray application of no more than 3.0 fluid ounces of coating in a single application (*i.e.*, the total volume of a single coating formulation applied during any one day to any one aerospace vehicle or component) from a hand-held device with a paint cup capacity that is equal to or less than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cubic centimeters). Using multiple small paint cups or refilling a small paint cup to apply more than 3.0 fluid ounces under the requirements of this paragraph is prohibited. If a paint cup liner is used in a reusable holder or cup, then the holder or cup must be designed to hold a liner with a capacity of no more than 3.0 fluid ounces. For example, under the requirements of this paragraph, a 3.0 ounce liner cannot be used in a holder that can also be used with a 6.0 ounce liner.

§ 63.748 Standards: Handling and storage of waste.

- (a) The owner or operator of each facility subject to this subpart that produces a waste that contains organic HAP from aerospace primer, topcoat, specialty coating, chemical milling maskant, or chemical depainting operations must be handled and stored as specified in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section do not apply to spent wastes that contain organic HAP that are subject to and handled and stored in compliance with 40 CFR parts 262 through 268 (including the air emission control requirements in 40 CFR part 265, subpart CC).
- (1) Conduct the handling and transfer of the waste to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills.
 - (2) Store all waste that contains organic HAP in closed containers.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §§63.744(a)(1) through (a)(3), (b), (c), (e), 63.745(a), (b), (c)(5), (c)(6), (e), (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(ii)(A), (g)(2)(iv), (g)(3) and (g)(4), 63.748, Subpart GG and 45CSR13, R13-2037, B.7]

3.1.10. The pertinent sections of 45CSR7 applicable to this facility include, but are not limited to, the following:

No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in subsections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7.

[45CSR§7-3.1]

The provisions of subsection 45CSR§7- 3.1 shall not apply to smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period.

[45CSR§7-3.2.]

No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit visible emissions from any storage structure(s) associated with any manufacturing process(es) that pursuant to 45CSR§7- 5.1 is required to have a full enclosure and be equipped with a particulate matter control device.

[45CSR§7-3.7]

No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantity specified under the appropriate source operation type in Table 45-7A found at the end of 45CSR7.

[45CSR§7-4.1]

Any stack serving any process source operation or air pollution control equipment on any process source operation shall contain flow straightening devices or a vertical run of sufficient length to establish flow patterns consistent with acceptable stack sampling procedures.

[45CSR§7-4.12]

No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process or storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable.

[45CSR§7-5.1]

The owner or operator of a plant shall maintain particulate matter control of the plant premises, and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads, by paving, application of asphalt, chemical dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary particulate matter suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to minimize particulate matter generation and atmospheric entrainment.

[45CSR§7-5.2]

At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the operator of any manufacturing process source operation may be required to conduct or have conducted stack tests to determine the particulate matter loading in exhaust gases. Such tests shall be conducted in such manner as the Director may specify and be filed on forms and in a manner acceptable to the Director. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such stack tests. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct such tests, the operator will provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Director may require, power for test equipment, and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railings and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices.

[45CSR§7-8.1]

The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may conduct such other tests as he or she may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions.

[45CSR§7-8.2]

[45CSR13, R13-2037, B.5 and R13-1797, B.6 and R13-2579, B.2]

3.1.11 The pertinent sections of 45CSR13 applicable to this facility include, but are not limited to, the following:

§45-13-6.1

At the time a stationary source is alleged to be in compliance with an applicable emission standard and at reasonable times to be determined by the Director thereafter, appropriate tests consisting of visual determinations or conventional in-stack measurements or such other tests the Director may specify shall be conducted to determine compliance.

[45CSR13, R13-2037, B.6 and R13-1797, B.7, and R13-2579, B.6]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. Compliance with Section 3 of 45CSR7 (Requirement 3.1.10 of this Permit) shall be determined by conducting visual emission observations in accordance with Method 22 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A for all the Emission Points subject to 45CSR7 (A-7E, B-16E, B-19E, B-21E, B-25E) and units emitting directly into the open air from points other than stack outlet (including visible fugitive dust emissions that leave the plant site boundaries).

Visual emission observations shall be conducted weekly for a minimum of 4 consecutive weeks during periods of facility operation to determine if the unit has visible emissions using procedures outlined in 40CFR60 Appendix A, Method 22. If no sources of visible emissions are identified, then monthly Method 22 checks shall be conducted.

If sources of visible emissions are identified, the permittee shall conduct an Opacity Evaluation as outlined in 45CSR§7A-2.1.a, b within 24 hour period unless the permittee can demonstrate a valid reason that the time frame should be extended. A 45CSR§7A-2.1.a,b evaluation shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected in a timely manner and the units are operated at normal operating conditions with no visible emissions being observed.

Anytime when not in compliance with the opacity limit per 45CSR§7-3.1 for any emission point, reporting as per Requirement 3.5.11 shall be initiated, and for this emission point, Method 22 checks shall revert to a weekly frequency for a minimum of 4 consecutive weeks. If in compliance, then monthly Method 22 checks shall be conducted.

Compliance with this Requirement will assure compliance with requirement 3.3.4.f.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

3.2.2. Compliance with Section 3 of 45CSR7 (Requirement 3.1.10 of this Permit) for paint booths and related equipment (Emission Points B-3E, B-4E, B-32E, D-1E, D-9E, D-17E, V-1E, V-2E, V-4E, V-5E) shall be determined by conducting fabric filter checks prior to each use of the equipment. These checks shall include review to ensure filters are properly fitted to the unit, no holes exist, and the filters are not overloaded. Any changes made to filters during the checks or filter replacements shall be recorded.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

- 3.2.3. Compliance with Section 3 of 45CSR7 (Requirement 3.1.10 of this Permit) for Emission Points A-2E and A-6E shall be determined by conducting a pre-operation check of the filters prior to each use of the equipment, and conduct preventive maintenance on the units at least quarterly to ensure that filters are cleaned and working properly.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 3.2.4. The permitted facility (Source ID B-4S, B-5S, D-1S, D-2S, D-42S) shall comply with all the applicable standard provisions of the 40CFR63 Subpart GG National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities, provided, however, that compliance with any more stringent limitations set forth under Requirements of Sections 4.0 and 5.0 of this Permit, is demonstrated:

§ 63.751 Monitoring requirements.

- (a) *Enclosed spray gun cleaners.* Each owner or operator using an enclosed spray gun cleaner under §63.744(c)(1) (Section 3.1.9 of this Permit) shall visually inspect the seals and all other potential sources of leaks associated with each enclosed gun spray cleaner system at least once per month. Each inspection shall occur while the system is in operation.
- (c) *Dry particulate filter, HEPA filter, and waterwash systems—primer, topcoat, and specialty coating application operations.*
- (1) Each owner or operator using a dry particulate filter system to meet the requirements of §63.745(g)(2) shall, while primer, topcoat, and specialty coating application operations are occurring, continuously monitor the pressure drop across the system and read and record the pressure drop once per shift following the recordkeeping requirements of §63.752(d), or install an interlock system as specified in §63.745(g)(2)(iv)(C).

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §§63.751(a), (c)(1), Subpart GG and 45CSR13, R13-2037, B.7]

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:
- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test

methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.

- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
 1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.
 2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.
 3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code §§ 22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR13]

- 3.3.2. A test protocol (as per Requirement 3.3.1.c.) shall include detailing on the proposed test methods, the date and the time the proposed testing is to take place, as well as identifying the sampling locations and other relevant information.
[45CSR13, R13-2037, B.9 and R13-1797, B.9]
- 3.3.3. Test results shall be submitted to the Secretary no more than sixty (60) days after the date the testing takes place.
[45CSR13, B.9; R13-2037, B.9; R13-1797, B.9]
- 3.3.4. Tests that are required by the Director to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with the methods as set forth below. The Director may require a different test method or approve an alternative method in light of any new technology advancements that may occur. Compliance testing shall be conducted at 100% of the peak load unless otherwise specified by the Director.
 - a. Tests to determine compliance with PM emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 5F, 5G, or 5H as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
 - b. Tests to determine compliance with SO₂ emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
 - c. Tests to determine compliance with CO emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 10, 10A, or 10B as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

- d. Tests to determine compliance with NO_x emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, or 7E as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
- e. Tests to determine compliance with VOC emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 25, or 25A as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
- f. Tests to determine compliance with Opacity of emissions shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9 as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

[45CSR13, R13-2037, B.8 and R13-1797, B.8]

- 3.3.5. The permitted facility (as indicated in Requirement 3.1.9) shall comply with all the applicable testing provisions of the 40CFR63 Subpart GG National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities, provided, however, that compliance with any more stringent limitations set forth under Requirements of Sections 4.0. and 5.0. of this Permit, is demonstrated:

§63.750 Test methods and procedures.

- (a) *Composition determination.* Compliance with the hand-wipe cleaning solvent approved composition list specified in §63.744(b)(1) for hand-wipe cleaning solvents shall be demonstrated using data supplied by the manufacturer of the cleaning solvent. The data shall identify all components of the cleaning solvent and shall demonstrate that one of the approved composition definitions is met.
- (c) *Organic HAP content level determination—compliant primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings.* For those uncontrolled primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings complying with the primer, topcoat, or specialty coating organic HAP content limits specified in §63.745(c) without being averaged, the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section shall be used to determine the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (less water) as applied. As an alternative to the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, an owner or operator may use the coating manufacturer's supplied data to demonstrate that organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (less water), as applied, is less than or equal to the applicable organic HAP limit specified in §63.745(c). Owners and operators that use the coating manufacturer's supplied data to demonstrate compliance based on the HAP content of the coating may add non-HAP solvent to those coatings provided that the owner or operator also maintains records of the non-HAP solvent added to the coating.
 - (1) For coatings that contain no exempt solvents, determine the total organic HAP content using manufacturer's supplied data or Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, to determine the VOC content. The VOC content shall be used as a surrogate for total HAP content for coatings that contain no exempt solvent. If there is a discrepancy between the manufacturer's formulation data and the results of the Method 24 analysis, compliance shall be based on the results from the Method 24 analysis.

When Method 24 is used to determine the VOC content of water-reducible coatings, the precision adjustment factors in Reference Method 24 shall be used. If the adjusted analytical VOC content is less than the formulation solvent content, then the analytical VOC content should be set equal to the formulation solvent content.

- (2) For each coating formulation as applied, determine the organic HAP weight fraction, water weight fraction (if applicable), and density from manufacturer's data. If the value for organic HAP weight fraction cannot be determined using the manufacturer's data, the owner or operator shall use Method 311 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or submit an alternative procedure for determining the value for approval by the Administrator. If the values for water weight fraction (if applicable) and density cannot be determined using the manufacturer's data, the owner or operator shall submit an alternative procedure for determining their values for approval by the Administrator. Recalculation is required

only when a change occurs in the coating formulation. If there is a discrepancy between the manufacturer's formulation data and the results of the Method 311 analysis, compliance shall be based on the results from the Method 311 analysis.

- (3) For each coating as applied, calculate the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) less water as applied using equations 1, 2, and 3:

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

where:

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

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

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

D_w = density of water, 8.33 lb/gal.

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

where:

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

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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

(e) *VOC content level determination—compliant primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings.* For those uncontrolled primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings complying with the primer, topcoat, and specialty coating VOC content levels specified in §63.745(c) without being averaged, the procedures in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section shall be used to determine the mass of VOC emitted per volume of coating (less water and exempt solvents) as applied. As an alternative to the procedures in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section, an owner or operator may use coating manufacturer's supplied data to demonstrate that VOC emitted per volume of coating (less water and exempt solvents), as applied, is less than or equal to the applicable VOC limit specified in §63.745(c).

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

When Method 24 is used to determine the VOC content of water-reducible coatings, the precision adjustment factors in Reference Method 24 shall be used. If the adjusted analytical VOC content is less than the formulation solvent content, then the analytical VOC content should be set equal to the formulation solvent content.

- (2) For each coating applied, calculate the mass of VOC emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) (less water and exempt solvents) as applied using equations 5, 6, and 7:

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

where:

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

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

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

D_w = density of water, 8.33 lb/gal.

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

where:

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

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) If the VOC content of a coating obtained using Method 24 would indicate noncompliance as determined under either §63.749 (d)(3)(i) or (d)(4)(i), an owner or operator may elect to average the coating with other uncontrolled coatings and (re)calculate G_i (using the procedure specified in paragraph (f) of this section), provided appropriate and sufficient records were maintained for all coatings included in the average (re)calculation. The (re)calculated value of G_i (G_a in paragraph (f)) for the averaged coatings shall then be used to determine compliance.

(o) *Inorganic HAP emissions—dry particulate filter certification requirements.* Dry particulate filters used to comply with §§63.745(g)(2) or 63.746(b)(4) must be certified by the filter manufacturer or distributor, paint/depainting booth supplier, and/or the facility owner or operator using method 319 in appendix A of this part, to meet or exceed the efficiency data points found in Tables 4 and 5 of §63.745 for new sources.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R §63.750(a), (c), (e), (o), Subpart GG and 45CSR13, R13-2037, B.7]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:

- a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of the analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1. c.2.A]

3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B]

3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

- 3.4.4. A record of each visible emission observation and opacity evaluation per Requirement 3.2.1., and also of monitoring required under conditions 3.2.2. and 3.2.3., shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. Said records shall include the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emission requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 3.4.5. The permitted facility (as indicated in Requirement 3.1.9) shall comply with all the applicable recordkeeping provisions of the 40CFR63 Subpart GG National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities, provided, however, that compliance with any more stringent limitations set forth under Requirements of Sections 4.0. and 5.0. of this Permit, is demonstrated:

§ 63.752 Recordkeeping requirements.

(b) Cleaning operation. Each owner or operator of a new or existing cleaning operation subject to this subpart shall record the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section, as appropriate.

- (1) The name, vapor pressure, and documentation showing the organic HAP constituents of each cleaning solvent used for affected cleaning operations at the facility.
- (2) For each cleaning solvent used in hand-wipe cleaning operations that complies with the composition requirements specified in § 63.744(b)(1) (Section 3.1.9 of this Permit) or for semi-aqueous cleaning solvents used for flush cleaning operations:
 - (i) The name of each cleaning solvent used;
 - (ii) All data and calculations that demonstrate that the cleaning solvent complies with one of the composition requirements; and
 - (iii) Annual records of the volume of each solvent used, as determined from facility purchase records or usage records.
- (3) For each cleaning solvent used in hand-wipe cleaning operations that does not comply with the composition requirements in § 63.744(b)(1) (Section 3.1.9 of this Permit), but does comply with the vapor pressure requirement in § 63.744(b)(2) (Section 3.1.9 of this Permit):
 - (i) The name of each cleaning solvent used;
 - (ii) The composite vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent used;
 - (iii) All vapor pressure test results, if appropriate, data, and calculations used to determine the composite vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent; and
 - (iv) The amount (in gallons) of each cleaning solvent used each month at each operation.
- (4) For each cleaning solvent used for the exempt hand-wipe cleaning operations specified in § 63.744(e)(Section 3.1.9 of this Permit), that does not conform to the vapor pressure or composition requirements of § 63.744(b) (Section 3.1.9 of this Permit):
 - (i) The identity and amount (in gallons) of each cleaning solvent used each month at each operation; and
 - (ii) A list of the processes set forth in § 63.744(e) (Section 3.1.9 of this Permit), to which the cleaning operation applies.

- (5) A record of all leaks from enclosed spray gun cleaners identified pursuant to § 63.751(a) (Section 3.2.4 of this Permit) that includes for each leak found:
 - (i) Source identification;
 - (ii) Date leak was discovered; and
 - (iii) Date leak was repaired.

(c) *Primer, topcoat, and specialty coating application operations—organic HAP and VOC.* Each owner or operator required to comply with the organic HAP and VOC content limits specified in §63.745(c) shall record the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section, as appropriate. Each owner and operator using coating manufacturer's supplied data to demonstrate compliance with the applicable organic HAP or VOC limit specified in §63.745(c) may retain the manufacturer's documentation and annual purchase records in place of the records specified in paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this section. Owners and operators using the coating manufacturer's supplied data to demonstrate compliance based on the HAP content of the coating, and adding non-HAP solvent to those coatings, must also maintain records of the non-HAP solvent added to the coating.

- (1) The name and VOC content as received and as applied of each primer, topcoat, and specialty coating used at the facility.
 - (2) For uncontrolled primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings that meet the organic HAP and VOC content limits in §63.745(c)(1) through (c)(6) without averaging:
 - (i) The mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water) (H_i) and the mass of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents) (G_i) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using the procedures specified in §63.750(c) and (e));
 - (ii) All data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the values of H_i and G_i ; and
 - (iii) The volume (gal) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.
 - (3) For “low HAP content” uncontrolled primers with organic HAP content less than or equal to 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water as applied and VOC content less than or equal to 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied:
 - (i) Annual purchase records of the total volume of each primer purchased; and
 - (ii) All data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the organic HAP and VOC content as applied. These records shall consist of the manufacturer's certification when the primer is applied as received, or the data and calculations used to determine H_i if not applied as received.
- (d) *Primer, topcoat, and specialty coating application operations—inorganic HAP emissions.*
- (1) Each owner or operator complying with §63.745(g) for the control of inorganic HAP emissions from primer, topcoat, and specialty coating application operations through the use of a dry particulate filter system or a HEPA filter system shall record the pressure drop across the operating system once each shift during which coating operations occur.

- (3) This log shall include the acceptable limit(s) of pressure drop, water flow rate, or for the pumpless waterwash booth, the booth manufacturer recommended parameter(s) that indicate the booth performance, as applicable, as specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §§63.752(b), (c)(1) through (c)(3), (d)(1) and (d)(3), Subpart GG and 45CSR13, R13-2037, B.7]

- 3.4.6. To demonstrate compliance with the Requirement 3.1.10 (45CSR§7-5.1) the company shall keep records of maintenance and operations of fugitive dust control systems for the following Emission Points: B-3E, B-4E, B-16E, B-19E, B-21E, B-25E, B-32E, A-2E, A-6E, A-7E, D-1E, D-9E, D-17E.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

[45CSR§§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]

- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]

- 3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual compliance certification and semi-annual monitoring reports to the DAQ and USEPA as required in 3.5.5 and 3.5.6 below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es), or submitted in electronic format by e-mail as set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

US EPA:

Section Chief
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air Section (3ED21)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement¹:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

¹For all self-monitoring reports (MACT, GACT, NSPS, etc.), stack tests and protocols, Notice of Compliance Status reports, Initial Notifications, etc.

- 3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.

[45CSR§30-8.]

- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

US EPA:
R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

- 3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4. The semi-annual monitoring reports shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following address:

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

- 3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:
1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
 2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
 3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.

4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B]

- 3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B]

- 3.5.10. The permitted facility (Source ID B-4S, B-5S, D-1S, D-2S, D-42S) shall comply with all applicable reporting provisions of 40CFR63 Subpart GG - National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities, provided, however, that compliance with any more stringent limitations set forth under Requirements of Sections 4 and 5 of this Permit, is demonstrated:

§ 63.753 Reporting requirements.

(b) **Cleaning operation.** Each owner or operator of a cleaning operation subject to this subpart shall submit the following information:

- (1) Semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify:
 - (i) Any instance where a noncompliant cleaning solvent is used for a non-exempt hand-wipe cleaning operation;
 - (ii) A list of any new cleaning solvents used for hand-wipe cleaning in the previous 6 months and, as appropriate, their composite vapor pressure or notification that they comply with the composition requirements specified in § 63.744(b)(1) (Section 3.1.9 of this Permit);
 - (iii) Any instance where a noncompliant spray gun cleaning method is used;
 - (iv) Any instance where a leaking enclosed spray gun cleaner remains unrepaired and in use for more than 15 days; and
 - (v) If the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. Sources shall also submit a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

(c) **Primer, topcoat, and specialty coating application operations.** Each owner or operator of a primer or topcoat application operation subject to this subpart shall submit the following information:

- (1) Semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify:
 - (i) For primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings where compliance is not being achieved through the use of averaging or a control device, the HAP or VOC content in manufacturer's supplied data as recorded under §63.752(c), or each value of H_i and G_i , as recorded under §63.752(c)(2)(i), that exceeds the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limit specified in §63.745(c);

(v) For control devices other than an incinerator or carbon adsorber, each exceedance of the operating parameter(s) established for the control device under the initial performance test during which compliance was demonstrated;

(vi) All times when a primer or topcoat application operation was not immediately shut down when the pressure drop across a dry particulate filter or HEPA filter system, the water flow rate through a conventional waterwash system, or the recommended parameter(s) that indicate the booth performance for pumpless systems, as appropriate, was outside the limit(s) specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures;

(vii) If the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards; and,

(2) Annual reports beginning 12 months after the date of the notification of compliance status listing the number of times the pressure drop or water flow rate for each dry filter or waterwash system, as applicable, was outside the limit(s) specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures.

(f) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in §63.2) required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance tests following the procedure specified in either paragraph (f)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>) at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<http://cdx.epa.gov/>)). Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (f).

(2) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §§63.753(b), (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(v) through (c)(1)(vii), (c)(2), (f), Subpart GG and 45CSR13, R13-2037, B.7]

3.5.11. Upon observing any visible emissions during an Opacity Evaluation as per Requirement 3.2.1 in excess of twenty percent (20%) opacity (but less than forty percent (40%) opacity) for any period or periods aggregating more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period, or upon observing any visible emissions in excess of forty percent (40%) opacity, the Company shall submit a written report (including day and time of the observation, observation results, and corrective actions taken (if any)), certified by a responsible official, to the Director of the Division of Air Quality within ten (10) days after taking said reading.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. None.

3.7. Permit Shield

3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.

3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

- (a) 45CSR21– Regulation to Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Volatile Organic Compounds. The facility is not located in a county that is currently subject to 45CSR21, and is therefore currently exempt from this regulation.
- (b) 40CFR63, Subpart PPP – National Emission Standards for Polyether Polyol Production. The facility manufactures Terathane Polyethylene Glycol Block Copolymer (TPEG), which is a Polyether Polyol. However, the operation is exempted from this MACT because there are no HAPs used or generated during the manufacturing operation.
- (c) 40CFR63, Subpart GGGGG – National Emission Standards for Site Remediation. The facility currently has two sites under remediation for groundwater contamination. These sites are both CERCLA (“Superfund”) sites and are thus exempt from the MACT requirements. The facility also has a third site, commonly referred to as Plant 2, which is currently being investigated under the RCRA corrective action program, that could potentially require some form of active groundwater remediation or treatment within the next five to ten years. This site would also be exempted since it is being managed under a RCRA corrective action.
- (d) 40CFR63, Subpart WWWW – National Emission Standards for Reinforced Plastic Composites Manufacturing. The facility manufactures composite based rocket motor chambers and aircraft components. However, the facility is exempt from this MACT because none of the resin or fiber systems used, contain HAPs.
- (e) 40CFR63, Subpart MMMM - Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products. The Medium Caliber Ammunition operations (Group 00V) performed at the ATK facility fall within the description of those sources subject to this subpart. However, per 40CFR§63.3881(c), this subpart does not apply to surface coating or a coating operation that meets any of the criteria of paragraphs (c)(1) through (17) of this section. Of these cited paragraphs, (4) states the surface coating of metal parts and products performed on-site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), or the surface coating of military munitions manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States. Considering the Medium Caliber Ammunition Area’s (Group 00V) primary purpose is manufacturing munitions for the U.S. Department of Defense, it shall qualify for the exemption and not be subject to the requirements within this subpart.

4.0 Composite Case Manufacturing Requirements (Plant 1, Group 00B)

4.1. Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1. Emissions to the atmosphere from each paint spray booth (Sources 149 and 150) and the degreasing and cleaning exhaust hood (Source 151) shall not exceed the following:

AREA	Emission Point ID	VOC Emission Rates		Particulate Matter Emission Rates	
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
Paint Spray Booth	B-3E (149e)	2	2.76	0.1	0.1
Paint Spray Booth	B-4E (150e)	2	2.76	0.1	0.1
Degreasing Exhaust	B-2E (151e)	2	7.89	-	-

For the purpose of this permit, VOCs shall have the meaning of "any organic compound which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions", that is, any organic compound other than those the EPA Administration has designated as having negligible photochemical reactivity. Negligible photochemical reactive materials include: methane, ethane, methyl chloroform, methylene chloride, and some freons.

[45CSR13, R13-1797, A.1]

- 4.1.2. The minimum particulate collection efficiency of the filters used in the spray booth exhaust stack shall be 90%.

[45CSR13, R13-1797, A.2]

- 4.1.3. Coatings to be utilized shall comply with 45CSR27.

For the purpose of this permit, coatings shall be defined as stains, thinners, solvents, sealers, varnishes, paints, primers, catalysts, acrylics, lacquers, or any substance involved in spray booth operations, cleaning, or maintenance.

[45CSR13, R13-1797, A.3]

- 4.1.4. For the purpose of determining compliance with Requirement 4.1.3, the permittee will be subject to announced and unannounced compliance and enforcement inspection by the Director or his/her duly authorized representative. If at any time the permittee fails to comply with the limits as set forth in 45CSR27 - Table A, the permittee shall notify the Director of such exceedance and may be required at the Director's request to employ a BAT (Best Available Technology) plan to all chemical processing units emitting toxic air pollutants.

[45CSR13, R13-1797, B.4]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. None.

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. To determine compliance with the emission limitations as set forth in Requirement 4.1.1 test(s) shall be conducted in accordance with Requirements 3.3.1 through 3.3.4.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c and 45CSR13, R13-1797, B.2]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with VOC emission limitations set forth in Requirement 4.1.1, the company shall maintain daily, monthly, and yearly records. Compliance with the emission limits shall be determined using a rolling yearly total. A rolling yearly total shall mean the sum of VOCs emitted at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months. Said records shall be maintained in a manner similar to Attachments A, B, and C of the Permit R13-1797A, and shall include: a) for Monthly Coating and VOC Report - month, coating usage in gal, VOC emissions in tons, year to date VOC emissions in tons; b) for Monthly Usage Report - coating used, total gallons used, lb/gallon, weight % VOC, Lbs VOC Usage, and Grand Totals for Total Gallons used and lbs VOC Usage; c) for Daily Usage Report - date, coating used, gallons used, lb/gal, weight % VOC, Lbs VOC Usage.
[45CSR13, R13-1797, B.1]
- 4.4.2. As per Requirement 4.4.1 above, VOC and/or HAP emission calculations shall be performed based on coating usage records and material safety data sheets information, assuming that 100 percent of all VOCs (both non-HAP and HAP) are emitted to the atmosphere.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 4.4.3. For the purpose of determining compliance with the minimum efficiency limit as set forth in Requirement 4.1.2, the permittee may be required by the Director or his/her duly authorized representative to provide any information deemed necessary to obtain the particulate collection efficiency of the filters used in the spray booth exhaust stack.
[45CSR13, R13-1797, B.3]
- 4.4.4. For the purpose of determining compliance with the PM₁₀ limitations set forth in Requirement 4.1.1 (Emission Points B-3E and B-4E, Control Devices B-1C and B-2C) the company shall maintain a filter replacement logsheet for the filter bank. This logsheet shall be maintained on site. Certified copies of the logsheet shall be made available to the Director or his duly-authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. None.

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. None.

5.0 Nozzle / Insulator Preparation Requirements (Plant 1, Group 00D)

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. The emissions, from Emission Point D-1E, to the atmosphere shall not exceed the following emission rates:

Emission Point ID	Pollutant	Emission Rate	
		lb/hr	lb/yr
D-1E	Particulate Matter (PM)	0.5	354.3
	Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	5.37	11699.6
	Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP)	2.09	5728.24

[45CSR13, R13-2037, A.3]

5.1.2. Emissions to the air of trichloroethylene from the emission points or sources listed below shall not exceed the following limitations:

Emission Point ID	Pollutant	Emission Rate	
		lb/hr	lb/yr
D-1E	Trichloroethylene	2.09	250

[45CSR§30-12.7]

5.1.3. Control Device D-1C, to be utilized for the purpose of controlling particulate matter emissions from Emission Point D-1E, shall consist of a Research Products Corp. Series 3000 RP Paint Arrestors Filter, or other filter of comparable control efficiency.

[45CSR13, R13-2037, A.4]

5.1.4. For the purpose of determining compliance with Requirement 5.1.3, the permittee will be subject to announced and unannounced compliance and enforcement inspection by the Director or his/her duly authorized representative. If at any time the permittee fails to comply with the conditions as set forth in Requirement 5.1.3, the permittee shall notify the Director or his/her duly authorized representative of such non-compliance and may be subject to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation.

[45CSR13, R13-2037, B.3]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. None.

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. To determine compliance with the emission limitations as set forth in Requirement 5.1.1 above test(s) shall be conducted in accordance with Requirements 3.3.1 through 3.3.4.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c and 45CSR13, R13-2037, B.2]

- 5.3.2. Upon the Director's request, the Company shall submit to the Director a detailed plan and test protocol for approval of methods to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits set forth in Requirement 5.1.2. The Director reserves the right to require the application of any specific valid test or emissions monitoring methods for the determination of TAP emissions from any source.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with Volatile Organic Compound (VOC), Particulate Matter (PM), and Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emission limitations set forth in Requirement 5.1.1. and 5.1.2., the permittee shall maintain monthly and yearly records. Compliance with the emission limits shall be determined using a rolling yearly total. A rolling yearly total shall mean the sum of VOC, PM or HAP emitted at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months. Said records shall be maintained in a manner similar to Attachments B, D and F of the Permit R13-2037A, and shall include: a) for Monthly Usage/ VOC Emissions/ PM Emissions Report – for each month record Name of Coating, Amount Used (Gal), Hours of Operations, VOC Content (lbs VOC/Gal), VOC Emissions (lbs and lbs/hr), PM Content (lbs PM/Gal), PM Emissions (lbs and lbs/hr), and Total for VOC Emissions (lbs and lbs/hr) and for PM Emissions (lbs and lbs/hr); b) Annual VOC Emissions/ PM Emissions Report for each year record Month, VOC Emissions (lbs), PM Emissions (lbs), and Total for VOC Emissions (lbs) and PM Emissions (lbs); c) Annual HAP Emission Report record for each year Emissions of VOC HAPs and PM HAPs in lbs/yr and Total HAPs.
[45CSR13, R13-2037, B.1 and 45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 5.4.2. As per Requirement 5.4.1, VOC and/or HAP emission calculations shall be performed based on coating usage records and material safety data sheets information, assuming that 100 percent of all VOCs (both non-HAP and HAP) are emitted to the atmosphere
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 5.4.3. To demonstrate compliance with the Requirement 5.1.2 the permittee shall maintain records of the amounts of trichloroethylene sprayed in the booth D-1S. These records shall be used to determine losses of trichloroethylene. Records shall be maintained on site.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 5.4.4. For the purpose of determining compliance with the PM₁₀ limitations set forth in Requirement 5.1.1 (Emission Point D-1E, Control Device D-1C) the company shall complete daily filter checks that include filter change out information each day spraying occurs including whether filters were overloaded, properly seated, and whether there are holes in filters, also a badge number, and date filters were changed.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.5.1. None.

5.6. Compliance Plan

- 5.6.1. None.

6.0 Medium Caliber Ammunition Requirements (Plant 1, Group 00V)

6.1. Limitations and Standards

- 6.1.1. The proposed facility shall be comprised of the emission sources, pollution control equipment, and associated emission points listed in the Emission Units Table 1.0 under “Medium Caliber Ammunition Area”.
[45CSR13, R13-2579, A.1]
- 6.1.2. Coating operations associated with Sources V-1S, V-2S, and V-3S shall be equipped with a fabric filter for the purpose of controlling particulate matter generated as over spray. All filters shall be inspected daily and maintained so to provide a minimum guaranteed control efficiency of 90% for particulate matter.
[45CSR13, R13-2579, A.2]
- 6.1.3. The 502 GAU 8 Coating Line, V-1S, shall be limited to a maximum production rate of 500 projectiles per hour and 1,560,000 projectiles per year, and a maximum operating schedule of 3,120 hours per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2579, A.3]
- 6.1.4. The 104 GAU 8 Coating Line, V-2S, shall be limited to a maximum production rate of 750 projectiles per hour and 4,680,000 projectiles per year, and a maximum operating schedule of 6,240 hours per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2579, A.4]
- 6.1.5. The 104 Rework Coating Line, V-3S, shall be limited to a maximum throughput rate of 100 projectiles per hour and 624,000 projectiles per year, and a maximum operating schedule of 6,240 hours per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2579, A.5]
- 6.1.6. The FMU151/M758 Fuze Line, V-6S, shall be limited to a maximum fuze assembly rate of 325 per hour and 2,028,000 per year, and a maximum operating schedule of 6,240 hours per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2579, A.6]
- 6.1.7. The FMU154/M759 Fuze Line, V-7S, shall be limited to a maximum fuze assembly rate of 325 per hour and 2,028,000 per year, and a maximum operating schedule of 6,240 hours per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2579, A.7]
- 6.1.8. The maximum emissions released from the emission sources [V-1S, V-2S, V-3S, V-6S and V-7S] shall not exceed the emission limits set forth in the following table:

Emission Point	Source	PM10		VOCs		HAPs	
		lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
V-1E, V-2E, V-3E	V-1S	0.1	0.08	2.2	3.38	1.34	2.08
V-4E	V-2S	0.1	0.23	3.3	10.15	2.01	6.25
V-5E	V-3S	0.1	0.24	1.3	3.79	0.77	2.38
V-8E	V-6S	0	0.00	0.4	1.22	0.12	0.37
	V-7S	0	0.00	0.5	1.29	0.12	0.38
V-9E	V-6S	0	0.00	0.4	1.04	0.05	0.14
	V-7S	0	0.00	0.4	1.04	0.05	0.14

[45CSR13, R13-2579, A.8]

6.1.9. The emissions of HAPs from those sources covered by this permit shall consist of those pollutants listed in the following table:

HAP	CAS Number	HAP	CAS Number
Antimony Compounds	N/A	Chromium Compounds	N/A
Lead Compounds	N/A	Glycol Ethers	N/A
Diethyl Phthalate	117817	Ethyl Benzene	100414
Formaldehyde	50000	Hexane	11543
Methanol	67561	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78933
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108101	Phenol	108952
Toluene	108883	Xylene	1330207

Use of any surface coating and/or assembly material containing any constituent identified in Section 112(b) of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments as a HAP and not listed above shall be in accordance with the following:

- a. The permittee shall notify the Director in writing of the surface coating and/or assembly material to be used and the HAP(s) contained therein within thirty (30) days after the initial use of the surface coating. Additionally, an MSDS sheet for the surface coating or assembly material shall be supplied at this time to the Director.
- b. The use of the surface coating and/or assembly material shall be incorporated into the record keeping requirements contained herein.
- c. The emission rate of the HAP(s) contained within the surface coating and/or assembly material shall not equal or exceed the maximum permitted HAPs emission rate as established in Specific Requirements 6.1.10. of this permit.

For the purposes of this permit, surface coatings and assembly materials shall be defined as a material applied onto, or impregnated into, a substrate for protective, decorative, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, cleaners, thinners, solvents, paints, primers, catalysts, acrylics, lacquers, adhesives, lubricants and temporary protective coatings, or combinations of the above materials as applied.
[45CSR13, R13-2579, A.9]

6.1.10. The maximum aggregate emission rates of HAPs from the emission sources within the coatings and assembly lines covered by this permit shall not exceed the following:

Source ID	HAPs, lb/hr	HAPs, TPY
V-1S, V-2S, V-3S, V-6S and V-7S	4.46	11.74

Compliance with the annual emission limits shall be determined using rolling yearly totals.
[45CSR13, R13-2579, A.10]

6.1.11. Compliance with all annual limits shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the amount of materials consumed, processed, and/or shipped at any given time during the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13, R13-2579, A.11]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. None.

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. None.

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with permit requirements set forth by Specific Requirement 6.1.2., and particulate emission limits based on Specific Requirement 6.1.8., the permittee shall maintain records of daily inspections performed on the fabric filter systems (V-1C, V-2C, V-3C, V-4C, and V-5C). All equipment inspections, filter changes, maintenance and repair shall be documented and maintained on-site and made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request. At a time prior to being submitted to the Director, all records shall be certified and signed by a "Responsible Official" utilizing the Certification of Data Accuracy statement.
[45CSR13, R13-2579, B.3]

6.4.2. For the purpose of determining compliance with production limits set forth by Requirements 6.1.3 through 6.1.7, the permittee shall maintain monthly production records identifying the total number of each projectile type processed on the coating lines, V-1S, V-2S, and V-3S, and the total number of fuzes processed on assembly lines V-6S and V-7S. This information shall be maintained on-site and made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request. At a time prior to being submitted to the Director, all records shall be certified and signed by a "Responsible Official" utilizing the Certification of Data Accuracy statement.
[45CSR13, R13-2579, B.4]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with permit limits based on Requirements 6.1.8 and 6.1.9, the permittee shall maintain the name, identification number, and volume of each surface coating and assembly material, as applied and the associated mass of VOCs, HAPs, and solids per volume of each surface coating. Additionally, a monthly summary report shall be completed certifying the average hourly and twelve (12) month rolling total of emission rates for VOCs and HAPs. This information shall be maintained on-site and made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request. At a time prior to being submitted to the Director, all records shall be certified and signed by a "Responsible Official" utilizing the Certification of Data Accuracy statement.
[45CSR13, R13-2579, B.5]

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. None.