BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER OKLAHOMA CITY AIR LOGISTICS COMPLEX

OKLAHOMA CITY AIR LOGISTICS COMPLEXINSTRUCTION

32-101

22 JANUARY 2026

Civil Engineering

AIR QUALITY AND RECORD KEEPING PROCEDURES

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available on the e-Publishing website at **www.e-Publishing.af.mil**. for downloading or ordering.

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication.

OPR: 76 MXSG/MXDEU

Certified by: 76 MXSG/CL (Mr. Clinton Gill)

Supersedes: OC-ALCI 32-101, 19 January 2017

Pages: 30

This instruction implements the air quality standards contained in United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories; 40 CFR 82, Protection of Stratospheric Ozone; Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 252, Department of Environmental Quality, **Chapter 4**, Rules of Practice and Procedure and **Chapter 100**, Air Pollution Control; Department of the Air Force Manual (DAFMAN) 32-7002, *Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention* and its Oklahoma City Air Logistics Complex (OC-ALC) supplement DAFMAN 32-7002 OC-ALCSUP, *Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention*. This instruction applies to all civilian employees and uniformed members of the OC-ALC. This instruction is aimed at identifying specific OC-ALC requirements to ensure the proper management of air quality stationary sources in OC-ALC in compliance with the Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments and specifies only those practices which are unique to OC-ALC. This instruction is applicable to all OC-ALC organizations and implements recordkeeping and reporting requirements mandated by Tinker Air Force Base (TAFB) Facility-Wide Operating Permit No. 2015-0383-TVR2. Process owners retain responsibility for full compliance with all applicable regulations covered under TAFB Title V permit. Ensure all records generated as a result of processes prescribed in this publication adhere to Air Force Instruction (AFI) 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program* and are disposed in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule, which is in the Air Force Records Information Management System. Refer recommended changes about this publication to the office of primary responsibility

(OPR) using the Department of the Air Force (DAF) Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Product*; route DAF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. This instruction may be supplemented at any level, but all supplements that directly implement this instruction must be routed to the OPR of this publication for coordination prior to certification and approval. The use of the name or mark of any specific manufacturer, commercial product, commodity, or service in this publication does not imply endorsement by the Air Force.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This instruction has been substantially revised and needs to be completely reviewed. Major changes include updating the links, the reference source for waste disposal in **paragraph 3.3**, the addition of **paragraph 5.7.2.2** for Portable Air Pollution Control Equipment (PAPCE) use, removal of the chapter for Halogenated Solvent Cleaners, topcoat and primers changed to surface coatings, documentation of refrigerant disposal is now five years, and the addition of paragraphs **5.1.2.1** through **5.1.2.1.1** reusable rags.

Chapter 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. The CAA with amendments resulted in the USEPA creating standards that focused upon air quality. Title V of the CAA classifies sources into major or area sources. A major source is defined as having the potential to emit (PTE) either criteria pollutants or hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). The threshold for criteria pollutants is PTE in quantities greater than 100 tons per year (tpy) and the threshold for HAPs is PTE in quantities greater than 10 tpy for any single HAP, or 25 tpy for any combination of HAPs. Tinker qualifies as a major source due to exceeding both thresholds. Major sources are issued Title V permits. These permits set forth specific requirements that govern operation of air emission sources at a major source.

1.2. Reporting. Records submitted by OC-ALC to 72d Air Base Wing Civil Engineering Environmental Branch (72 ABW/CEIE) will be used to validate compliance to regulatory authorities, in this case Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) and USEPA. These reports certify compliance with Tinker's Title V permit and other air quality regulations.

Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. Overview. It is impossible to include and cover all unique situations, scenarios, responsibilities, and procedures required by the Title V regulation in this instruction. Therefore, any questions or concerns not included in this instruction must be submitted to the assigned Group Unit Environmental Coordinators (UEC).

2.2. 72 ABW/CEIE. 72 ABW/CEIE provides:

2.2.1. Management of TAFB Air Quality Program.

2.2.2. Regulatory liaison for TAFB with state and federal regulatory agencies, such as ODEQ and USEPA.

2.2.3. Reports to regulatory authorities.

2.2.4. Approval of new material and/or processes.

2.2.5. Approval of new or replacement equipment.

2.2.6. Air Emission Unit numbers (EU#) for all air emission sources and will provide and apply permanent placarding to all equipment.

2.2.7. Assistance with environmental compliance issues.

2.3. OC-ALC Group Engineering Offices will:

2.3.1. Consult and involve Group UEC during new process planning to include new or replacement equipment and introduction of new material and/or material substitution: (**Note**: A new process includes any process associated with a new workload, regardless of whether the same or a substantially similar process is already present on TAFB.)

2.3.2. Involve Group UEC on plans for process or equipment modification and/or relocation.

2.3.3. Comply with regulation OC-ALCI 21-103, *Equipment Maintenance/Inspection and Documentation*, paragraph 2.5, which specifies responsibilities and procedures governing industrial plant equipment (IPE).

2.3.4. Submit commodity acquisition information form for purchases to the Environmental Engineering Section for OC-ALC, 76th Maintenance Support Group (76 MXSG/MXDEU) for review.

2.4. Environmental Engineering Section (76 MXSG/MXDEU) will:

2.4.1. Assign UECs to the Groups. To identify a specific Group UEC, refer to the MXSG/MXDEU website located at: **https://usaf.dps.mil/sites/TMC719325/MXDE/SitePages/MXDEU.aspx**

2.4.2. Provide guidance with environmental compliance issues.

2.4.3. Collaborate with 72 ABW/CEIE on data calls, new process planning and plans for process or equipment modification or relocation.

2.4.4. Review Statements of Work (SOW), Performance Work Statements (PWS), Acquisition Information Form (AIF), and commodity purchases involving air emission sources submitted by OC-ALC Contract Support Office (OC-ALC/OBC) for environmental issues.

2.4.5. Support Group Engineering Offices on environmental notifications.

2.4.6. File and submit all Title V recordkeeping logs to 72 ABW/CEIE by the 15th of every month.

2.4.7. Notify 72 ABW/CEIE of all significant air emission sources to request EU#s assigned.

2.5. OC-ALC/OBC will:

2.5.1. Submit SOWs, PWSs and commodities purchases to 76 MXSG/MXDEU for review prior to contract award.

2.6. OC-ALC Workplace Supervisors must:

2.6.1. Ensure compliance with Title V recordkeeping including the Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS), Aerospace, Chrome, Emergency Generator, and all NESHAP requirements.

2.6.2. Ensure that the 76 MXSG/MXDEU Group UEC is notified when a new monitor is assigned to a shop.

2.6.3. Ensure the 76 MXSG/MXDEU Group UEC is notified when a new supervisor is assigned to a shop.

2.6.4. Maintain copies of all environmental logs IAW **paragraph 3.1.2**.

2.6.5. Submit all logs to the Group UEC as required IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**.

2.6.6. Delegate duties as necessary.

2.6.7. Ensure the assigned emissions unit number (EU#) from Air Quality is displayed on any applicable equipment. The numbers must be clearly displayed.

Chapter 3

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1. Recordkeeping Reporting.

3.1.1. Forms may be typed, completed by hand, or generated by a UEC approved electronic system. All logs and forms will be submitted to the Group UEC. Submittal will be no later than the 4th day of the month following the reporting period. (**Note:** If mistakes are made during documentation, the only proper way to make a change on that form is to use black or blue ink to mark a single line through the mistake, initial the mistake and correctly annotate the log. Never use white out on a log.) Explain the reason for the change in the comments block of the form or on an attached OC-ALC Form 140, *Comments Continuation Sheet* if the change is not readily understandable on its own.

3.1.1.1. If the 4th day of the month falls on a weekend or a holiday, logs are required to be submitted on the workday prior.

3.1.1.2. Forms generated by a UEC approved electronic system, consisting of multiple pages, may meet the signature requirement by signing and dating the first and last pages of the series. The signature on the first page must have a statement indicating the number of consecutive pages in the series (e.g., 1 of 10).

3.1.1.3. Records will be recorded for zero (0) usage IAW with this chapter.

3.1.2. The shop will maintain a copy of all logs and forms on file for at least one (1) year from the date of completion. (**Note:** The TAFB Title V permit requires five years of records, but the other four years can be maintained electronically by the Group UEC.)

3.1.3. Group UEC will submit all OC-ALC consolidated records to 72 ABW/CEIE by the 15th of the month following the reporting period. The Group UEC is required to maintain a file of all logs and forms for a period of five (5) years from the date of completion unless otherwise specified. The records may be kept in hard copy or electronic format.

3.1.4. Shops reporting monthly usage by a UEC approved electronic system must perform a monthly reconciliation of physical hazardous material (HAZMAT) inventory and the Enterprise Environment, Safety and Occupational Health Management Information System (EESOH-MIS) electronic inventory.

3.1.4.1. Monthly reconciliations will be annotated on the OC-ALC Form 123, *Verification Log*.

3.2. Contractual Obligations. Contracts can cover compliance requirements. However, if the contractor is unable or fails to perform the required tasks under their contract, the owning organization is responsible to ensure the required tasks are performed and documented. The owning organization will develop and maintain written contingency plans for compliance coverage before the contract is awarded. Contingency plans must define the exact environmental requirements that are mandatory for the shop and who will perform the service if the contractor is unable or fails to perform the task. The Group UEC is available to assist supervisors during the development of such plans.

3.3. Spills. Transfer of any HAZMAT must be conducted IAW good housekeeping measures to minimize spills. If a spill occurs and the shop cannot manage it, TAFB 911 must be called IAW TAFB Facility Response Plan (FRP) and the following information shall be reported to the operator; the material spilled (if known), location of spill, size of spill and the name of the employee reporting the spill. TAFB FRP outlines the proper procedures to follow in case of a spill.

3.4. Equipment. In the planning phase of any process change or new equipment purchase/relocation, the OC-ALC owning organization Group Engineering Office will involve the Group UEC to determine if there is any air-permitting requirement.

3.4.1. If new equipment is purchased or the existing equipment is relocated (even in the same building), OC-ALC owning organization Group Engineering Office will contact the Group UEC. The Group UEC will ensure the proper air permitting approval is obtained from all parties concerned before the new or relocated equipment can commence operation.

3.4.2. 72 ABW/CEIE requires and assigns EU# to all air sources, where applicable. The number will be displayed on the equipment or near the process to which the number is assigned. If the owner of an existing or new piece of equipment or process notices that the emission unit does not have a number, the Group UEC must be notified. The Group UEC will obtain the EU# from 72 ABW/CEIE and notify the equipment/process owner so that the number can be properly displayed until 72 ABW/CEIE can produce and apply the permanent placarding.

3.4.3. The owning organization must report any malfunction or operation shutdown of control equipment to the Group UEC. The report must include information such as malfunction date, malfunction time and how the control was or will be repaired. Additionally, any necessary interim compliance measures taken will be reported to the Group UEC. (**Note:** Process operations must stop once a malfunction or operation shutdown of control equipment is discovered. The process must remain shut down until the control equipment is compliant.)

Chapter 4

OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

4.1. Overview. Prior to purchasing or replacing equipment containing ODS, the Group UEC will be contacted for approval. The owning organization Group will research a viable alternative prior to contacting the Group UEC for approval of equipment purchase or replacement. A list of acceptable substitutes can be found at **http://www.epa.gov/snap/substitutes-sector**.

4.2. Recovery of Refrigerants. Procedures for the Recovery of Refrigerants from Small Appliances Prior to Disposal at Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Disposition Services. Prior to turn-in of small appliances containing ODS (e.g., air conditioners and refrigerators) for disposal to DLA Disposition Services, the owning organization will ensure that the refrigerant is recovered IAW 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, *Recycling and Emission Reduction*, which states that prior to final disposal of appliances containing refrigerant, the owner must ensure that any remaining refrigerant is recovered from the appliance. They will also verify that the refrigerant has been evacuated from the appliance. Disposal of the appliance requires a refrigerant removal certificate. When small appliances are to be disposed of through methods other than DLA Disposition Services, OC-ALC Form 147, *Refrigerant Removal Certification*, may be used as an alternative form.

4.2.1. Technicians evacuating refrigerant from appliances with a full charge of more than 5 and less than 50 pounds of refrigerant for purposes of disposal of that appliance must keep records documenting the following for five years: Organization Name, location of appliance, date of refrigerant recovery, type and quantity of recovered refrigerant, the receiving refrigerant disposal organization, and the date it was transferred.

4.2.2. For Class I or Class II ODS, the equipment owning organization must maintain a copy of completed OC-ALC Form 147 or DLA Form 2545, *Refrigerant Removal Verification Statement* for five (5) years from the date of completion.

4.2.3. All logs shall be submitted to the Group UEC. Submittal will be IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**. The shop must maintain a copy on file for at least one (1) year from the date of completion. (**Note:** The TAFB Title V permit requires five years of records, but the other four years can be maintained electronically by the Group UEC.)

4.3. ODS Containing Equipment Maintenance Procedures.

4.3.1. Personnel who service, maintain, and repair equipment containing Class I or Class II ODS will comply with 40 CFR 82, subpart F.

4.3.2. Only USEPA certified technicians can service equipment containing refrigerant. Certified technicians must provide their supervisor with a copy of their certificate. The supervisor must maintain USEPA certifications for each technician for as long as the technicians are assigned to refrigerant servicing duties.

4.3.3. Only USEPA certified recovery/recycling equipment must be used on equipment containing refrigerant. USEPA certified recovery/recycling equipment certifications will be retained for the lifetime of the equipment.

4.3.4. Equipment containing greater than 50 pounds of Class I or Class II ODS refrigerant has additional requirements (e.g., leak rate calculations, repair timeframe, etc.).

4.3.4.1. 76 MXSG and 76th Aircraft Maintenance Group (76 AMXG) ground support equipment personnel will keep an inventory of all equipment serviced containing greater than 50 pounds of Class I or Class II ODS refrigerant to include type and quantity of refrigerant, manufacturer, make/model, location, and installation date.

4.3.4.2. 76 MXSG and 76 AMXG ground support equipment personnel will keep servicing records documenting the date and type of service for equipment containing greater than 50 pounds of Class I or Class II ODS refrigerant. When refrigeration maintenance is performed, OC-ALC Form 148, *Refrigerant Management Data Sheet*, must be used to record the required information.

4.3.4.2.1. All logs will be submitted to the Group UEC. Submittal must be IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**. The shop will maintain a copy on file for at least one (1) year from the date of completion. Historical logs can be maintained electronically.

4.3.4.3. 76 MXSG and 76 AMXG ground support equipment personnel will keep records documenting the quantity of Class I or Class II ODS refrigerant added for equipment containing greater than 50 pounds of refrigerant. Records of refrigerant purchased and added to such equipment must be maintained. OC-ALC Form 149, *Refrigerant Inventory Log*, will be used to document the actual amount of refrigerant added and/or removed from all equipment.

4.3.4.3.1. All logs will be submitted to the Group UEC. Submittal must be IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**. The shop must maintain a copy on file for at least one (1) year from the date of completion. (**Note:** The TAFB Title V permit requires five years of records, but the other four years can be maintained electronically by the Group UEC.)

Chapter 5

AEROSPACE INDUSTRIES

5.1. Hand-Wipe Cleaning.

5.1.1. Recordkeeping Requirements.

5.1.1.1. The OC-ALC owning organization Group Engineering Office will notify the Group UEC when a solvent used in a process is changed and provide all documentation necessary to justify the change to the Group UEC and 72 ABW/CEIE for approval. (**Note:** The new/replacement solvent must not be used until all approvals are received IAW DAFMAN 32-7002 OC-ALCSUP, Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention.)

5.1.1.2. Monthly solvent usage records will be generated by each OC-ALC shop for hand-wipe operations and must be reported using OC-ALC Form 133, *Solvent Use Log*. Report only the material that was emptied, disposed, or completely used during the month.

5.1.1.3. All logs will be submitted to the Group UEC. Submittal must be IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**. The shop will maintain a copy on file for at least one (1) year from the date of completion. (**Note:** The TAFB Title V permit requires five years of records, but the other four years can be maintained electronically by the Group UEC.)

5.1.2. Housekeeping Requirements.

5.1.2.1. All rags, cloths, paper towels, etc., used to wipe clean a part or contaminated with solvent will be discarded in a closed container immediately upon completion of use. Acceptable closed containers include but are not limited to plastic bags, zip lock bags, anti-static bags, plastic containers with lids and an appropriate Initial Accumulation Point (IAP) barrel. Reusable rags will be deposited in the designated reusable rag container. Containers must be kept closed at all times except when adding or removing items. IAP barrels with compactors must be treated IAW Tinker AFB Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

5.1.2.1.1. Anti-static bags or plastic containers with lids must be used if the solvent is flammable and immediate disposition into an appropriate barrel is not performed.

5.1.2.1.2. Plastic bags, zip lock bags and anti-static bags must be placed into an IAP at the end of each shift or when full. Other acceptable closed containers must be emptied into an IAP at the end of each shift or when full.

5.1.2.2. IAP and reusable rag barrels must be kept closed and sealed at all times except during addition. Cleaning solvents will be stored in acceptable closed containers. The handling and transfer of cleaning solvents will be conducted in such a manner that minimizes spills.

5.2. Spray Gun Cleaning.

5.2.1. Recordkeeping Requirements.

5.2.1.1. A visual inspection of the seals and all other potential sources of leaks associated with each enclosed spray gun cleaner system is required at least once per month. Each inspection must occur while the system is in operation. The inspection must be documented

using OC-ALC Form 134, *Spray Gun Leak Inspection, Repair, and Solvent Use Log*. For additional comments that do not fit on the logs, OC-ALC Form 140 will be used.

5.2.1.2. If leaks are found during the monthly inspection, repairs must be made as soon as practicable but no later than fifteen (15) days after the leak was found. All leaks must be documented on the log and reported immediately to the Group UEC. The Group UEC will immediately report the leak to 72 ABW/CEIE.

5.2.1.3. All repairs made to the enclosed spray gun cleaner must be annotated on the log.

5.2.1.4. If the leak is not repaired by the 15th day after detection, the cleaning solvent will be removed, and the enclosed spray gun must be shut down until the leak is repaired or its use is permanently discontinued. Solvent removal and shut down information will be annotated on the log.

5.2.1.5. All logs must be submitted to the Group UEC. Submittal will be IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**. The shop will maintain a copy on file for at least one (1) year from the date of completion. (**Note:** The TAFB Title V permit requires five years of records, but the other four years can be maintained electronically by the Group UEC.)

5.2.2. Paint gun cleaners are required to be equipped with a tightly fitting cover, operable with one hand and will be closed at all times except during manual cleaning operations, placement and removal.

5.3. Calibration Fluid Test Stands.

5.3.1. Calibration of Electronic Recording Equipment.

5.3.1.1. Calibration of electronic recording equipment to measure calibration fluid levels will be performed IAW the manufacture's specifications or at least annually; whichever is more frequent. (**Note:** Calibration of real property will be the responsibility of 72d Air Base Wing Civil Engineering Liquid Fuels Maintenance (72 ABW/CE LFM) will provide record of calibration to the operators and Group UEC.)

5.3.2. Recordkeeping Requirements.

5.3.2.1. Calibration fluid tank inventory levels will be recorded monthly.

5.3.2.1.1. Calibration fluid tank inventory levels will be annotated on OC-ALC Form 154, *Tank Inventory Levels*. For additional comments that do not fit on the logs, OC-ALC Form 140 will be used. (**Note:** Tank 5 [Recovery] only applies to Building 3902; annotate 'N/A' for all other buildings.)

5.3.2.2. Calibration fluid waste and water pick-ups will be recorded as they occur. If no pick-ups were conducted for the month, a completed form will be submitted with 'No pick-ups' annotated in the comments section.

5.3.2.2.1. Calibration fluid waste and water pick-ups will be annotated on OC-ALC Form 155, *Waste Calfluid/Water Pick-Up*. For additional comments that do not fit on the logs, OC-ALC Form 140 will be used. (**Note:** Tank 5 [Recovery] only applies to Building 3902; annotate 'N/A' for all other areas.)

5.3.2.3. All calibration fluid deliveries will be recorded as they occur. If no deliveries were conducted for the month, a completed form will be submitted with 'No deliveries' noted in the comments section.

5.3.2.3.1. Calibration fluid deliveries will be annotated on OC-ALC Form 156, *Calfluid Deliveries*. For additional comments that do not fit on the logs, OC-ALC Form 140 will be used.

5.3.2.4. All logs and forms required by regulation will be submitted to the Group UEC. Submittal will be IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**. The shop will maintain a copy on file for at least one (1) year from the date of completion. (**Note:** The TAFB Title V permit requires five years of records, but the other four years can be maintained electronically by the Group UEC.)

5.4. Surface Coatings.

5.4.1. All OC-ALC workplace supervisors are responsible to ensure that compliant coatings are being used. The OC-ALC workplace supervisor must ensure approved application methods are being followed. Paint cannot be thinned unless prior written approval is received from the Group UEC. Touch-Up (brush applied, aerosol, etc.) coatings may receive UEC approval for application outside a paint booth.

5.4.2. Recordkeeping requirements. Shops using reportable coatings will keep a monthly usage log using OC-ALC Form 135, *Surface Coating Log* except for the 76 AMXG paint hangars in Buildings 2280, 2122 southeast dock, 3225 and 9501, which have unique logs: OC-ALC Form 150, *AMXG Paint Hangar Surface Coat Log*, and OC-ALC Form 146, *Out Job Log*.

5.4.2.1. All logs and forms required by regulation will be submitted to the Group UEC. Submittal will be IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**. The shop will maintain a copy on file for at least one (1) year from the date of completion. (**Note:** The TAFB Title V permit requires five years of records, but the other four years can be maintained electronically by the Group UEC.)

5.4.3. Only high-volume low pressure (HVLP), electrostatic, airless, or air-assisted airless paint guns will be used to apply topcoat or primer coatings to aerospace components when spray application is required.

5.4.4. Conventional paint guns will be used only after approval by the Group UEC. Use of conventional paint gun will only be used when applying specifically identified specialty coatings that cannot be effectively or safely applied with a HVLP, electrostatic, airless, or air-assisted airless paint gun. Contact your Group UEC for assistance in identification of specialty coatings.

5.5. Paint Booth and Hangar Dry Filter Systems. Spray coating operations will be performed in a 72 ABW/CEIE approved booth/hangar equipped with a dry particulate filter system incorporating a final stage filter that has been certified using USEPA Method 319.

5.5.1. Shops spraying topcoats, primers, and specialty coatings in dry filter booths/hangars will record the pressure differential gauge reading for every shift for every day the paint booth is in operation. Operators will continuously monitor the differential pressure gauge during surface coat operations.

5.5.2. If the differential pressure gauge (manometer) reading is **above or below** the allowable operating range, the paint booth operator is required to shut down painting operations and immediately contact the supervisor and the Group UEC. Painting operations cannot resume until maintenance is performed (e.g., filter change/mechanical maintenance) that results in either a differential pressure gauge reading within the allowable operating range or a new baseline reading and operating range is established resulting from a complete filter change-out. (**Note:** Equipment should be taken out of service IAW DAFMAN 91-203 OC-ALCSUP, *Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire, and Health Standards*.)

5.5.3. Paint booth operating range and baseline will not change except when an all-stage filters change-out occurs.

5.5.3.1. The readings for single exhaust bank systems will be annotated on OC-ALC Form 136, *Paint Booth Dry Filter System Log*. For additional comments that do not fit on the logs, OC-ALC Form 140 will be used.

5.5.3.1.1. Multiple exhaust bank systems will be annotated on OC-ALC Form 145, *Multiple Exhaust Dry Filter System Log*, except for the 76 AMXG paint hangars in Buildings 2280, 2122, and 9501 which have unique logs: OC-ALC Form 137, *Building 2280, South Dock, Dry Filter System Log*, OC-ALC Form 138, *Building 2280, North Dock, Dry Filter System Log,* OC-ALC Form 139, *Building 2122, Southeast Dock, Dry Filter System Log* and OC-ALC Form 172, *Building 9501, East and West Dock, Dry Filter System Log*.

5.5.3.1.2. Logs will be stored in the shop area when the booth is not in operation or administratively locked-out.

5.5.3.2. All filter changes will be recorded on the appropriate log sheet with the associated Facility and Equipment Management System (FEMS) work order number.

5.5.3.2.1. If the final stage filter is changed, the part number and the name of the manufacturer of the newly installed filter will be annotated on the OC-ALC Form 140.

5.5.3.2.2. If the manometer is reset, the shop workplace supervisor will record the new baseline reading, calculate the allowable operating range, and annotate the new range on the filter log. The allowable operating range will be calculated by using the new differential pressure gauge reading as the lower range limit then adding one (1) inches of water column to the lower range limit to derive the upper range limit. The new allowable operating range will be from the lower range limit to the upper range limit.

5.5.3.3. 76 MXSG will be responsible for manometer reset under the following filter replacement actions:

5.5.3.3.1. If changing the final stage filter, all other stage filters must be replaced and manometer reset.

5.5.3.3.2. If changing any filter stage, but not the final stage filter, do not reset the manometer.

5.5.3.3.3. If unable to reset the manometer due to other mechanical issues associated with the paint booth, the paint booth must be locked out IAW **paragraph 5.5.3.4**. Upon the accepted repair the filters may be replaced if the manometers remain out of range.

5.5.3.4. When the paint booth is not in operation, it will be annotated and initialed in the appropriate columns provided on the appropriate log. No other annotation is required except as required by **paragraph 5.5.3.2**.

5.5.3.4.1. For paint booths not used for extended periods of time, the shop may service/administratively lockout the paint booth. While the paint booth is service/administrative locked out it must be annotated in the comment section of the first day the booth is service/administratively locked out with no other annotation required for subsequent days. Annotation, IAW paragraphs **5.5.3.1** and **5.5.3.4** will resume when the service/administrative lock has been removed. (**Note:** Equipment should be taken out of service IAW DAFMAN 91-203 OC-ALCSUP)

5.5.3.4.2. For paint service/administratively locked out for the entire month, a single page sheet will be maintained annotating current operating range, baseline, and a comment on the first day field stating the continued service/administratively locked out status. (**Note:** Equipment should be taken out of service IAW DAFMAN 91-203 OC-ALCSUP.)

5.5.3.5. At the end of the month, the workplace supervisor is required to sign and date each page in the space provided on the log which certifies the information on the sheet is true, accurate, and complete to the best of his knowledge and belief IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**.

5.5.3.6. All logs will be submitted to the Group UEC. Submittal will be IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**. The shop will maintain a copy on file for at least one (1) year from the date of completion. (**Note**: The TAFB Title V permit requires five years of records, but the other four years can be maintained electronically by the Group UEC.)

5.5.3.7. All initials and signatures must be annotated IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**.

5.6. Cold and Flush Cleaning. Both tanks and vats are required to be equipped with a tightly fitting cover, operable with one hand and will be closed at all times except during parts or chemical placement and removal. Each unit will be clearly labeled using OC-ALC Form 144, *Cleaning Operating Requirements*.

5.6.1. Recordkeeping Requirements.

5.6.1.1. The amount of solvent added will be recorded on OC-ALC Form 133.

5.6.1.2. All logs will be submitted to the Group UEC. Submittal will be IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**. The shop will maintain a copy on file for at least one (1) year from the date of completion. (**Note**: The TAFB Title V permit requires five years of records, but the other four years can be maintained electronically by the Group UEC.)

5.7. Depaint Operations.

5.7.1. Chemical Depainting/Stripping. Chemical depaint operations include total aircraft, parts and out jobs. HAP containing stripper usage must not exceed, on an annual average basis, fifty (50) gallons per aircraft tail number.

5.7.1.1. Recordkeeping Requirements.

5.7.1.1.1. Daily usage for aircraft tail numbers will be annotated using OC-ALC Form 151, *Stripper Use Log*.

5.7.1.1.1.1. For HAP containing strippers used on aircraft tail numbers, initial and final measurements in inches will be recorded and volume used will be determined using the Barrel Measurement and Volume Table, see **Table 5.1**, and recorded.

Table 5.1. Barrel Measurement and Volume Table.

# of Inches Used	Phenol Gallons Used (DIAMETER = 21.5 Inches)	All Other Gallons Used (DIAMETER = 23.5 Inches)
1	1.57	1.88
2	3.14	3.75
3	4.71	5.63
4	6.29	7.51
5	7.86	9.39
6	9.43	11.26
7	11.00	13.14
8	12.57	15.02
9	14.14	16.90
10	15.71	18.77
11	17.29	20.65
12	18.86	22.53
13	20.43	24.41
14	22.00	26.28
15	23.57	28.16
16	25.14	30.04
17	26.72	31.92
18	28.29	33.79
19	29.86	35.67
20	31.43	37.55
21	33.00	39.43
22	34.57	41.30
23	36.14	43.18
24	37.72	45.06
25	39.29	46.94
26	40.86	48.81
27	42.43	50.69
28	44.00	
29	45.57	
30	47.14	
31	48.72	
32	50.29	
Volume = 3.1415 X ((DIAMETER^2)/4) X HEIGHT X (7.48/1728), Where DIAMETER & HEIGHT Are in Inches, 1728 INCHES^3 = 1 FOOT^3 AND 1 FOOT^3 = 7.48 Gallon		

5.7.1.1.1.2. For non-HAP containing strippers used on aircraft tail numbers,

complete usage of container will be assumed and recorded on log.

5.7.1.1.2. Daily usage of parts will be annotated using OC-ALC Form 151.

5.7.1.1.3. Daily usage for out jobs will be annotated using OC-ALC Form 146.

5.7.1.1.4. All logs will be submitted to the Group UEC. Submittal will be IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**. The shop will maintain a copy on file for at least one (1) year from the date of completion. (**Note**: The TAFB Title V permit requires five years of records, but the other four years can be maintained electronically by the Group UEC.)

5.7.2. Non-Chemical Depaint

5.7.2.1. Blast Operations in Building 3228.

5.7.2.1.1. Blast operations must be performed with a 72 ABW/CEIE approved dry particle filter system which meets or exceeds the efficiency data points in the Blast Dry Filter Liquid Phase Efficiency Requirements Table (see **Table 5.2**) and Blast Dry Filter Dry Phase Efficiency Requirements Table (see **Table 5.3**.) IAW 40 CFR 63.745. The Group UEC maintains a current list of approved filters.

Table 5.2. Blast Dry Filter Efficiency Requirements Table.

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

Table 5.3. Blast Dry Filter Dry Phase Efficiency Requirements Table.

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

5.7.2.1.2. Filter readings will be taken and recorded on OC-ALC Form 157, *Building 3228, Air Wall Filter System Readings Dry Blast Operations Log* on initial startup. Normal operating range is 2.0-to-3.0-inch water column (WC). Logs will be stored in the shop supervisor's office when the booth is not in operation or administratively locked-out.

5.7.2.1.3. 76 MXSG will be responsible for manometer reset under the following filter replacement actions IAW paragraphs **5.5.3.3.1** – **5.5.3.3.3**.

5.7.2.1.4. All occurrences of excess emissions will be reported immediately to the Group UEC.

5.7.2.1.5. A record of filter change will be documented on OC-ALC Form 157 with the date and location in the comment section. All filter changes will be recorded on the log sheet with the associated FEMS work order number. All manometer resets will be recorded on the log sheet.

5.7.2.1.6. All logs will be submitted to the Group UEC. Submittal will be IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**. The shop will maintain a copy on file for at least one (1) year from the date of completion. (**Note**: The TAFB Title V permit requires five years of records, but the other four years can be maintained electronically by the Group UEC.)

5.7.2.2. Portable Air Pollution Control Equipment (PAPCE) Blast Operations.

5.7.2.2.1. Blast operations will be performed in a portable enclosure affixed to a PAPCE approved by 72 ABW/CEIE equipped with a dry particulate filter system incorporating a final stage filter that has been certified using USEPA Method 319.

5.7.2.2.2. Shops blasting using a PAPCE will record the pressure differential gauge reading for every shift for every day the PAPCE is in operation. The operator will continuously monitor the differential pressure gauge during blasting operations.

5.7.2.2.3. If the differential pressure gauge (manometer) reading is above or below the allowable operating range, the PAPCE operator is required to shut down painting operations and immediately contact the supervisor and the Group UEC. Blasting operations cannot resume until maintenance is performed (e.g., filter change/mechanical maintenance) that results in either a differential pressure gauge reading within the allowable operating range or a new baseline reading, and operating range is established resulting from a complete filter change-out. (**Note**: Equipment should be taken out of service IAW DAFMAN 91-203 OC-ALCSUP.

5.7.2.2.4. PAPCE operating range and baseline will not change except when an all-stage filter change-out occurs.

5.7.2.2.4.1. The PAPCE readings will be annotated on OC-ALC Form 136, *Paint Booth Dry Filter System Log*. For additional comments that do not fit on the logs, OC-ALC Form 140 will be used. Logs will be stored in the shop supervisor's office when the PAPCE is not in operation or administratively locked-out.

5.7.2.2.4.2. All filter changes procedures will follow the steps IAW paragraphs **5.5.3.2** – **5.5.3.2.2**.

5.7.2.2.4.3. 76 MXSG will be responsible for manometer reset under the following filter replacement actions IAW paragraphs **5.5.3.3.1** – **5.5.3.3.3**.

5.7.2.2.5. When the PAPCE is not in operation, it will be annotated and initialed in the appropriate columns provided on the appropriate log. No other annotation is required except as required by **paragraph 5.7.2.2.4.2**.

5.7.2.2.6. At the end of the month, the workplace supervisor is required to sign and date each page in the space provided on the log which certifies the information on the sheet is true, accurate and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**.

5.7.2.2.7. All logs will be submitted to the Group UEC. Submittal will be IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**. The shop will maintain a copy on file for at least one (1) year from the date of completion. (**Note**: The TAFB Title V permit requires five years of records, but the other four years can be maintained electronically by the Group UEC.)

5.7.2.2.8. All initials and signatures must be annotated IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**.

Chapter 6

EMERGENCY GENERATORS

6.1. Generator Operations. All emergency generators will be approved by the Group UEC IAW **paragraph 3.4**., Equipment.

6.1.1. Emergency engines cannot exceed 100 hours per year for maintenance, readiness testing or other purposes (other purposes cannot exceed 50 hours per year).

6.1.2. Maintenance activities performed on OC-ALC emergency generators less than or equal to 500 brake HP will be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ **Table 2**.c. Date when oil change and filter was performed will be annotated in FEMS.

6.1.3. All operation of emergency generator must be recorded on OC-ALC Form 153, *Individual Generator Runtime Recordkeeping Form*, and submitted to the Group UEC IAW **paragraph 3.1.1** of this instruction.

6.1.4. All OC-ALC emergency generators will be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Dates when emission-related maintenance was performed will be annotated in FEMS.

Chapter 7

CHROME EMISSIONS FROM HARD AND DECORATIVE CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING AND CHROMIUM ANODIZING TANKS

7.1. Operation and Maintenance Practices. Process owners conducting plating operations are required to comply with all recordkeeping requirements. Any affected source, including associated air pollution control devices and monitoring equipment, should be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices. Process owners are required to prepare an Operational and Maintenance Plan to ensure the affected source stays in compliance. The plan must be reviewed and approved by the Group UEC prior to implementation. The Group UEC will ensure that 72 ABW/CEIE also reviews and approves the plan prior to implementation. The plan will include the following elements:

7.1.1. Specific operating and maintenance criteria for the affected source.

7.1.2. Standardized checklist to document the operation and maintenance of this equipment.

7.1.3. Specific procedures to be followed to ensure that equipment or process malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions do not occur.

7.1.4. Systematic procedures for identifying malfunctions of process equipment, pollution control devices and monitoring equipment and for implementing corrective actions to address such malfunctions. (**Note:** The plan is required to be maintained by the shop supervisor of the immediate area in which the plating operations are conducted.)

7.2. Recordkeeping Requirements. OC-ALC chrome emission equipment may be maintained under a service contract monitored by OC-ALC/OBC. Under the contract terms, the service provider is required to perform inspections and document the results for many of the compliance recordkeeping requirements. If the contractor is unable or fails to perform the required tasks under the contract, the process owner is responsible to ensure the required checks are performed and documented.

7.2.1. Inspection records will be kept for the pollution control device and monitoring equipment to document that the inspection and maintenance required have taken place. The records can take the form of checklists and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection. The daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly checklists, which can be found in the required Operational and Maintenance Plan, will be completed to meet this requirement. Records will be kept for no less than five (5) years from the date of completion.

7.2.2. Records will be kept of all maintenance performed on the pollution control device and monitoring equipment.

7.2.3. Records will be kept of the occurrence, duration and cause (if known) of each malfunction of process, pollution control and monitoring equipment.

7.2.4. Records will be kept of actions taken during periods of malfunction when such actions are inconsistent with the operation and maintenance plan.

7.2.5. Test reports will be kept that document results of all performance tests. Copies of these reports will be placed in the binder with the checklists.

7.2.6. Records will be kept of monitoring data that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected.

7.2.7. Records will be kept of the specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of any period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data.

7.2.8. Records will be kept of the total process operating time of the affected source during the reporting period.

7.2.9. Records will be kept for documentation supporting the notifications and reports.

7.2.10. Records will be kept of monitoring data to demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating parameters of the pressure drop across the pollution control device. OC-ALC accomplishes this requirement by taking readings each day the device is in operation. These readings are required to be transcribed onto a monthly log using OC-ALC Form 141, *Pressure Drop Log for Chromium Electroplating Scrubbers*. Operating ranges have been established for each device in use. If at any time the reading is above or below the operating range, the device is required to be shut down immediately. The shop's chain of command and the Group UEC will be notified immediately. The equipment shutdown will be annotated on the monthly log. All steps taken to bring the control device and monitoring equipment back on-line will be documented. (**Note:** All of the recordkeeping requirements listed above are required to be kept by the shop supervisor of the immediate area in which the plating operations are conducted. The records will be made readily accessible for inspection at any given time.)

7.2.11. All logs noted in this chapter will be submitted to the Group UEC. Submittal will be IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**. The shop will maintain a copy on file for at least one (1) year from the date of completion unless otherwise noted in this chapter. (**Note**: The TAFB Title V permit requires five years of records, but the other four years can be maintained electronically by the Group UEC.)

Chapter 8

BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS

8.1. General. Personnel who procure, service, maintain, and operate boilers or process heaters will comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and all record keeping requirements.

8.2. Overview. Any boiler or process heater, including associated air pollution control devices and monitoring equipment, should be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

8.2.1. Prior to installation of the boiler or process heater the owning process engineer and the Group UEC will specify operating and maintenance criteria for the affected source with applicable operation, maintenance, emission limits, work practice standards, monitoring, operating limits, and performance testing requirements IAW **paragraph 3.4**., Equipment.

8.3. Alternate Fuel Requirements. Boiler and process heaters designed to burn fuels other than natural gas may have additional requirements to include tune up frequency and emission monitoring requirements. Process owners will notify the Group UEC prior to procurement IAW **paragraph 8.7.2** for equipment specific requirements.

8.3.1. Owners of any boiler or process heater that uses alternative fuels will notify the Group UEC and/or 72 ABW/CEIEC prior to exceeding 48 hours of use in a single calendar year.

8.4. New or Reconstructed Units. Owners of new and reconstructed units, with the date of procurement after 4 June 2010, will notify the Group UEC and/or 72 ABW/CEIEC prior to procurement, change, or relocation of the boiler or process heater IAW **paragraph 3.4**., Equipment.

8.5. Boiler and Process Heater Tune-Up Frequencies.

8.5.1. Owners, contractors, maintainers of boilers and process heaters described below will perform a tune-up IAW **paragraph 8.6** once every 5 years. (**Note:** if the unit is in use, the operator can delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled or unscheduled shutdown within 72-months of the previous inspection.)

8.5.1.1. A unit with a heat input of less than 5 MMBtu/hr and that is designed to burn natural gas; or

8.5.1.2. A unit with continuous Oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio (any heat input capacity); or

8.5.1.3. The unit is a limited use boiler or process heater which has an average annual capacity of no more than 10 percent as defined IAW 40 CFR 63.7575.

8.5.2. Owners of boiler or process heaters with a heat input of 5 MMBtu/hr and less than 10 MMBtu/hr will perform a tune-up IAW **paragraph 8.6** once every 2 years.

8.5.3. Owners of boilers or process heaters with a heat input of greater than 10 MMBtu/hr will perform a tune-up IAW **paragraph 8.6** once every 12 months.

8.6. Tune-Up Requirements.

8.6.1. Owners of boilers and process heaters will, as applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (unit operators may perform the burner

inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). (**Note**: Hot water heaters with a tank capacity greater than or equal to 120 U.S. gallons are considered a boiler and are subject to the requirements of this chapter.)

8.6.1.1. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment.

8.6.2. Owners of boilers and process heaters will inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

8.6.3. Owners of boilers and process heaters will inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (unit operators may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown).

8.6.4. Owners of boilers and process heaters will optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide (CO). This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxides (NOX) requirement to which the unit is subject.

8.6.5. Owners of boilers and process heaters will measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made. Measure at high fire or typical operating load. (**Note:** measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made. Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.)

8.6.6. Owners of boilers and process heaters will document tune-up IAW **paragraph 8.7.3**.

8.7. Recordkeeping Requirements.

8.7.1. Owners of boilers and process heaters will maintain manufacturer specifications for adjusting the flame patterns or optimizing total emissions of carbon monoxide within FEMS and submit these documents to the Group UEC.

8.7.2. For new boilers and process heaters being installed or constructed personnel will submit OC-ALC Form 158, *Information Required for New Boilers - Process Heaters*. Submit the completed form to the Group UEC no later than thirty-one (31) days prior to procurement.

8.7.3. If the unit is physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during this period, personnel will record fuel usage over the 12-months prior to a tune-up using OC-ALC Form 159, *Boiler - Process Heater Fuel Usage Record*. (**Note:** Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit. Upload the completed form to FEMS no later than the 4th day of the month following work. Submit completed form to the Group UEC no later than the 4th day of the month following work IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**.

8.7.4. Personnel will record information collected during the tune-up IAW **paragraph 8.4** using OC-ALC Form 160, *Boiler - Process Heater Tune-Up Record*, and any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up. Record flue gas readings from the portable gas monitor and attach the printed flue gas readings to FEMS no later than the 4th day of the month following work. Submit completed form and flue gas readings to the Group UEC no later than the 4th day of the month following work IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**.

8.7.5. Record all work performed and periods of shut down on the boiler or process heater within FEMS no later than the 4th day of the month following work. Document and submit on OC-ALC Form 140, the work order number, OC-ALC Control number (OC#), EU# and description of the work and periods of unit shut down to the Group UEC no later than the 4th day of the month following work IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**.

8.7.6. Ensure all records are retained for no less than five (5) years from the date of completion.

Chapter 9

ENGINE TEST DATA

9.1. Operation and Maintenance Practices. Process owners conducting engine testing are required to comply with all recordkeeping requirements. All test cells should be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

9.2. Recordkeeping Requirements. 76th Propulsion Maintenance Group (76 PMXG) Engine Test Flight will maintain a listing of all engines tested, including recycled engines, provide test date, engine type, and engine serial number. 76 PMXG Engine Test Flight will maintain a listing of fuel usage for all F107 (cruise missile engine) testing. All electronic records will be provided monthly to the Group UEC. Submittal will be IAW **paragraph 3.1.1**.

LINDSAY C. DROZ
Brigadier General, USAF
Commander

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

40 CFR 63, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories*

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*

40 CFR 82, *Protection of Stratospheric Ozone*

40 CFR 82, Subpart F, *Recycling and Emission Reduction*

42 U.S.C. 7401 - 7671q, *Clean Air Act and Amendments*

40 CFR 63, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories*

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*

40 CFR 82, *Protection of Stratospheric Ozone*

40 CFR 82, Subpart F, *Recycling and Emission Reduction*

42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q, *Clean Air Act and Amendments*

DAFMAN32-7002 OC-ALC SUP, *Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention,* 20 November 2025

DAFMAN 91-203 OC-ALC SUP, *Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire, Health Standards*, 9 June 2025

AFI33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program,* 23 March 2020

OAC 252 Chapter 4, *Rules of Practice and Procedure,* 11 March 2021

OAC 252 Chapter 100, *Air Pollution Control,* 11 March 2021

OC-ALCI 21-103, *Equipment Maintenance/Inspection and Documentation*, 19 April 2022

TINKER AFB Facility-Wide Operating Permit No. 2015-0383-TVR2

TINKER AFB Facility Response Plan, 14 May 2025

Prescribed Forms

OC-ALC Form 133, *Solvent Use Log*

OC-ALC Form 134, *Spray Gun Leak Inspection, Repair, and Solvent Usage Log*

OC-ALC Form 135, *Surface Coating Log*

OC-ALC Form 136, *Paint Booth Dry Filter System Log*

OC-ALC Form 137, *Building 2280, South Dock, Dry Filter System Log*

OC-ALC Form 138, *Building 2280, North Dock, Dry Filter System Log*

OC-ALC Form 139, *Building 2122, Southeast Dock, Dry Filter Log*

OC-ALC Form 140, *Comments Continuation Sheet*

OC-ALC Form 141, *Pressure Drop Log for Compliance Monitoring*

OC-ALC Form 142, *Degreaser Operation Log*

OC-ALC Form 143, *Operator Log Detrex Vapor Degreaser*

OC-ALC Form 144, *Cleaning Operating Requirements Label*

OC-ALC Form 145, *Multiple Exhaust Dry Filter System Log*

OC-ALC Form 146, *Out Job Log*

OC-ALC Form 147, *Refrigerant Removal Certification*

OC-ALC Form 148, *Refrigerant Management Data Sheet*

OC-ALC Form 149, *Refrigerant Inventory Log*

OC-ALC Form 150, *AMXG Paint Hangar Surface Coat Log*

OC-ALC Form 151, *Stripper Use Log*

OC-ALC Form 153, *Individual Generator Runtime Recordkeeping Form*

OC-ALC Form 154, *CalFluid Tank Inventory*

OC-ALC Form 155, *Waste Calfluid/Water Pick-up*

OC-ALC Form 156, *Calfluid Deliveries*

OC-ALC Form 157, *Building 3228, Air Wall Filter System Readings Dry Blast Operations Log*

OC-ALC Form 158, *Information Required for New Boilers–Process Heaters*

OC-ALC Form 159, *Boilers–Process Heaters Fuel Usage Record*

OC-ALC Form 160, *Boiler–Process Heater Tune-Up Record*

Adopted Forms

DAF Form 55, *Employee Safety and Health Record*

DAF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Product*

DLA Form 2545, *Refrigerant Removal Verification Statement*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

76 AMXG—76th Aircraft Maintenance Group

76 CMXG—76th Commodities Maintenance Group

76 MXSG—76th Maintenance Support Group

76 PMXG—76th Propulsion Maintenance Group

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFRIMS—Air Force Records Information Management System

CAA—Clean Air Act

CFR—Code of Federal Regulation

CO—Carbon Monoxide

DAFMAN—Department of the Air Force Manual

DLA—Defense Logistics Agency

EESOH-MIS—Enterprise Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Management Information System

EU#—Emission Unit Number

FEMS—Facility Equipment Maintenance System

HAP—Hazardous Air Pollutant

HAZMAT—Hazardous Material

HP—–Horse Power

HVLP—High Volume Low Pressure

IAP—Initial Accumulation Point

IAW—In Accordance With

IPE—Industrial Plant Equipment

MMBtu/hr—– Millions of British Thermal Units per hour

NESHAP—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NOX—Nitrogen Oxides

OAC—Oklahoma Administrative Code

OC-ALC—Oklahoma City Air Logistics Complex

OC#—OC—ALC Control Number

ODEQ—Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality

ODS—Ozone Depleting Substance

OI—Operating Instruction

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

PTE—potential to emit

PWS—Performance Work Statement

RDS—Records Disposition Schedule

SOW—Statement of Work

TPY—tons per year

UEC—Unit Environmental Coordinator

USEPA—United States Environmental Protection Agency

VOC—Volatile Organic Compound

Office Symbols

72 ABW/CE—72d Air Base Wing Civil Engineering

72 ABW/CEIE—72d Air Base Wing Environmental Branch

72 ABW/CEIEC—72d Air Base Wing Environmental Compliance Section

72 ABW/CE LFM—72d Air Base Wing/Civil Engineering Liquid Fuels Maintenance

76 MXSG/MXDEU—76th Maintenance Support Group Environmental Engineering Section

OC-ALC/OBC—Oklahoma City Air Logistics Complex Contract Support Office

Terms

Air Pollution Control Equipment—Equipment that is installed and/or operated primarily for control, capture, and/or removal of pollutants from the air.

Allowable Operating Range—The operating range established after all three (3) filters of a paint booth are changed. The lower range limit is the new differential pressure gauge reading and the upper range limit is equal to the lower range limit plus one (1) inches of water column.

Chromium Anodizing—The electrolytic process by which an oxide layer is produced on the surface of a base metal for a functional purpose (e.g., corrosion resistance or electrical insulation) using a chromic acid solution. In chromium anodizing, the part to be anodized acts as the anode in the electrical circuit, and the chromic acid solution, with a concentration typically ranging from 50 to 100 grams per liter (g/L), serves as the electrolyte.

Class 1 ODS Substances—Refrigerants that include chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, hydrobromofluorocarbons, methyl bromide and methyl chloroform.

Class 2 ODS Substances—Refrigerants that include all of the hydrochlorofluorocarbons.

Data Calls—Information requested for the purpose of analysis and used in a decision-making process.

Emergency Power Generation—Producing power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility is interrupted.

Emission Testing—Evaluating the exhaust emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6620, if required.

Excess Emission—Release of a regulated air pollutant into the environment at a rate above the permitted levels for a facility.

Hand Wipe Cleaning—The removal of contaminants such as dirt, grease, oil and coatings from an aerospace vehicle or component by physically rubbing it with a material such as a rag, paper, or cotton swab that has been moistened with a cleaning solvent.

Hard chromium—Electroplating or industrial chromium electroplating means a process by which a thick layer of chromium (typically 1.3 to 760 microns) is electrodeposited on a base material to provide a surface with functional properties such as wear resistance, a low coefficient of friction, hardness, and corrosion resistance. In this process, the part serves as the cathode in the electrolytic cell and the solution serves as the electrolyte. Hard chromium electroplating process is performed at the current densities typically ranging from 1,600 to 6,500 Amperes per square meter (A/m^2)

for total plating times ranging from 20 minutes to 36 hours depending upon the desired plate thickness.

Other Power Generation—Non-emergency situations such as peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid.

Portable Air Pollution Control Equipment (PAPCE)—Portable equipment that is affixed to a sealed enclosure that is operated primarily for control, capture, and/or removal of pollutants from the air.

Process Owner—The organization responsible for the control and/or operation of a production process.

USEPA Method 319—The method is limited to determination of the initial (particle size dependent) filtration efficiency of the clean condition of paint arrestors. Changes in efficiency (either increase or decrease) due to the accumulation of paint overspray on and within the arrestor are not evaluated. This method applies to particles over the diameter range of 0.3 to 10 μm. The method is applicable to efficiency determinations from 0 to 99 percent. Two test aerosols are used to simulate wet paint overspray. A solid-phase aerosol is used to simulate a dry overspray.