# ADEQ OPERATING AIR PERMIT

Pursuant to the Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program, Regulation #26:

# Permit #: 617-AOP-R2

# IS ISSUED TO:

# Atlantic Research Corporation East Walton Road, Highland Industrial Park East Camden, AR 71701 Calhoun County AFIN: 07-00035

THIS PERMIT AUTHORIZES THE ABOVE REFERENCED PERMITTEE TO INSTALL, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN THE EQUIPMENT AND EMISSION UNITS DESCRIBED IN THE PERMIT APPLICATION AND ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES. THIS PERMIT IS VALID BETWEEN:

December 3, 2001

and

December 2, 2006

AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL LIMITS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN.

Signed:

Michael Bonds Chief, Air Division Date Amended

# SECTION I: FACILITY INFORMATION

PERMITTEE: AFIN:	Atlantic Research Corporation 07-00035
PERMIT NUMBER:	617-AOP-R2
FACILITY ADDRESS:	East Walton Road, Highland Industrial Park East Camden, AR 71701
COUNTY:	Calhoun
CONTACT POSITION: TELEPHONE NUMBER:	Charles Johnson (870) 574-3265
REVIEWING ENGINEER:	Michael H. Watt
UTM North-South (X): UTM East-West (Y):	Zone 15 3,720 km Zone 15 528 km

#### **SECTION II: INTRODUCTION**

Atlantic Research Corporation (ARC), a division of Sequa Corporation, currently operates a manufacturing facility located in the Highland Industrial Park near East Camden, Arkansas. ARC manufactures solid rocket motors, missile systems, aircraft ordnance, rocket warheads, and similar products for the United States Department of Defense. ARC also produces the propellant and related components (igniters, inflators) for automobile air bag systems. The facility also manufactures the rocket propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, and air bag propellants used in the aforementioned products. These energetic materials are utilized in the on-site production operations and are commercially distributed as finished products. Research and Development (R&D) activities for the products are also performed.

This minor modification application is to allow for a replacement of a 1.7 MMBTU/hr boiler in SN-02 with a new 3.352 MMBTU/hr boiler.

#### **Process Description**

#### Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS) - Manufacture of Insulated Adapter Plug

The metal plug is received and degreased at Building 2-SH-14 or 2-SH-15 (SN-20). Adhesive primer and adhesive are then applied to the plug (SN-20). Next, liner material is prepared (SN-22) and screened onto the top of the plugs. After curing, the adapter plug is labeled and packaged (SN-44). The item then goes to Building M-2 for final assembly.

#### **ATACMS - Production of Exit Cone**

The exit cone shell is hand-wiped with solvent at Building 2-SH-14 or 2-SH-15 (SN-20). In a separate operation, the exit cone inset is molded (SN-48) and its outer diameter is machined. The inset is then cleaned with solvent (SN-20). The exit cone shell and exit cone insert are subsequently glued together (SN-20). After the glue cures, the exterior of the exit cone assembly is painted at Building 48 (SN-24). The component is then labeled and packaged (SN-44).

#### **ATACMS - Manufacture of Aft Head**

The ATACMS aft head assembly is made as follows: An aft end head is received at Building 2-SH-14 and then degreased in the motor case cleaner (SN-19). Next, adhesive primer (SN-39) and adhesive (SN-40) are applied to the metal case. In a separate operation, cut uncured rubber is molded into an aft head insulation at Building 2-SH-4 (SN-50). The part is coated then with an adhesive (SN-40). The insulation is subsequently installed in the aft end head. The component is then autoclaved.

In a separate operation, phenolic powder is molded into a throat insulation insert at Buildings 2-SH-3, 2-SH-14 or M-85 (SN-48). The part is then machined.

Upon receipt at Building 2-SH-14 or 2-SH-15, the throat component is hand-wiped with solvent (SN-20). The part is then x-rayed to check for defects. The throat is then cleaned again (SN-20). The throat insulation is cleaned in a similar manner (SN-20). The insulation is then glued into the throat assembly. The component is then cleaned again (SN-20) and installed in the aft head.

The aft igniter mount is molded from phenolic powder (SN-48) and then machined. The component is subsequently hand-wiped with solvent. The forward igniter mount is molded, machined and cleaned in a similar manner. The igniter mounts are then inspected for defects. The items are subsequently glued together inside the aft head throat. After curing, the assembled component is pressure-tested, labeled (SN-44) and prepared for final motor assembly.

#### **ATACMS - Production of Motor Assembly**

The metal motor case is received from the vendor. The unit is then degreased in the motor case cleaner at 2-SH-14 (SN-19) or the aqueous degreaser at Building 2-SH-2. Afterwards, the case may be finished cleaned by hand-wiping with solvent (SN-20). Next, adhesive primer (SN-39) and adhesive (SN-40) are applied to the case at Building 2-SH-14. In a separate operation, uncured rubber is molded (SN-50) into a forward insulator. The insulator is subsequently abraded, solvent cleaned (SN-20) and baked in an oven, and adhesive (SN-20) is applied to the outside diameter of the rubber. An aft flap and an aft case insulation are manufactured, cleaned and cured in a similar manner. The two parts are then coated with an adhesive (SN-20) and autoclaved together.

The rubber insulator components are subsequently coated with an adhesive (SN-20), inserted into the motor case, and autoclaved into place. A barrier coat primer (SN-41) and a barrier coat (SN-41) are then applied to the insulated portion of the case. The interior of the motor case is brush coated (SN-20) with a carbon-filled urethane rubber liner (SN-53). After curing, the lined case is prepared for propellant casting (i.e., "tool up"). Propellant from the mixing area is then "cast" (i.e., loaded) into the motor case. Final tool up is then completed, and the motor is cured under nitrogen pressure. After de-tooling and trimming, the cast propellant ("grain assembly") is x-rayed for quality control purposes. The aft head assembly and the forward insulated adaptor plug are then installed on the motor case. The product is subsequently touch-up painted and labeled. The rocket motor case is then packaged for shipment.

#### **ATACMS - Manufacture of Igniter**

The Arm Fire Device (AFD) and igniter tube are received from vendors. Both items are then hand-wiped with solvent (SN-44). Next, the two parts are subsequently assembled (using thread sealant). The aft igniter cup is then glued into place and cured. The assembly is subsequently loaded with an energetic material (magnesium/Teflon). The forward igniter cup is then glued into place. After vacuum testing and x-ray, the igniter assembly is labeled (SN-44) and packaged for shipping.

#### "MK-104" Rocket Motor - Production Operations at Building 2-SH-14

The metal motor case is received from vendors. The unit is then degreased in the motor case cleaner at 2-SH-14 (SN-19) or the aqueous degreaser at Building 2-SH-2. The case is subsequently grit blasted (SN-67), cleaned again (SN-19 or aqueous degreaser) and prepared for the installation of insulation. Next, an adhesive primer is applied (SN-39) at Building 2-SH-14. The case is then cured in an oven. An adhesive (SN-40) is subsequently applied and cured.

The cylindrical case insulator is made as follows: Uncured rubber is laid upon a mandrel and then autoclaved. The case insulator then is abraded, coated with an adhesive (SN-20), and oven cured. The insulator is subsequently installed in the motor case and autoclaved. (Three other components, the aft ring insulator, inhibitor insulator, and flap rubber insulator, are also fabricated by autoclaving uncured rubber laid upon a metal mandrel.)

The dome insulator is made as follows: Uncured rubber is press molded (SN-50), "layered up" with more rubber, and autoclaved. The component is then abraded, coated with an adhesive (SN-20), and oven cured.

The dome insulator, aft ring insulator, and the flap rubber insulator are subsequently installed in the insulated metal motor case. The assembly is then autoclaved. After curing, the case

assembly is grit blasted, cleaned by hand-wiping with solvent (SN-20), and dried in an oven. The insulated MK-104 rocket motor case is then shipped to Building 2-SH-15 for further processing.

#### MK-104 Rocket Motor - Production Operations at Building 2-SH-15

The insulated MK-104 case is received from Building 2-SH-14. The unit is then covered with an adhesive (SN-20) and oven cured.

The insulated motor case is then lined in the following manner: A liner material is prepared in the mixing area (SN-22). The forward dome of the motor case is then brush painted with the liner. The cylindrical portion of the case is subsequently sling-lined (SN-42). The unit is then cured in an oven.

The inhibitor unit is also received from Building 2-SH-14. The item is then spark tested. The inhibitor is subsequently sling-lined (SN-42) and oven cured.

#### MK-104 Rocket Motor - Manufacture of Aft Closure

The aft closure shell is received from the vendor. The unit is then degreased using the motor case cleaner at Building 2-SH-14 (SN-19) or by hand-wiping with solvent (SN-44). The aft closure shell is then grit blasted (SN-67). In a separate operation, a slug is made by wrapping carbon/phenolic tape onto a mandrel. This item is then cured in an oven. The slug is then machined. The aft closure shell and slug are subsequently hand-wiped with a solvent (SN-44). Next, the two components are glued together. The shell assembly is then machined to prepare it for installation of the throat mold insert, inlet throat mold and tungsten insert. (The latter item is also received from a vendor.)

The throat mold insert is made as follows: Graphite/phenolic tape is cut into patterns and then billet molded in a press machine (SN-48). The component is then machined.

The inlet throat mold is made as follows: Graphite/phenolic tape is cut using die patterns. The "pre-forms" are then billet molded in a press machine (SN-49). The part is then machined.

The insulation closure wrap is made by wrapping graphite/phenolic bias tape into a slug and autoclaving it. The component is then machined.

The tungsten insert, throat mold insert, inlet throat mold and closure wrap insulation are then cleaned by hand-wiping with solvent (SN-44). The components are then glued inside the aft closure shell. The assembly is subsequently machined, x-rayed for defects, and inspected.

#### **MK-104 Rocket Motor - Production of Exit Cone**

The insert insulation mold is made from 42-inch wide carbon/phenolic cloth. This material is die cut into patterns and then molded (SN-48). The molded part is then machined. (During fabrication, samples of the insulation mold and other parts of the nozzle are collected at Building 2-SH-13 for physical testing at the Chemistry Lab (Building 17).)

The aft exit ring wrap is made by casting a machined "ATJS" graphite part with carbon/phenolic tape, epoxy and phenolic varnish (SN-44). The component is then over-wrapped with graphite and cured in an autoclave. The exit ring wrap is subsequently machined.

The retention ring mold is also made with 42-wide graphite/phenolic cloth. This material is die cut into patterns and then molded (SN-48).

The exit liner wrap is made using graphite/phenolic bias tape. It is wrapped onto a mandrel and then cured in an autoclave. The component is then machined.

The insert insulation, aft exit ring, retention ring, and exit liner are prepared for assembly by hand-wiping with solvent (SN-44). The components are then glued together and cured in an oven. Afterwards, the assembly is machined. A phenolic varnish is subsequently brush painted onto the components (SN-44). Next, the assembly is over-wrapped with silica tape. It is then cured in an autoclave. The assembly is then machined again. The steel exit cone shell and the assembly are subsequently cleaned by hand-wiping with solvent (SN-44). The assembly is then installed inside the shell. The exit cone is then cured in an oven. Next, the interior of the exit cone assembly is machined. The tungsten insert is then installed within the exit cone assembly. The finished component is then oven cured. Finally, the exit cone assembly is x-rayed for defects and inspected.

#### **JAVELIN Rocket Motor - Preparation of Motor Case**

The case for the JAVELIN dual pulse rocket motor is manufactured in many buildings. First, the metal motor case is received from the vendor. The unit is then hand-wipe cleaned (SN-20) at Building 2-SH-14 or 2-SH-15. The case is then grit blasted (SN-67). Afterwards, the unit is cleaned again by hand-wiping with solvent (SN-20).

The launch motor insulators are fabricated from phenolic molding compounds (SN-48) at Building 2-SH-14. The parts are then cleaned with solvent (SN-20).

The JAVELIN case, launch motor insulator, and launch motor case insulator are then bonded together. Next, the case nozzle assembly is "line drilled" at Building 2-SH-3. The launch motor case is then shipped to Building M-85. The unit is over-wrapped with epoxy-filled carbon tape at this location. In a separate operation, the launch motor case dome is grit blasted (SN-67). The component is then hand-wiped with solvent (SN-20). Foam parts are then installed within the case dome. In a separate operation, the launch motor grain assembly is machined at M-85. After installing foam part spacers, the grain assembly is subsequently installed within the motor case.

The rupture disk insulation ring is molded from phenolic powder(SN-48) at Buildings 2-SH-3 or 2-SH-14. The component is then insulated. Afterwards, the launch motor assembly is fabricated by inserting the rupture disk over the machined propellant grain in the end of the motor case. An igniter assembly is then inserted.

Nozzle bodies are also molded from phenolic powder (SN-48) at Buildings 2-SH-3 or 2-SH-15. The nozzle bodies are then machined at Building 2-SH-3. Afterwards, the nozzle assemblies are temporarily installed within the motor case. The launch motor case assembly is then checked for leaks.

#### **JAVELIN Rocket Motor - Production of Launch Motor**

At Building C-60, uncured rubber is cut to shape. A "formed insulation" is then molded (SN-12 or SN-44). The part is then coated with adhesive (SN-12). In a separate operation, the forward dome of the motor case is coated with adhesive primer and an adhesive in series (SN-44 or SN-12). The insulation is installed into the forward dome and cured. The assembly is subsequently x-rayed for defects. The insulated launch motor case then goes to final assembly. At this time, the case is hand-wipe cleaned with solvent (SN-20). After leak checking, the flight motor ignitor assembly and flight motor are installed. The launch motor is then labeled (SN-44). The initiators are subsequently installed. Final inspection is then performed.

#### **JAVELIN Propellant Mixing**

Lacquer premix, oxidizer, fuel, and a plasticizer are combined in the propellant mixer at Building A-11 during an engineered mix cycle (SN-62). The production casting materials are then sent to Building C-60 for loading (i.e., casting) within the flight motor. The "two-by-four" motors are later assembled at Buildings A-2 and/or M-85. Certain motors are performance tested at the rocket test area (SN-03). Sample motors and "mechanical loaf" samples are cast at Building A-11. The samples are then cured at Building C-62. Mechanical samples are collected at Buildings A-2 and B-17. These items are then tested at Building B-17.

#### JAVELIN Rocket Motor - Manufacture of Flight Motor

The flight motor case is received from vendors. The component is then hand-wipe cleaned with solvent (SN-20) at Building 2-SH-14. The case is then grit blasted in the glove box (SN-67) and cleaned again (SN-20). An adhesive primer (SN-20) and an adhesive (SN-2) are then applied in series.

Uncured rubber is cut and molded (SN-50) to form the aft case insulator. The component is then abraded and hand-wiped clean with solvent (SN-20). The aft case insulator is then coated with adhesive (SN-20) and dried. The forward case insulator is fabricated in the same manner.

The forward and aft insulators are placed subsequently into the flight motor case. The component is then autoclaved. The liner is subsequently prepared in the mix room (SN-22) at Building 2-SH-15. The liner material is then manually applied (SN-20) to the insulated case at Building 2-SH-14 or 2-SH-15. The component is then oven cured.

#### **JAVELIN Rocket Motor- Assembly of Launch Motor**

The machined case is grit blasted (SN-67). The component is then hand-wipe cleaned (SN-20). Next, the launch motor igniter insulator is installed. The assembly is then machined. In a separate operation, the launch motor case insulator is over-wrapped with tape. The component is then machined. The case insulator is later glued (SN-2) to the igniter insulator assembly.

The case/nozzle assembly is "line drilled" and then grit blasted (SN-67). The exterior of the motor case is then hand-wipe cleaned with solvent (SN-20). Next, the outside of the motor case is over-wrapped with tape. The launch motor case dome is then grit blasted (SN-67) and cleaned with solvent (SN-20). Foam parts are then installed.

The launch motor grains are received and then machined. The propellant grains are then combined with other components to form the launch motor grain assembly.

The rupture disk insulation ring is molded (SN-48) and insulated to form the rupture disk assembly.

The nozzle bodies are molded (SN-48) and machined. These components are then temporarily installed within the nozzle assembly for leak checking. If acceptable, the launch motor case is permanently assembled. The component is then x-rayed and inspected.

#### **PAC-3 Rocket Motor**

The insulated case is received from the vendor at Building 2-SH-14. The component is then hand-wiped with solvent (SN-20). The case is then baked in an oven. Next, a barrier coating is manually applied to the insulated motor case. In a separate operation, a liner material is prepared in the mix room (SN-22) at Building 2-SH-15. The motor case is then lined using a sling-liner machine. (The liner may also be manually applied.) The motor case is then cured in an oven. Afterwards, the lined case is sent to Building M-2 for further processing.

The exit cone assembly is manufactured at Buildings 2-SH-14 and 2-SH-3.

The dual grain assembly, igniter, and exit cone assembly are subsequently combined to form the rocket motor assembly. After leak checking, the motor is labeled (SN-44) and packaged.

#### Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) and Extended Range MLRS

The rocket motor case is received from the vendor at Building 2-SH-2. An oil coating is then drained from the component. The motor case is then cleaned using the aqueous degreaser at Building 2-SH-2. The front end plug is then installed, and the aft insulation is glued into place. Next, the insulation is painted with a barrier coating (SN-20). The entire assembly is then cured in an oven. Afterwards, the insulated motor case is shipped to Building M-8 (or M-2).

A liner material is prepared in the mixer (SN-07) at Building M-2. The liner is then applied to the insulated motor case using a sling liner machine (SN-07). The lined case is then cured in an oven. (As an alternative, the liner spray machine (SN-28) at Building M-2 may be used.) The motor case is then "tooled up" for casting.

Various molded rubber components are made (SN-50) at Building 2-SH-4. The parts are then cleaned in the vapor degreaser (SN-36) at this location. The components are then sent to Building 2-SH-2 for insulation assembly.

#### "SARC 1000," 1001, 1002 and Other Electrical Pyrotechnic Initiating Products

Various pyrotechnic initiating products are made in the following manner: Electrical wire is cut to length and molded into a plug. A bridge wire is then installed between the terminals. The bridge wire assembly is then degreased in the ultrasonic cleaner at Building M-85 (SN-13). The parts are then loaded with an energetic material ("squib composition") and crimped closed. The products are then labeled and packaged.

#### **Thermal Treatment Area**

ARC's manufacturing operations generate hazardous waste propellant and propellantcontaminated materials. The wastes are accumulated at "hot trash cages" throughout the facility. The reactive wastes are routinely transferred to the thermal treatment area (SN-04). The waste is placed into one of four Open Burn Units (OBUs) and then ignited via remote control. The ash/residue generated during the thermal treatment operations is periodically removed from the OBU area for off-site disposal.

#### **Rocket Test**

ARC's rocket test area (SN-03) is equipped for the performance testing for several kinds of energetic products. These items include solid rocket motors, rocket motor igniters, initiation squibs, air bag propellant grains, air bag assemblies, air bag igniters and explosives. Rocket testing is conducted at Bay 15, Bay 18, Bay 45, Building 16 and Building 19. In addition ARC operates a high explosive test facility (SN-3) in the 16-AT area of the Highland Industrial Park.

The testing activities are performed in the following manner: The test assembly is fitted with instrumentation and then temperature conditioned. Once conditioning is complete, the test assembly is secured to a test stand or placed in a test spot. The component is then fired or otherwise initiated. After the test assembly has cooled, the component is sent to engineering evaluation and disassembly. The inspection activities may occur at multiple locations.

Air bag squibs, air bag grains, air bag igniters, and air bag inflators are test fired for production and R&D purposes in the air bag testing area. It is located at Building M-85. The parts are assembled, temperature conditioned, secured to the test fixture, and then fired. The hardware may then be disassembled and evaluated, depending on the nature of the test.

#### **Rocket Motor Case Reclamation**

The metal cases from certain rocket motors are reclaimed using the lathe at Building 50. It is used to machine the propellant out of the case.

The machined rocket motor case still contains a small amount of residual propellant. The case is then re-assembled and then sent to the rocket test area (SN-03). The unit is then fired at low pressure. This low-pressure firing provides ARC with information about "burn rate aging." The data helps customers predict when re-graining of motors is needed without having to destroy the motor cases by firing them at regular high pressure.

#### **Batch Check Motor**

ARC manufactures "batch check motors" for quality control purposes. The hardware for these units is continuously recycled.

The fired batch check motor is disassembled at Buildings A-2, A-3, M-8, M-2, 50 or 60. The spent graphite insert is discarded and the other parts are evaluated for wear. The end plate and nozzle insert holder may be washed in the vibration cleaner at M-82 as needed.

#### **Development Motors and Parts**

ARC makes development motors and parts as a routine business function. The opportunity to make these components generally occurs on short notice.

Development motors are manufactured as follows: The metal motor case is received from the vendor. The component is then degreased. It may be cleaned in the vapor degreaser (SN-19) at Building 2-SH-14, the aqueous degreaser at Building 2-SH-2 or by hand-wiping with solvent (SN-20). Sometimes the case is then grit blasted and degreased a second time.

Ordinarily, insulation must be added to the motor case. (Sometimes an insulated case will be received from a manufacturer). When insulation must be added, the metal case is coated with an adhesive primer (SN-20). The insulators are then coated with adhesive and installed within the case. The component is then cured in an autoclave. Afterwards, a barrier coating (SN-20) is applied to the insulated sections of the motor case. The component is then lined with a carbon-filled urethane liner (SN-07 or SN-28).

After curing, the lined case is "tooled up" for propellant casting. The component is then loaded with energetic material and cured under pressure. Afterwards, the cast motor is de-tooled and x-rayed. The igniter and exit cone parts are subsequently installed. (These items may either be fabricated on-site or purchased from vendors.) The development motor is then leak checked and prepared for shipment or for test firing (SN-03).

#### **Lacquer Preparation**

"Lacquer" (i.e., nitrate esters) is received from vendors. The energetic materials are usually diluted with acetone or methylene chloride. The lacquer is then mixed with stabilizers and other formulation components. The mixture is then sparged with nitrogen gas (SN-11) until all the diluent has evaporated. The prepared lacquer is then used as the intermediate raw material for some propellant formulations.

#### **Energetic Oxidizer Drying**

Various energetic oxidizers are prepared for use in the rotary dryer (SN-63) at Building C-57. The materials may be wetted with water or solvent. After drying, the energetic materials are processed in the mixing operations. If necessary, the materials are sent to the grinder unit (SN-73) at Building C-58 for particle size reduction prior to mixing.

#### **Research and Development**

ARC engages in research and development (R&D) activities for various product lines and manufacturing processes. These activities are intended to improve product performance and process efficiency. At present, most R&D activities are related to the handling, processing, and production of various powdered energetic materials.

#### Extrusion of Propellant at Buildings E-39 and M-2

Extruder machines are operated at Buildings E-39 and M-2. These units are used to process various liquid plasticizers and propellant mixes into solid forms called "grains." The extruded grains are then sent to Buildings M-85 and/or D-29 for use in the assembly of air bag generators. At present, one extruder is operated at Building E-39, whereas two machines are used at Building M-2. In the near future, ARC intends to install an additional extruder at Building E-39. The aggregate emissions from the extruder units (four machines) are designated as SN-51.

#### **Powder Mixing/Generator Production at Building M-125**

Various energetic materials and formulation components are combined in an aqueous slurry in a mixer. The mixture is then concentrated by applying steam heat. The energetic material is then dried in the steam-heated dryer. It is equipped with a cyclone (SN-59). The material is then screened and pressed into pills. The press machine is equipped with a baghouse (SN-59).

The energetic material is combined with other components to form a generator assembly. A booster charge is subsequently added. The assembly is then labeled (SN-44) and packaged.

#### **Medium Warhead Production**

Pre-manufactured metal warhead cases are purchased from a vendor. The case is then hand-wipe cleaned with solvent (SN-44). The inside surface of the warhead cases is subsequently coated with a thin film of a Teflon-based release-agent (SN-80). Next, a propellant mixture is cast (i.e., loaded) into the prepared cases at Building C-50. The unit is then cured in an oven.

#### **Sidewinder Missile**

The metal motor case is received from the vendor. The unit is then cleaned in the aqueous degreaser at Building 2-SH-2. The degreased case is then grit blasted (SN-67). Afterwards, the case is hand-wipe cleaned with solvent (SN-38).

Next, an adhesive primer is applied (SN-39) to the interior surface of the motor case. An adhesive is then applied (SN-40). After air curing, a liner material is applied to the inside of the case. The component is then cured in an autoclave. Next, a barrier coat (SN-41) and another coat of adhesive are applied (SN-42).

The motor case is then cast with propellant and cured. Afterwards, the component is x-rayed and assembled.

The motor is then transferred to a paint booth (SN-43). A primer and topcoat are applied in series to the exterior surface of the motor case.

#### **Rocket Motor Case Washout Facility**

ARC manufactures various solid rocket motors for the U.S. Department of Defense. A certain percentage of these products cannot be fired or are otherwise unusable for a variety of reasons. ARC has implemented a reclamation program that allows beneficial reuse of the metal rocket motor cases.

The solid propellant in the rocket motor cases is extracted using a high-pressure spray of water. The pump for the "hydro-lance" machine is powered by a diesel-fired internal combustion engine (SN-81). (The rocket motor case reclamation process itself is an insignificant source of air emissions.)

#### **PAC-2 Production Program - Motor Case Preparation**

The metal motor case is received from the vendor. The component is then degreased using the vapor degreaser (SN-19) at Building 2-SH-14. The motor case is then grit blasted (SN-67).

Afterwards, the case is degreased again. The component is then transported to Building M-2. An adhesive primer, adhesive and barrier coating (SN-74) is subsequently applied to the motor case using a spray machine.

Rubber insulators are fabricated by "laying up" rubber sheeting around a metal forming tool. The components are then hand-wiped with solvent.

#### PAC-2 Production Program - Lining of Prepared Motor Case

Once prepared, the interior of the PAC-2 rocket motor case is lined with a carbon-filled polyurethane coating. This compound is prepared for use in the mix room (SN-22) at Building 2-SH-15. The coating is then transported to Building M-2 for application within the motor case.

The liner material is first manually applied to the dome areas of the motor case. The remaining sections of the case are then coated using a "sling liner" machine (SN-75).

#### PAC-2 Production Program - Casting/Curing and Assembly of Finished Rocket Motor

An integral component of ARC's manufacturing activities is the formulation of solid rocket propellants which perform to exacting specifications. In general, propellant production involves the combining of various dry energetic materials (premix, oxidizer, and fuel), plus liquid polymers and plasticizers/curing agents, within a mechanical mixer. The ingredients are then consolidated into a uniform propellant formulation. Mixer units are operated at multiple locations within the ARC complex. All of the dry and liquid ingredients are handled in a controlled manner. The liquid polymers and curing agents are not volatile. No significant air emissions are generated during the mixing operations.

Once formulated, the rocket fuel is "cast" (i.e., loaded) within the prepared rocket motor case. During this operation, the lined case is filled with the propellant/polymer/plasticizer mixture while under vacuum. The fuel mixture is then allowed to cure within the motor case. A number of propellant casting and curing stations are operated within the ARC complex. The casting/curing activities are an insignificant source of air emissions.

The PAC-2 rocket motor case is cast with propellant at Building M-2. The unit is then x-rayed to check for defects. The finished motor is then labeled (SN-44) and packaged.

#### **Advanced Tomahawk Program**

Production of the Advanced Tomahawk rocket motor is very similar to the PAC-2 program described above.

#### Supersonic Sea-Skimming Target (SSST) Rocket Motor

Production of the Sea-Skimming Target (SSST) rocket motor is also very similar to the PAC-2 program described above.

#### Regulations

ARC is subject to Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program (Title V, Regulation #26), Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (SIP, Regulation #19), and Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Code, Regulation #18). This facility is also subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (see Appendix A), 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG - National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities (see Appendix B), and 40 CFR 63 Subpart T - National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (see Appendix C).

The following table is a summary of emissions from the facility. Specific conditions and emissions for each source can be found starting on the page cross referenced in the table.

EMISSION SUMMARY						
Description	Pollutant	Emissior	n Rates	Cross		
		lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page		
al Allowable Emissions	PM PM <sub>10</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> VOC CO NO <sub>x</sub> Lead Acetone* Ammonia Butyl Cellosolve Chlorine* Chromium 1,3 Dioxolane Ethyl Acrylate Ethyl Benzene Formaldehyde Glycol Ethers	$\begin{array}{c} 23,157.5\\ 23,157.5\\ 1.0\\ 2,338.9\\ 20,843.1\\ 346.6\\ 493.04\\ 338.77\\ 0.02\\ 493.04\\ 338.77\\ 0.02\\ 49.71\\ 35.25\\ 0.18\\ 34.60\\ 25.20\\ 54.61\\ 5.06\\ 165.35\\ 14.602 \\ 62.62\\ 165.35\\ 14.602 \\ 62.62\\ 165.35\\ 14.602 \\ 62.62\\ 165.35\\ 14.602 \\ 62.62\\ 165.35\\ 14.602 \\ 62.62\\ 165.35\\ 14.602 \\ 62.62\\ 165.35\\ 14.602 \\ 62.62\\ 165.35\\ 14.602 \\ 15.602 \\ 16.602$	241.4 241.4 3.5 194.8 91.8 63.5 4.01 56.39 0.02 12.25 1.39 0.05 7.98 5.13 7.64 0.87 32.41			
	al Allowable	DescriptionPollutantal AllowablePM PM10 SO2 VOC CO NOx Lead Acetone* Ammonia Butyl Cellosolve Chlorine* Chromium 1,3 Dioxolane Ethyl Acrylate Ethyl Benzene Formaldehyde	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		

EMISSION SUMMARY					
Source	Description	Pollutant	Emission	Emission Rates	
No.			lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page
		Chloride* Hydrogen Fluoride*	75.57	0.02	
		Methanol Methylene Chloride*	34.11 351.04	4.05 75.39	
		Methyl Ethyl Ketone	347.84	47.38	
		Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	215.26	32.91	
		Phenol Tetrachloro- ethylene*	16.45 17.62	2.45 1.93	
		Toluene 1,1,1 Trichloroethane	324.61 164.84	40.89 27.14	
		Trichloro-	45.17	4.52	
		ethylene Xylene	307.28	33.97	
01		Source I	Deleted		
02	Natural Gas- Fired Boilers (8 Units)	PM PM <sub>10</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> VOC CO NO <sub>x</sub>	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 1.4 1.7	0.6 0.6 0.1 0.4 6.1 7.2	38
03	Rocket Test Area	PM PM <sub>10</sub> VOC CO NO <sub>x</sub> Lead Chlorine*	19,113.6 19,113.6 1,128.0 19,528.8 180.5 439.92	57.2 57.2 3.3 57.0 0.6 1.27	40

	EMISSION SUMMARY						
Source	Description	Pollutant	Emission	n Rates	Cross		
No.			lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page		
		Hydrogen- Chloride* Hydrogen - Fluoride*	12,928.39 0.57	37.33 0.01			
04	Thermal Treatment Area	PM PM <sub>10</sub> VOC CO NO <sub>x</sub> Lead Chlorine* Hydrogen- Chloride* Hydrogen- Fluoride*	3,864.0 3,864.0 160.0 1,264.00 152.8 52.0 29.60 1,735.20 75.00	146.6 146.6 7.4 1.27 7.1 2.4 1.36 79.97 0.01	43		
05	Motor Case Cleaner A360	Rei	moved From	Service.			
06	Nozzle Ring Cleaning Machine	Rei	moved From	Service.			
07	Liner Mixer & Spray Machine	VOC 1,3 Dioxolane Methylene- Chloride*	16.5 3.30 16.50	1.6 0.32 1.58	46		
08	Motor Case Cleaner A426	Removed From Service.					
09		Source I	Deleted				
10		Source I	Deleted				
11	Lacquer Preparation	VOC Acetone*	40.1 80.07	5.1 5.03	47		

EMISSION SUMMARY					
Source	Description	Pollutant	Emissio	n Rates	Cross
No.			lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page
		Methylene- Chloride*	40.07	5.03	
12	Spray Paint Booth	VOC Lead Acetone* Chromium Ethyl Acrylate Ethyl Benzene Formaldehyde Glycol Ethers Methanol Methyl Ethyl- Ketone Methyl Isobutyl- Ketone Tetrachloro- ethylene* Toluene 1,1,1 Trichloro- ethane* Trichloro- ethylene	$\begin{array}{c} 32.3\\ 0.01\\ 5.60\\ 0.02\\ 2.10\\ 4.28\\ 0.26\\ 8.79\\ 2.30\\ 20.87\\ 15.88\\ 1.73\\ 21.50\\ 6.33\\ 4.03\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.5\\ 0.01\\ 0.15\\ 0.01\\ 0.06\\ 0.67\\ 0.04\\ 0.54\\ 0.50\\ 2.08\\ 1.86\\ 0.38\\ 1.56\\ 1.38\\ 0.88\\ \end{array}$	49
13	Ultrasonic Cleaner	Xylene VOC 1,3 Dioxolane	18.18 0.6 0.12	2.36 2.6 0.51	51
14		Source I		0.01	1
15		Source I			
16		Source I	Deleted		
17		Source I	Deleted		
18		Source I	Deleted		

EMISSION SUMMARY						
Source	Description	Pollutant	Emission	n Rates	Cross	
No.			lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page	
19	Motor Case	VOC	13.2	10.0	52	
	Cleaner	1,3 Dioxolane	2.64	2.00		
20	Solvent Wipe	VOC	41.3	3.1	53	
	Rooms	Ethyl Benzene	8.63	0.63		
		Formaldehyde	0.35	0.03		
		Glycol Ethers	4.79	0.37		
		Methanol	6.90	0.50		
		Methyl Ethyl- Ketone	23.97	1.85		
		Methyl Isobutyl- Ketone	22.43	1.63		
		Tetrachloro- ethylene*	5.18	0.38		
		Toluene	8.63	0.63		
		1,1,1 Trichloro- ethane*	18.98	1.38		
		Trichloro- ethylene	12.08	0.88		
		Xylene	29.33	2.13		
21		Source I	Deleted			
22	Mix Room	VOC	11.0	4.5	55	
		Butyl Cellosolve	0.09	0.04		
		1,3 Dioxolane	2.20	0.90		
		Methylene-	11.00	4.50		
		Chloride*				
23		Source I	Deleted			
24	Spray Paint	VOC	71.0	9.3	56	
	Booth	Lead	0.01	0.01		
		Acetone*	22.40	1.65		
		Chromium	0.08	0.01		
		Glycol Ethers	28.19	2.88		
		Ethyl Acrylate	8.40	0.62		
		Ethyl Benzene	5.60	0.42		

	EMISSION SUMMARY						
Source	Description	Pollutant	Emission	n Rates	Cross		
No.			lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page		
		Formaldehyde	0.56	0.05			
		Methyl Ethyl- Ketone	33.60	2.48			
		Methyl Isobutyl- Ketone	33.60	2.48			
		Toluene	47.60	3.52			
		1,1,1-Trichloro- ethane*	5.35	1.50			
		Xylene	33.60	2.48			
25	Natural Gas-	$PM_{10}$	0.1	0.2	58		
	Fired Boilers	${ m SO_2} m VOC$	0.1 0.1	0.2 0.2			
	(4 Units)	CO	0.1	0.2 1.6			
		NO <sub>x</sub>	0.5	2.0			
26		Source I	Deleted				
27		Source I	Deleted				
28	Liner Spray	VOC	16.5	1.6	59		
	Machine	1,3 Dioxolane	3.30	0.32			
		Methylene- Chloride*	16.50	1.58			
20			) a l a t a d				
29		Source I	Deleted				
30	High Explosive	PM	134.3	13.3	60		
	Test Facility	$PM_{10}$	134.3	13.3			
		VOC CO	2.7 45.4	0.7 12.1			
		NO <sub>X</sub>	43.4 0.5	0.2			
		Lead	1.02	0.26			
		Chlorine*	0.01	0.01			
		Hydrogen- Chloride*	30.03	7.57			
31		Source I	Deleted		I		

	EMISSION SUMMARY					
Source	Description	Pollutant	Emission	n Rates	Cross	
No.			lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page	
32		Source I	Deleted			
33	Comfort Heating Boiler		Source Exer	mpt		
34	Comfort Heating Boiler		Source Exer	mpt		
35		Source I	Deleted			
36	Vapor Degreaser	VOC 1,3 Dioxolane Methylene- Chloride*	2.1 0.41 2.07	9.0 1.80 9.00	63	
37	Motor Case Cleaning	VOC 1,3 Dioxolane	29.2 5.83	2.6 0.51	64	
38	Motor Case Cleaning	VOC 1,3 Dioxolane	29.2 5.83	2.6 0.51	65	
39	Adhesive Primer Operations	VOC Lead Glycol Ethers Ethyl Benzene Formaldehyde Methanol Methyl Ethyl- Ketone Methyl Isobutyl- Ketone Tetrachloro- ethylene* Toluene 1,1,1 Trichloro- ethane* Trichloro-	33.7 0.01 1.38 3.45 0.14 2.76 12.28 8.97 2.07 17.89 7.59 4.83	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.0\\ 0.01\\ 0.04\\ 0.11\\ 0.01\\ 0.08\\ 0.37\\ 0.27\\ 0.27\\ 0.07\\ 0.51\\ 0.23\\ 0.15\\ \end{array} $	66	

	EMISSION SUMMARY						
Source	Description	Pollutant	Emission	n Rates	Cross		
No.			lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page		
		Xylene	11.73	0.36			
40	Adhesive	VOC	23.5	1.0	68		
	Operations	Lead	0.01	0.01			
		Glycol Ethers	10.58	0.04			
		Ethyl Benzene	1.44	0.09			
		Formaldehyde	0.06	0.01			
		Methanol	1.15	0.07			
		Methyl Ethyl-	2.88	0.18			
		Ketone					
		Methyl Isobutyl- Ketone	3.74	0.23			
		Tetrachloro-	0.87	0.06			
		ethylene*	0.87	0.00			
		Toluene	19.49	0.74			
		1,1,1 Trichloro-	3.17	0.74			
		ethane*	5.17	0.17			
		Trichloro-	2.02	0.13			
		ethylene	2.02	0.15			
		Xylene	4.89	0.30			
41	Adhesive	VOC	28.1	1.3	70		
	Operations -	Lead	0.01	0.01			
	Barrier Coating	Ethyl Benzene	4.32	0.13			
	0	Formaldehyde	0.18	0.01			
		Glycol Ethers	1.73	0.06			
		Methanol	3.45	0.11			
		Methyl Ethyl-	8.63	0.26			
		Ketone					
		Methyl Isobutyl-	11.22	0.34			
		Ketone					
		Tetrachloro-	2.59	0.08			
		ethylene*					
		Toluene	15.15	0.89			
		1,1,1 Trichloro-	9.49	0.29			
		ethane*					
		Trichloro-	6.04	0.19			

	EMISSION SUMMARY					
Source	Description	Pollutant				Cross
No.			lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page	
		ethylene Xylene	14.67	0.44		
42	Liner Application	VOC Butyl Cellosolve	12.9 0.11	2.4 0.02	72	
43	Spray Paint Booth	VOC Lead Acetone* Chromium Ethyl Acrylate Ethyl Benzene Formaldehyde Glycol Ethers Methyl Ethyl- Ketone Methyl Isobutyl- Ketone Toluene Xylene	$\begin{array}{c} 47.2\\ 0.01\\ 11.20\\ 0.04\\ 4.20\\ 2.80\\ 0.28\\ 16.44\\ 16.80\\ 16.80\\ 23.80\\ 16.80\\ \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       16.3 \\       0.01 \\       5.05 \\       0.02 \\       1.90 \\       1.27 \\       0.13 \\       6.41 \\       7.58 \\       7.58 \\       10.74 \\       7.58 \\     \end{array} $	73	
44	Floor Operations	VOC Acetone* Ethyl Acrylate Ethyl Benzene Formaldehyde Glycol Ethers Methanol Methylene- Chloride* Methyl Ethyl- Ketone Methyl Isobutyl- Ketone Phenol Toluene 1,1,1-Trichloro-	$132.0 \\ 36.05 \\ 4.20 \\ 9.90 \\ 2.41 \\ 49.13 \\ 10.65 \\ 50.40 \\ 52.30 \\ 45.20 \\ 16.33 \\ 48.65 \\ 94.95 \\ 132.0 \\ 132.0 \\ 133.0 \\ 132.0 \\ 133.0 \\$	34.8 8.96 2.05 2.38 0.45 12.15 1.51 11.21 13.19 12.19 2.31 15.10 18.67	75	

\_

	EMISSION SUMMARY					
Source	Description	Pollutant	Emission	n Rates	Cross	
No.			lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page	
		ethane Xylene	34.55	10.69		
45	Motor Case Soak-Out Facility	VOC 1,3 Dioxolane Toluene	6.0 1.20 6.00	0.8 0.15 0.75	77	
46	Misc. Parts Soaks-Out Facility	Rei	noved From	Service.		
47	Foam-Blowing Operations	VOC 1,3 Dioxolane Methylene- Chloride*	5.5 1.10 5.50	3.9 0.77 3.83	78	
48	Phenolic Molding Operations	VOC Ammonia Formaldehyde Phenol	0.1 0.01 0.01 0.06	0.1 0.01 0.01 0.07	80	
49	Hockey Puck Manufacturing	VOC Ammonia Formaldehyde Phenol	0.1 0.01 0.01 0.06	0.1 0.01 0.01 0.07	82	
50	Rubber Molding Operations	VOC Acetone* Butyl Cellosolve Methylene- Chloride*	11.0 11.0 0.09 11.0	1.8 1.80 0.01 1.80	83	
51	Extruder Operations	VOC	8.0	1.5	84	
52	Sling Liner Machines	VOC Butyl Cellosolve Methylene-	16.5 0.13 16.5	0.5 0.01 0.45	85	

	EMISSION SUMMARY						
Source	Description	Pollutant	Emission	n Rates	Cross		
No.			lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page		
		Chloride*					
53	Barrier Coating	VOC Butyl Cellosolve Methyl Ethyl- Ketone	11.4 0.05 0.69	0.9 0.01 0.14	86		
		Methyl Isobutyl- Ketone Toluene Xylene	0.34 7.22 0.57	0.07 0.07 0.11			
54	Squib Powder Manufacturing	VOC Acetone*	1.9 1.65	0.1 0.03	87		
55	MLRS Igniter Assembly	VOC Methyl Isobutyl- Ketone	8.5 1.28	0.2 0.02	88		
		Toluene Xylene	2.98 2.98	0.05 0.05			
56	MK 104 Sample Preparation	PM PM <sub>10</sub>	1.0 1.0	4.4 4.4	90		
57	Air Bag R&D Laboratory	VOC	1.0	1.0	91		
58	Pill Manufacturing	VOC Acetone* Methylene- Chloride*	22.0 22.00 22.00	18.0 18.00 18.00	92		
59	Air Bag Propellant Manufacturing	PM PM <sub>10</sub> VOC Acetone* Methylene- Chloride*	$     1.0 \\     1.0 \\     55.0 \\     55.00 \\     55.00 \\     55.00 \\     $	4.4 4.4 6.30 6.30 6.30	93		

\_

EMISSION SUMMARY					
Source	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates		Cross
No.			lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page
		Methyl Ethyl- Ketone	55.00	6.30	
60	Ingredient Preparation Room	Insignificant Activity			
61	Screening Operations	Source Deleted.			
62	Mixing Operations	VOC Acetone* Methylene- Chloride*	11.0 11.00 11.00	0.9 0.90 0.90	95
63	Nitramines and Explosives Dryer	VOC	18.0	0.5	96
64	Vacuum Ovens	VOC Acetone* Methylene- Chloride* Methyl Ethyl- Ketone	11.0 11.00 11.00 11.00	0.9 0.90 0.90 0.90	97
65	Negative Pressure Tables	VOC Acetone* Ethyl Acrylate Ethyl Benzene Formaldehyde Glycol Ethers Methylene Chloride* Methyl Ethyl- Ketone Methyl Isobutyl- Ketone	25.0 5.60 2.10 1.40 0.14 6.39 11.00 8.40 8.40	$\begin{array}{c} 4.1 \\ 0.20 \\ 0.08 \\ 0.05 \\ 0.01 \\ 0.26 \\ 3.60 \\ 0.30 \\ 0.30 \\ 0.30 \\ \end{array}$	98

EMISSION SUMMARY					
Source	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates		Cross
No.			lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page
		Toluene	11.90	0.43	
	<b>.</b>	Xylene	8.40	0.30	
66	Lathes	In	significant A	ctivity.	
67	Grit Blast Machines	PM PM <sub>10</sub>	41.0 41.0	6.2 6.2	100
68	Magnaflux Machine	Insignificant Activity.			
69	Natural Gas Combustion Equipment (12 Units)	PM <sub>10</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> VOC CO NO <sub>x</sub>	0.2 0.1 0.1 1.1 1.3	0.6 0.3 0.4 4.7 5.6	102
70	Polymer Tank Farm	Insignificant Activity.			
71	Gasoline Storage Tank	VOC	0.2	0.9	103
72	Diesel Fuel Storage Tanks	VOC	0.1	0.1	104
73	Nitramines and Explosives Grinder	PM PM <sub>10</sub>	0.1 0.1	0.5 0.5	105
74	Solvent Wipe Room	VOC Lead Ethyl Benzene Formaldehyde Glycol Ethers Methanol Methyl Ethyl- Ketone Methyl Isobutyl-	59.3 0.03 8.63 0.35 3.45 6.90 23.97 22.43	7.2 0.01 1.59 0.07 0.64 1.28 3.68 4.14	106

EMISSION SUMMARY					
Source	Description	Pollutant Emis		n Rates	Cross
No.			lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page
		Ketone Tetrachloro- ethylene*	5.18	0.96	
		Toluene 1,1,1 Trichloro- ethane*	26.68 18.98	2.61 3.50	
		Trichloro- ethylene	12.08	2.23	
		Xylene	29.33	5.41	
75	Sling Liner Machine	VOC Butyl Cellosolve Methylene- Chloride*	16.5 0.11 16.50	0.5 0.01 0.41	108
76	Adhesive Primer Operation	VOC 1,3 Dioxolane Methyl Ethyl- Ketone Toluene	27.0 2.89 5.38 14.44	0.4 0.04 0.08 0.20	109
77	Adhesive Operation	VOC 1,3 Dioxolane Toluene	21.5 3.61 18.05	0.5 0.07 0.33	110
78	Adhesive Operation- Barrier Coating	VOC 1,3 Dioxolane Ethyl Benzene Formaldehyde Methyl Ethyl- Ketone Methyl Isobutyl- Ketone Toluene Trichloro- ethylene Xylene	21.0 2.17 1.36 0.03 0.27 8.17 10.83 4.09 5.45	0.6 0.08 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.12 0.38 0.06 0.08	111

EMISSION SUMMARY					
Source Description		Pollutant Emission		n Rates	Cross
No.			lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page
79	Natural Gas Combustion Equipment (5 Units)	Source Never Constructed.			
80	Medium Warhead Production	VOC	6.6	2.0	113
81	Diesel-Powered Pump Rocket Motor Case Washout Facility	PM <sub>10</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> VOC CO NO <sub>x</sub>	0.7 0.7 0.8 2.0 9.3	2.9 2.7 3.3 8.8 40.8	114
82	New Air Bag Propellant Manufacturing	PM PM <sub>10</sub> VOC Acetone* Methylene- Chloride* Methyl Ethyl- Ketone	1.0 1.0 55.0 55.00 55.00 55.00	4.4 4.4 6.3 6.30 6.30 6.30	116
83	Spray Paint Booth	VOC Lead Acetone* Chromium Ethyl Acrylate Ethyl Benzene Formaldehyde Glycol Ethers Methyl Ethyl Ketone Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Toluene	47.2 0.01 11.20 0.04 4.20 2.80 0.28 12.60 16.80 16.80 23.80	$\begin{array}{c} 6.7\\ 0.01\\ 1.12\\ 0.01\\ 0.42\\ 0.28\\ 0.03\\ 1.26\\ 1.68\\ 1.68\\ 2.38\end{array}$	118

\_

EMISSION SUMMARY					
Source	1		Emission Rates		Cross
No.			lb/hr	tpy	Reference Page
		Xylene	16.80	1.68	
* Are not included in the VOC emissions.					

Are not included in the VOC emissions.

#### **SECTION III: PERMIT HISTORY**

Permits 538-A and 617-A were issued to Atlantic Research in 1979 and 1980 for the installation of a facility in Highland Industrial Park to manufacture rocket propellants and the assembly of rocket motors.

Permit 617-AR-1 was issued on September 23, 1983. This permit allowed for installation of additional facilities to re-manufacture rocket motors from the U.S. Army Red River Depot in Texarkana.

Permit 617-AR-2 was issued on April 25, 1989. It allowed for production of solid propellant rocket motors and new facilities for painting rocket motor cases.

Permit 617-AR-3 was issued on April 18, 1990. This permit allowed for construction of a new facility to be used to conduct acceptance tests for military and commercial high explosives.

In 1992, ARC submitted an application for modification of its existing SIP permit. At that time, a number of significant process changes, including additional emission sources, were proposed for the East Camden facility. In June, 1992, a draft air permit, 617-AR-4, was issued. ARC submitted comments on the draft in July 1992. A final permit was never issued.

In May 1996, a minor modification of 617-AR-3 was approved. It authorized production of the Sidewinder Missile at the East Camden facility. New sources SN-37 through SN-45 were added to the permit.

In October 1997, another minor modification of 617-AR-3 was approved. It authorized production of the AMRAAM warhead (SN-80) and the installation of a new grit blast machine (SN-67) at Building 2-SH-14.

In May 1998, a third minor modification of 617-AR-3 was approved. It authorized installation of a diesel-powered pump (SN-81). This equipment was part of a new facility for the reclamation of rocket motor cases.

In September 1998, a fourth minor modification was approved. It authorized construction of a new facility for the manufacture of air bag propellants (SN-82).

In February 1999, a de minimis change to 617-AR-3 was approved. It authorized production of the PAC-2 Missile. New sources SN-74, SN-75, and SN-79 were added to the permit and SN-67 was modified.

In March 1999, a second de minimis change was approved. It authorized production of the Advanced Tomahawk Missile at the facility. New source SN-83 was added to the permit and Sources SN-39 through SN-42 were modified.

On December 3, 2001, air permit 617-AOP-R0 was issued to ARC. This permit allowed for installation of the new Advanced Tomahawk production program, for modifications to the PAC-2 manufacturing operations, and for expansion of the air bag propellant and component manufacturing operations. This was also the first Title V operating permit issued to this facility.

On October 10, 2002, air permit 617-AOP-R1 was issued to Atlantic Research Corporation. This minor modification application allowed for production of the Supersonic Sea-Skimming Target Rocket (SSST) Motor and to add an insignificant activity. A proposed new vent for an existing cutting/grinding operation was also added to the list of insignificant activities. Emissions increases were 1.3 tons per year of carbon monoxide and 0.02 tons per year of hydrogen fluoride.

SECTION IV: EMISSION UNIT INFORMATION

#### SN-02 Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (8 Units)

#### **Source Description**

ARC operates a total of eight natural gas-fired boiler units in Building M-2 and Building M-8. These boilers are used to produce the steam and/or hot water for the operations in these buildings. Building M-2 uses three 1.7 MMBTU/hr units and one 3.352 MMBTU/hr unit. Building M-8 uses two 2.0 MMBTU/hr units and two 2.1 MMBTU/hr units. All of these units are less than 10 MMBTU/hr each and are therefore not subject to New Source Performance Standard Subpart Dc.

#### **Specific Conditions**

 Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of the Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control (Regulation #19) effective February 15, 1999 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
$PM_{10}$	0.2	0.6
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.1	0.1
VOC	0.1	0.4
СО	1.4	6.1
NO <sub>X</sub>	1.7	7.2

2. Pursuant to §18.801 of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code (Regulation #18) and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	0.2	0.6

3. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 5% opacity from SN-02 as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. Compliance will be demonstrated by only burning natural gas.

## **Rocket Test Area**

## **Source Description**

In the Rocket Test Area, ARC test fires a certain number of rocket motors, air bag initiators, and other propellant devices as part of its Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/AC) Program. The testing sites include Bay 15, Bay 18, Bay 45, Building 16, Building 19, and the production and development Test Bays 1 and 2 at Building M-85. The amount of energetic material tested ranges from less than one pound to 50,000 pounds per event.

# **Specific Conditions**

4. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Conditions #6, #8, #10, #12, #14, #16, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
$PM_{10}$	19,113.6	57.2
VOC	1,128.0	3.3
СО	19,528.8	57.0
NO <sub>X</sub>	180.5	0.6
Lead	439.92	1.27

5. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Conditions #6, #8, #10, #12, #14, #16, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Chlorine*	5.64	0.02
PM	19,113.6	57.2
Hydrogen Chloride*	12,928.39	37.33
Hydrogen Fluoride*	0.57	0.01

\* Not included in the VOC emissions.

- 6. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not burn in excess of 56,400 pounds of rocket propellent in SN-03 during any one hour period.
- 7. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #6. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 8. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not burn in excess of 325,000 pounds of rocket propellent in SN-03 during any consecutive twelve month period.
- 9. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #8. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.

- 10. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not burn in excess of 100.0 pounds of air bag propellent in SN-03 during any one hour period.
- 11. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #10. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 12. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not burn in excess of 10,000 pounds of air bag propellant in SN-03 during any consecutive twelve month period.
- 13. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #12. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 14. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not burn in excess of 625 pounds of Arcadene #428 rocket propellant in SN-03 during any one-hour period.
- 15. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #14. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 16. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not burn in excess of 6,250 pounds of Arcadene #428 rocket propellant in SN-03 during any consecutive twelve month period.
- 17. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #16. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.

#### SN-04 Thermal Treatment Area

### **Source Description**

The Thermal Treatment Area is where ARC destroys various scrap propellants and other waste energetic materials. Reactive wastes generated at ARC are first assembled in a number of marked accumulation points near the point of generation. The wastes are then collected and transported to the Thermal Treatment Area. The wastes are placed in one of four pits and destroyed by open burning. The Thermal Treatment Area is a permitted hazardous waste treatment facility.

#### **Specific Conditions**

Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Conditions #20, #22, #24, #26, #28, #30, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM <sub>10</sub>	3,864.0	146.6
VOC	160.0	7.4
СО	1,264.0	1.27
NO <sub>X</sub>	152.8	7.1
Lead	52.00	2.40

19. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Conditions #20, #22, #24, #26, #28, #30, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Chlorine*	29.60	1.36
PM	3,864.0	146.6
Hydrogen Chloride*	1,735.20	79.97
Hydrogen Fluoride*	75.00	0.01

\* Not included in the VOC emissions.

- 20. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not burn in excess of 8,000 pounds of waste rocket propellent in SN-04 during any one hour period.
- 21. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #20. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 22. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not burn in excess of 737,100 pounds of waste rocket propellent in SN-04 during any consecutive twelve month period.
- 23. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #22. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.

- 24. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not burn in excess of 8,000 pounds of waste air bag propellent in SN-04 during any one hour period.
- 25. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #24. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 26. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not burn in excess of 210,000 pounds of waste air bag propellant in SN-04 during any consecutive twelve month period.
- 27. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #26. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 28. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not burn in excess of 5,000 pounds of waste Arcadene #428 rocket propellant in SN-04 during any consecutive one hour period.
- 29. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #28. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 30. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not burn in excess of 10,000 pounds of waste Arcadene #428 rocket propellant in SN-04 during any consecutive twelve month period.
- 31. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #30. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.

### SN-07 Liner Mixer & Spray Machine

### **Source Description**

The Liner Mixer & Spray Machine is used to prepare and apply a liner material to the insides of the rocker motor cases. This equipment is located in Building M-8. The motor cases may be either insulated or bare metal. The liner material is mixed in a closed mixer and then mechanically applied to the interior of the degreased motor case. The batch lining operation is performed one component at a time. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

32. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	16.5	1.6

33. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Methylene Chloride*	16.50	1.58
1,3 Dioxolane	3.30	0.32

Not included in the VOC emissions.

# **Lacquer Preparation**

#### **Source Description**

Various liquid explosives are called "lacquer" by ARC. Lacquer preparation is done in Building C-56. Preparation of liquid explosive compounds involves the use of organic solvents for stabilizing agents. These solvents include: acetone, methylene chloride, ethyl alcohol, and isopropyl alcohol. Lacquer received from outside venders is premixed with any of those solvents before transportation. These solvents are removed from the lacquer before use by nitrogen gas stripping. Lacquer preparation also includes adding solvents to liquid explosives prior to their use, shipment, and/or long-term storage. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

34. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Condition #36, Plantwide Condition #9, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	40.1	5.1

35. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Condition #36, Plantwide Condition #9, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Acetone*	80.07	5.03
Methylene Chloride*	40.07	5.03

\* Not included in the VOC emissions.

- 36. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not use in excess of 40,000 pounds of lacquer premix in SN-11 during any consecutive twelve month period.
- 37. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #36. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.

### **Spray Paint Booth**

### **Source Description**

This spray paint booth is located at Building C-60, and only a limited amount of surface coating is performed. Exterior surfaces of exit cones for several types of assembled rocket systems are manually painted with a brush within the booth. This booth also provides supplemental ventilation for insulation bonding, casting, and other activities in this building. In addition to painting, methyl ethyl ketone is used to clean various components prior to further processing. The solvent is applied with wiping cloths. Alternative solvents will also be used. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions and Plantwide Condition #13 lists available paint VOC/HAP compositions. Plantwide Condition #21 lists available adhesive VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

38. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #11, #13, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	32.3	3.5
Lead	0.01	0.01

39. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #11, #13, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Acetone*	5.60	0.15
Chromium Compounds	0.02	0.01
Ethyl Acrylate	2.10	0.06
Ethyl Benzene	4.28	0.67
Formaldehyde	0.26	0.04
Glycol Ethers	8.79	0.54
Methanol	2.30	0.50
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	20.87	2.08
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	15.88	1.86
Tetrachloro- ethylene*	1.73	0.38
Toluene	21.50	1.56
1,1,1 Trichloroethane *	6.33	1.38
Trichloro- ethylene	4.03	0.88
Xylene	18.18	2.36

Not included in the VOC emissions.

#### **Ultrasonic Cleaner**

#### **Source Description**

The Ultrasonic Cleaner is used to clean/degrease a variety of small parts. The cleaner consists of a one-liter beaker set in an ultrasonic waterbath. This open-top, batch vapor degreaser has a surface area of 1.95 square feet. It is located in Building M-85. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions. This source is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart T because it does not use one of the listed solvents.

#### **Specific Conditions**

40. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	0.6	2.6

41. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
1,3 Dioxolane	0.12	0.51

# **Motor Case Cleaner**

### **Source Description**

This Motor Case Cleaner is used to clean/degrease rocket motor cases prior to further processing. This source is located in Building 2-SH-14 and has a capacity of 1,200 gallons of solvent. It is an open-top, batch degreaser with a working area of 44.0 square feet. Various solvents will be used in the degreaser. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions. This source is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart T because a halogenated solvent is not used in this equipment.

### **Specific Conditions**

42. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	13.2	10.0

43. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

ſ	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
	1,3 Dioxolane	2.64	2.00

# SN-20 Solvent Wipe Rooms

# **Source Description**

Two wipe rooms are operated in Building 2-SH-14, and one wipe room is operated in Building 2-SH-15. These rooms are used for motor case degreasing prior to application of the case liner. Other parts cleaning activities are also done. The solvents are manually applied using wiping cloths, and the components are allowed to air-dry. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions. Plantwide Condition #21 lists available adhesive VOC/HAP compositions. This source is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart T because it is a hand-wipe cleaning activity.

# **Specific Conditions**

44. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	41.3	3.1

45. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Ethyl Benzene	8.63	0.63
Formaldehyde	0.35	0.03
Glycol Ethers	4.79	0.37
Methanol	6.90	0.50
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	23.97	1.85
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	22.43	1.63
Tetrachloro- ethylene*	5.18	0.38
Toluene	8.63	0.63
1,1,1 Trichloroethane *	18.98	1.38
Trichloro- ethylene	12.08	0.88
Xylene	29.33	2.13

Not included in the VOC emissions.

#### Mix Room

## **Source Description**

This mix room, located in Building 2-SH-15, is used to mix ingredients during the preparation of motor case liner materials. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

### **Specific Conditions**

46. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	11.0	4.5

47. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Butyl Cellosolve	0.09	0.04
1,3 Dioxolane	2.20	0.90
Methylene Chloride*	11.00	4.50

\* Not included in the VOC emissions.

# **Spray Paint Booth**

### **Source Description**

This paint booth is located in Building 48. It is used to paint various rocket components. Parts cleaning may also be performed in this spray booth. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions, and Plantwide Condition #13 lists available paint VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

48. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #11, #13, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	71.0	9.3
Lead	0.01	0.01

49. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #11, #13, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Acetone*	22.40	1.65
Chromium Compounds	0.08	0.01
Ethyl Acrylate	8.40	0.62
Ethyl Benzene	5.60	0.42
Formaldehyde	0.56	0.05
Glycol Ethers	28.19	2.88
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	33.60	2.48
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	33.60	2.48
Toluene	47.60	3.52
1,1,1-Trichloro- ethane	5.35	1.50
Xylene	33.60	2.48

\* Not included in the VOC emissions.

# SN-25 Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (4 Units)

#### **Source Description**

There are four natural gas-fired boilers in this group, one in Building 47, two in Building 48, and one in Building 66. These units produce steam and/or hot water for the production operations at these buildings. The boiler in Building 47 has a capacity of 0.75 MMBTU/hr. Building 48 contains boilers with capacities of 0.75 MMBTU/hr and 1.55 MMBTU/hr. The one in Building 66 has a capacity of 1.15 MMBTU/hr. All of these units are less than 10 MMBTU/hr each and are therefore not subject to New Source Performance Standard Subpart Dc.

#### **Specific Conditions**

50. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
$PM_{10}$	0.1	0.2
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.1	0.2
VOC	0.1	0.2
СО	0.4	1.6
NO <sub>X</sub>	0.5	2.0

51. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 5% opacity from SN-25 as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. Compliance will be demonstrated by only burning natural gas.

# Liner Spray Machine

# **Source Description**

The Liner Spray Machine is used to apply a liner material to the insides of the rocker motor cases. This equipment is located in Building M-2. The motor cases may be either insulated or bare metal. The liner material is mechanically applied to the interior of the degreased motor case. The spray pot for the liner machine has a capacity of 6.0 gallons of solvent and will be cleaned a maximum of once per hour. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

# **Specific Conditions**

52. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	16.5	1.6

53. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
1,3 Dioxolane	3.30	0.32
Methylene Chloride*	16.50	1.58

Not included in the VOC emissions.

# SN-30 High Explosive Test Facility

#### **Source Description**

ARC conducts performance-testing of energetic materials at the High Explosive Test Facility as part of its QA/QC Program. This facility is located in the 16-AT Area of the Highland Industrial Park approximately nine miles from the main ARC complex. The explosives are detonated with initiation by impact of a bullet, by falling, or by a cap-initiated high-explosive donor charge. Testing is also initiated by controlled bonfire and under proof-of-fire conditions. Test items range from finished air bag systems to military ordnance to R&D test samples.

#### **Specific Conditions**

54. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Conditions #56, #58, #60, #62, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
$PM_{10}$	134.3	13.3
VOC	2.7	0.7
СО	45.4	12.1
NO <sub>X</sub>	0.5	0.2
Lead	1.02	0.26

\*

55. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Conditions #56, #58, #60, #62, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Chlorine*	0.01	0.01
PM	134.3	13.3
Hydrogen Chloride*	30.03	7.57

Not included in the VOC emissions.

- 56. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not use in excess of 300 pounds of high explosives in SN-30 during any one hour period.
- 57. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #56. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to Department personnel as required in General Provision #7.
- 58. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not use in excess of 65,400 pounds of high explosives in SN-30 during any consecutive 12 month period.
- 59. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #58. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to Department personnel as required in General Provision #7.
- 60. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not use in excess of 131 pounds of air bag propellants in SN-30 during any one hour period.

- 61. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #60. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to Department personnel as required in General Provision #7.
- 62. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not use in excess of 10,000 pounds of air bag propellants in SN-30 during any consecutive 12 month period.
- 63. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #62. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to Department personnel as required in General Provision #7.

#### Vapor Degreaser

### **Source Description**

This batch vapor degreaser in Building 2-SH-4 is used to remove residual oil and grease from various rocket motor parts. This machine has a capacity of 25 gallons of solvent and a working surface area of 6.9 square feet. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

64. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	2.1	9.0

65. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
1,3 Dioxolane	0.41	1.80
Methylene Chloride*	2.07	9.00

\* Not included in the VOC emissions.

66. Pursuant to 40 CFR. §63.460(a), this solvent cleaning operation is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T - National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning. A copy of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T has been included in Appendix B of this permit. The requirements of this subpart are outlined in Plantwide Conditions #26 through #38.

# Motor Case Cleaning

# **Source Description**

This operation, located in Building 2-SH-2 or Building 2-SH-14, consists of removing residual preservative oil from rocket motor cases. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions. This source is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart T because these provisions do not regulate the use of halogenated solvents in hand-wipe cleaning activities.

# **Specific Conditions**

67. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	29.2	2.6

68. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
1,3 Dioxolane	5.83	0.51

# SN-38 Motor Case Cleaning

# **Source Description**

This operation, located in Building 2-SH-2 or Building 2-SH-14, consists of removing dust from rocket motor cases after they have been grit blasted. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions. This source is not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart T because these provisions do not regulate the use of halogenated solvents in hand-wipe cleaning activities.

### **Specific Conditions**

69. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	29.2	2.6

70. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
1,3 Dioxolane	5.83	0.51

# **Adhesive Primer Operations**

# **Source Description**

Adhesive Primer operations are located in Building 2-SH-14. Interior surfaces of clean, dry rocket motor cases are coated with an adhesive primer. Thinning of the primer is done using methyl ethyl ketone. The primer is applied using spray nozzles mounted on an automated, traveling wand. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions. Plantwide Condition #21 lists available adhesive VOC/HAP compositions.

# **Specific Conditions**

71. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	33.7	1.0
Lead	0.01	0.01

72. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Ethyl Benzene	3.45	0.11
Formaldehyde	0.14	0.01
Glycol Ethers	1.38	0.04
Methanol	2.76	0.08
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	12.28	0.37
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	8.97	0.27
Tetrachloro- ethylene*	2.07	0.07
Toluene	17.89	0.51
1,1,1 Trichloroethane *	7.59	0.23
Trichloro- ethylene	4.83	0.15
Xylene	11.73	0.36

\* Not included in the VOC emissions.

# SN-40 Adhesive Operations

# **Source Description**

Following the application of the adhesive primer, adhesive is applied to the interior surfaces of the rocket motor cases. Adhesive Operations (SN-40) is located in Building 2-SH-14. The adhesive is applied by spray nozzles mounted on an automated, traveling wand. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions. Plantwide Condition #21 lists available adhesive VOC/HAP compositions.

# **Specific Conditions**

73. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	23.8	1.0
Lead	0.01	0.01

74. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Ethyl Benzene	1.44	0.09
Formaldehyde	0.06	0.01
Glycol Ethers	0.58	0.04
Methanol	1.15	0.07
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	2.88	0.18
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	3.74	0.23
Tetrachloro- ethylene*	0.87	0.06
Toluene	19.49	0.74
1,1,1 Trichloroethane *	3.17	0.19
Trichloro- ethylene	2.02	0.13
Xylene	4.89	0.30

Not included in the VOC emissions.

## SN-41 Adhesive Operations - Barrier Coating

# **Source Description**

Following the adhesive application, an adhesive barrier coating is applied to the interior surfaces of the rocket motor cases. This operation is performed in Building 2-SH-14. The barrier coating is applied by spray nozzles mounted on an automated, traveling wand. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions. Plantwide Condition #21 lists available adhesive VOC/HAP compositions.

# **Specific Conditions**

75. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	28.1	1.3
Lead	0.01	0.01

76. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Ethyl Benzene	4.32	0.13
Formaldehyde	0.18	0.01
Glycol Ethers	1.73	0.06
Methanol	3.45	0.11
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	8.63	0.26
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	11.22	0.34
Tetrachloro- ethylene*	2.59	0.08
Toluene	15.15	0.89
1,1,1 Trichloroethane *	9.49	0.29
Trichloro- ethylene	6.04	0.19
Xylene	14.67	0.44

Not included in the VOC emissions.

### **Liner Application**

## **Source Description**

In Building 2-SH-15, a liner material is mechanically applied to the adhesive surface of rocket motor casings. Terpene-based solvents are the primary cleaning compounds used to flush the equipment. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

77. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	12.9	2.4

78. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Butyl Cellosolve	0.11	0.02

# **Spray Paint Booth**

#### **Source Description**

This paint booth is located in Building D-33. This booth is used to surface coat various rocket components. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions, and Plantwide Condition #13 lists available paint VOC/HAP compositions.

# **Specific Conditions**

79. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #11, #13, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	47.20	16.3
Lead	0.01	0.01

80. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #11, #13, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Acetone*	11.20	5.05
Chromium Compounds	0.04	0.02
Ethyl Acrylate	4.20	1.90
Ethyl Benzene	2.80	1.27
Formaldehyde	0.28	0.13
Glycol Ethers	16.44	6.41
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	16.80	7.58
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	16.80	7.58
Toluene	23.80	10.74
Xylene	16.80	7.58

Not included in the VOC emissions.

### **Floor Operations**

### **Source Description**

This source consists of various touch-up painting, bonding, labeling, and cleaning activities located throughout the facility. All of these activities are done by hand. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions, and Plantwide Condition #13 lists available paint VOC/HAP compositions. Plantwide Condition #17 lists available VOC/HAP compositions for miscellaneous materials. Plantwide Condition #21 lists available adhesive VOC/HAP compositions.

# **Specific Conditions**

81. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #11, #13, #15, #17, #19, #21 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	132.0	34.8

82. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #11, #13, #15, #17, #19, #21 and equipment limitations.

IT		
Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Acetone*	36.05	8.96
Ethyl Acrylate	4.20	2.05
Ethyl Benzene	9.90	2.38
Formaldehyde	2.41	0.45
Glycol Ethers	49.13	12.15
Methanol	10.65	1.51
Methylene Chloride*	14.40	11.21
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	52.30	13.19
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	45.20	12.19
Phenol	16.33	2.31
Toluene	48.65	15.10
1,1,1-Trichloro- ethane*	94.95	18.67
Xylene	34.55	10.69

\* Not included in the VOC emissions.

#### SN-45 Motor Case Soak-Out Facility

#### **Source Description**

Some rocket motors are rejected due to manufacturing imperfections. Solvents are used in building 2-SH-22 to remove the liner materials in the cases. These cases can then be reprocessed. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions. This source is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart T because it does not use one of the listed solvents.

#### **Specific Conditions**

83. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	6.0	0.8

84. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
1,3 Dioxolane	1.20	0.15
Toluene	6.00	0.75

#### **Foam-Blowing Operations**

#### **Source Description**

Various polyurethane foam components are made in Building 2-SH-4. The foam is produced using a two part formulation combined in a 50-50 ratio. The foam is then forced into metal molds where it is cured. The mixer is purged with various solvents when the parts are changed. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

85. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Condition #87, Plantwide Condition #9, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	5.5	3.9

86. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Condition #87, Plantwide Condition #9, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
1,3 Dioxolane	1.10	0.77
Methylene Chloride*	5.50	3.83

87. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed 40,000 pounds of polyurethane resin parts A & B in SN-47 during any consecutive twelve month period.

88. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #87. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.

## SN-48 Phenolic Molding Operations

#### **Source Description**

Phenolic Molding Operations are located in Buildings 2-SH-3, 2-SH-14, and M-85. These operations are used to make exit cone inlets, throat insulations, forward and aft ignitor mounts, retention rings, launch motor insulators, rupture disks, nozzle bodies, and various other molded parts at this facility. The resin materials are received in powder form. During parts production the powder is first placed in metal molds, which are inserted in press machines. Electric heat and pressure are then applied to melt the phenolic resin.

#### **Specific Conditions**

89. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Condition #91 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	0.1	0.1

90. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Condition #91 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Ammonia	0.01	0.01
Formaldehyde	0.01	0.01
Phenol	0.06	0.07

91. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not process more than 500,000 pounds of phenolic resin in SN-48 and SN-49 combined during any consecutive twelve month period.

92. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #91. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.

#### **Hockey Puck Manufacturing**

#### **Source Description**

Certain rocket components manufactured by ARC are phenolic billets. These parts, commonly called "hockey pucks," are produced using a press machine at Building 2-SH-3. Phenolic resin molding compounds are also used in this operation. The powdered resin material is conveyed into a bin, and then loaded into a consolidation billet press. Heat and pressure are applied to form the "hockey pucks."

#### **Specific Conditions**

93. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Condition #91 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	0.1	0.1

94. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Condition #91 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Ammonia	0.01	0.01
Formaldehyde	0.01	0.01
Phenol	0.06	0.07

#### SN-50 Rubber Molding Operations

#### **Source Description**

Three presses are operated at Building 2-SH-4 for the manufacture of rubber insulators. A carbon-filled urethane rubber is used as the raw material. The rubber compounds are mixed and then injected into the molding presses. Various solvents are used to clean the presses and mixing equipment. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

95. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	11.0	1.8

96. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Acetone*	11.00	1.80
Butyl Cellosolve	0.09	0.01
Methylene Chloride*	11.00	1.80

\* Not included in the VOC emissions.

#### **Extruder Operations**

#### **Source Description**

Extruder machines are operated at Building E-39 and Building M-2 to process various liquid plasticizers and propellant mixes into pellets and other solid forms.

#### **Specific Conditions**

97. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Condition #98 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	8.0	1.5

- 98. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not use in excess of 2,9200 pounds of Dioctyl Adipate in SN-51 during any consecutive twelve month period.
- 99. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #98. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.

#### SN-52 Sling Liner Machines

# **Source Description**

Two sling liner machines are operated at Building 2-SH-15 to apply a liner to the inside of rocket motor cases. The liner is a solvent-free, carbon-filled polyurethane rubber. The rubber solution is pumped through a rotating head which slings the liner onto the interior of the motor case. The lined components are then placed in a curing oven. Once cured, the rocket motor cases are subjected to additional processing. The machines are cleaned using various solvents. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

100. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	16.5	0.5

101. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Butyl Cellosolve	0.13	0.01
Methylene Chloride*	16.50	0.45

Not included in the VOC emissions.

\*

#### **Barrier Coating**

#### **Source Description**

Various rocket motor cases are lined with an epoxy-bonded insulation. Once, insulated, a barrier coat is applied over the insulation at Building 2-SH-2. The surface coating is applied by hand using a brush. The motor cases are then oven cured. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions. Plantwide Condition #21 lists available adhesive VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

102. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	11.4	0.9

103. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Butyl Cellosolve	0.05	0.01
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	0.69	0.14
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	0.34	0.07
Toluene	7.22	0.07
Xylene	0.57	0.11

# SN-54 Squib Powder Manufacturing

# **Source Description**

Squibs are small explosive devices. The energetic material for these units is manufactured in the Hood Room at Building M-85. A slurry of ground potassium perchlorate, titanium powder, and a solvent is hand-mixed in a pan. The slurry is then air-dried underneath the hood. After the composition has dried, it is packaged for use in the squib loading area. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

104. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	1.9	0.1

105. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Acetone*	1.65	0.03

Not included in the VOC emissions.

#### **MLRS Igniter Assembly**

# **Source Description**

Igniter assemblies for the MLRS rocket system are manufactured at Building M-85. Once prepared, the igniter units are sealed with "Egyptian" lacquer, a shellac-like material. The sealing operation is performed under a vent hood.

#### **Specific Conditions**

106. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Conditions #108, #110, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	8.5	0.2

107. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Conditions #108, #110, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	1.28	0.02
Toluene	2.98	0.05
Xylene	2.98	0.05

108. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not use in excess of 30 gallons of Egyptian lacquer in SN-55 during any consecutive twelve month period.

- 109. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #108. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 110. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the VOC and HAP content listed in the following table at source SN-55. The maximum density of the surface coating product is 8.50 pounds per gallon.

Component	Weight Percent
VOC	100.0%
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	15.0%
Toluene	35.0%
Xylene (mixed isomers)	35.0%

111. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records and MSDS sheets which demonstrate compliance with the formulation limits set in Plantwide Condition #110. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.

# SN-56 MK 104 Sample Preparation

# **Source Description**

Material samples from the nozzle assembly for the MK 104 missile are collected as part of the manufacturing process. These samples are obtained at Building 2-SH-3 and/or Building 2-SH-13 for physical testing in the Chemistry Lab in Building 17. Sample collection consists of cutting and grinding the nozzle assembly in order to obtain the desired materials. The grinding operations, which generate particulate emissions, are performed under a vent hood.

#### **Specific Conditions**

112. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM <sub>10</sub>	1.0	4.4

113. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	1.0	4.4

# Air Bag R&D Laboratory

# **Source Description**

ARC manufactures small pellets which are commonly referred to as "Auto-Ignition Pills" (AIPs). The pills act as safety devices by preventing explosion of the air bag units in the event of a fire. Research and Development of new formulations for AIPs, "gas-generating" pills, and other similar products are conducted in Building M-85 and M-2. These activities are performed on an intermittent basis depending on production requirements.

# **Specific Conditions**

114. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	1.0	1.0

# **Pill Manufacturing**

# **Source Description**

The production of Auto-Ignition Pills (AIPs) and other products used in the manufacture of air bag systems may be performed in Buildings M-85, D-29, A-11, and/or M-2. In these operations, dry ingredients are combined in a solvent-based slurry and mixed in a ball mill. The slurry is then dried. Once dry, the AIP powder formulations are packaged and transferred to the pill press. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

# **Specific Conditions**

115. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	22.0	18.0

116. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Acetone*	22.00	18.00
Methylene Chloride*	22.00	18.00

Not included in the VOC emissions.

\*

# SN-59 Air Bag Propellant Manufacturing

#### **Source Description**

Various proprietary propellant formulations for air bag systems are manufactured at Buildings M-2, M-125, and Building 17. Dry ingredients for air bag propellants are screened, combined in a slurry, and mixed in a granulator. The slurry is then dried using a vibrating fluidized-bed dryer. Once dry, the propellant formulations are packaged and transferred to various departments for further processing. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

117. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
$PM_{10}$	1.0	4.4
VOC	55.0	6.3

118. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Acetone*	55.00	6.30
Methylene Chloride*	55.00	6.30
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	55.00	6.30
РМ	1.0	4.4

\* Not included in the VOC emissions.

119. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 5% opacity from SN-59 as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #7.

#### SN-62 Mixing Operations

# Source Description

ARC manufactures energetic materials which will perform in specifically engineered ways. These materials are formulated in the mixing operations. The mixing process involves adding various dry ingredients to a particular mixer unit in an orderly, controlled manner and then consolidating these ingredients into a uniform formulation. Mixer units are operated at Buildings A-2, A-3, A-11, B-22, B-23, B-24, B-25, C-51, and M-125. The mixer capacities range from one-gallon to 420-gallons. On occasion, various ingredients are mixed in solvents as a safety precaution. During these mixing operations, a vacuum is employed to remove the solvent compounds. The mix ingredients may also be packaged in a variety of solvents. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

# **Specific Conditions**

120. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	11.0	0.9

121. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Acetone*	11.00	0.90
Methylene Chloride*	11.00	0.90

Not included in the VOC emissions.

\*

# SN-63 Nitramines and Explosives Dryer

#### **Source Description**

Various nitramines and explosive compounds are used in ARC's production operations. When received from the vendor, these materials are wetted with isopropyl alcohol which acts as a stabilizer. A rotary vacuum dryer is operated at Building C-58 in order to dry the energetic materials prior to their use. The explosive compounds are received in plastic bags and are manually opened. The materials are placed in the dryer and the building is secured. The dryer is then heated using a hot-water jacket, while a vacuum pump simultaneously exhausts the dryer chamber. During operation, the dryer chamber is periodically rotated to ensure thorough drying of its contents. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

122. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	18.0	0.5

# Vacuum Ovens

# **Source Description**

Vacuum ovens are operated at Buildings 2-SH-4 and A-3. The units are utilized to dry various production materials prior to use. The compounds, which are wetted with either water or solvent, are placed in pans and then inserted into a particular oven. A vacuum is then applied to the oven in order to extract the water or solvent from the process material. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

# **Specific Conditions**

123. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	11.0	0.9

124. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Acetone*	11.00	0.90
Methylene Chloride*	11.00	0.90
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	11.00	0.90

\* Not included in the VOC emissions.

# SN-65 Negative Pressure Tables

#### **Source Description**

Exit cones for certain rocket units receive a protective primer wash prior to further processing. The primer is applied by hand using a brush. Negative pressure tables are used when applying the primer wash in Building 2-SH-3. These units function as vent hoods for heavier-than-air volatile materials. A fan draws the fumes through a port in the bottom of the table. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions, and Plantwide Condition #13 lists available paint VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

125. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #11, #13, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	25.0	4.1

Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 126. and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #11, #13, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Acetone*	5.60	0.20
Ethyl Acrylate	2.10	0.08
Ethyl Benzene	1.40	0.05
Formaldehyde	0.14	0.01
Glycol Ethers	6.39	0.26
Methylene Chloride*	11.00	3.60
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	8.40	0.30
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	8.40	0.30
Toluene	11.90	0.43
Xylene	8.40	0.30
* Not inclu	ded in the VOC	emissions.

#### SN-67 Grit Blast Machines

#### **Source Description**

The grit blast machines are used to prepare the interior and/or exterior surfaces of the rocket motor cases and other components for the subsequent application of various surface coatings. The machines use sand and/or steel grit as the abrasive material. Two units are located in Building 2-SH-2, two are located in Building 2-SH-3, one is located in Building 2-SH-4, five are located in Building 2-SH-14, one is located in Building M-85, and one is located in Building M-82. An emissions bubble is in effect for the grit blast machines. The permittee is allowed to relocate this equipment throughout the facility provided that the permittee complies with all applicable requirements of §26.802 of Regulation #26.

#### **Specific Conditions**

127. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Condition #130 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
$PM_{10}$	41.0	6.2

128. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Condition #130 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	41.0	6.2

129. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 5% opacity from SN-67 as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #7.

- 130. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed 300,000 pounds of blasting media in SN-67 during any consecutive twelve month period.
- 131. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #130. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.

# SN-69 Natural Gas Combustion Equipment

#### **Source Description**

ARC operates natural gas-fired combustion units in Buildings M-142, M-125, 2-SH-15, and 2-SH-2. The boilers are used to produce the steam and/or hot water for the production operations in these buildings. In addition, two small natural gas-fired engines power an "ammonia chiller system" at Building 2-SH-2. Building M-142 uses one 0.15 MMBTU/hr unit. Building M-125 uses two 2.10 MMBTU/hr units and one 2.0 MMBTU/hr unit. Building 2-SH-15 uses three 1.34 MMBTU/hr units. Building 2-SH-2 uses one 2.00 MMBTU/hr unit and two 0.13 MMBTU/hr units (chiller system). All of these units are less than 10 MMBTU/hr each and are therefore not subject to New Source Performance Standard Subpart Dc.

#### **Specific Conditions**

132. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
$PM_{10}$	0.2	0.6
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.1	0.3
VOC	0.1	0.4
СО	1.1	4.7
NO <sub>X</sub>	1.3	5.6

133. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 5% opacity from SN-69 as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by only burning natural gas.

#### **Gasoline Storage Tank**

#### **Source Description**

ARC operates one above ground tank for gasoline storage. The vessel is located near Building 1. The storage tank has a capacity of 2,000 gallons.

# **Specific Conditions**

134. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Condition #135 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	0.2	0.9

- 135. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed 50,000 gallons of gasoline in SN-71 during any consecutive twelve month period.
- 136. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #135. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 137. Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.116b(b), the permittee shall keep records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. Records shall be kept on site and be provided to Department personnel upon request.

# **Diesel Fuel Storage Tanks**

#### **Source Description**

ARC operates three above-ground tanks for the storage of diesel fuel. The vessels are located near Building 1. The tanks have a capacity of 500 gallons each.

# **Specific Conditions**

138. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Condition #139 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	0.1	0.1

- 139. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed 40,000 gallons of diesel fuel in SN-72 during any consecutive twelve month period.
- 140. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #139. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 141. Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.116b(b), the permittee shall keep records showing the dimension of the storage vessels and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessels.Records shall be kept on site and be provided to Department personnel upon request.

#### Nitramines and Explosives Grinder

#### **Source Description**

Various nitramines and explosive compounds are conveyed to Building C-57 for particle-size reduction. A grinder unit is operated for this purpose. Once prepared, the ground energetic materials are utilized for the production of propellants and/or explosives.

# **Specific Conditions**

142. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
$PM_{10}$	0.1	0.5

143. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM	0.1	0.5

144. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 5% opacity from SN-73 as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by the permittee's established standard operating procedures for processing energetic materials.

# **Solvent Wipe Rooms**

#### **Source Description**

ARC operates solvent wipe rooms at Building 2-SH-13 and Building M-2. Each facility consists of a series of enclosed rooms/bays equipped with vent hoods. The wipe rooms are used for the hand-wipe degreasing of the rocket motor cases before and after installation of the case rubber. Several solvents are used as the cleaning agents and are manually applied using spray bottles and/or wiping cloths. This source is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart T because it is a hand-wipe cleaning activity.

In addition, the wipe rooms are utilized during the application of primer and adhesive to the motor cases. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions, and Plantwide Condition #21 lists available adhesive VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

145. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	59.3	7.2
Lead	0.03	0.01

146. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Ethyl Benzene	8.63	1.59
Formaldehyde	0.35	0.07
Glycol Ethers	3.45	0.64
Methanol	6.90	1.28
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	23.97	3.68
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	22.43	4.14
Tetrachloro- ethylene*	5.18	0.96
Toluene	26.68	2.61
1,1,1 Trichloroethane *	18.98	3.50
Trichloro- ethylene	12.08	2.23
Xylene	29.33	5.41

Not included in the VOC emissions.

\*

# **Sling Liner Machine**

#### **Source Description**

The interior or the PAC-2 rocket motor case is lined with specially-formulated carbon-filled polyurethane coatings in Building M-2. Two successive coats of material ("pot liner" and "full coating liner") are applied. The coating is fed through a traveling wand to a rotating applicator head. The spinning head slings the liner onto the inside of the motor case. During liner application, the wand is slowly drawn through the case to provide a uniform coating. The lined rocket motor cases are then cured in an oven. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

147. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	16.5	0.5

148. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Butyl Cellosolve	0.11	0.01
Methylene Chloride*	16.50	0.41

\* Not included in the VOC emissions.

#### **Adhesive Primer Operation**

#### **Source Description**

Adhesive Primer Operations are located in Buildings 2-SH-13 and/or M-2. Interior surfaces of clean, dry rocket motor cases are coated with an adhesive primer. Thinning of the primer is done using methyl ethyl ketone. The primer is applied using spray nozzles mounted on an automated, traveling wand. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions. Plantwide Condition #21 lists available adhesive VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

149. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	27.0	0.4

150. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
1,3 Dioxolane	2.89	0.04
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5.38	0.08
Toluene	14.44	0.20

#### **Adhesive Operation**

#### **Source Description**

Following the application of the adhesive primer, adhesive is applied to the interior surfaces of the rocket motor cases. Adhesive Operations (SN-77) is located in Buildings 2-SH-13 and/or M-2. The adhesive is applied by spray nozzles mounted on an automated, traveling wand. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions. Plantwide Condition #21 lists available adhesive VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

151. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	21.5	0.5

152. Pursuant to \$18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. \$8-4-203 as referenced by \$8-4-304 and \$8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
1,3 Dioxolane	3.61	0.07
Toluene	18.05	0.33

# SN-78 Adhesive Operation - Barrier Coating

# **Source Description**

Following the adhesive application, a two-part adhesive barrier coating is applied to the interior surfaces of the rocket motor cases. This operation is performed in Buildings 2-SH-13 and/or M-2. The barrier coating is applied by spray nozzles mounted on an automated, traveling wand. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions. Plantwide Condition #21 lists available adhesive VOC/HAP compositions.

# **Specific Conditions**

153. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	21.0	0.6

154. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #19, #21, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
1,3 Dioxolane	2.17	0.08
Ethyl Benzene	1.36	0.02
Formaldehyde	0.03	0.01
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	0.27	0.01
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	8.17	0.12
Toluene	10.83	0.38
Trichloro- ethylene	4.09	0.06
Xylene	5.45	0.08

### SN-80 Medium Warhead Production

### **Source Description**

The inside surface of the warhead cases are coated with a thin film of a Teflon-based releaseagent. A propellant mixture is then cast (i.e., loaded) into the prepared cases in Building C-50. The units are subsequently cured in a steam or hot water-heated oven in Building C-61.

### **Specific Conditions**

155. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	6.6	2.0

#### **SN-81**

#### **Diesel-Powered Pump Rocket Motor Case Washout Facility**

#### **Source Description**

Solid propellant is removed from off-specification/ unusable rocket motor cases so that the metal cases can be reused. The propellant is extracted using a high-pressure spray of water. The pump for the "hydrolance" machine is powered by a diesel-fired internal combustion engine. This pump has a maximum power rating of 300 hp and consumes 15 gallons of fuel per hour.

#### **Specific Conditions**

156. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Specific Condition #158 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.7	2.9
$SO_2$	0.7	2.7
VOC	0.8	3.3
СО	2.0	8.8
NO <sub>X</sub>	9.3	40.8

- 157. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 20% opacity from SN-81 as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. Compliance will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #8.
- 158. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not use in excess of 131,400 gallons of diesel fuel in SN-81 during any consecutive twelve month period.

- 159. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #158. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 160. Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.116b(b), the permittee shall keep records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. Records shall be kept on site and be provided to Department personnel upon request.

#### **SN-82**

#### New Air Bag Propellant Manufacturing Operations

#### **Source Description**

Various proprietary propellant formulations for air bag systems are manufactured at Buildings A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-8, A-9, and A-14. Dry ingredients for air bag propellants are screened, combined in a slurry, and mixed in a granulator. The slurry is then dried using a vibrating fluidized-bed dryer. Once dry, the propellant formulations are packaged and transferred to various departments for further processing. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

161. Pursuant to \$19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
$PM_{10}$	1.0	4.4
VOC	55.0	6.3

162. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #9 and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Acetone*	55.00	6.30
Methylene Chloride*	55.00	6.30
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	55.00	6.30
PM	1.0	4.4

\* Not included in the VOC emissions.

163. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 5% opacity from SN-82 as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Condition #7.

# **SN-83**

# **Spray Paint Booth**

### **Source Description**

This enclosed booth, located in Building M-2, is used to apply a primer, top coat, and specialty markings to the rocket motor cases. The coatings are applied using an air-assisted high-volume low-pressure (HVLP) paint gun. The booth is equipped with high-density dust filters for the control of paint over-spray. Plantwide Condition #9 lists available solvents and VOC/HAP compositions, and Plantwide Condition #13 lists available paint VOC/HAP compositions.

#### **Specific Conditions**

164. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #11, #13, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
VOC	47.2	6.7
Lead	0.01	0.01

165. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation #18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by Plantwide Conditions #9, #11, #13, and equipment limitations.

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
<u> </u>		
Acetone*	11.20	1.12
Chromium Compounds	0.04	0.01
Ethyl Acrylate	4.20	0.42
Ethyl Benzene	2.80	0.28
Formaldehyde	0.28	0.03
Glycol Ethers	12.60	1.26
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	16.80	1.68
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	16.80	1.68
Toluene	23.80	2.38
Xylene	16.80	1.68

Not included in the VOC emissions

\*

### SECTION V: COMPLIANCE PLAN AND SCHEDULE

Atlantic Research Corporation is in compliance with the applicable regulations cited in the permit application. Atlantic Research Corporation will continue to operate in compliance with those identified regulatory provisions. The facility will examine and analyze future regulations that may apply and determine their applicability with any necessary action taken on a timely basis.

# SECTION VI: PLANTWIDE CONDITIONS

- 1. Pursuant to §19.704 of Regulation 19, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the Director shall be notified in writing within thirty (30) days after construction has commenced, construction is complete, the equipment and/or facility is first placed in operation, and the equipment and/or facility first reaches the target production rate.
- 2. Pursuant to \$19.410(B) of Regulation 19, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the Director may cancel all or part of this permit if the construction or modification authorized herein is not begun within 18 months from the date of the permit issuance if the work involved in the construction or modification is suspended for a total of 18 months or more.
- 3. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1002 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, any equipment that is to be tested, unless stated in the Specific Conditions of this permit or by any federally regulated requirements, shall be tested with the following time frames: (1) Equipment to be constructed or modified shall be tested within sixty (60) days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after initial start-up of the permitted source or (2) equipment already operating shall be tested according to the time frames set forth by the Department. The permittee shall notify the Department of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least fifteen (15) days in advance of such test. Compliance test results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days after the completed testing.
- 4. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1002 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall provide:
  - 1. Sampling ports adequate for applicable test methods
  - 2. Safe sampling platforms
  - 3. Safe access to sampling platforms
  - 4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment
- 5. Pursuant to §19.303 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment shall be operated within their design limitations and maintained in good condition at all times.

- 6. Pursuant to Regulation 26 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit subsumes and incorporates all previously issued air permits for this facility.
- 7. Pursuant to §19.705 of the Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, weekly observations of the opacity of SN-59, SN-67, and SN-82 shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the equipment and visible emissions at that particular source. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained, but not necessarily certified, in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity are detected, then the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions did not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity action. If opacity is still greater than permit limits, then a full Method 9 reading is required. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated weekly, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.
  - 1. The date and time of the observation
  - 2. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
  - 3. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken.
  - 4. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations.

- 8. Pursuant to §19.705 of the Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, daily observations of the opacity of SN-81 shall be conducted by personnel familiar with the permittee's visible emissions. The permittee shall maintain personnel trained, but not necessarily certified, in EPA Reference Method 9. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity are detected, then the permittee shall immediately take action to identify the cause of the visible emissions, implement corrective action, and document that visible emissions did not appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity action. If opacity is still greater than permit limits, a full Method 9 reading is required. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.
  - 1. The date and time of the observation
  - 2. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
  - 3. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken.
  - 4. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations.

9. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E,, the permittee shall not use in excess of the solvent throughput rates or exceed the VOC and HAP content limits listed in the following table at sources SN-07, SN-11, SN-12, SN-13, SN-19, SN-20, SN-22, SN-24, SN-28, SN-36 through SN-45, SN-47, SN-50, SN-52, SN-53, SN-54, SN-58, SN-59, SN-62 through SN-65, SN-74 through SN-78, SN-80, and SN-83.

Solvent	Total lb/yr	VOC Content
Acetone	72,000	Non-VOC
CompSol	261,800	80% Bromochloromethane 20% 1,3 Dioxolane
Ethanol	20,000	100% VOC
Freon TF	121,300	Non-VOC
Heptane	5,000	100% VOC
Isopropyl Alcohol	72,600	100% VOC
Methylene Chloride	183,100	Non-VOC
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	30,700	100% VOC
Mono-Ethanolamine	11,460	1% Di-Ethanolamine
N-Propyl Bromide	261,800	Non-VOC
PF-55	246,800	90% Non-reactive (NR) VOC 10% VOC
Terpene-based Solvents	61,200	99.2% NR VOC 0.8% Glycol Ether
Toluene	32,800	100% VOC
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	41,300	Non-VOC

- 10. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records and MSDS sheets which demonstrate compliance with the throughput and formulation limits set in Plantwide Condition #9. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 11. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not use in excess of 46,366 pounds of surface coating materials (primers, paints, catalysts, thinners, and related compounds) in SN-12, SN-24, SN-43, SN-44, SN-65, or SN-83 combined during any consecutive twelve month period.
- 12. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Specific Condition #11. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the surface coating compounds processed at sources SN-12, SN-24, SN-43, SN-44, SN-65, and SN-83, shall not exceed the VOC and HAP content listed in the following table. The maximum density of the paint is 14.00 pounds per gallon.

Component	Weight Percent
VOC	100%
Acetone*	40.0%
Chromium Compounds (as Cr)	11.0%
Ethyl Acrylate	15.0%
Ethyl Benzene	10.0%
Formaldehyde	1.0%
Glycol Ethers	45%
Lead Compounds (as Pb)	0.8%
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	60.0%

Component	Weight Percent
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	60.0%
Toluene	85.0%
Xylene (mixed isomers)	60.0%
* Not a VOC	•

- 14. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records and MSDS sheets which demonstrate compliance with the formulation limits set in Plantwide Condition #13. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 15. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not use in excess of 20,022 pounds of miscellaneous materials (inks, spray paints, mold release agents, contact adhesives, sealants, and related compounds) in SN-44 during any consecutive twelve month period.
- 16. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limit set in Plantwide Condition #15. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.

17. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the miscellaneous materials processed at SN-44 shall not exceed the VOC and HAP content limits listed in the following table. The maximum density of the miscellaneous materials is 14.20 pounds per gallon.

Commonwet	Weight Demograt
Component	Weight Percent
VOC	100%
Acetone*	35.0%
Ethyl Benzene	10.0%
Formaldehyde	3.0%
Glycol Ethers	45.0%
Methanol	15.0%
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	50.0%
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	40.0%
Methylene Chloride*	40.0%
Phenol	23.0%
Toluene	35.0%
1,1,1 Tricholoroethane	95.0%
Xylene (mixed isomers)	25.0%
* Not a VOC	

18. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records and MSDS sheets which demonstrate compliance with the formulation limits set in Plantwide Condition #17. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.

- Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall not use in excess of 26,531 pounds of adhesives, adhesive primers, adhesive catalysts, barrier coatings, and related compounds in SN-12, SN-20, SN-39, SN-40, SN-41, SN-44, SN-53, SN-74, SN-76, SN-77 and/or SN-78 combined during any consecutive twelve month period.
- 20. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the throughput limits set in Specific Condition #19. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 21. Pursuant to §19.501 et seq. of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the adhesives, adhesive primers, adhesive catalysts, barrier coatings, and related compounds processed at sources SN-39, SN-40, SN-41, SN-44, SN-53, SN-74, SN-76, SN-77 and SN-78 shall not exceed the VOC and HAP content limits listed in the following table. The maximum density of the adhesive products is 11.50 pounds per gallon.

Component	Weight Percent
VOC	100.0%
Ethyl Benzene	25.0%
Formaldehyde	1.0%
Glycol Ethers	10.0%
Lead Compounds (as Pb)	5.0%
Methanol	20.0%
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	50.0%
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	65.0%
Tetrachloroethylene*	15.0%
Toluene	50.0%
1,1,1 Trichloroethane*	55.0%
Trichloroethylene	35.0%

Component	Weight Percent
Xylene (mixed isomers)	85.0%
* Not a VOC	·

- 22. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records and MSDS sheets which demonstrate compliance with the formulation limits set in Plantwide Condition #21. These records may be used by the Department for enforcement purposes. Records shall be updated on a monthly basis, shall be kept on site, and shall be provided to the Department in accordance with General Condition #7.
- 23. Pursuant to §26.803 and §26.804 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall be allowed to trade emissions within the permitted facility without requiring a permit modification. The permittee shall provide written notice to the Department a minimum of seven (7) days prior to any such emissions trade. This notice shall provide the following information:
  - 1. The date when the proposed change(s) will occur,
  - 2. A description of the change(s),
  - 3. The pollutants currently emitted which are subject to the emissions trade,
  - 4. Any associated change(s) in facility emissions, and
  - 5. The permit requirements with which the source will comply.

The notice shall also refer to the emissions trading provisions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) with which the source will comply, and that provide for the emissions trade. Absent any notification to the contrary, after seven days, the facility may proceed with the emissions trade without receiving prior written approval from the Air Division.

- Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the concentrations 24. of HAPS and/or other regulated air contaminants in the chemicals processed on-site shall not exceed the weight-percent values specified in Plantwide Conditions #9, #13, #17, and #21. The substitution of alternative brands or formulations of cleaning solvents, surface coating materials, adhesives and/or other process chemicals, which contain different components in amounts equal to or less than the air contaminant and HAP contents described therein, is acceptable, provided that The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs), as listed on the current MSDS or in the ACGIH handbook titled "Threshold Limits Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs)" of the new components must be equal to or higher than the TLVs of the compounds for which the substitutions are being made. These substitutions can be performed on a one-to-one basis or on a multiple substitution basis. The substitution values shall be documented in accordance with Plantwide Condition #25 below. These records shall be maintained on-site and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.
- 25. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, the permittee shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the requirements for chemical substitutions specified in Plantwide Condition #24 above. These documents shall list the name of each HAP and/or other air contaminant contained in the material formulation, the weight-percent of each compound, and its TLV. The records shall be updated once per year and any time when a different process chemical is utilized. The documents shall be maintained on-site and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.

#### 40 CFR 63 Subpart T (Halogenated Solvents) Requirements

- 26. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.460(a), any batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold, and batch cold solvent cleaning machine that uses any solvent containing methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, or chloroform, or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents, in a total concentration greater than 5 percent by weight as a cleaning or drying agent is subject to the requirements of this Subpart.
- 27. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.464(a)(1)(i), the permittee shall maintain a log of solvent additions and deletions for SN-36.
- 28. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.464(a)(1)(ii), the permittee shall ensure that the emissions from SN-36 are equal to or less than 30.7 pounds per square foot per month on a rolling three-month basis.

- 29. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.464(b), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Plantwide Condition #28 on a monthly basis as described in 40 CFR §63.465(b) and (c).
- 30. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.464(c), if the applicable 3-month rolling average emission limit is not met, then an exceedance has occurred. All exceedances shall be reported as required in §63.468(h).
- 31. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.465(b), the permittee shall on the first operating day of every month ensure that the solvent cleaning machine system contains only clean liquid solvent. This includes, but is not limited to, fresh unused solvent, recycled solvent, and used solvent that has been cleaned of soils. A fill line must be indicated during the first month the measurements are made. The solvent level within the machine must be returned to the same fill-line each month immediately prior to calculating monthly emissions as specified in §63.465(c). The solvent cleaning machine does not have to be emptied and filled with fresh unused solvent prior to the calculations.
- 32. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.465(c)(1), the permittee shall on the first operating day of every month determine solvent emissions at SN-36.
- 33. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.465(c)(1), the permittee shall on the first operating day of every month determine the monthly solvent emissions, Ei, for the previous monthly reporting period using Equation #2 in Subpart T, and the records of all solvent additions and deletions for the reporting period.
- 34. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.465(c)(2), the permittee shall determine the total amount of halogenated HAP solvent removed from the solvent cleaning machine in solid waste, SSRi, for the previous monthly reporting period using the method specified in §63.465(c)(2)(i) or §63.465(c)(2)(ii).
- 35. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.465(c)(3), the permittee shall on the first operating day of every month determine the monthly rolling average, EA, for the 3-month period ending with the most recent reporting period using Equation #4 in Subpart T.

- 36. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.467(c), the permittee shall maintain records of the following items either in electronic or written format for a period of 5 years:
  - 1. The dates and amounts of solvent that are added to the solvent cleaning machine.
  - 2. The solvent composition of wastes removed from the cleaning machine as determined using the procedure described in §63.465(c)(2).
  - 3. Calculation sheets showing how monthly emissions and the rolling 3-month average emissions from the solvent cleaning machine were determined, and the results of all calculations.
- 37. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.468(g), the permittee shall submit a solvent emission report every year. This solvent emission report shall contain the following information:
  - 1. The size and type of each unit subject to this subpart.
  - 2. The average monthly solvent consumption for the solvent cleaning machine in kilograms per month.
  - 3. The 3-month monthly rolling average solvent emission estimates calculated each month using the method as described in §63.465(c).
- 38. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.468(h), the permittee shall submit an exceedance report to the Administrator semiannually except when, the Administrator determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source or, and exceedance occurs. Once an exceedance has occurred, the permittee shall follow a quarterly reporting format until a request to reduce reporting frequency under §63.468(i) is approved. Exceedance reports shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30<sup>th</sup> day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. The exceedance report shall include the following information:
  - 1. Information on the actions taken to comply with §63.464(a)(1). This information shall include records of written or verbal orders for replacement parts, a description of the repairs made, and additional monitoring conducted to demonstrate that monitored parameters have returned to accepted levels.

- 2. If an exceedance has occurred, the reason for the exceedance and description of the actions taken.
- 3. If no exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a piece of equipment has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

### 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG (Aerospace) Requirements

- 39. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.741(e), all wastes that are determined to be hazardous wastes under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) as implemented by 40 CFR parts 260 and 261, and that are subject to RCRA requirements as implemented in 40 CFR parts 262 through 268, are exempt from the requirements of this subpart.
- 40. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.741(f), any specialty coatings used by the facility are exempt from the requirements of this subpart. These specialty coatings must meet the definition set forth in 40 CFR §63.742. A listing of all specialty coatings used at this facility and the justification why it is exempt must be kept on site and made available to Department personnel upon request.
- 41. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.741(f), any adhesives, adhesive primers, and sealants used by the facility are exempt from the requirements of this subpart. Subpart GG does not regulate research and development, quality control, and laboratory testing activities. The requirements of this subpart do not apply to primers, topcoats, cleaning solvents, and other process chemicals that contain HAP and VOC concentrations at less than 0.1 percent for carcinogens and 1.0 percent for non-carcinogens.
- 42. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.741(g), the requirements for primers and topcoats specified in §63.745 and §63.747 do not apply to the use of low-volume coatings in these categories for which the annual total of each separate formulation used at the facility does not exceed 50 gallons, and that the combined annual total of all such primers and topcoats used at the facility does not exceed 200 gallons. Primers and topcoats exempted under §63.741(f), §63.745(f)(3), and §63.745(g)(4) are not included in the 50 gallon and 200 gallon limits.
- 43. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.744(a), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Plant-wide Conditions #44, #45, and #46 unless the cleaning solvent used is identified in Table 1 of Subpart GG or contains HAP and VOC concentrations below the de minimis levels specified in §63.741(f).

- 44. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.744(a)(1), the permittee shall place solvent-laden cloth, paper, or any other absorbent applicators used for cleaning aerospace vehicles or components in bags or other closed containers immediately after use. The permittee shall ensure that these bags and containers are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials from the container. The permittee shall use bags and containers of such design as to contain the vapors of the cleaning solvent. Cotton-tipped swabs used for very small cleaning operations are exempt from this requirement.
- 45. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.744(a)(2), the permittee shall store fresh and spent cleaning solvents used in aerospace cleaning operations in closed containers.
- 46. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.744(a)(3), the permittee shall conduct the handling and transfer of cleaning solvents used in aerospace cleaning operations to or from enclosed systems, vats, waste containers, and other cleaning operation equipment that hold or store fresh or spent cleaning solvents in such a manner that minimizes spills.
- 47. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.744(e), the following cleaning operations are exempt from the requirements of §63.744(b): cleaning and surface activation prior to adhesive bonding.
- 48. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.744(c), each owner or operator of a new or existing spray gun cleaning operation subject to this subpart in which spray guns are used for the application of coating or any other materials that require the spray guns to be cleaned shall use one or more of the techniques, or their equivalents, specified in the following methods. Spray gun cleaning operations using cleaning solvent solutions that contain HAP and VOC concentrations below the de minimis levels specified in §63.741(f) are exempt from the requirements of this condition.
  - 1. Nonatomized Cleaning: Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.744(c)(2), the permittee shall clean the spray gun by placing solvent in the pressure pot and forcing the solvent through the gun with the atomizing cap in place. The practice must be performed without the use of atomizing air pressure. The solvent must be directed into a waste container. The container must be kept closed when not in use.
  - 2. Disassembled Gun Cleaning: Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.744(c)(3), the permittee shall clean the spray gun by disassembling the unit and cleaning it by hand in a vat. As an alternative, the spray gun may be cleaned by soaking the components in a vat. The solvent container must be kept closed except during use (when cleaning by

hand) or when inserting or removing the spray gun parts (if cleaning is accomplished by soaking). The vat must be kept closed when soaking the components.

- 3. Atomized Cleaning: Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.744(c)(4), the permittee shall clean the spray gun by placing solvent in the pressure pot and forcing the solvent through the unit using air pressure. The resulting atomized spray must be directed into a waste container that is fitted with a device designed to capture the atomized cleaning solvent emissions.
- 49. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.744(d), each owner or operator of a flush cleaning operation subject to this subpart (excluding those in which Table 1 or semi-aqueous cleaning solvents are used) shall empty the used cleaning solvent each time aerospace parts or assemblies, or components of a coating unit (with the exception of spray guns) are flush cleaned into an enclosed container or collection system that is kept closed or into a system with an equivalent emission control. The container or collection system shall be kept closed except when in use.
- 50. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.748, except as provided in §63.741(e), the permittee of each facility subject to this subpart that produces a waste that contains HAP shall conduct the handling and transfer of the waste to, or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills.
- 51. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.752(b)(1), each owner or operator of a new or existing cleaning operation subject to this subpart shall record the name, vapor pressure, and documentation showing the organic HAP constituents of each cleaning solvent used for affected cleaning operations at the facility.
- 52. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.752(b)(2), for each cleaning solvent used in hand-wipe cleaning operations that complies with the composition requirements specified in §63.744(b)(1) or for semi-aqueous cleaning solvents used for flush cleaning operations, the permittee shall record:
  - i. The name of each cleaning solvent used;
  - ii. All data and calculations that demonstrate that the cleaning solvent complies with one of the composition requirements; and

- iii. Annual records of the volume of each solvent used, as determined from facility purchase records or usage records.
- 53. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.752(b)(4), for each cleaning solvent used for the exempt hand-wipe cleaning operations specified in §63.744(e) that does not conform to the vapor pressure or composition requirements of §63.744(b), the permittee shall record:
  - i. The identity and amount (in gallons) of each cleaning solvent used each month at each operation; and
  - ii. A list of the processes set forth in §63.744(e) to which the cleaning operation exemption applies.
- 54. Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.753(b)(1), the permittee of a cleaning operation subject to this subpart shall submit semiannual reports occurring every 6 months from the date of the notification of compliance status that identify the following:
  - i. Any instance where a noncompliant cleaning solvent is used for a non-exempt hand-wipe cleaning operation;
  - ii. A list of any new cleaning solvents used for hand-wipe cleaning in the previous six months, and, as appropriate, their composite vapor pressure or a notification that they comply with the composition requirements specified in §63.744(b)(1);
  - iii. Any instance where a noncompliant spray gun cleaning method is used; and
  - iv. If the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. Sources shall also submit a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

# Acid Rain (Title IV)

55. Pursuant to §7(a) of Regulation #26 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(4), the permittee is prohibited from causing any emissions which exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder. No permit revision is required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement. This permit establishes no limit on the number of allowances held by the permittee. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement of this permit or the Act. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act.

#### **Title VI Provisions**

- 56. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
  - 1. All containers containing a class I or class II substance stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced to interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
  - 2. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
  - 3. The form of the label bearing the required warning must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
  - 4. No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- 57. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B:
  - 1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
  - 2. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.

- 3. Persons performing maintenance, service repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
- 4. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like appliance" as defined at §82.152.)
- 5. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
- 6. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- 58. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, destroys, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
- 59. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or the system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

60. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.

# **Permit Shield**

61. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements, as of the date of permit issuance, included in and specifically identified in item A of this condition:

A. The following have been specifically identified as federally enforceable applicable requirements based upon information submitted by the permittee in an application dated January 10, 1997.

Source No.	Regulation	Description
Facility	18	Air Code
Facility	19	SIP
Facility	26	Title V
Facility	40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Facility	40 CFR 63, Subpart A	General Provisions of the NESHAPs for Source Categories
SN-36	40 CFR 63, Subpart T	National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning
Facility	40 CFR 63, Subpart GG	National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities.

B. The following requirements have been specifically identified as not applicable, based upon information submitted by the permittee in an application dated January 10, 1997.

Source No.	Regulation	Description	Basis for Determination
Facility	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial- Institutional Steam Generating Units	All potential sources are lower than 10 MMBTU/hr.
Facility	40 CFR 60 Subpart K	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum	All potential sources have a capacity less than 40,000

Source No.	Regulation	Description	Basis for Determination
		Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978	gallons.
Facility	40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984	All potential sources have a capacity less than 40,000 gallons.
Facility	40 CFR 61 Subpart D	National Emission Standard for Beryllium Rocket Motor Firing	ARC does not use Beryllium.
Facility	40 CFR 61 Subpart M	National Emission Standard for Asbestos	ARC does not conduct any of the eleven specific manufacturing operations, does not spray asbestos- containing materials, does not conduct any of the three categories of fabricating operations, and is not subject to the insulating materials section.
Facility	40 CFR 52.21	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	This facility is not a PSD major source.
Facility	40 CFR 68	Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions	
Facility	40 CFR 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	This is the initial Title V permit for this facility

C. Nothing shall alter or affect the following:

Provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

The liability of an owner or operator for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; or

The ability of the EPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

# SECTION VII: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Pursuant to §26.304 of Regulation 26, the following sources are insignificant activities. Any activity for which a state or federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant even if this activity meets the criteria of §304 of Regulation 26 or is listed below. Insignificant activity determinations rely upon the information submitted by the permittee in an application dated January 10, 1997.

Description	Category
DOA Storage Tank	Group A, Number 3
(3,500 gallons, negligible vapor pressure)	
SN-60 Ingredient Preparation Room	Group A, Number 13
SN-66 Lathes at Building 2-SH-3	Group A, Number 13
SN-68 Magnaflux Machine at Building M-2	Group B, Number 36
SN-70 Polymer Tank Farm	Group A, Number 13
Wall Vent for Parts Fabrication Room Production Trailer at Building 2-SH-4	Group A, Number 13
Six-Bladed Saw and Chamfer and Drill Machine at Building M-8	Group A, Number 13
Composite Case Grinding Machine at Building M-8	Group A, Number 13

Pursuant to §26.304 of Regulation 26, the emission units, operations, or activities contained in Regulation 19, Appendix A, Group B, have been determined by the Department to be insignificant activities. Activities included in this list are allowable under this permit and need not be specifically identified.

# SECTION VIII: GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(b)(2), any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 *et seq..*) as the sole origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are not required under the Clean Air Act or any of its applicable requirements, and are not federally enforceable under the Clean Air Act. Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 was adopted pursuant to the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 *et seq..*). Any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 *et seq..*) as the origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are enforceable under this Arkansas statute.
- 2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(2) and §26.7 of the Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program (Regulation 26), this permit shall be valid for a period of five (5) years beginning on the date this permit becomes effective and ending five (5) years later.
- 3. Pursuant to §26.4 of Regulation #26, it is the duty of the permittee to submit a complete application for permit renewal at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a complete renewal application was submitted at least six (6) months prior to permit expiration, in which case the existing permit shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal application. The Department will not necessarily notify the permittee when the permit renewal application is due.
- 4. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, where an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.* (Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions are incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Director or Administrator.

- 5. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, records of monitoring information required by this permit shall include the following:
  - 1. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - 3. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
  - 4. The analytical techniques or methods used;
  - 5. The results of such analyses; and
  - 6. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 6. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.
- 7. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) and §26.701(C)(2)(b) of Regulation #26, the permittee must submit reports of all required monitoring every 6 months. If no other reporting period has been established, the reporting period shall end on the last day of the anniversary month of the initial Title V permit. The report is due within 30 days of the end of the reporting period. Even though the reports are due every six months, each report shall contain a full year of data. The report must clearly identify all instances of deviations from permit requirements. A responsible official as defined in Regulation #26 §26.2 must certify all required reports. The permittee will send the reports to the address below:

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality Air Division ATTN: Compliance Inspector Supervisor Post Office Box 8913 Little Rock, AR 72219

- 8. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), §26.7 of Regulation #26, and §19.601 and 19.602 of Regulation #19, all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit shall be reported to the Department. An initial report shall be made to the Department by the next business day after the occurrence. The initial report may be made by telephone and shall include:
  - 1. The facility name and location,
  - 2. The process unit or emission source which is deviating from the permit limit,
  - 3. The permit limit, including the identification of pollutants, from which deviation occurs,
  - 4. The date and time the deviation started,
  - 5. The duration of the deviation,
  - 6. The average emissions during the deviation,
  - 7. The probable cause of such deviations,
  - 8. Any corrective actions or preventive measures taken or being taken to prevent such deviations in the future, and
  - 9. The name of the person submitting the report.

A full report shall be made in writing to the Department within five (5) business days of discovery of the occurrence and shall include in addition to the information required by initial report a schedule of actions to be taken to eliminate future occurrences and/or to minimize the amount by which the permits limits are exceeded and to reduce the length of time for which said limits are exceeded. If the permittee wishes, they may submit a full report in writing (by facsimile, overnight courier, or other means) by the next business day after discovery of the occurrence and such report will serve as both the initial report and full report.

9. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, and A.C.A.§8-4-203, as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, if any provision of the permit or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications hereof which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, provisions of this Regulation are declared to be separable and severable.

- 10. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 70 permit. Any permit noncompliance with applicable requirements as defined in Regulation #26 constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.*. and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any permit noncompliance with a state requirement constitutes a violation of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 *et seq.*.) and is also grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification.
- 11. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, it shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- 12. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, this permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- 13. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- 14. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall furnish to the Director, within the time specified by the Director, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may be required to furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- 15. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(7) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall pay all permit fees in accordance with the procedures established in Regulation #9.
- 16. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, no permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for elsewhere in this permit.

- 17. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(9)(i) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, if the permittee is allowed to operate under different operating scenarios, the permittee shall, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which the facility or source is operating.
- 18. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(b) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act unless the Department has specifically designated as not being federally enforceable under the Act any terms and conditions included in the permit that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements.
- 19. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, any document (including reports) required by this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official as defined in §26.2 of Regulation #26.
- 20. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon presentation of credentials, to perform the following:
  - 1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where the permitted source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be 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; and
  - 4. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

- 21. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5) and §26.703(E)(3) of Regulation #26, the permittee will submit a compliance certification with the terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The permittee must submit the compliance certification annually within 30 days following the last day of the anniversary month of the initial Title V permit. The permittee must also submit the compliance certification to the Administrator as well as to the Department. All compliance certifications required by this permit must include the following:
  - 1. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - 2. The compliance status;
  - 3. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - 4. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period established by the monitoring requirements of this permit; and
  - 5. Such other facts as the Department may require elsewhere in this permit or by \$114(a)(3) and 504(b) of the Act.
- 22. Pursuant to \$26.7 of Regulation #26, nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - 1. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;
  - 2. The liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
  - 3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with \$408(a) of the Act; or
  - 4. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to \$114 of the Act.
- 23. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit authorizes only those pollutant emitting activities addressed herein.