ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	List all emission units associated with this control device.	
1-1C	1-3E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Mikro-Pulsair	16S-6-30	1981

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	97.5	97.5

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Single compartment filter with 16 Dacron fiber bags using timed pulses of compressed air backflowing through filters to clean. Unit runs at ambient pressure and temperature.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Pressure drop is monitored to determine cleaning cycles. Unit undergoes preventive maintenance annually and collector is replaced if needed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	**List all emission units associated with this control device.**	
1-2C	1-4E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Edwards Engineering	SVR-6 DCFI	1990

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

___ Baghouse/Fabric Filter ___ Venturi Scrubber ___ Multiclone

___ Carbon Bed Adsorber ___ Packed Tower Scrubber ___ Single Cyclone

___ Carbon Drum(s) ___ Other Wet Scrubber ___ Cyclone Bank

___ Catalytic Incinerator _X_ Condenser ___ Settling Chamber

___ Thermal Incinerator ___ Flare ___ Other (describe) _____

___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator ___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Methylene chloride	90	80

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).

This unit operates between -45 F & -70 F. This unit will hold approx. 750lbs of material. Has a sparge air flow of 200 SCFH

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**

Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.

There is a blue light if any of the conditions are not met. Air flow stops to the desiccator, the DP reaches 8 inches of water, the temperature control does not stay at both operating ranges of -45F & -70F and excessive liquid in the NG trap.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number: 1-3C	**List all emission units associated with this control device.** NDV	
Manufacturer: Unknown	**Model number:** Unknown	**Installation date:** 1993

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

___ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
_X_ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Condenser
___ Flare
___ Multiclone
___ Single Cyclone
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Settling Chamber
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
VOCs	Unknown	Unknown

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Design parameters unknown. Unit runs at ambient pressure and temperature.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Unit undergoes preventive maintenance annually and carbon is replaced if needed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	**List all emission units associated with this control device.**	
1-4C	1-7E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Mikro-Pulsair	31-4-20	2002

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	97.5	97.5

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Single compartment filter with 23 Dacron fiber bags using timed pulses of compressed air backflowing through filters to clean. Unit runs at ambient pressure and temperature.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Pressure drop is monitored to determine cleaning cycles. Unit undergoes preventive maintenance annually and collector is replaced if needed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	**List all emission units associated with this control device.**	
1-5C, 1-6C	1-9E, 1-12E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
BLC Industries	Unknown	1994

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X_ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Lead particulate	99.97	99

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).

This unit operates at ambient temperature and pressure with a normal flow of 1150 cfm. Filters are HEPA class with a 99.97% efficiency.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**

Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.

Manometers are used to determine pressure differential across the filters. Procedures include a manometer check prior to operations.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	**List all emission units associated with this control device.**	
1-7C	1-10E, 1-11E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Unknown	Unknown	1994

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

___ Baghouse/Fabric Filter ___ Venturi Scrubber ___ Multiclone

___ Carbon Bed Adsorber ___ Packed Tower Scrubber ___ Single Cyclone

___ Carbon Drum(s) ___ Other Wet Scrubber ___ Cyclone Bank

___ Catalytic Incinerator _X_ Condenser ___ Settling Chamber

___ Thermal Incinerator ___ Flare ___ Other (describe) _____

___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator ___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Heptane	90	80

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).

Unknown.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**

Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.

Condenser is interlocked to the system. If condenser is not running, system will not evaporate heptane.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number: 1-8C, 1-9C	**List all emission units associated with this control device.** 1-2E, 1-6E	
Manufacturer: Unknown	**Model number:** Unknown	**Installation date:** 1981 /2002

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

___ Baghouse/Fabric Filter ___ Venturi Scrubber ___ Multiclone

___ Carbon Bed Adsorber ___ Packed Tower Scrubber ___ Single Cyclone

___ Carbon Drum(s) ___ Other Wet Scrubber ___ Cyclone Bank

___ Catalytic Incinerator _X_ Condenser ___ Settling Chamber

___ Thermal Incinerator ___ Flare ___ Other (describe) _____

___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator ___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
IPA / water	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).

Single pass shell and tube heat exchanger and water seal vacuum pump.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**

Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Bldg 262 is a visual monitoring before use and Bldg 374 is computer monitored with alarm system tied in will shut down the system if not working properly.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	**List all emission units associated with this control device.**	
1-10C	1-13E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Chiller Solutions	SVR-6 DCFI	2016

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

___ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Other Wet Scrubber
_X_ Condenser
___ Flare
___ Multiclone
___ Single Cyclone
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Settling Chamber
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Methylene chloride	90	80

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).

The solvent rich gas stream enters the recovery unit at approximately 80 degrees F and a sparge air flow rate of 240 SCFH. The coil is maintained at -45 to -80 degrees F by liquid nitrogen and a heat exchange fluid. The recovery unit's pressure drop across the coil is 0 to 7.99 inches of water. The solvent is collected in a recovery tank and can hold approximately 150 gallons of solvent.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**

Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.

The system monitors coil temperature, process gas stream temperature, Coil Pressure drop, and solvent recovery tank levels. Setpoint and interlock limits ensure the system operates as designed. In the event a parameter goes out of normal operating range, the system is shut down and an alarm notifies operators of an issue. Solvent recovery is evaluated by a mass balance of solvent in and solvent out.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number: 2-1C	**List all emission units associated with this control device.** NDV – unit vents inside building	
Manufacturer: Progressive Blasting	**Model number:** Unknown	**Installation date:** 1999

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X_ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
_X_ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	97.5	97.5

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Single cyclone feeding to a 16 oz polyester baghouse with reverse jet cleaning. Unit empties into a drum inside building for cleaning.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Pressure drop is monitored to determine cleaning cycles. Unit undergoes preventive maintenance annually and collector is replaced if needed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	**List all emission units associated with this control device.**	
2-5C, 2-6C	2-11E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Various	Unknown	1999

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).

Booth has a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature.
Manometer indicates pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**

Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.

Manometer indicates pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	List all emission units associated with this control device.	
2-7C	2-9E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Various	Unknown	1980

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Condenser
___ Flare
___ Multiclone
___ Single Cyclone
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Settling Chamber
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Booths have a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature. Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	**List all emission units associated with this control device.**	
6-1C, 6-2C, 6-3C, 6-4C, 6-5C, 6-6C	6-2E, 6-4E, 6-5E, 6-6E, 6-7E, 6-8E (Paint booths in Bldg 364, 392, and 412)	
Manufacturer: Various	**Model number:** Unknown	**Installation date:** 1995 / 1997 (6-8E)

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Booths have a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature. Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	List all emission units associated with this control device.	
6-7C	6-12E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Unknown	Unknown	1993

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

___ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
_X_ Other (describe) _NaOH tank
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Acid	100	100

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Emissions from plasma etch machine are bubbled through sodium hydroxide solution to neutralize any acids formed. pH is monitored to maximize neutralization.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
pH is monitored to maximize neutralization. Sodium hydroxide is either added or the solution is replaced in order to maximize control.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	**List all emission units associated with this control device.**	
E-1C, E-2C	NDV – units vent inside building	
Manufacturer: Mikro-Pulsaire	**Model number:** 16S-6-30	**Installation date:** 1978

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	97.5	97.5

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Single compartment filter with Dacron fiber bags using timed pulses of compressed air backflowing through filters to clean. Total cloth area of ~112 sqft. Unit runs at ambient pressure and temperature.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Pressure drop is monitored to determine cleaning cycles. Unit undergoes preventive maintenance annually and collector is replaced if needed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	List all emission units associated with this control device.	
F-1C	F-1E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Various	Unknown	1980

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Booths have a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature. Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	**List all emission units associated with this control device.**	
F-2C	F-3E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Various	Unknown	1994

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Booths have a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature. Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	List all emission units associated with this control device.	
F-3C	F-5E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Various	Unknown	1978

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Booths have a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	**List all emission units associated with this control device.**	
F-4C	F-6E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Progressive Blasting	Unknown	1978

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X_ Baghouse/Fabric Filter ___ Venturi Scrubber ___ Multiclone

___ Carbon Bed Adsorber ___ Packed Tower Scrubber _X_ Single Cyclone

___ Carbon Drum(s) ___ Other Wet Scrubber ___ Cyclone Bank

___ Catalytic Incinerator ___ Condenser ___ Settling Chamber

___ Thermal Incinerator ___ Flare ___ Other (describe) _____

___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator ___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	97.5	97.5

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Single cyclone feeding to a 16 oz polyester baghouse with reverse jet cleaning. Unit empties into a drum inside building for cleaning.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Pressure drop is monitored to determine cleaning cycles. Unit undergoes preventive maintenance annually and collector is replaced if needed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number: F-5C	**List all emission units associated with this control device.** F-9E	
Manufacturer: Various	**Model number:** Unknown	**Installation date:** 1978

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Booths have a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature. Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number: F-7C	**List all emission units associated with this control device.** F-12E	
Manufacturer: Various	**Model number:** Unknown	**Installation date:** 1988

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Booths have a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature. Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number: F-8C	**List all emission units associated with this control device.** F-13E	
Manufacturer: Various	**Model number:** Unknown	**Installation date:** 1980

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Booths have a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature. Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	**List all emission units associated with this control device.**	
F-9C	F-14E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Zero Manf.	Unknown	1988

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X_ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
_X_ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	97.5	97.5

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Single cyclone feeding to a dacron baghouse (~1296 sqft) with reverse jet cleaning. Unit empties into a drum inside building for cleaning.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Pressure drop is monitored to determine cleaning cycles. Unit undergoes preventive maintenance annually and collector is replaced if needed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	List all emission units associated with this control device.	
F-10C	F-16E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Various	Unknown	1988

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).

Booths have a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature. Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**

Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.

Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number: F-11C	**List all emission units associated with this control device.** F-18E	
Manufacturer: Various	**Model number:** Unknown	**Installation date:** 1988

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Condenser
___ Flare
___ Multiclone
___ Single Cyclone
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Settling Chamber
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Booths have a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature. Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number: G-1C	**List all emission units associated with this control device.** G-2E (Bldg 2000 – Feed Hopper Exhaust)	
Manufacturer: Unknown	**Model number:** Unknown	**Installation date:** 1968

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter	___ Venturi Scrubber	___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber	___ Packed Tower Scrubber	___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)	___ Other Wet Scrubber	___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator	___ Condenser	___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator	___ Flare	___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator		___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).

Booths have a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**

Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.

Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number: G-1C	**List all emission units associated with this control device.** G-2E (Bldg 2000 – Feed Hopper Exhaust)	
Manufacturer: Various	**Model number:** Unknown	**Installation date:** 1968

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Hood has a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	**List all emission units associated with this control device.**	
J-1C, J-2C, J-3C, J-4C	J-2E, J-6-4E, J-5E, J-7E (Paint booths in Bldg 2011S, 368, and 2013)	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Various	Unknown	1980 (J-2E) / 2000

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Booths have a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number:	**List all emission units associated with this control device.**	
Z-1, Z-2, Z-3, Z-5C	Z-3, Z-8E, Z-13, Z-9E	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:**	**Installation date:**
Global Finishing Solutions	GFS Wave	2017

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	99.5	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Booth has a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature.
Manometer indicates pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Manometer indicates pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number: Z-4C	**List all emission units associated with this control device.** Z-14E	
Manufacturer: Aget Manufacturing Company	**Model number:** 30SN100-PL-SP	**Installation date:** 2017

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X_ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
_X_ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	97.5	80

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Single cyclone feeding to an afterfilter utilizing 13.5 lb napped polypropylene sateen filters with a Cab-O-Sil preload. Unit empties into a drum inside building for cleaning. Drums are emptied as needed and filters are changed out when indicated by indicated pressure drop.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Pressure drop is monitored to determine cleaning cycles. Unit undergoes preventive maintenance annually and collector is replaced if needed.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number: B-11C, B-14C	**List all emission units associated with this control device.** B-27E, B-34E (Pittsburg spray booths in Bldg 2031)	
Manufacturer: Pittsburgh	**Model number:** Unknown	**Installation date:** 2000 / 2008

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

_X__ Baghouse/Fabric Filter
___ Venturi Scrubber
___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber
___ Packed Tower Scrubber
___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)
___ Other Wet Scrubber
___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator
___ Condenser
___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator
___ Flare
___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator
___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
Particulate matter	90	90

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).
Booths have a minimum face velocity of 100 fpm at ambient pressure and temperature. Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**
Potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3).

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.
Manometers indicate pressure drop to indicate when filters need changed.

ATTACHMENT H - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Form

For definitions and information about the CAM rule, please refer to 40 CFR Part 64. Additional information (including guidance documents) may also be found at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/cam.html

CAM APPLICABILITY DETERMINATION

1) Does the facility have a PSEU (Pollutant-Specific Emissions Unit considered separately with respect to **EACH** regulated air pollutant) that is subject to CAM (40 CFR Part 64), which must be addressed in this CAM plan submittal? To determine applicability, a PSEU must meet **all** of the following criteria (*If No, then the remainder of this form need not be completed*): ☐ YES ☒ NO**

a. The PSEU is located at a major source that is required to obtain a Title V permit;

b. The PSEU is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant that is NOT exempt;

LIST OF EXEMPT EMISSION LIMITATIONS OR STANDARDS:

- NSPS (40 CFR Part 60) or NESHAP (40 CFR Parts 61 and 63) proposed after 11/15/1990.
- Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements.
- Acid Rain Program Requirements.
- Emission Limitations or Standards for which a WVDEP Division of Air Quality Title V permit specifies a continuous compliance determination method, as defined in 40 CFR §64.1.
- An emission cap that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR §70.4(b)(12).

c. The PSEU uses an add-on control device (as defined in 40 CFR §64.1) to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard;

d. The PSEU has potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than the Title V Major Source Threshold Levels; AND

e. The PSEU is NOT an exempt backup utility power emissions unit that is municipally-owned.

BASIS OF CAM SUBMITTAL

2) Mark the appropriate box below as to why this CAM plan is being submitted as part of an application for a Title V permit: Not Applicable

☐ RENEWAL APPLICATION. **ALL** PSEUs for which a CAM plan has NOT yet been approved need to be addressed in this CAM plan submittal.

☐ INITIAL APPLICATION (submitted after 4/20/98). **ONLY** large PSEUs (i. e., PSEUs with potential post-control device emissions of an applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than Major Source Threshold Levels) need to be addressed in this CAM plan submittal.

☐ SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION TO LARGE PSEUs. **ONLY** large PSEUs being modified after 4/20/98 need to be addressed in this cam plan submittal. For large PSEUs with an approved CAM plan, Only address the appropriate monitoring requirements affected by the significant modification.

** **Rationale for CAM Exemption**: The ATK Missile Subsystems & Components Division/Allegany Ballistics Laboratory manufacturing facility does not own or operate a subject pollutant-specific emissions unit as defined at 40 C.F.R. §64.1, because all plant control devices either have potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants that are less than major source levels, and thus are exempt per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(3), or are already subject to a Title V permit that specifies a continuous compliance determination method as defined in §64.1, and thus are exempt from CAM requirements per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(b)(1)(vi), or are not subject to a regulated air pollutant emission limitation or standard, and thus are not subject to CAM requirements per 40 C.F.R. §64.2(a)(1)(i).

3) [a] BACKGROUND DATA AND INFORMATION

Complete the following table for **all** PSEUs that need to be addressed in this CAM plan submittal. This section is to be used to provide background data and information for each PSEU In order to supplement the submittal requirements specified in 40 CFR §64.4. If additional space is needed, attach and label accordingly.

PSEU DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION	POLLUTANT	CONTROL DEVICE	[b] EMISSION LIMITATION or STANDARD	[c] MONITORING REQUIREMENT
Not Applicable					
EXAMPLE Boiler No. 1	Wood-Fired Boiler	PM	Multiclone	45CSR§2-4.1.c.; 9.0 lb/hr	Monitor pressure drop across multiclone: Weekly inspection of multiclone

[a] If a control device is common to more than one PSEU, one monitoring plan may be submitted for the control device with the affected PSEUs identified and any conditions that must be maintained or monitored in accordance with 40 CFR §64.3(a). If a single PSEU is controlled by more than one control device similar in design and operation, one monitoring plan for the applicable control devices may be submitted with the applicable control devices identified and any conditions that must be maintained or monitored in accordance with 40 CFR §64.3(a).

[b] Indicate the emission limitation or standard for any applicable requirement that constitutes an emission limitation, emission standard, or standard of performance (as defined in 40 CFR §64.1).

[c] Indicate the monitoring requirements for the PSEU that are required by an applicable regulation or permit condition.

CAM MONITORING APPROACH CRITERIA

Complete this section for **EACH** PSEU that needs to be addressed in this CAM plan submittal. This section may be copied as needed for each PSEU. This section is to be used to provide monitoring data and information for EACH indicator selected for EACH PSEU in order to meet the monitoring design criteria specified in 40 CFR §64.3 and §64.4. if more than two indicators are being selected for a PSEU or if additional space is needed, attach and label accordingly with the appropriate PSEU designation, pollutant, and indicator numbers.

4a) PSEU Designation: Not Applicable	**4b) Pollutant:**	**4c) [a] Indicator No. 1:**	**4d) [a] Indicator No. 2:**
5a) GENERAL CRITERIA Describe the MONITORING APPROACH used to measure the indicators:			
[b] Establish the appropriate INDICATOR RANGE or the procedures for establishing the indicator range which provides a reasonable assurance of compliance:			
5b) PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Provide the SPECIFICATIONS FOR OBTAINING REPRESENTATIVE DATA, such as detector location, installation specifications, and minimum acceptable accuracy:			
[c] For new or modified monitoring equipment, provide VERIFICATION PROCEDURES, including manufacturer's recommendations, TO CONFIRM THE OPERATIONAL STATUS of the monitoring:			
Provide QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC) PRACTICES that are adequate to ensure the continuing validity of the data, (i.e., daily calibrations, visual inspections, routine maintenance, RATA, etc.):			
[d] Provide the MONITORING FREQUENCY:			
Provide the DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES that will be used:			
Provide the DATA AVERAGING PERIOD for the purpose of determining whether an excursion or exceedance has occurred:			

[a] Describe all indicators to be monitored which satisfies 40 CFR §64.3(a). Indicators of emission control performance for the control device and associated capture system may include measured or predicted emissions (including visible emissions or opacity), process and control device operating parameters that affect control device (and capture system) efficiency or emission rates, or recorded findings of inspection and maintenance activities.

[b] Indicator Ranges may be based on a single maximum or minimum value or at multiple levels that are relevant to distinctly different operating conditions, expressed as a function of process variables, expressed as maintaining the applicable indicator in a particular operational status or designated condition, or established as interdependent between more than one indicator. For CEMS, COMS, or PEMS, include the most recent certification test for the monitor.

[c] The verification for operational status should include procedures for installation, calibration, and operation of the monitoring equipment, conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, necessary to confirm the monitoring equipment is operational prior to the commencement of the required monitoring.

[d] Emission units with post-control PTE ≥ 100 percent of the amount classifying the source as a major source (i.e., Large PSEU) must collect four or more values per hour to be averaged. A reduced data collection frequency may be approved in limited circumstances. Other emission units must collect data at least once per 24 hour period.

RATIONALE AND JUSTIFICATION

Complete this section for **EACH** PSEU that needs to be addressed in this CAM plan submittal. This section may be copied as needed for each PSEU. This section is to be used to provide rationale and justification for the selection of EACH indicator and monitoring approach and EACH indicator range in order to meet the submittal requirements specified in 40 CFR §64.4.

6a) PSEU Designation:	6b) Regulated Air Pollutant:
Not Applicable	

7) **INDICATORS AND THE MONITORING APPROACH**: Provide the rationale and justification for the selection of the indicators and the monitoring approach used to measure the indicators. Also provide any data supporting the rationale and justification. Explain the reasons for any differences between the verification of operational status or the quality assurance and control practices proposed, and the manufacturer's recommendations. (If additional space is needed, attach and label accordingly with the appropriate PSEU designation and pollutant):

8) **INDICATOR RANGES**: Provide the rationale and justification for the selection of the indicator ranges. The rationale and justification shall indicate how **EACH** indicator range was selected by either a COMPLIANCE OR PERFORMANCE TEST, a TEST PLAN AND SCHEDULE, or by ENGINEERING ASSESSMENTS. Depending on which method is being used for each indicator range, include the specific information required below for that specific indicator range. (If additional space is needed, attach and label accordingly with the appropriate PSEU designation and pollutant):

- COMPLIANCE OR PERFORMANCE TEST (Indicator ranges determined from control device operating parameter data obtained during a compliance or performance test conducted under regulatory specified conditions or under conditions representative of maximum potential emissions under anticipated operating conditions. Such data may be supplemented by engineering assessments and manufacturer's recommendations). The rationale and justification shall INCLUDE a summary of the compliance or performance test results that were used to determine the indicator range, and documentation indicating that no changes have taken place that could result in a significant change in the control system performance or the selected indicator ranges since the compliance or performance test was conducted.

- TEST PLAN AND SCHEDULE (Indicator ranges will be determined from a proposed implementation plan and schedule for installing, testing, and performing any other appropriate activities prior to use of the monitoring). The rationale and justification shall INCLUDE the proposed implementation plan and schedule that will provide for use of the monitoring as expeditiously as practicable after approval of this CAM plan, except that in no case shall the schedule for completing installation and beginning operation of the monitoring exceed 180 days after approval.

- ENGINEERING ASSESSMENTS (Indicator Ranges or the procedures for establishing indicator ranges are determined from engineering assessments and other data, such as manufacturers' design criteria and historical monitoring data, because factors specific to the type of monitoring, control device, or PSEU make compliance or performance testing unnecessary). The rationale and justification shall INCLUDE documentation demonstrating that compliance testing is not required to establish the indicator range.

RATIONALE AND JUSTIFICATION:

CAM Assessment for ATK Tactical Systems Company LLC / Allegany Ballistics Lab
R30-05700011-2009, Part 1 of 3 Title V Renewal Application

Not CAM - already subject to Title V permit continuous compliance determination method as defined in §64.1.
Not CAM - potential pre-control device annual emissions of applicable regulated air pollutants less than major source levels.
Not CAM - not subject to pollutant emission limit or standard.

1.0 Emission Units

Control Devices					
Control Device ID	Emission Point ID	Control Device Description	Year Installed / Modified	Design Capacity	Comments
1-1C	1-3E	Dust Control Filter	1981	75-97.5% (PM-RDX)	
1-2C	1-4E	Cryogenic Recovery for sparging operation	1988	80% (Methylene chloride)	
1-10C	1-13E	Cryogenic Recovery for sparging operation	2015	91% (Methylene chloride)	
1-3C	VI	Carbon bed for material transfer hood	1993	unknown	
1-4C	1-7E	Dust Control Filter	1993	99.9% (PM-RDX)	
1-5C	1-9E	Dust Control Filter (HEPA)	1994	99.9%+ (Pb)	
1-6C	1-12E	Dust Control Filter (HEPA)	1994	99.9%+ (Pb)	
1-7C	1-10/11E	Condenser	1995	unknown	
1-8C	1-2E	Condenser	1981	unknown	
1-9C	1-6E	Condenser	2001	90%(IPA/water)	
2-1C	VI	Cyclone dust collector grit blaster	1999	unknown	
2-5C	2-11E	Fabric filters for bondliner booth	1999	90% (PM)	
2-6C	2-11E	Fabric filters for bondliner booth	1999	90% (PM)	
2-7C	2-9E	Fabric filter for paint booth	1980	90% (PM)	
6-1C	6-2E	Fabric filter for paint booth	1995	90% (PM)	
6-2C	6-4E	Fabric filter for paint booth	1995	90% (PM)	
6-3C	6-5E	Fabric filter for paint booth	1995	90% (PM)	
6-4C	6-6E	Fabric filter for paint booth	1995	90% (PM)	
6-5C	6-7E	Fabric filter for paint booth	1995	90% (PM)	
6-6C	6-8E	Fabric filter for Teflon spray booth	1997	90% (PM)	
6-7C	6-12E	NaOH Neutralization Tank for plasma arc cutter	1995	unknown	
E-1C	VI	Mikro-D Pulsaire dust collector for AP	1978	99.9% (PM)	
E-2C	VI	Mikro-D Pulsaire dust collector for AP	1978	99.9% (PM)	
F-1C	F-1E	Fabric filters for bondliner booth	1978	unknown	
F-2C	F-3E	Fabric filters for paint booth	1994	unknown	

F-3C	F-5E	Fabric filters for paint booth	1978	unknown	
F-4C	F-6E	Cyclone dust collector for grit blaster	1978	99.9% (PM)	
F-5C	F-9E	Fabric filters for bondliner booth	1978	unknown	
F-6C	F-11E	Demister for alodine process	1978	unknown	
F-7C	F-12E	Fabric filters for paint booth	1988	unknown	
F-8C	F-13E	Fabric filter for paint booth	1980	unknown	
F-9C	F-14E	Cyclone dust collector for grit blaster	1988	99.9% (PM)	
F-10C	F-16E	Fabric filters bondliner booth	1988	90% (PM)	
F-11C	F-18E	Fabric filters for paint booth	1988	90% (PM)	
G-1C	G-2E	Fabric filter for solid ingredient feed hopper	1968	unknown	
G-2C	G-4E	Fabric filter for solid ingredient feed hopper	1968	unknown	
J-1C	J-2E	Fabric filter for bondliner booth	1980	90% (PM)	
J-2C	J-4E	Fabric filters for paint booth	2000	90% (PM)	
J-3C	J-5E	Fabric filters for paint booth	2000	90% (PM)	
J-4C	J-7E	Fabric filter for Stencilling Conveyor	2000	90% (PM)	
Z-1C	Z-3E	Global Finishing Solutions Wave Filter	2017	90% (PM)	
Z-2C	Z-8E	Global Finishing Solutions Wave Filter	2017	90% (PM)	
Z-3C	Z-13E	Global Finishing Solutions Wave Filter	2017	90% (PM)	
Z-4C	Z-14E	Aget Manufacturing Company Model: 30SN100-PL-SP Dry Cyclone Collector	2017	80% (PM)	
		13.5 oz. Napped Polypropylene Sateen Fabric Filter with Cob-O-Sil preload powder	2017	99.93% (PM)	
Z-5C	Z-9E	Global Finishing Solutions Wave Filter	2017	90% (PM)	

Facility Information and Description

List all processes, products, NAICS and SIC codes for normal operation, in order of priority. Also list any process, products, NAICS and SIC codes associated with any alternative operating scenarios if different from those listed for normal operation.

Process	Products	NAICS	SIC
Rocket Motor Manufacture	Rocket motors, metal rocket cases, composite rocket cases	336415	3764
F-22 Composites Manufacturing	Pivot shafts and obturator plates for F-22	336413	3728
Electronic Fuzing and Ammunition	Medium caliber ammunition (not loaded), proximity switches, and multiple fuze products for DoD	332995	3489

NOTE: Part 1 of this permit covers only the rocket motor manufacturing minus the case manufacture in composites or metal fabrication areas.

Provide a general description of operations.

Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant (NIROP)/Allegany Ballistics Laboratory (ABL) is a facility which is operated by Alliant Techsystems Operations LLC (Northrup Grumman) (headquarters in Falls Church, VA) under the Northrup Grumman Innovation Systems (NGIS) Missile Products Group. The majority of the facility is owned by the U.S. Navy and is operated by NGIS under a facilities use contract (~1530 acres designated as Plant 1). 57 acres is owned and operated by NGIS and is designated as Plant 2. Approximately 500 acres of Plant 1 are developed. In 2017, development began on an approximately 41 acre area designated as Plant 3 which will be utilized for production of rocket motors. The remaining acreage is undeveloped at this time. All property is contiguous with internal roads to reach each separate area.

Operations at the plant include:

- metal fabrication of rocket motor and warhead cases;
- metal fabrication of tank ammunition training rounds;
- manufacture of composite material rocket motor and warhead cases;
- manufacture of composite material aircraft components;
- preparation of cases for addition of explosives;
- mixing, casting, curing, and associated operations with propellants and explosives;
- static firing of rocket motors;
- open burning of waste propellants and explosives;
- development and production of laser firing devices;
- analytical and research & development laboratories;
- explosive loading and packing operations for tank ammunition;
- x-ray testing; and
- maintenance and utility operations.

In addition, to these operations, the site is also home to the Robert C. Byrd Institute for Machining.

Active Permits/Consent Orders (Part 1 of 3 only)		
Permit or Consent Order Number	**Date of Issuance MM/DD/YYYY**	**List any Permit Determinations that Affect the Permit *(if any)***
R13-0401B	05/23/2001	
R13-0898C	05/27/2016	
R13-1047B	03/04/2002	
R13-1455A	07/18/2001	
R13-1694B	11/17/2003	
R13-1782A	07/19/2001	
R13-1798B	02/07/2011	
R13-2037A	07/26/2001	
R13-2246A	10/14/2003	
R13-3334	09/11/2017	
R13-3408	10/11/2018	

Plantwide Emissions Summary [Tons per Year]

Regulated Pollutants	Potential Emissions	2017 Actual Emissions
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	59.97	20.06
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)	41.31	22.10
Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)[1]	4.88	1.08
Particulate Matter uncontrolled (PM_{10})	12.34	1.97
Total Particulate Matter **controlled** or uncontrolled? (TSP)	23.22	1.998
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	33.67	0.16
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	144.75	23.55

$PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} are components of TSP.

[2]For HAPs that are also considered PM or VOCs, emissions should be included in both the HAPs section and the Criteria Pollutants section.

Hazardous Air Pollutants	Potential Emissions	2017 Actual Emissions
Acetonitrile	0.27	0.024
Antimony compounds*	2.0E-04	7.0E-06
Benzene	0.37	0.032
Cadmium compounds*	6.0E-04	4.5E-05
Chloroform	0.096	0.008
Chromium*	8.0E-04	5.7E-05
Chromium compounds (not identified)*	0.136	0.012
Cobalt*	1.7E-04	4.0E-06
Dioctyl phthalate	0.85	0.07
Ethyl benzene	0.62	0.05
Formaldehyde	0.029	0.0025
Glycol ether compounds	0.06	0.005
Hexane	0.80	0.07

Hydrochloric Acid	4.40	0.993
Lead *	1.322	0.239
Lead compounds*	5.0E-05	4.0E-06
Mercury*	2.0E-04	1.95E-08
Methanol	1.81	0.16
Methyl isobutyl ketone	3.73	0.32
Methylene chloride	1.995	1.116
Nickel*	2.0E-04	1.95E-08
Phenol	0.16	0.01
Strontium chromate*	0.0012	0.0001
Toluene	30.89	2.67
Trichloroethylene	0.125	0
Xylene	5.29	0.46
Zinc chromate*	1.2E-05	1.0E-06
Other (not specified)	0.1	0.016
Total	**53.06**	**6.26**

* Component of TSP emissions in Plantwide Emission Summary table above

Some of the above HAPs may be counted as PM or VOCs.

Changes to PTE table
Criteria pollutants updated to reflect removal of coal and #6 oil boilers from service and addition of permit limits from R13-3334 and R13-3408.
Updated Actuals from 2012 to 2017 actuals (based on AEI and CES)
Hydrochloric acid updated to reflect removal of coal and #6 oil boilers from service.
Removed Hydrofluoric acid to reflect removal of coal and #6 oil boilers from service.

Insignificant Activities (Check all that apply)		
☒	1.	Air compressors and pneumatically operated equipment, including hand tools.
☐	2.	Air contaminant detectors or recorders, combustion controllers or shutoffs.
☒	3.	Any consumer product used in the same manner as in normal consumer use, provided the use results in a duration and frequency of exposure which are not greater than those experienced by consumer, and which may include, but not be limited to, personal use items; janitorial cleaning supplies, office supplies and supplies to maintain copying equipment.
☒	4.	Bathroom/toilet vent emissions.
☒	5.	Batteries and battery charging stations, except at battery manufacturing plants.
☒	6.	Bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis, but not lab fume hoods or vents. Many lab fume hoods or vents might qualify for treatment as insignificant (depending on the applicable SIP) or be grouped together for purposes of description.
☐	7.	Blacksmith forges.
☒	8.	Boiler water treatment operations, not including cooling towers.
☒	9.	Brazing, soldering or welding equipment used as an auxiliary to the principal equipment at the source.
☐	10.	CO_2 lasers, used only on metals and other materials which do not emit HAP in the process.
☒	11.	Combustion emissions from propulsion of mobile sources, except for vessel emissions from Outer Continental Shelf sources.
☐	12.	Combustion units designed and used exclusively for comfort heating that use liquid petroleum gas or natural gas as fuel.
☒	13.	Comfort air conditioning or ventilation systems not used to remove air contaminants generated by or released from specific units of equipment.
☒	14.	Demineralized water tanks and demineralizer vents.
☒	15.	Drop hammers or hydraulic presses for forging or metalworking.
☒	16.	Electric or steam-heated drying ovens and autoclaves, but not the emissions from the articles or substances being processed in the ovens or autoclaves or the boilers delivering the steam.
☐	17.	Emergency (backup) electrical generators at residential locations.
☒	18.	Emergency road flares.
☒	19.	Emission units which do not have any applicable requirements and which emit criteria pollutants (CO, NO_x, SO_2, VOC and PM) into the atmosphere at a rate of less than 1 pound per hour and less than 10,000 pounds per year aggregate total for each criteria pollutant from all emission units. Please specify all emission units for which this exemption applies along with the quantity of criteria pollutants emitted on an hourly and annual basis: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Insignificant Activities (Check all that apply)		
☐	20.	Emission units which do not have any applicable requirements and which emit hazardous air pollutants into the atmosphere at a rate of less than 0.1 pounds per hour and less than 1,000 pounds per year aggregate total for all HAPs from all emission sources. This limitation cannot be used for any source which emits dioxin/furans nor for toxic air pollutants as per 45CSR27. Please specify all emission units for which this exemption applies along with the quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted on an hourly and annual basis: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
☒	21.	Environmental chambers not using hazardous air pollutant (HAP) gases.
☒	22.	Equipment on the premises of industrial and manufacturing operations used solely for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption.
☐	23.	Equipment used exclusively to slaughter animals, but not including other equipment at slaughterhouses, such as rendering cookers, boilers, heating plants, incinerators, and electrical power generating equipment.
☒	24.	Equipment used for quality control/assurance or inspection purposes, including sampling equipment used to withdraw materials for analysis.
☒	25.	Equipment used for surface coating, painting, dipping or spray operations, except those that will emit VOC or HAP.
☒	26.	Fire suppression systems.
☒	27.	Firefighting equipment and the equipment used to train firefighters.
☐	28.	Flares used solely to indicate danger to the public.
☒	29.	Fugitive emission related to movement of passenger vehicle provided the emissions are not counted for applicability purposes and any required fugitive dust control plan or its equivalent is submitted.
☒	30.	Hand-held applicator equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation.
☒	31.	Hand-held equipment for buffing, polishing, cutting, drilling, sawing, grinding, turning or machining wood, metal or plastic.
☒	32.	Humidity chambers.
☒	33.	Hydraulic and hydrostatic testing equipment.
☐	34.	Indoor or outdoor kerosene heaters.
☒	35.	Internal combustion engines used for landscaping purposes.
☒	36.	Laser trimmers using dust collection to prevent fugitive emissions.
☒	37.	Laundry activities, except for dry-cleaning and steam boilers.
☒	38.	Natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities.
☒	39.	Oxygen scavenging (de-aeration) of water.

Insignificant Activities (Check all that apply)		
☐	40.	Ozone generators.
☒	41.	Plant maintenance and upkeep activities (e.g., grounds-keeping, general repairs, cleaning, painting, welding, plumbing, re-tarring roofs, installing insulation, and paving parking lots) provided these activities are not conducted as part of a manufacturing process, are not related to the source's primary business activity, and not otherwise triggering a permit modification. (Cleaning and painting activities qualify if they are not subject to VOC or HAP control requirements. Asphalt batch plant owners/operators must still get a permit if otherwise requested.)
☒	42.	Portable electrical generators that can be moved by hand from one location to another. "Moved by Hand" means that it can be moved without the assistance of any motorized or non-motorized vehicle, conveyance, or device.
☒	43.	Process water filtration systems and demineralizers.
☒	44.	Repair or maintenance shop activities not related to the source's primary business activity, not including emissions from surface coating or de-greasing (solvent metal cleaning) activities, and not otherwise triggering a permit modification.
☒	45.	Repairs or maintenance where no structural repairs are made and where no new air pollutant emitting facilities are installed or modified.
☒	46.	Routing calibration and maintenance of laboratory equipment or other analytical instruments.
☐	47.	Salt baths using nonvolatile salts that do not result in emissions of any regulated air pollutants. Shock chambers.
☐	48.	Shock chambers.
☐	49.	Solar simulators.
☒	50.	Space heaters operating by direct heat transfer.
☒	51.	Steam cleaning operations.
☒	52.	Steam leaks.
☒	53.	Steam sterilizers.
☒	54.	Steam vents and safety relief valves.
☐	55.	Storage tanks, reservoirs, and pumping and handling equipment of any size containing soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and nonvolatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are utilized.
☒	56.	Storage tanks, vessels, and containers holding or storing liquid substances that will not emit any VOC or HAP. Exemptions for storage tanks containing petroleum liquids or other volatile organic liquids should be based on size limits such as storage tank capacity and vapor pressure of liquids stored and are not appropriate for this list.
☐	57.	Such other sources or activities as the Director may determine.
☒	58.	Tobacco smoking rooms and areas.
☐	59.	Vents from continuous emissions monitors and other analyzers.