



**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM**

**STATE ONLY NATURAL MINOR OPERATING PERMIT**

Issue Date: November 14, 2023

Effective Date: November 14, 2023

Expiration Date: October 31, 2028

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

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

**State Only Permit No: 10-00395**

Natural Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-1193318-1

Owner Information

Name: VOGEL DSPL SVC INC  
Mailing Address: 121 BRICKYARD RD  
MARS, PA 16046-2911

Plant Information

Plant: VOGEL DISPOSAL SVC INC/ADAMS TWP  
Location: 10 Butler County 10904 Adams Township  
SIC Code: 3479 Manufacturing - Metal Coating And Allied Services

Responsible Official

Name: DOUG VOGEL  
Title: VP  
Phone: (724) 625 - 1511 Email: dougv@vogeldisposal.com

Permit Contact Person

Name: ELIZABETH BERTHA  
Title: EHS DIRECTOR  
Phone: (724) 816 - 6149 Email: ebertha@senecalandfill.com

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



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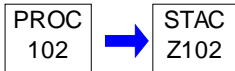
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Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	PAINT BOOTH	N/A	
102	(2) COLD DEGREASERS	N/A	
C101	PANEL FILTERS		
S101	PAINT BOOTH STACK		
Z102	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS FROM DEGREASER(S)		

**PERMIT MAPS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office.

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

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

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

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

(a) The permittee shall pay the annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule in either paragraph (1) or (2) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.

(1) For a synthetic minor facility, a fee equal to:

(i) Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.

(ii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.

(iii) Six thousand three hundred dollars (\$6,300) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

(2) For a facility that is not a synthetic minor, a fee equal to:

- (i) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
- (ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for calendar years 2026—2030.
- (iii) Three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

(b) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this operating permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one or more of the following:

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450, 127.462, 127.465 & 127.703]****Operating Permit Modifications**

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

(d) Significant Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for significant operating permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.465.

(e) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) One ton of NO<sub>x</sub> from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> at the facility during the term of the permit.

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

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM<sub>10</sub> from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM<sub>10</sub> at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

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

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

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



**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

### I. RESTRICTIONS.

#### Emission Restriction(s).

##### # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

##### Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

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

(1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.

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

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

(4) Clearing of land.

(5) Stockpiling of materials.

(6) Open burning operations.

(7) - (8) Not applicable

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

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

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

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

(c) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1) -- (7) or (9) shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.

(2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.

(3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.

(4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

(d) Not applicable

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]****Fugitive particulate matter**

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

**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]****Limitations**

(a) Not applicable

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

(c) Not applicable

**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]****Limitations**

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

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

(2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]****Exceptions**

The limitations of 123.41 (relating to limitations) shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

(1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.

(2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.

(3) When the emission results from sources specified in 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).

(4) Not applicable

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The Department reserves the right to require exhaust stack testing of any source(s) as necessary to verify emissions for purposes of determining malfunctions or compliance with any applicable requirements.

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.****# 007 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]****Measuring techniques**

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

(1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.

(2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 008 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]****Open burning operations**

(a) Not applicable

(b) Outside of air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an area outside of air basins in a manner that:

(1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.

(2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.

(3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.

(4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.

(5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.

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

(1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.

(2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.

(3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.

(4) - (7) Not applicable

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

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

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

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

(2) Not applicable

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

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

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

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

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

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 009 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]****Prohibition of air pollution.**

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

**# 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.25]****Compliance requirement.**

A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source subject to 127.11 (relating to plan approval requirements), unless the source and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and the plan approval issued to the source, are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the application and conditions in the plan approval issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to this chapter in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

**VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.**

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

**IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.**

No compliance milestones exist.



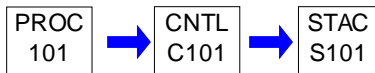
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 101

Source Name: PAINT BOOTH

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

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

(a) - (b) Not applicable

(c) For processes not listed in subsection (b)(1), including but not limited to, coke oven battery waste heat stacks and autogeneous zinc coker waste heat stacks, the following shall apply:

(1) Prohibited emissions. No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process not listed in subsection (b)(1) in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds any of the following:

(i) .04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

(ii) - (iii) Not applicable

(2) Allowable emissions. Allowable emissions under this subsection are graphically indicated in Appendix C.

(d) Not applicable

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

§ 129.52d. Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating processes and pleasure craft surface coatings.

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

(1) Compliant materials option. The VOC content of each miscellaneous metal part coating or each miscellaneous plastic part coating, as applied, excluding water and exempt compounds, is equal to or less than the VOC content limit for the applicable coating category specified in the applicable table of VOC content limits in Tables I—V.

(2) Combination of compliant materials, VOC emissions capture system and add-on air pollution control device option. The combination of one or more VOC-containing coatings, as applied, that meet the emission rate limits for the applicable coating category specified in the applicable table of emission rate limits in Tables VI—IX, and one or more VOC emissions capture systems and one or more add-on air pollution control devices that meet the requirements of subsection (e)(2).

(3) VOC emissions capture system and add-on air pollution control device option. The overall weight of VOCs emitted to the atmosphere is reduced through the use of vapor recovery, oxidation, incineration or another method that is acceptable under § 129.51(a) (relating to general) and meets the requirements of subsection (e)(2). The overall control efficiency of a control system, as determined by the test methods and procedures specified in Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing), may be no less than 90%.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

then the least restrictive VOC content limit or VOC emission rate limit applies.

(5) Coatings not listed in Table I, II, VI or VII. For a miscellaneous metal part or miscellaneous plastic part coating that does not meet the coating categories listed in Table I, II, VI or VII, the VOC content limit or VOC emission rate limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a general one component coating or general multicomponent coating. The corresponding general one component coating or general multicomponent coating limit applies.

(6) Not applicable

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

§ 129.52d. Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating processes and pleasure craft surface coatings.

Table I. VOC Content Limits for Metal Parts and Products  
Surface Coatings

Weight of VOC per Volume of Coating,  
Less Water and Exempt Compounds, as Applied

Air Dried Baked  
Coating Category

	kg VOC/l coating	lb VOC/gal coating	kg VOC/l coating	lb VOC/gal coating
Extreme Performance	0.42	3.5	0.36	3.0

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

VOC emissions from this source shall not exceed 8.0 tons per year, calculated as a 12-month rolling total.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

§ 129.52d. Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating processes and pleasure craft surface coatings.

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

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

(2) Manufacturer's formulation data.

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

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

(5) Not applicable

(6) EPA calculations information in the following:

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.****# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

- (a) The permittee shall perform a weekly operational inspection of the control device(s).
- (b) The permittee shall maintain a manometer or similar device to measure the pressure drop across the control device(s).

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

§ 129.52d. Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating processes and pleasure craft surface coatings.

- (f) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.
  - (1) The owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal part coating unit or miscellaneous plastic part coating unit, or both, subject to subsection (a)(1) shall maintain monthly records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this section. The records must include the following information:
    - (i) The following parameters for each coating, thinner, component and cleaning solvent as supplied:
      - (A) Name and identification number of the coating, thinner, other component or cleaning solvent.
      - (B) Volume used.
      - (C) Mix ratio.
      - (D) Density or specific gravity.
      - (E) Weight percent of total volatiles, water, solids and exempt solvents.
      - (F) Volume percent of total volatiles, water and exempt solvents for the applicable table of limits in Tables I—V.
      - (G) Not applicable
    - (ii) The VOC content of each coating, thinner, other component and cleaning solvent as supplied.
    - (iii) The VOC content of each as applied coating or cleaning solvent.
    - (iv) The calculations performed for each applicable requirement under subsections (d) and (e).
    - (v) The information required in a plan approval issued under subsection (e)(2).
  - (2) An owner or operator subject to subsection (a)(2), or otherwise claiming an exemption or exception in this section, shall maintain records sufficient to verify the applicability of subsection (a)(2), the exemption or exception. Records maintained for compliance demonstrations may include purchase, use, production and other records.
  - (3) The records shall be maintained onsite for 2 years, unless a longer period is required by an order, plan approval or operating permit issued under Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of sources).
  - (4) The records shall be submitted to the Department in an acceptable format upon receipt of a written request from the Department.

**# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(a) The permittee shall calculate actual VOC emissions and reportable HAP emissions (any HAP greater than 0.1 tpy) from the surface coating operations for each calendar month.

(b) The permittee shall maintain a monthly record of the total amount of VOCs and reportable HAPs emitted from this facility. Each current monthly total shall be added to the monthly totals from the previous eleven months to determine the 12-month rolling total for each pollutant.

**# 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall maintain a record of all scheduled preventative maintenance inspections of the control device(s). These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, the actions taken to correct the problem or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.

(b) The permittee shall maintain a record of the following parameter from the operational inspections:

1. Pressure drop across the control device(s)

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

§ 129.52d. Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating processes and pleasure craft surface coatings.

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

- (1) Electrostatic coating.
- (2) Flow coating.
- (3) Dip coating, including electrodeposition.
- (4) Roll coating.
- (5) High volume-low pressure (HVLP) spray coating.
- (6) Airless spray coating.
- (7) Air-assisted airless spray coating.
- (8) Other coating application method if approved in writing by the Department prior to use.

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

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

**# 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

§ 129.52d. Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

parts surface coating processes and pleasure craft surface coatings.

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

- (1) Store all VOC-containing coatings, thinners or coating-related waste materials in closed containers.
- (2) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing coatings, thinners or coating-related waste materials are kept closed at all times, except when depositing or removing these coatings, thinners or waste materials.
- (3) Minimize spills of VOC-containing coatings, thinners or coating-related waste materials and clean up spills immediately.
- (4) Convey VOC-containing coatings, thinners or coating-related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

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

- (1) Store all VOC-containing cleaning materials and used shop towels in closed containers.
- (2) Ensure that mixing vessels and storage containers used for VOC-containing cleaning materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials.
- (3) Minimize spills of VOC-containing cleaning materials and clean up spills immediately.
- (4) Convey VOC-containing cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
- (5) Minimize VOC emissions from cleaning of application, storage, mixing or conveying equipment by ensuring that equipment cleaning is performed without atomizing the cleaning solvent and all spent solvent is captured in closed containers.

**# 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) The source and air pollution control devices shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

(b) Manometer(s) or similar device(s) shall be permanently installed and maintained at conveniently readable location(s) to indicate the pressure drop across the control device(s).

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

**# 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

a) Within 24-hours of discovery of a pressure differential reading across the control device outside of the pressure differential range the permittee shall perform a maintenance inspection on the control device and take corrective action.

b) Records of all maintenance inspections on the control device, and corrective actions taken, shall be maintained on site for a minimum of 5 years.

c) In the event of more than one documented excursions outside the approved pressure differential range in any calendar quarter the permittee shall submit a corrective measure plan to the Department within 60-days of the end of the calendar quarter. Corrective measures may include an increase of the frequency of required preventative maintenance inspections of the control device, a modification of the pressure differential range, or other appropriate action as approved by the Department on a case-by-case basis.

d) Upon approval of the corrective measure plan by the Department the permittee shall implement the corrective measures in the timeframe approved by the Department.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The pressure drop range for the panel filters shall be maintained between 0.1 and 0.25 inches of water column.

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

§ 129.52d. Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating processes and pleasure craft surface coatings.

(a) Applicability.

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

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

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

(4) - (5) Not applicable

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

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

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

**Antifoulant or antifouling coating**—A coating applied to the underwater portion of a pleasure craft to prevent or reduce the attachment of biological organisms, and registered with the EPA as a pesticide under section 2 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C.A. § 136).

**Appurtenance**—An accessory to a stationary structure that is coated at the facility. The term includes:

- (i) Bathroom and kitchen fixtures.
- (ii) Cabinets.
- (iii) Concrete forms.
- (iv) Doors.
- (v) Elevators.
- (vi) Fences.
- (vii) Hand railings.
- (viii) Heating equipment, air conditioning equipment, and other fixed mechanical equipment or stationary tools.
- (ix) Lampposts.
- (x) Partitions.
- (xi) Pipes and piping systems.
- (xii) Rain gutters and downspouts.

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- (xiii) Stairways.
- (xiv) Fixed ladders.
- (xv) Catwalks and fire escapes.
- (xvi) Window screens.

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

Black coating—A coating that meets either of the following:

- (i) Both of the following criteria, which are based on Cielab color space, 0/45 geometry:
  - (A) Maximum lightness: 23 units.
  - (B) Saturation: less than 2.8, where saturation equals the square root of  $A_2 + B_2$ .
- (ii) For spherical geometry, specular included, maximum lightness is 33 units.

Business machine—

- (i) A device that uses an electronic or mechanical method to process information, perform calculations, print or copy information, or convert sound into electrical impulses for transmission.
- (ii) The term includes the following:
  - (A) Devices listed in Standard Industrial Classification Codes 3572, 3573, 3574, 3579 and 3661.
  - (B) Photocopy machines, a subcategory of Standard Industrial Classification Code 3861.

Camouflage coating—A coating used principally by the military to conceal equipment from detection.

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

Clear coating—

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

Clear wood finishes—A clear or semitransparent topcoat applied to a wood substrate to provide a transparent or translucent film.

Coating—

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Electrostatic prep coating**—A coating applied to a plastic part solely to provide conductivity for the subsequent application of a primer, a topcoat or other coating through the use of electrostatic application methods. This term is clearly identified as an electrostatic prep coat on its accompanying MSDS.

**Etching filler**—A coating that contains less than 23% solids by weight and at least 0.5% acid by weight, and is used instead of applying a pretreatment coating followed by a primer.

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

- (i) For miscellaneous metal part surface coatings or miscellaneous plastic part surface coatings, other than pleasure craft surface coatings, a coating when tested by the American Society for Testing Material Test Method D-523-08 shows a reflectance of at least 75% on a 60° meter.
- (ii) For pleasure craft surface coatings, a coating that shows a reflectance of at least 90% on a 60° meter when tested by American Society for Testing Material Test Method D-523-08.

**Extreme-performance coating**—

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

- (A) Chronic exposure to corrosive, caustic or acidic agents, chemicals, chemical fumes, chemical mixtures or solutions.
- (B) Repeated exposure to temperatures in excess of 250°F.
- (C) Repeated heavy abrasion, including mechanical wear and repeated scrubbing with industrial grade solvents, cleansers or scouring agents.

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

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

**Flexible primer**—A coating required to comply with engineering specifications for impact resistance, mandrel bend or elongation as defined by the original equipment manufacturer.

**Fog coat**—A coating applied to a plastic part, at a thickness of no more than 0.5 mil of coating solids, for the purpose of color matching without masking a molded-in texture.

**Gloss reducer**—A coating applied to a plastic part, at a thickness of no more than 0.5 mil of coating solids, solely to reduce the shine of the part.

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

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

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

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

**High gloss coating**—A coating that achieves at least 85% reflectance on a 60° meter when tested by ASTM Method D-523-



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

08.

High-performance architectural coating—A coating used to protect aluminum architectural subsections and which meets the requirements of the American Architectural Manufacturers Association's publication number AAMA 2604 (Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for High Performance Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels) or 2605 (Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels), including updates and revisions.

High-temperature coating—A coating certified to withstand a temperature of 1,000°F for 24 hours.

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

Metal particles—Pieces of a pure elemental metal or a combination of elemental metals.

Metallic coating—A coating that contains more than 5 grams of metal particles per liter of coating as applied.

Military specification coating—A coating that has a formulation approved by a United States Military Agency for use on military equipment.

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

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

Mold-release coating—A coating applied to a mold to prevent the molded product from sticking to the mold as it is removed.

Mold-seal coating—The initial coating applied to a new or repaired mold to provide a smooth surface that when coated with a mold-release coating prevents products from sticking to the mold.

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

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

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

**Motor vehicle gasket/sealing material**—

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

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

**Motor vehicle sealer**—A high viscosity material, used at a facility that is not an automobile or light-duty truck assembly coating facility, applied in the paint shop after the body has received an electrodeposition primer coating and before the application of subsequent coatings (for example, a primer/surfacer). The primary purpose of the material is to fill body joints completely so that there is no intrusion of water, gases or corrosive materials into the passenger area of the body compartment. The material is also referred to as sealant, sealant primer or caulk.

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

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

**Multicolored coating**—A coating that exhibits more than one color when applied and which is packaged in a single container and applied in a single coat.

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

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

**Optical coating**—A coating applied to an optical lens.

**Pan-backing coating**—A coating applied to the surface of pots, pans or other cooking implements that are exposed directly to a flame or other heating element.

**Pleasure craft**—A vessel that is manufactured or operated primarily for recreational purposes, or leased, rented or chartered to a person or business for recreational purposes.

**Pleasure craft coating**—A marine coating, except unsaturated polyester resin (fiberglass) coatings, applied by brush, spray, roller or other means to a pleasure craft.

**Powder coating**—A coating applied as a dry, finely divided solid that, when melted and fused, adheres to the substrate as a paint film.

**Prefabricated architectural component coating**—A coating applied to a prefabricated metal part or product if the part or product is to be used as an architectural appurtenance or structure. The appurtenance is detached from the structure when coated in a shop setting.

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

**Pretreatment wash primer**—A coating that contains no more than 12% solids by weight and at least 0.5% acid by weight

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

that is used to provide surface etching and that is applied directly to fiberglass and metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and adhesion of subsequent coatings.

Red coating—A coating that meets the following:

- (i) All of the following criteria, which are based on Cielab color space, 0/45 geometry:
  - (A) Yellow limit: the hue of hostaperm scarlet.
  - (B) Blue limit: the hue of monastral red-violet.
  - (C) Lightness limit for metallics: 35% aluminum flake.
  - (D) Lightness limit for solids: 50% titanium dioxide white.
  - (E) Solid reds: hue angle of -11 to 38 degrees and maximum lightness of 23 to 45 units.
  - (F) Metallic reds: hue angle of -16 to 35 degrees and maximum lightness of 28 to 45 units.
- (ii) For spherical geometry, specular included, the upper limit is 49 units.

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

Resist coating—A coating that is applied to a plastic part before metallic plating to prevent deposits of metal on portions of the plastic part.

Shock-free coating—A coating applied to electrical components to protect the user from electric shock. The coating has characteristics of being of low capacitance and high resistance, and being resistant to breaking down under high voltage.

Silicone-release coating—A coating which contains silicone resin and is intended to prevent food from sticking to metal surfaces, such as baking pans.

Solar-absorbent coating—A coating which has as its prime purpose the absorption of solar radiation.

Stencil coating—An ink or coating that is applied onto a template, stamp or stencil to add identifying letters, numbers or decorative designs, or a combination of these, to a metal or plastic part or product.

Texture coat—A coating that is applied to a plastic part which, in its finished form, consists of discrete raised spots of the coating.

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

Touch-up coating—A coating used to cover minor coating imperfections appearing after the main coating operation.

Translucent coating—A coating that contains binders and pigment and is formulated to form a colored, but not opaque, film.

Two-component coating—A coating requiring the addition of a separate reactive resin, commonly known as a catalyst, before application to form an acceptable dry film.

Vacuum-metalizing coating—A coating meeting either of the following:

- (i) An undercoat applied to a substrate on which the metal is deposited prior to a vacuum-metalizing process.
- (ii) An overcoat applied directly to the metal film after a vacuum-metalizing process.

Vacuum-metalizing process—The process of evaporating metals inside a vacuum chamber and depositing them on a substrate to achieve a uniform metalized layer.

(c) Existing RACT permit. The requirements of this section supersede the requirements of a RACT permit issued under § 129.91—129.95 (relating to stationary sources of NO<sub>x</sub> and VOCs) to the owner or operator of a source subject to subsection

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(a) prior to January 1, 2017, to control, reduce or minimize VOCs from a miscellaneous metal part or miscellaneous plastic part surface coating process, except to the extent the RACT permit contains more stringent requirements.

**# 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

§ 129.52d. Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating processes and pleasure craft surface coatings.

(h) Exempt coatings and exempt coating unit operations.

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

- (i) Stencil coating.
- (ii) Safety-indicating coating.
- (iii) Solid-film lubricant.
- (iv) Electric-insulating and thermal-conducting coating.
- (v) Magnetic data storage disk coating.
- (vi) Plastic extruded onto metal parts to form a coating.
- (vii) Powder coating.

(2) - (3) Not applicable

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

- (i) Application of a touch-up coating, repair coating or textured finish to a metal part.
- (ii) Application of a powder coating to the following:
  - (A) Plastic part.
  - (B) Automotive-transportation plastic part.
  - (C) Business machine plastic part.
- (iii) Airbrush application of coating to a metal part or plastic part using no more than 5 gallons of coating per year.
- (iv) Use of an add-on air pollution control device to comply with subsection (d).
- (v) Application of extreme high-gloss coating in a pleasure craft surface coating operation.

**# 017 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

§ 129.52d. Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating processes and pleasure craft surface coatings.

(e) Compliance and monitoring requirements.

(1) All owners and operators. Regardless of the facility's VOC emissions, the owner or operator of a miscellaneous metal part surface coating process or miscellaneous plastic part surface coating process, or both, subject to subsection (a)(1) or (2), shall comply with this section as specified throughout this section. For an owner or operator subject only to subsection (a)(2), the compliance requirements are the recordkeeping requirements in subsection (f)(2).

(2) Not applicable

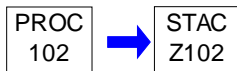
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 102

Source Name: (2) COLD DEGREASERS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]****Degreasing operations**

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

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

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

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

(A) Cleaned parts should be drained at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts should be positioned so that solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaning machine.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) After December 22, 2002, a person may not use, sell or offer for sale for use in a cold cleaning machine any solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.0 millimeter of mercury (mm Hg) or greater and containing greater than 5% VOC by weight, measured at 20°C (68°F) containing VOCs.

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

(i) The name and address of the solvent supplier.

(ii) The type of solvent including the product or vendor identification number.

(iii) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm hg at 20°C (68°F).

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

(7) Paragraph (4) does not apply:

(i) To cold cleaning machines used in extreme cleaning service.

(ii) If the owner or operator of the cold cleaning machine demonstrates, and the Department approves in writing, that compliance with paragraph (4) will result in unsafe operating conditions.

(iii) To immersion cold cleaning machines with a freeboard ratio equal to or greater than 0.75.

(b) - (e) Not applicable.



**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**



**SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.**

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.



**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

Source Id	Source Description		
101	PAINT BOOTH		
Emission Limit		Pollutant	
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
3.500	Lbs/Gal	Lb VOC per Gal Coating,Less Water and Exempt Compounds, as Applied	VOC
8.000	Tons/Yr	12-month rolling total	VOC

**Site Emission Restriction Summary**

Emission Limit	Pollutant
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**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**



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

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