

United States Environmental Protection Agency General Permit for New or Modified Minor Sources of Air Pollution in Indian Country

http://www.epa.gov/air/tribal/tribalnsr.html

General Air Quality Permit for New or Modified True Minor Source Concrete Batch Plants

Last Modified: July 2, 2014

Information about this General Permit:

Applicability

Pursuant to the provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA), Subchapter I, part D and 40 CFR part 49, subpart C, this permit authorizes the construction or modification, and operation of each stationary and portable concrete batch plant for which a reviewing authority issues an Approval of the Request for Coverage (permitted source).

Eligibility

To be eligible for coverage under this general permit, the permitted source must qualify as a true minor source as defined in 40 CFR 49.152.

Request for Coverage

Requirements for submitting a Request for Coverage are contained in Section 7 of this general permit.

Incorporation of Documents

The information contained in each reviewing authority's Approval of the Request of Coverage is hereby incorporated into this general permit.

Termination

Section 6 of this general permit addresses a reviewing authority's ability to revise, revoke and reissue, or terminate this general permit. It also addresses the reviewing authority's ability to terminate an individual permitted source's Approval of the Request for Coverage under this general permit.

Definitions

The terms used herein shall have the meaning defined in 40 CFR 49.152 and in Attachment B of this permit. If a term is not defined, it shall be interpreted in accordance with normal business use.

Permit Terms and Conditions

The following applies to each permittee and permitted source with respect to only the affected emissions units and any associated air pollution control equipment listed in that permitted source's Approval of the Request for Coverage.

Section 1 - General Provisions

1. Construction and Operation

The permittee shall construct or modify, and operate the affected emission units and any associated air pollution control equipment in compliance with this permit and all other applicable federal air quality regulations; and in a manner consistent with the Request for Coverage.

2. Locations

This permit only authorizes the permittee to construct or modify, and operate the permitted source in the locations listed in the reviewing authority's Approval of the Request for Coverage for that permitted source.

3. Liability

This permit does not release the permittee from any liability for compliance with other applicable federal and tribal environmental laws and regulations, including the CAA.

4. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining terms and conditions of this permit shall remain valid and in force.

5. Compliance

The permittee must comply with all provisions of this permit, including emission limitations that apply to the affected emissions units at the permitted source. Noncompliance with any permit provision is a violation of the permit and may constitute a violation of the CAA; is grounds for an enforcement action; and is grounds for the reviewing authority to revoke the Approval of the Request for Coverage and terminate the permitted source's coverage under this general permit.

6. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)/Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Protection
The permitted source must not cause or contribute to a NAAQS violation and, in an attainment area, must not cause or contribute to a PSD increment violation.

7. Unavailable Defense

It is not a defense for the 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 provisions of this permit.

8. Property Rights

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

9. *Information Requests*

You, as the permittee, shall furnish to the reviewing authority, within a reasonable time, any information that the reviewing authority may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. For any such information claimed to be confidential, the permittee must submit a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR part 2 subpart B.

10. Inspection and Entry

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the permittee must allow a representative of the reviewing authority to:

- a. Enter upon the premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- c. Inspect, during normal business hours or while the source 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 for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- e. Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

11. Posting of Coverage

Sections 1 through 6 of this general permit, and the most current Approval of the Request for Coverage for the permitted source, must be posted prominently at the facility, and each affected emissions unit and any associated air pollution control equipment must be labeled with the identification number listed in the Approval of the Request for Coverage for that permitted source.

12. Duty to Obtain Source-Specific Permit

If the reviewing authority intends to terminate a permitted source's coverage under this general permit for cause as provided in Section 6 of this general permit, then the permittee shall apply for and obtain a source-specific permit under 40 CFR 49.155 as required by the reviewing authority.

13. Credible Evidence

For the purpose of establishing whether the permittee violated or is in violation of any requirement of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the permittee had performed the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure.

14. Setbacks

The permitted source shall not locate less than 150 feet from the nearest property boundary and not less than 1,000 feet from the nearest residence.

Section 2: Emission Limitations and Standards

- 15. The permittee shall maintain and operate each affected emission unit, including any associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions of NSR regulated pollutants and considering the manufacturer's recommended operating procedures at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, maintenance and malfunction. The reviewing authority will determine whether the permittee is using acceptable operating and maintenance procedures based on information available to the reviewing authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the permitted source.
- 16. Source-wide production of concrete shall not exceed 2,000,000 cubic yards per year based on a 12-month rolling total.

- 17. For permitted sources located in areas designated as attainment, unclassifiable, or attainment/unclassifiable, marginal nonattainment, or moderate nonattainment for ozone, the combined maximum engine power of all non-emergency engines, excluding nonroad mobile engines, at the permitted source shall not exceed 750 hp. All non-emergency engines must be compression ignition engines. Non-emergency engines are not permitted at a permitted source located in a serious, severe, or extreme ozone nonattainment area.
- 18. Total annual cold cleaning solvent makeup shall not exceed 500 gallons per year based on a 12-month rolling total.
- 19. Each storage silo shall be equipped with an audible alarm or automatic shutoff system that warns when the silo is full. Loading operations cannot be conducted without the warning or shutoff device.
- 20. Each mixer, storage silo (including cement and fly ash), weigh hopper, and auxiliary storage bin shall be vented to a fabric or cartridge filter. The filter systems can be a centralized system.
- 21. A suction shroud or other pickup device should be installed at each batch drop point (drum, truck loading etc.) and vented to a fabric or cartridge filter system.
- 22. Workspaces near the loading and unloading of trucks and product shall be well lit during non-daylight hours when the permitted source is in operation.
- 23. Visible emissions from each affected emission unit including, but not limited to, each mixer, storage silo, weigh hopper, auxiliary storage bin, conveyor, material handling operation, drop point, loading point, storage pile, and roadway shall not exceed 10% opacity based on a six-minute average.
- 24. The permittee shall comply with the Fugitive Dust Control Plan in Attachment C.

25. Non-emergency Engines

Each affected non-emergency compression ignition engine, excluding nonroad mobile engines, shall comply with the following limitations and standards:

- a. Use diesel or biodiesel containing no more than 15 parts per million (ppm) (0.0015 percent) sulfur;
- b. Each compression ignition engine that commenced construction on or after June 12, 2006 shall be certified to the applicable Tier standards in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 1039.101 through 1039.104, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.
- c. Each compression ignition engine that commenced construction before June 12, 2006 shall meet the following standards based on the engine's maximum rated power.

Maximum Engine Power Rating	Emission Standard
≤ 300 horsepower (hp)	(a) Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; (b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
300 < hp ≤ 500	Limit carbon monoxide (CO) to 49 parts per million, volumetric dry (ppm $_{vd}$) @ 15% O $_2$ OR reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more. Emissions shall be controlled through the use of an oxidation catalyst. Engines certified to Tier 3 standards in 40 CFR 89.112 are exempt from this limit.

Maximum Engine Power Rating	Emission Standard	
hp > 500	Limit CO to 23 ppm $_{vd}$ @ 15% O $_2$ OR reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more. Emissions shall be controlled through the use of an oxidation catalyst. Engines rated at less than or equal to 560 kilowatt (kW) that are certified to Tier 3 standards in 40 CFR 89.112 are exempt from this limit. Engines rated at greater than 560kW that are certified to Tier 2 standards in 40 CFR 89.122 are exempt from this limit.	

26. Emergency Engines

Each emergency engine shall:

- a. Be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter.
- b. If using fuel oil, use diesel or biodiesel containing no more than 15 ppm (0.0015 percent) sulfur.
- c. Meet the following certification requirements for compression ignition emergency engines:
 - i. For model year 2006 and later engines, the engine shall be certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89;
- d. Meet the following certification requirements for spark ignition emergency engines manufactured on or after January 1, 2009:
 - Engines greater than 50 hp and less than 130 hp shall be certified to the Phase I standards in 40 CFR 90.103.
 - ii. Engines greater than or equal to 130 hp shall be certified to the standards in 40 CFR 1048.
 - iii. All other spark ignition emergency engines (those that are not gasoline or rich burn liquified petroleum gas) greater than 25 hp shall meet the standards for emergency engines in Table 1 to 40 CFR Subpart JJJJ. If the emergency engine is not certified to the standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR Subpart JJJJ, then the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limitations as required by Condition 33.
- e. If not required to be meet the standards in Conditions 26.c or d based on the engine model year or date of manufacture:
 - Follow the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions;
 - ii. Change oil and filter and inspect every hose and belt every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
 - iii. Inspect air cleaner or spark plugs, as applicable, every 1,000 hours of operation, or annually, whichever comes first.
- 27. For each batch-loaded cold cleaner degreaser the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Attachment D.

Section 3: Monitoring and Testing Requirements

28. Once per calendar month in which the permitted source operates, the permittee shall inspect each silo warning system to ensure the devices are free from dust. Each device shall also be tested to ensure proper operation. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action to restore each device to normal operation.

29. Inspect Fabric/Cartridge Filters

At least once per calendar month in which the permitted source operates, the permittee shall inspect the interior and exterior of the fabric/cartridge filters for evidence of leaking, damaged, and/or missing filters, and take appropriate corrective actions to restore filters to proper operation before resuming normal operations.

30. Visible Emissions Survey

At least once during each calendar week in which the permitted source operates, the permittee shall perform a visible emissions survey of all affected emission units subject to the opacity limit in Condition 23. The survey shall be performed during daylight hours by an individual trained in EPA Method 22 while the source is in operation. If visible emissions are detected during the survey, the permittee shall either:

- a. Take corrective action so that within 24 hours no visible emissions are detected from any emission units while they are in operation; or
- b. Demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit at all units that discharged visible emissions during the survey using EPA Method 9 by an individual trained and certified in Method 9.

31. Fugitive Emissions Survey

At least once during each calendar week in which the permitted source operates, the permittee shall survey the facility for visible fugitive emissions. If fugitive emissions are detected crossing the property line, the permittee shall take corrective actions according to the attached fugitive dust control plan.

32. Performance Test for Engines

Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the permitted source will operate, but not later than 180 days after the first day of operation after issuance of the Approval of the Request for Coverage the permittee shall perform a performance test to verify compliance with the CO emission limits in Condition 25.c, as applicable, as follows:

- a. According to an EPA-approved test plan;
- b. While the hot mix asphalt plant is operating under typical operating conditions;
- c. Using test methods from 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, or portable analyzers allowed by 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ, unless alternative methods are approved by the reviewing authority in writing in advance of the test;
- d. While the catalyst inlet temperature and pressure drop are being monitored and recorded;
- e. Upon completion of the performance test, the permittee shall establish the operating range for the catalyst inlet temperature based on a 4-hour average and the pressure drop across the catalyst; and
- f. The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests according to this paragraph whenever required by the reviewing authority.

33. Emergency Engines Not Certified by the Manufacturer

For each emergency engine required to meet the standards in Condition 26.d.iii, but that is not certified by the manufacturer to the applicable standards, and is not required to be certified by the manufacturer, the permittee shall:

- a. For an engine greater than 25 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp, conduct an initial performance test as follows:
 - i. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the permitted source will operate, but not later than 180 days after the first day of operation after issuance of the Approval of the Request for Coverage.
 - ii. The test shall verify compliance with the applicable emission limitations in Condition 26.d.iii.
 - iii. According to a test plan approved by the reviewing authority;
 - iv. While the permitted source is operating under typical operating conditions;
 - v. With at least three test runs, each of at least 1 hour duration;

- vi. Within 10 percent of peak load for the engine;
- vii. Using test methods from 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A unless alternative methods are approved by the reviewing authority in writing in advance of the test; and
- viii. Simultaneously for CO and nitrogen oxides whenever either one needs to be tested.
- b. For an engine greater than 500 hp, conduct an initial performance test and subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of operation or 3 years, whichever comes first as follows:
 - i. The performance tests shall verify compliance with the applicable emission limitations in Condition 26.d.iii.
 - ii. The performance tests shall be performed according to Conditions 33.a.iii through viii.

34. Continuous Parameter Monitoring at Engines

For each engine subject to a CO emission limitation in Condition 25.c the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous parameter monitoring system according to the methods in 40 CFR 63.6625(b) to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature. Catalyst temperature data shall be reduced to 4-hour rolling averages. The permittee shall maintain the 4-hour rolling average catalyst inlet temperature within the operating parameter established during the most recent performance test.

35. Pressure Drop Monitoring at Engines

For each engine subject to a CO emission limitation in Condition 25.c the permittee shall monitor the pressure drop across the catalyst on a monthly basis. The permittee shall ensure the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating parameters established during the most recent performance test.

36. Prior to each use, each cold solvent cleaning degreaser shall be inspected for liquid leaks, visible tears, or cracks.

Section 4: Recordkeeping Requirements

- 37. The permittee shall maintain all records required to be kept by this permit onsite for at least five years from the date of origin, unless otherwise stated.
- 38. The permit application and all documentation supporting that application shall be maintained by the permittee for the duration of time the affected emissions unit(s) is/are covered under this permit.
- 39. The permittee shall maintain daily records of concrete production (cubic yards) and hours of operation.
- 40. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of source-wide concrete production and the resulting 12-month rolling total of concrete production. The 12-month rolling total is defined as the sum of the concrete during the current month and the concrete production for the previous eleven months.
- 41. The permittee shall maintain records of the dates and results of each cartridge/filter inspection performed pursuant to Condition 29 and any corrective actions taken as a result of the required inspections shall be recorded.
- 42. The permittee shall maintain records of each inspection for each silo warning system required by Condition 28 and any corrective actions taken as a result of the required inspections and tests shall be recorded.
- 43. The dates and results of each visible emissions survey performed pursuant to Condition 30 shall be recorded. At a minimum, records shall include:
 - a. The name of the person, company or entity conducting the survey;
 - b. Whether visible emissions were detected from any emission unit;

- c. Any corrective action taken;
- d. The result of any corrective action; and
- e. The results of any Method 9 tests performed.
- 44. The dates and results of each fugitive emissions survey performed pursuant to Condition 31, any corrective action taken as a result of each survey, and the result of any corrective action taken shall be recorded.
- 45. For each engine, the permittee shall:
 - a. Maintain a log of all maintenance activities conducted;
 - b. For emergency engines, maintain a log of the hours of operation, including the date, time, duration, and reason(s) for use; and
 - c. Maintain records of fuel supplier certifications to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content in Conditions 25.a and 26.b, if applicable. The certification shall contain the sulfur content of the fuel and the method used to determine the sulfur content of fuel.
- 46. For each cold cleaning solvent degreaser, the permittee shall:
 - a. Maintain records of owner's manuals, or if not available, written maintenance and operating procedures; and
 - b. Maintain a log of any actions taken to repair leaks, tears or cracks and the results of the corrective action taken
- 47. The permittee shall maintain records of the halogenated hazardous air pollutant solvent content and volatile organic compound (VOC) content for each solvent used in a solvent degreaser.
- 48. The permittee shall maintain records of the gallons of cold cleaning solvent makeup used each calendar month.
- 49. The results of each performance test conducted pursuant to Condition 32 and 33 shall be recorded. At a minimum, the permittee shall maintain records of:
 - a. The date of each test;
 - b. Each test plan;
 - c. Any documentation required to approve an alternate test method;
 - d. Conditions during the test, including the engine power rating;
 - e. The results of each test; and
 - f. The name of the company or entity conducting the analysis.

Section 5: Notification and Reporting Requirements

50. Notification of Construction or Modification, and Operations

The permittee shall submit a written or electronic notice to the reviewing authority within 30 days from when the permittee begins actual construction or modification, and when the permittee begins operations or resumes operation.

51. Notification of Relocation

When a permittee intends to relocate the permitted source to an alternate location contained in the Approval of the Request for Coverage, then the permittee must notify the reviewing authority electronically or in within 30 days before or after such relocation. The notification must identify the owner, the current location, and the new location of the permitted source.

52. Notification of Change in Ownership

If the permitted source changes ownership, then the permittee must submit a written or electronic notice to the reviewing authority within 90 days after the change in ownership is effective. In the report, the permittee must provide the reviewing authority a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of ownership, and an effective date on which the new owner assumes partial and/ or full coverage and liability under this permit. The submittal must identify the previous owner, and update the name, street address, mailing address, contact information, and any other information about the source if it would change as a result of the change of ownership. The permittee shall ensure that the permitted source remains in compliance with the general permit during any such transfer of ownership.

53. Notification of Closure

The permittee must submit a report of any permanent or indefinite closure to the reviewing authority in writing within 90 days after the cessation of all operations at the permitted source. The notification must identify the owner, the current location, and the last operating location of the permitted source. It is not necessary to submit a report of closure for regular, seasonal closures.

54. Annual Reports

The permittee shall submit an annual report on or before March 15 of each year to the reviewing authority. The annual report shall cover the period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year and shall include:

- a. An evaluation of the permitted source's compliance status with the requirements of Section 2 during the calendar year;
- b. Summaries of the required monitoring, testing and recordkeeping in Sections 3 and 4; and
- c. Summaries of deviation reports submitted pursuant to Condition 55.

55. Deviation Reports

The permittee shall promptly report to the reviewing authority any deviations from permit requirements including deviations attributable to upset conditions. Deviation reports shall include:

- a. Identity of the affected emissions unit where the deviation occurred;
- b. Nature of the deviation;
- c. Length of time of the deviation;
- d. Probable cause of the deviation; and
- e. Any corrective actions or preventive measures taken as a result of the deviation to minimize emissions from the deviation and to prevent future deviations.
- f. For the purposes of this permit, *promptly* means:
 - i. Within 72 hours of discovery for deviations from Condition 23 and 25; or
 - ii. At the time of the annual report required in Condition 54 for all other deviations.

56. Performance Test Reports

The permittee shall submit a test report to the reviewing authority within 45 days after the completion of any required performance test. At a minimum, the test report shall include:

- a. A description of the affected emissions unit and sampling location(s);
- b. The time and date of each test;
- c. A summary of test results, reported in units consistent with the applicable standard;
- d. A description of the test methods and quality assurance procedures used;
- e. summary of any deviations from the proposed test plan and justification for why the deviation(s) was necessary;

- f. The amount of fuel burned, raw material consumed, and/or product produced, as applicable, during each test run:
- g. Operating parameters of the affected emissions units and control equipment during each test run;
- h. Sample calculations of equations used to determine test results in the appropriate units; and
- i. The name of the company or entity performing the analysis.

57. Reporting and Notification Address

The permittee shall send all required reports to the reviewing authority at the mailing address specified in the Approval of the Request for Coverage.

58. Signature Verifying Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness

All reports required by this permit shall be signed by a responsible official as to the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the information. The report must state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information are true, accurate, and complete. If the permittee discovers that any reports or notification submitted to the reviewing authority contain false, inaccurate, or incomplete information, the permittee shall notify the reviewing authority immediately and correct or amend the report as soon as is practicable.

Section 6: Changes to this General Permit

59. Revising, Reopening, Revoking and Reissuing, or Terminating for Cause

The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by you, the permittee, for a permit revision, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. This provision also applies to the documents incorporated by reference.

60. Terminating Coverage under this Permit

The reviewing authority may terminate a previously issued Approval of the Request for Coverage, and thereby terminate that permittee's authorization to construct or modify, and that permitted source's authorization to operate under this general permit for cause as defined in Attachment B. The reviewing authority may provide the permittee with notice of the intent to terminate, and delay the effective date of the termination to allow the permittee to obtain a case-by-case permit under 40 CFR 49.155.

61. Change in Ownership

If the permitted source changes ownership, the reviewing authority may change the Approval of the Request of Coverage to reflect the new ownership in accordance with the administrative amendment provisions in 40 CFR 49.159(f).

Section 7: Obtaining Coverage under this General Permit

- 62. To obtain coverage under this general permit, an applicant must submit a Request for Coverage to the appropriate reviewing authority for the area in which the permitted source is or will be located. Attachment E contains a list of reviewing authorities and their areas of coverage.
- 63. If the plant will locate in an area covered by more than one reviewing authority, the applicant need only submit a Request for Coverage to one reviewing authority for all intended locations of operation. The Request for Coverage must contain the information requested in the standard application form for this permit.

64.	You must also submit a copy of the Request for Coverage to the Indian Governing Body for any area within Indian country in which the permitted source will locate at the same time you submit your Request for Coverage to the reviewing authority.

Attachment A: Abbreviations and Acronyms

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

CO carbon monoxide CAA Federal Clean Air Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

kW kilowatt

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NSR new source review

ppm_{vd} parts per million volumetric dry

PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration

VOC volatile organic compounds

Attachment B: Definitions

For the purposes of this general permit:

Approval of the Request for Coverage means a reviewing authority's letter granting an applicant's request for construction or modification, and operation of a true minor source under the terms and conditions of this general permit.

Cause means with respect to the reviewing authority's ability to terminate a permitted source's coverage under a permit that:

- 1. The permittee is not in compliance with the provisions of this general permit;
- 2. The reviewing authority determines that the emissions resulting from the construction or modification of the permitted source significantly contribute to NAAQS violations, which are not adequately addressed by the requirements in this general permit;
- 3. The reviewing authority has reasonable cause to believe that the permittee obtained Approval of the Request for Coverage by fraud or misrepresentation; or
- 4. The permittee failed to disclose a material fact required by the Request for Coverage or the regulations applicable to the permitted source of which the applicant had or should have had knowledge at the time the permittee submitted the Request for Coverage.

Cold cleaning solvent makeup means the gallons of gross cold cleaning solvent usage minus the gallons of solvent disposed of as waste solvent.

Construction means any physical change or change in the method of operation including fabrication, erection, installation, demolition, or modification of an emission unit that would result in a change of emissions.

Distillate fuel means fuel oils, including recycled oils that comply with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by ASTM 396, or equivalent.

Emergency engine means an engine that is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include engines used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or an engine used to pump water in the case of fire, flood, or other event.

Freeboard ratio means the ratio of the solvent cleaning machine freeboard height to the smaller interior dimension (length, width, or diameter) of the solvent cleaning machine.

Permittee means the owner or operator of a permitted source.

Permitted source means each concert batch plant for which a reviewing authority issues an Approval of the Request for Coverage.

Request for Coverage means a permit application that contains all the information required in the standard application form.

Attachment C: Fugitive Dust Control Plan

1. Site Roadways and Plant Yard

- a. The dust on the site roadways/plant yard shall be controlled by applications of water, calcium chloride or other acceptable and approved fugitive dust control compound. Applications of dust suppressants shall be done as often as necessary to meet all applicable emission limitations.
- b. All paved roadways/plant yards shall be swept as needed between applications.
- c. Any material spillage on roads shall be cleaned up immediately.

2. Plant

- a. The drop distance at each transfer point shall be reduced to the minimum the equipment can achieve.
- b. The transfer point from the re-circulating belt to the feed belt shall be equipped with an enclosed chute.

3. Storage Piles

- a. Stockpiling of all nonmetallic minerals shall be performed to minimize drop distance and control potential dust problems.
- b. Stockpiles shall be watered on an as needed basis in order to meet the opacity limits. Also, equipment to apply water or dust suppressant shall be available at the site, or on call for use at the site, within a given operating day.

4. Truck Traffic

- a. Vehicles shall be loaded to prevent their contents from dropping, leaking, blowing or otherwise escaping. This shall be accomplished by loading so that no part of the load shall come in contact within six (6) inches of the top of any side board, side panel or tail gate; otherwise, the truck shall be tarped.
- b. A speed limit sign of 15 miles-per-hour or lower shall be posted on site so that it is visible to truck traffic.

5. Corrective Actions

If corrective action needs to be taken, the permittee shall consider and use one or more of the following options: adjust the watering and/or sweeping frequencies, reduce drop distances, increase cover, and/or take other actions to reduce fugitive dust emissions.

Attachment D - Standards for Batch-loaded Cold Cleaner Degreasers

Emission Limitations and Standards

- 1. Each degreaser shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and shall be used with tightly fitting covers that are free of cracks, holes, or other defects. In addition, the cover shall be closed at all times when the degreaser contains solvent, except during parts entry and removal or performing maintenance or monitoring that requires the removal of the cover.
- 2. The solvent container shall be free of all liquid leaks. Auxiliary degreaser equipment, such as pumps, water separators, steam traps, or distillation units, shall not have any liquid leaks, visible tears, or cracks. In addition, any liquid leak, visible tear, or crack detected pursuant to the provisions of this condition shall be repaired within 48 hours, or the degreaser shall be drained of all solvent and shut down until replaced or repaired.
- 3. All waste solvents shall be stored in properly identified and sealed containers. All associated pressure relief devices shall not allow liquid solvents to drain out.
- 4. Solvent flow cleaning shall be done within the freeboard area, and shall be done by a liquid stream rather than a fine, atomized, or shower-type spray. Solvent flow shall be directed downward to avoid turbulence at the air-solvent interface and to prevent liquid solvent from splashing outside of the degreaser.
- 5. Degreasing of porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood, or rope, is prohibited.
- 6. Workspace and ventilation fans shall not be positioned in such a way as to direct airflow near the degreaser openings.
- 7. Spills during solvent transfer shall be wiped up immediately and the used wipe rags shall be stored in closed containers that are handled in accordance with Condition 3 of Attachment C (above).
- 8. Solvent levels shall not exceed the fill line.
- 9. In serious, extreme and severe ozone nonattainment areas, cleaning materials shall have a VOC content of 25 grams/liter or less as used.
- 10. The parts to be cleaned shall be racked in a manner that will minimize the drag-out losses.
- 11. The freeboard ratio shall be 0.75 or greater.
- 12. Parts shall be drained immediately after the cleaning until:
 - a. At least 15 seconds have elapsed; or
 - b. Dripping of solvent ceases; or
 - c. The parts become visibly dry.

Parts with blind holes or cavities shall be tipped or rotated before being removed from a degreaser, such that the solvents in the blind holes or cavities are drained in accordance with the above requirements.

13. Draining or filling of solvent containers shall be performed beneath the liquid solvent surface.

- 14. Solvent agitation, where necessary, shall be carried out only by pump recirculation, ultrasonics, a mixer, or by air agitation. Air agitation shall be accomplished under the following conditions:
 - a. The air agitation unit shall be equipped with a gauge and a device that limits air pressure into the degreaser to less than two pounds per square inch gauge;
 - b. The cover must remain closed while the air agitation system is in operation; and
 - c. Pump circulation shall be performed without causing splashing.
- 12. Airless/Air-tight Cleaning System Requirements In lieu of meeting the requirements of Condition 1 through 11 of Attachment D, the permittee may use an airless/air-tight batch cleaning system provided that all of the following applicable requirements are met:
 - a. The equipment is operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and operated with a door or other pressure sealing apparatus that is in place during all cleaning and drying cycles.
 - b. All waste solvents are stored in properly identified and sealed containers.
 - c. All associated pressure relief devices shall not allow liquid solvents to drain out.
 - d. Spills during solvent transfer shall be wiped up immediately, and the used wipe rags shall be stored in closed containers that are handled in accordance with Condition 3 of Attachment D (above).
 - e. The equipment is maintained in a vapor-tight, leak-free condition and any leak is a violation.

Attachment E - List of EPA Reviewing Authorities and Areas of Coverage

EPA	Address	Area Covered	Phone Number
Region			
Region 1	1 Congress Street	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts,	888- 372-7341
	Suite 1100	New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and	617-918-1111
	Boston, MA 02114-2023	Vermont	
Region 2	290 Broadway	New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and	877-251-4575
	25th Floor	Virgin Islands	
	New York, NY 10007–1866		
Region 3	1650 Arch Street	Delaware, District of Columbia,	800-438-2474
	Philadelphia, PA 19103–2187	Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and	215-814-5000
		West Virginia	
Region 4	Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky,	800-241-1754
	61 Forsyth Street SW	Mississippi, North Carolina, South	404-562-9000
	12th Floor	Carolina, and Tennessee	
	Atlanta, GA 30303		
Region 5	77 West Jackson Street	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota,	800-621-8431
	Chicago, IL 60604	Ohio, and Wisconsin	312-353-2000
Region 6	1445 Ross Avenue	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico,	
	Dallas, TX 75202	Oklahoma, and Texas	800-887-6063
			214-665-2760
Region 7	901 North 5th Street	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska	800-223-0425
	Kansas City, KS 66101-2907		913-551-7003
Region 8	1595 Wynkoop Street	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota,	800-227-8917
	Denver, CO 80202-1129	South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming	303-312-6312
Region 9	75 Hawthorne Street	American Samoa, Arizona, California,	866-372-9378
	San Francisco, CA 94105	Guam, Hawaii, Navajo Nation, Nevada,	415-947-8000
		and Northern Mariana Islands	
Region 10	1200 Sixth Avenue	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington	800-424-4372
	Seattle, WA 98101		206-553-1200