PERMIT NO. 3088-129-0075-V-06-0
ISSUANCE DATE: 02/21/2025

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**LX Hausys America, Inc.**
Facility Address:	**310 LX Drive, SE** **Adairsville, Georgia 30103 Gordon County**
Mailing Address:	**310 LX Drive, SE** **Adairsville, GA 30103**
Parent/Holding Company:	**LX Hausys America, Inc.**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-129-00075**

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of a countertop production facility as well as the manufacturing of synthetic leather

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the issuance date indicated above.

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-726093 signed on January 12, 2023, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached 53 pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
1776

Jeffrey W. Cown

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

Process lines L001, L002, L003, L004, and L005 are stand-alone manufacturing lines located on contiguous property. Process lines L002, L004 and L005 are located under the same roof and these process lines are located in a building separate from process lines L001 and L003. Process lines L001 and L003 are each located in separate buildings.

Process lines L001, L002, L004 and L005 constitute one site for purpose of Title I of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments because they operate under common control, are located on contiguous property, and fall under the same two digit Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

Process line L003 constitutes one site for purpose of Title I of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments because it operates under a different two digit SIC code from the other four process lines and it does not operate as a support facility for the other four process lines.

Process lines L001, L002, L003, L004 and L005 constitute one site for purposes of determining applicability under 40 CFR 63 because they operate under common control and are located on contiguous property.

LX operates under a facility-wide individual/total hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions limits to remain an SM for HAPs.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

LG Chem Industrial Materials Inc. (October 12, 2004, through June 17, 2009).
LG Hausys America, Inc. (June 18, 2009, through June 5, 2022).

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

The facility consists of five process lines: Line L001 produces acrylic slab counter-tops (Hi-MACS®), Lines L002, L004 and L005 produce engineered stone counter-tops (VIATERA®), Line L003 known as the "Autoskin" line manufactures synthetic leather for the automotive industry.

Process Lines L001, L002, L004 and L005
The operations on each of these lines consist of chemical storage, pneumatic conveying, mixing, blending, molding, curing, cutting, sanding and/or polishing, packaging and shipping.

Process Line L003
Solid and liquid raw materials are fed to mixers which operate in series. The mixers combine the raw materials and produce a dough-like intermediate product. The dough is then calendered onto fiber backing cloth to produce the semi-finished roll of synthetic leather product. The semi-finished product roll is then fed into expander ovens in series. In the ovens, the ADA blow agent decomposes to carbon monoxide and nitrogen, thereby expanding the product. The product is then fed to roll coaters, each with a corresponding steam-fueled drying oven. After drying, the finished product roll is wound and packaged for shipment.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

2.1.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the entire facility any single hazardous air pollutant in amounts equal to or exceeding 10 tons (or any lesser quantity for a single hazardous air pollutant that the U.S. EPA may establish by rule) during any twelve consecutive months, or any combination of such listed pollutants equal to or exceeding 25 tons during any twelve consecutive month period.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units			Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**ID No.**	**Description**
Process Line L001 – HiMACS®				
AS101	$Al(OH)_3$ Silo	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF101	Bin Vent Filter
AS102	$Al(OH)_3$ Silo	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF102	Bin Vent Filter
PS101	PMMA Silos	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF103	Bin Vent Filter
PH102	PMMA Scale Hopper	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF104 BF105	Bin Vent Filter Bin Vent Filter
AH102	$Al(OH)_3$ Scale Hopper	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF106	Bin Vent Filter
AH103	$Al(OH)_3$ Scale Hopper	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF107	Bin Vent Filter
CW001	Chip Weighing	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF004	Baghouse
<u>Hoppers</u> PH101 AH101	<u>Hoppers</u> PMMA Bag Dump Hopper $Al(OH)_3$ Hopper	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF201	Baghouse
<u>Hoppers</u> SH201 SH202 SM301 SM302	<u>Hoppers</u> PMMA/MMA Scale Hopper PMMA/MMA Scale Hopper Syrup Scale Hopper Syrup Scale Hopper	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	OX001	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO)
<u>Tanks</u> TK104 TK105 DT001	<u>Tanks</u> MMA Storage Tank MMA Storage Tank DOP Tank	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	OX001	RTO
<u>Mixers</u> SM101 SM102 SM201 SM202 CO001 CH001 CH002 MIX001 CU001	<u>Mixers</u> 1st Syrup Mixers 1st Syrup Mixers 2nd Syrup Mixers 2nd Syrup Mixers Color Mixer Chip Mixer Chip Mixer Mix Room Cushion Mixer	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	OX001	RTO
<u>Compound Mixers</u> CM001 CM002 DM001 CM003	<u>Compound Mixers</u> Compound Mixers #1 Compound Mixers #2 Demister and Vacuum Pumps Associated with Compound Mixers Compounding Additive Tank	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF005 PTE1 OX001	Baghouse Permanent Total Enclosure RTO

Emission Units			Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**ID No.**	**Description**
AC001 CL001 PS001	Chemical Recycling Room Chemical Cleaning Room Peroxide Additive Storage Room	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	PTE2 OX001	Permanent Total Enclosure RTO
BC001 OV001	Belt Coating/Casting Oven	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	PTE3 CB01	Permanent Total Enclosure Carbon Bed Filter
CM001	Finishing Cutting and Milling Planer #l Planer #2	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF001 BF002 BF006	Baghouse Baghouse Baghouse
L1NEW	$Al(OH)_3$ Storage Silo #3	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF100	Bin Vent Filter
	$Al(OH)_3$ Weigh Hopper #3 $Al(OH)_3$ Weigh Hopper #4 $Al(OH)_3$ Weigh Hopper #5	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF109 BF110 BF111	Bin Vent Filter Bin Vent Filter Bin Vent Filter
	(2) Syrup Scale Hoppers (3) Marbling Mixers (3) Compound Mixers (1) Cushion Mixer	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	PTE1 OX002	Permanent Total Enclosure RTO
Process Line L002 Viatera I®				
PREP2A	Preparation A Grit Hoppers Silica Powder Silos Grit Conveying System Filler Weighing Units	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF301 BF304 BF303 BF305	Baghouse Baghouse Baghouse Baghouse
PREP2B	Preparation B UPA Resin Storage Tanks Daily Resin Service Tanks Resin Weighing Tanks Catalyst Weighing Units	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	OX003	RTO
PREP2C	Pigment Preparation Room	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF302	Baghouse
MIX2	Mixers	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF301 BF303 BF305 OX003	Baghouse Baghouse Baghouse RTO
FORM2A	Forming Mixture Treatment Units Homogenizing Ring Conveyance/Distributors Mixture Distributor	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF303 BF304 BF305 OX003	Baghouse Baghouse Baghouse RTO
FORM2B	Forming Press (Molding) Kiln (Slab Curing)	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	N/A	N/A
FINISH2	Finishing Edge Cutting Calibration Polishing Inspection and Packaging	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	N/A	N/A

Emission Units			Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**ID No.**	**Description**
Process Line L003 – Autoskin				
MIX3	Mixers	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart VVV	BF31 BF32 BF33 BF34 BF35 BF36 BF40	Banbury Mixer Dust Collector Conveyance Dust Collector Conveyance Dust Collector Conveyance Dust Collector $CaCO_3$ Silo Dust Collector PVC Resin Silo Dust Collector Spare Dust Collector
CA01	Calendering	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart VVV	N/A	N/A
ED01	Expander Operation Expander Ovens	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	N/A	N/A
COAT1	Coating Operation Roll Coaters Dryer Ovens	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart VVV	PTE3 RTO1	Permanent Total Enclosure RTO
Process Line L004 – Viatera II®				
PREP4A	Preparation A Grit Hoppers Silica Powder Silos Grit Conveying System Filler Weighing Units	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF41	Baghouse
PREP4B	Preparation B UPA Resin Storage Tanks Daily Resin Service Tanks Resin Weighing Tanks Catalyst Weighing Units	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	RTO2	RTO
PREP4C	Pigment Preparation Room	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF42	Baghouse
MIX4	Mixers	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF41 RTO2	Baghouse RTO
FORM4A	Forming Mixture Treatment Units Homogenizing Ring Conveyance/Distributors Mixture Distributor	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	RTO2	RTO
FORM4B	Forming Press (Molding) Kiln (Slab Curing)	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	N/A	None

Emission Units			Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**ID No.**	**Description**
FINISH4	Finishing Cooling Edge Cutting Calibration Polishing Inspection and Packaging	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	N/A	N/A
Process Line L005 VIATERA® III				
PREP5A	Preparation A Grit Hoppers Silica Powder Silos Grit Conveying System Filler Weighing Units	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF43	Baghouse
PREP5B	Preparation B UPA Resin Storage Tanks Daily Resin Service Tanks Resin Weighing Tanks Catalyst Weighing Units	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	RTO3	RTO
MIX5	Mixers Homogenizing Ring Conveyance/Distributors	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	BF43 RTO3	Baghouse RTO
FORM5A	Mixture Treatment Units Mixture Distributor	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	RTO3	RTO
FORM5B	Forming Press (Molding) Kiln (Slab Curing)	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	N/A	None
FINISH5	Finishing Cooling Edge Cutting Calibration Polishing Inspection and Packaging	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	N/A	N/A
Boilers				
BL001	14.3 Natural Gas fired boiler	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc	N/A	N/A
BL02	12.277 Natural Gas fired boiler	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc	N/A	N/A

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

Boilers

3.2.1 The Permittee shall operate all boilers as "gas-fired" boilers. For purposes of this Permit, the term "gas-fired boiler" shall mean any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.
[40 CFR 63.11237 and Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ]

Process Lines

3.2.2 The Permittee shall operate and maintain dust collection devices (e.g., baghouse, bin vent filter, etc.) on the following process operations:
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

	Line #	Process Operation
a.	L001	All silos and scale hoppers
b.	L001	PMMA Bag Dump Hopper
c.	L001	$Al(OH)_3$ Hopper
d.	L001	Compound Mixers
e.	L001	Cutting/Milling/Planning
f.	L001	Demisters and Vacuum Pumps
g.	L002	Hoppers
h.	L002	Silica Powder Silos
i.	L002	Grit Conveying System
j.	L002	Filler Weighing Units
k.	L002	Mixers
l.	L002	Pigment Preparation Room
m.	L003	Banbury Mixer (associated with CA01)
n.	L003	Conveyance Operations (associated with CA01)
o.	L003	Calcium Carbonate Silo (associated with CA01)
p.	L003	PVC Resin Silo (associated with CA01)
q.	L004	Silica Sand Hoppers
r.	L004	Silica Powder Silos
s.	L004	Grit Conveying System
t.	L004	Filler Weighing Units
u.	L004	Mixers
v.	L004	Pigment Preparation Room
w.	L005	Silica Sand Hoppers
x.	L005	Silica Powder Silos
y.	L005	Grit Conveying System
z.	L005	Filler Weighing Units
aa.	L005	Mixers, Homogenizing Ring, Conveyance/Distribution

3.2.3 The enclosure for the following process components shall satisfy and be operated as a Permanent Total Enclosure per the requirements of Method 204:
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

a. Line L001 compound mixers.

b. Line L001 belt coating/casting operation.

c. Line L001 recycling, cleaning and additive rooms.

d. Line L003 roll coating application.

Process Line L001

3.2.4 The Permittee shall for the control device with ID No. OX001 achieve a minimum destruction efficiency for emissions of methyl methacrylate (MMA) of ninety-four (94) percent during all times of operation of process line L001.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

3.2.5 The Permittee shall for the control device with ID No. OX001 achieve a minimum destruction efficiency for emissions of VOC of ninety-four (94) percent during all times of operation of process line L001.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.6 The Permittee shall for the control device with ID No. OX002 achieve a minimum destruction efficiency for emissions of methyl methacrylate (MMA) of seventy-five (75) percent during all times of operation of process line L001.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

3.2.7 The Permittee shall for the control device with ID No. OX002 achieve a minimum destruction efficiency for emissions of VOC of seventy-five (75) percent during all times of operation of process line L001.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.8 The Permittee shall operate the carbon bed filter system ID No. CB01 during all times of associated process equipment operates. The associated equipment is the Belt Coating /Casting Oven ID No. BC001/OV001 of Process Line L001.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 63 Major Source Applicability and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

Process Line L002

3.2.9 The Permittee shall for the control device with ID No. OX003 achieve a minimum destruction efficiency for emissions of styrene of ninety (90) percent during all times of operation of process line L002.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

3.2.10 The Permittee shall for the control device with ID No. OX003 achieve a minimum destruction efficiency for emissions of VOC of ninety (90) percent during all times of operation of process line L002.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

Process Line L003

3.2.11 The Permittee shall for the control device with ID No. RTO1 achieve a minimum destruction efficiency for total HAP emissions of ninety (90) percent during all times of operation of process line L003.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

3.2.12 The Permittee shall for the control device with ID No. RTO1 achieve a minimum destruction efficiency for emissions of VOC of ninety (90) percent during all times of operation of process line L003.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

Process Line L004

3.2.13 The Permittee shall for the control device with ID No. RTO2 achieve a minimum destruction efficiency for emissions of styrene of ninety (90) percent during all times of operation of process line L004.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

3.2.14 The Permittee shall for the control device with ID No. RTO2 achieve a minimum destruction efficiency for emissions of VOC of ninety (90) percent during all times of operation of process line L004.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

Process Line L005

3.2.15 The Permittee shall for the control device with ID No. RTO3 achieve a minimum destruction efficiency for emissions of styrene of ninety (90) percent during all times of operation of process line L005.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

3.2.16 The Permittee shall for the control device with ID No. RTO3 achieve a minimum destruction efficiency for emissions of VOC of ninety (90) percent during all times of operation of process line L005.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60; in particular Subpart A “General Provisions” and Subpart Dc-“Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units,” for operation of the boilers with ID Nos. BL001 and BL02.
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Dc]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall not combust distillate fuel oil in the boilers with ID Nos. BL001 and BL02 that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. Distillate fuel oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils." The fuel oil sulfur limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR 60.41c, 40 CFR 60.42c(d), and 40 CFR 60.42c(i)]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions," and 40 CFR 60 Subpart VVV, "Standards of Performance for Polymeric Coating of Supporting Substrates Facilities," that pertain to Process Line L003 including Coating Operation #1 (ID Nos. MIX3 and CA01) and Coating Operation #2 (ID Nos. COAT1).
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and VVV]

3.3.4 For coating operations subject to NSPS VVV, "VOC used" is defined as the amount of VOC delivered to the coating mix preparation equipment of the affected facility (including any contained in premixed coatings or other coating ingredients prepared off the plant site) for the formulation of polymeric coatings to be applied to supporting substrates at the coating operation, plus any solvent added after initial formulation is complete (e.g., dilution solvent added at the coating operation). If premixed coatings that require no mixing at the site are used, 'VOC used' means the amount of VOC delivered to the coating applicators of the affected facility.
[40 CFR 60.741]

3.3.5 The Permittee shall not use 95 megagrams or more of VOC on Coating Operation #1 (ID Nos. MIX3 and CA01) and Coating Operation #2 (ID No. COAT1) during any consecutive 12-month period, each.
[40 CFR 60.740(b)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from fuel-burning equipment with ID Nos. BL001 and BL02 which:

a. Contain fly ash and/or other particulate matter in amounts equal to or exceeding the rate derived from $P = 0.5(10/R)^{0.5}$ where R equals heat input rate in million BTU per hour and P equals the allowable emission rate in pounds per million BTU.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2. (ii)]

b. Exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from each boiler (ID Nos. BL001 and BL02) any gases which contain nitrogen oxides (NOx) in excess of 30 parts per million (ppm) corrected to 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis. This requirement shall apply from May 1 through September 30 of each year.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)]

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source at the facility, unless otherwise specified by the Director.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from all process equipment, any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.5 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any source, particulate matter (PM) in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate as calculated using the applicable equation below, unless otherwise specified in this Permit. [391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.]

a. $E = 4.1P^{0.67}$, for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour;

b. $E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$, for process input weight rate in excess of 30 tons per hour.

Where:

E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour;

P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

3.5.1 Routine maintenance shall be performed on all air pollution control equipment. Maintenance records shall be in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division and shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years from the date of entry.

3.5.2 The Permittee shall maintain an inventory of filter bags or bin filter replacements such that adequate supplies of bags and filters are on hand to replace any defective bags or bin filters in each baghouse, dust collector or bin filter.

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division ("Division"). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]

4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:

a. Method 1 shall be used for selection of sampling site and number of traverse points.

b. Method 2 shall be used for stack gas flow rate.

c. Method 3 shall be used for gas molecular weight. Method 3B shall be used for the determination of the emissions rate correction factor or excess air. Method 3A may be used as an alternative to Method 3B.

d. Method 4 shall be used for moisture determination.

e. Method 5 shall be used for the determination of the particulate matter emissions, and in conjunction with Method 202 as deemed appropriate by the Division.

f. Method 9 and the procedures of Section 1.3 shall be used to determine opacity.

g. Method 18 shall be used for the determination of volatile organic hazardous air pollutants.

h. Method 25 shall be used for the determination of volatile organic compound concentration, as carbon.

i. Method 25A in appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 to determine total HAP reduction through the RTOs as carbon. The Permittee may measure emissions of methane using EPA Method 18 in appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60 and subtract the methane emissions from the emissions of total HAP as total hydrocarbon (THC).

j. Method 204 and 204A – 204F of 40 CFR Part 51, appendix M, to determine capture efficiency.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard.
[391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 The testing frequency of the control device oxidizer with Source Code. OX003 on Line L002 shall be within 90 days after startup of the oxidizer after a prolonged shutdown. For purposes of this Permit, the term "prolonged shutdown" shall mean a 180 consecutive day period of shutdown while the affected facility is operating.
[40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

4.2.2 The testing frequency for the performance tests required by Permit Condition No. 4.2.3 shall be at least once every five years. Next deadline is June 21, 2026.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

4.2.3 The Permittee shall conduct the following performance tests in accordance with the testing frequency established in Permit Condition No. 4.2.2.

Line L001

a. Performance test on the thermal oxidizer with Source Code OX001 to determine the MMA destruction efficiency.
[391-3-1-.02(3), 391-3-1-.03(2)(c), and 40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

b. Performance test on the thermal oxidizer with Source Code OX001 to determine the VOC destruction efficiency.
[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

c. Performance test on the thermal oxidizer with Source Code OX002 to determine the MMA destruction efficiency.
[391-3-1-.02(3), 391-3-1-.03(2)(c), and 40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

d. Performance test on the thermal oxidizer with Source Code OX002 to determine the VOC destruction efficiency.
[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

Line L002

e. Performance test on the thermal oxidizer with Source Code OX003 to determine the styrene destruction efficiency. This Permit Condition applies if this control device has been used for more than 180 consecutive days (excluding days when L002 is not in operation) in the last five years.
[391-3-1-.02(3), 391-3-1-.03(2)(c), and 40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

f. Performance test on the thermal oxidizer with Source Code OX003 to determine the VOC destruction efficiency. This Permit Condition applies if this control device has been used for more than 180 consecutive days (excluding days when L002 is not in operation) in the last five years.
[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

Line L003

g. Performance test on the thermal oxidizer with Source Code RTO1 to determine the total HAP destruction efficiency.
[391-3-1-.02(3), 391-3-1-.03(2)(c), and 40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

h. Performance test on the thermal oxidizer with Source Code RTO1 to determine the VOC destruction efficiency.
[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

Line L004

i. Performance test on the thermal oxidizer with Source Code RTO2 to determine the styrene destruction efficiency.
[391-3-1-.02(3), 391-3-1-.03(2)(c), and 40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

j. Performance test on the thermal oxidizer with Source Code RTO2 to determine the VOC destruction efficiency.
[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

Line L005

k. Performance test on the thermal oxidizer with Source Code RTO3 to determine the styrene destruction efficiency.
[391-3-1-.02(3), 391-3-1-.03(2)(c), and 40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

l. Performance test on the thermal oxidizer with Source Code RTO3 to determine the VOC destruction efficiency.
[391-3-1-.02(3), 391-3-1-.03(2)(c), and 40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

Line L001 (L1NEW)

4.2.4 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at process line L001, but not later than 180 days after startup of process line L1NEW, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test on the thermal oxidizer with ID No. OX002 to determine the VOC and MMA destruction efficiency.
[391-3-1-.02(3), 391-3-1-.03(2)(c), and 40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

4.2.5 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at process line L001, but not later than 180 days after startup of process line L1NEW, the Permittee shall conduct an initial assessment test (inlet and outlet concentrations of VOC and MMA, control efficiency) for the carbon bed filter system ID No. CB01. Afterwards, a quarterly testing of the chemical absorbent media beds shall be performed to detect the condition of media beds, according to the manufacturer's recommendations. When the quarterly testing indicates the beds need to be replaced, replacement shall occur within 15 days.
[391-3-1-.02(3), 391-3-1-.03(2)(c), and 40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated pollutants on the following equipment. Each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

Process Line L001

a. The combustion zone temperature of RTO with ID No. OX001, at a position prior to any substantial heat loss/exchange. Such temperature monitoring device shall have an accuracy of $\pm$2% (deg. F).

b. The combustion zone temperature of RTO with ID No. OX002, at a position prior to any substantial heat loss/exchange. Such temperature monitoring device shall have an accuracy of $\pm$2% (deg. F).

Process Line L002

c. The combustion zone temperature of RTO with ID No. OX003, at a position prior to any substantial heat loss/exchange. Such temperature monitoring device(s) shall have an accuracy of $\pm$2% (deg. F).

Process Line L003

d. The combustion zone temperature of RTO with ID No. RTO1, at a position prior to any substantial heat loss/exchange. The temperature monitoring device(s) shall have a required accuracy of $\pm$2% (deg. F).

e. The inlet static pressure in the duct plenum downstream of the coating operation to the RTO with ID No. RTO1 controlling the coating operation with ID No. COAT1. The static pressure monitoring system shall meet the applicable performance specifications of the Division's monitoring requirements.

Process Line L004

f. The combustion zone temperature of RTO with ID No. RTO2, at a position prior to any substantial heat loss/exchange. The temperature monitoring device(s) shall have a required accuracy of $\pm$2% (deg. F).

Process Line L005

g. The combustion zone temperature of RTO with ID No. RTO3, at a position prior to any substantial heat loss/exchange. The temperature monitoring device(s) shall have a required accuracy of +2% (deg. F).

5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. *Baghouses- Line L001: BF001, BF002, BF004, BF005, BF006 and BF201*
Pressure drop across each baghouse listed above. The pressure drop shall be recorded at least once every twelve hours during operation of Line L001. The Permittee shall ensure the recorded parameter is within the appropriate range indicating proper operation of the baghouse.

b. *Baghouses- Line L002: BF301, BF302, BF303, BF304, and BF305*
Pressure drop across each baghouse listed above. The pressure drop shall be recorded at least once every twelve hours during operation of Line L002. The Permittee shall ensure the recorded parameter is within the appropriate range indicating proper operation of the baghouse.

c. *Baghouses- Line L003: BF31, BF32, BF33, BF34, BF35, BF36 and BF40*
Pressure drop across each baghouse listed above. The pressure drop shall be recorded at least once every twelve hours during operation of Line L003. The Permittee shall ensure the recorded parameter is within the appropriate range indicating proper operation of the baghouses.

d. *Baghouses- Line L004: BF41 and BF42*
Pressure drop across each baghouse listed above. The pressure drop shall be recorded at least once every twelve hours during operation of Line L004. The Permittee shall ensure the recorded parameter is within the appropriate range indicating proper operation of the baghouses.

e. *Baghouse in Line L005: BF43*
Pressure drop across baghouse. The pressure drop shall be recorded at least once every twelve hours during operation of Line L005. The Permittee shall ensure the recorded parameter is within the appropriate range indicating proper operation of the baghouse.

f. *Bin Vent Filters in Line L001/L1NEW: BF100, BF101, BF102, BF103, BF104, BF105, BF106, BF107, BF109, BF110, and BF111*
Pressure drop across each bin vent filter listed above. The pressure drop shall be recorded at least once every twelve hours during operation of Line L1NEW. The Permittee shall ensure the recorded parameter is within the appropriate range indicating proper operation of the filter.

g. *Permanent Total Enclosures – Line L001*
The operation of the fan pulling flow into RTO with ID No. OX001 and IC No. OX002. Record the fan operating status as "yes" or "no" at least once every 4 hours of Line L001 operation.

h. *Carbon Bed Filter- Line L001/L1NEW*
The operation of the fan pulling flow into Carbon Bed Filter with ID No. CB01. Record the fan operating status as "yes" or "no" at least once every 4 hours of Line L001 operation.

5.2.3 The Permittee shall perform a check of visible emissions from all baghouses (including process baghouses) controlling emissions from sources listed in Section 3.1 of this permit, and from sources added or replaced in accordance with this permit and Rule 391-3-1-.03(6). Baghouses controlling emissions from silos with dedicated bin vents, wet screening operations, bucket elevators, screw conveyors, bagging operations, and pneumatic conveyors are exempt from this condition provided those baghouses and respective emission units are not subject to 40 CFR 64. The Permittee shall retain a record in a daily visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal. The check shall be conducted at least once for each day or portion of each day of operation using procedures a. through c. below except when atmospheric conditions or sun positioning prevent any opportunity to perform the daily VE check. Any operational day when atmospheric conditions or sun position prevent a daily reading shall be reported as monitor downtime in the report required by Condition 6.1.4. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Determine, in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph c. of this condition, if visible emissions are present at the discharge point to the atmosphere from each of the sources and record the results in the daily (VE) log. For sources that exhibit visible emissions, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph b. of this condition.

b. For each source that emits visible emissions as determined in paragraph a. of this condition, the Permittee shall determine the cause of the visible emissions and correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the visible emissions, the pressure drop, any other pertinent operating parameters, and the corrective action taken in the maintenance log.

c. The person performing the determination shall stand at a distance of at least three stack heights, with a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background with the sun in the 140° sector at his/her back. Consistent with this requirement, the determination shall be made from a position such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume direction. Only one plume shall be in the line of sight at any time when multiple stacks are in proximity to each other.

5.2.4 The Permittee shall implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for the baghouses (excluding bin vent filters) to assure that the provisions of Condition 8.17.1 are met. All QA/QC practices and criteria shall be stated in the Preventive Maintenance Program. The program shall be subject to review and, if necessary to assure compliance, modification by the Division and shall include the pressure drop ranges that indicate proper operation for each baghouse. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Record the pressure drop across each baghouse and ensure that it is within the appropriate range.

b. For baghouses equipped with compressed air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking for low pressure, leaks, proper lubrication, and proper operation of timer and valves.

c. For baghouses equipped with reverse air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking damper, bypass, and isolation valves for proper operation.

d. For baghouses equipped with shaker cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking shaker mechanism for loose or worn bearings, drive components, mountings; proper operation of outlet/isolation valves; proper lubrication.

e. Check dust collector hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation.

5.2.5 The Permittee shall monitor the emissions of nitrogen oxides from boilers with ID Nos. BL001 and BL02 during the period from May 1 through September 30 each year by performing a tune-up to demonstrate that the nitrogen oxides concentrations of the emissions are below 30 ppm corrected to 3 percent oxygen.
[391-3-1-.02(6), 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The tune-up shall use the following procedures:

i. The tune-up shall be performed no earlier than March 1 and no later than May 1 of each calendar year. In case of initial startups that occur during the period from May 1 to September 30, a tune-up shall be performed within the first 120 hours of operation. The tune-up shall be performed at the normal maximum operating load expected during the period from May 1 to September 30 of each year.

ii. The tune-up shall be performed using the manufacturer recommended settings for reduced NOx emissions or by using a NOx analyzer. Adjustments shall be made, as needed, so that NOx emissions are reduced in a manner consistent with good combustion practices and safe fuel-burning equipment operation.

iii. Following the adjustments, or determining adjustments are not required, the owner and/or operator shall carry out a measurement consisting of a minimum of three test runs to demonstrate that the average emissions are less than or equal to 30 ppm corrected to 3 percent oxygen. Each test run shall be a minimum of 30 minutes of operational data in length. Following emissions measurements in which the average is determined to be greater than 30 ppm corrected to 3 percent oxygen, the owner and/or operator shall make adjustments to the affected facility and conduct a new measurement prior to May 1, or within one day if the initial measurement is conducted during the period of May 1 through September 30. Subsequent adjustments followed by measurements shall be continued until another measurement (average of three test runs) shows the nitrogen oxides emissions are less than or equal to 30 ppm corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

iv. All measurements of NOx and oxygen concentrations in paragraphs 2.119.3(b)(2) and (b)(3) of ***The Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants*** shall be conducted using the procedures of the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard (ASTM) Test Method for Determination of NOx, Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers, ASTM D 6522; or procedures of Gas Research Institute Method GRI-96/0008, EPA/EMC Conditional Test Method (CTM-30) Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers, or Procedures of EPA Reference Methods 7E and 3A.

v. The owner and/or operator shall maintain records of all tune-ups performed in accordance with this section. These records shall indicate the date and time the tune-up was performed, the NOx and Oxygen values determined during the measurement, state what operating parameters were adjusted to minimize NOx emissions and explain how those settings were determined.

vi. Following the tune-up, from the period May 1 through September 30 of each year, the owner and/or operator shall operate the affected boiler using the settings determined during the annual tune-up. If no parameters can be monitored to indicate the performance of the affected facility, the owner and/or operator shall certify that no adjustments have been made to the affected facility by the owner, operator and/or any third party since the measurements in Section 2.119.3(b)(3) of ***The Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants*** were conducted. This certification shall be made in writing no later than October 15 of each year and shall be maintained with the records required to be maintained in paragraph 2.119.3(b)(5) of this section.

b. As an alternative to complying with the annual tune-up requirement of Section 2.119.3(b), the owner or operator of an affected source capable of operating with a NOx emission rate of less than or equal to 15 ppm corrected to 3 percent oxygen may conduct measurements of NOx at a reduced frequency following a tune-up and verification demonstrating that the affected facility is capable of a NOx emission rate of less than or equal to 15 ppm corrected to 3 percent oxygen. The Permittee may conduct subsequent tune-ups at 48 calendar month intervals. Measurements of NOx and oxygen concentrations shall be conducted demonstrating the NOx concentration of the emissions of the affected unit to be less than 15 ppm corrected to 3 percent oxygen using the procedures of the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard (ASTM) Test Method for Determination of NOx, Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers, ASTM D6522, or procedures of Gas Research Institute Method GRI-96/0008, EPA/EMC Conditional Test Method (CTM-30) Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers, or Procedures of EPA Reference Methods 7E and 3A. The owner/operator shall continue to make annual certifications of no adjustments since the previous tune-up.

5.2.6 The Permittee shall implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for the carbon bed filter system ID No. CB01 to assure proper operation of the unit. All QA/QC practices and criteria shall be stated in the Preventive Maintenance Program. The program shall be subject to review and, if necessary to assure compliance, modification by the Division. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Media bed rod conditions to detect the remaining media life.

b. Number of sensor lights illuminated on the control panel of the electronic media bed monitor.

c. The maintenance log should include a copy of the manufacturer's recommendations.

5.2.7 The following pollutant specific emission unit(s) (PSEU) are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule in 40 CFR 64.

Emission Unit	Pollutant
Line L001 ATH/PMMA Bag Dump Hooper (AH101/PH101)	PM
Line L001 ATH Scale Hooper #1 (AH102)	PM
Line L001 ATH Scale Hooper #2 (AH103)	PM
Line L001 ATH Storage Silo #1(AS101)	PM
Line L001 ATH Storage Silo #2(AS102)	PM
Line L001 Cutting and Milling Operation (CM001)	PM
Line L001 Compound Mixers (CM001/CM002)	PM
Line L001 Chip Weighing Scale (CW001)	PM
Line L001 PMMA Weigh Hopper #1 (PH102-1)	PM
Line L001 PMMA Weigh Hopper #2 (PH102-2)	PM
Line L001 Planer 1 operation (PL001)	PM
Line L001 Planer 2 operation (PL002)	PM
Line L001 PMMA Storage Silo (PS101)	PM
Line L002 Production Line (PREP2A/BF301)	PM
Line L002 Additional Production Line (PREP2A/BF305)	PM
Line L004 Production Line (PREP4A)	PM
Line L005 Production Line (PREP5A)	PM

Permit conditions in this permit for the PSEU(s) listed above with regulatory citation 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) are included for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 64. In addition, the Permittee shall meet the requirements, as applicable, of 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9.
[40 CFR 64]

5.2.8 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from Process Line L001: ATH/PMMA Bag Dump Hopper (Source Code AH101/PH101), ATH Scale Hooper #1 (Source Code AH102), ATH Scale Hooper #2 (Source Code AH103), ATH Storage Silo #1 (Source Code AS101), ATH Storage Silo #2 (Source Code AS102), Cutting and Milling Operation (Source Code CM001), Compound Mixers (Source Code CM001/CM002), Chip Weighing Scale (Source Code CW001), PMMA Weigh Hopper #1 (Source Code PH102-1), PMMA Weigh Hopper #2 (Source Code PH102-2), Planer #1 operation (Source Code PL001), Planer #2 operation (Source Code PL002), PMMA Storage Silo (Source Code PS101).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop**	**Indicator No. 2 Visible Emissions**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	0.5" to 6 "W.C.	VE checks
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Preventative Maintenance Program required by Condition 5.2.4.	Preventative Maintenance Program required by Condition 5.2.4.

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop**	**Indicator No. 2 Visible Emissions**
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous	Daily
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Manual record once every 12 hours of operation	Visual checks and record on a daily visible emissions log
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Daily	Daily

5.2.9 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from Process Line L002: Production Line L002 (Source Code PREP2A/BF301), and Additional Production Line L002 (Source Code PREP2A/BF305).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop across baghouse**	**Indicator No. 2 Visible Emissions**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	0.5" to 12 "W.C.	VE checks
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Preventative Maintenance Program required by Condition 5.2.4.	Preventative Maintenance Program required by Condition 5.2.4.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous	Daily
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Manual record once every 12 hours of operation	Visual checks and record on a daily visible emissions log
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Daily	Daily

5.2.10 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from Process Line L004: Production Line L004 (Source Code PREP4A). [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop across baghouse**	**Indicator No. 2 Visible Emissions**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	0.25" to 5 "W.C.	VE checks
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Preventative Maintenance Program required by Condition 5.2.4.	Preventative Maintenance Program required by Condition 5.2.4.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous	Daily
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Manual record once every 12 hours of operation	Visual checks and record on a daily visible emissions log
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Daily	Daily

5.2.11 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from Process Line L005: Production Line L005 (Source Code PREP5A). [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop across baghouse**	**Indicator No. 2 Visible Emissions**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	0.25" to 5 "W.C.	VE checks
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Preventative Maintenance Program required by Condition 5.2.4.	Preventative Maintenance Program required by Condition 5.2.4.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous	Daily
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Manual record once every 12 hours of operation	Visual checks and record on a daily visible emissions log
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Daily	Daily

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.1.2 In addition to any other reporting requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall report to the Division in writing, within seven (7) days, any deviations from applicable requirements associated with any malfunction or breakdown of process, fuel burning, or emissions control equipment for a period of four hours or more which results in excessive emissions.

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any

conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.

e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

6.1.5 Where applicable, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6.1.6 The Permittee shall maintain files of all required measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)

i. None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. Any consecutive twelve month emissions total of individual HAPs and of total HAPs that is greater than or equal to 10 tons or 25 tons, respectively.

ii. Any consecutive twelve month emissions total of VOCs from Coating Operation #1 that is greater than or equal to 95 megagrams.

iii. Any consecutive twelve month emissions total of VOCs from Coating Operation #2 that is greater than or equal to 95 megagrams.

iv. Any period of process operation during which the carbon bed filter system ID No. CB01 is not operated with their associated process equipment. The associated equipment is the belt coating /casting Oven ID No. BC001/OV001 of Process Line L001.

c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

Air Pollution Control Devices

i. Any period of Line L001 operation during which the three-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature for thermal oxidizer with ID No. OX001 is less than 1566 ºF or is less than the temperature established during the most recent performance test as approved by the Division.

ii. Any period of Line L001 operation during which the three-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature for thermal oxidizer with ID No. OX002 is less than 1566 ºF or is less than the temperature established during the most recent performance test as approved by the Division.

iii. Any period of Line L002 operation during which the three-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature for thermal oxidizer OX003 is less than 1524 ºF or is less than the temperature established during the most recent performance test as approved by the Division.

iv. Any period of Line L003 operation during which the three-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature for thermal oxidizer with ID No. RTO1 is less

than 1614 ºF (879 ºC) or is less than the temperature established during the most recent performance test as approved by the Division.

v. Any period of Line L004 operation during which the three-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature for thermal oxidizer with ID No. RTO2 is less than 1519 ºF or is less than the temperature established during the most recent performance test as approved by the Division.

vi. Any period of Line L005 operation during which the three-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature for thermal oxidizer with ID No. RTO3 is less than 1500 ºF or is less than the temperature established during the most recent performance test as approved by the Division.

Permanent Total Enclosures

vii. Any time of operation of line L001 for a period equal to or greater than 10% of total operating time of L001 in the semiannual reporting period in which the fan pulling ventilation air from the compound mixing room is not recorded as "on" and line L001 continues operating.

viii. Any time of operation of line L001 for a period equal to or greater than 10% of total operating time of L001 in the semiannual reporting period in which the fan pulling ventilation air from the cleaning and additive room is not recorded as "on" and line L001 continues operating.

ix. Any time of operation of line L001 for a period equal to or greater than 10% of total operating time of L001 in the semiannual reporting period in which the fan pulling ventilation air from the belt coating/casting operation is not recorded as "on" and line L001 continues operating.

x. Any measurement of the inlet static pressure, to the RTO with ID No. RTO1 controlling the coating operations, that is greater than negative 1 inch water column.

Baghouses and Bin Vent Filters

xi. Any time that visible emissions occur from a baghouse for two consecutive determinations.

xii. Any recorded baghouse pressure drop that is outside of the range established by the manufacturer.

xiii. Any recorded bin vent filter pressure drop that is outside of the range established by the manufacturer.

d. In addition to the excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions specified above, the following should also be included in the report required in Condition 6.1.4:

i. Any time the Preventive Maintenance Program for the carbon bed filter system ID No. CB01 indicates a problem with proper operation and corrective actions were not taken.

ii. Any time the quarterly testing is not performed according to Condition 4.2.5.

iii. Any time the quarterly testing results of the chemical absorbent media beds indicate bed replacement was required, and the media bed was not replaced within 15 days.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification – Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain an emissions calculation protocol (or algorithm) for determining actual emissions of both individual and total hazardous air pollutants emitted from the facility on a monthly basis. The protocol shall include methods such as emission factors based on the most recent testing, other emission factors, software, equations, hours of operation, throughput rates, MSDSs, and any other methods deemed appropriate for determining hazardous air pollutant emissions on a monthly basis from the raw material usage for each line, material handling, storage tank losses, chemical mixing and reacting, bypassing of the applicable control device, non-routine emissions such as spills, safety vents, and tank cleanouts, fugitive emissions from the facility. The May 2017 protocol, and any subsequent modifications to the protocol, shall be maintained at the facility in a format suitable for inspection or submittal upon request.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii) and 40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the parameters used to compute facility-wide individual and total HAP emissions in accordance with the emission calculation protocol referenced in Permit Condition 6.2.1.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii) and 40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

6.2.3 The Permittee shall determine and record the individual and total HAP monthly mass emission rate on a facility-wide basis. The Permittee shall use the Division approved HAP protocol established in Permit Condition 6.2.1 and the recorded data from Permit Condition 6.2.2. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal as requested by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii) and 40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

6.2.4 Each calendar month, the Permittee shall calculate, record, and maintain the consecutive twelve-month rolling total HAP and individual HAP emissions on a facility-wide basis using the records required by Permit Condition 6.2.3. The monthly emissions shall be used to calculate the consecutive twelve-month rolling total of individual HAPs emitted and rolling total HAP emissions. Each month's consecutive twelve-month rolling total shall be the sum of the current month's emissions plus the previous eleven month's emissions. All calculations used to determine the total must be kept as part of the record. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any individual HAP emissions exceed 0.833 tons during any calendar month or if total HAP emissions exceed 2.08 tons during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the 15th day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Permit Condition 2.2.1.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii) and 40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc – Recordkeeping Requirement

6.2.5 For each shipment of fuel, the Permittee shall obtain certification from the supplier that the fuel meets the fuel sulfur limits specified in Permit Condition No. 3.3.2 for boilers with ID Nos. BL001 and BL02. The certification shall contain the following:
[40 CFR 60.42c(h), 40 CFR 60.44c(h), 40 CFR 60.45c(d), 40 CFR 60.46c(e), and 40 CFR 60.48c(f)]

a. For Distillate Fuel Oil

i. The name of the oil supplier;

ii. A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in ASTM D396 for fuel oil Nos 1 or 2;

iii. The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.

6.2.6 The Permittee shall record and maintain monthly records of the amount of each fuel combusted in boilers with ID Nos. BL001 and BL02.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii) and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart VVV – Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.7 For Coating Operation #1 (ID Nos. MIX3 and CA01) and Coating Operation #2 (ID No. COAT1), each, the Permittee shall estimate and record semiannually for each individual coater the projected annual amount of VOC to be used for the manufacture of polymer-coated substrate for that year. This requirement does not apply to any coating in which water comprises more than 5 percent (by weight) of its volatile fraction and in which the VOC content comprises 9 percent or less of its volatile fraction. The records shall be maintained on a calendar month basis, where a year is defined as 12 consecutive months.
[40 CFR 60.744(b)]

6.2.8 For Coating Operation #1 (ID Nos. MIX3 and CA01) and Coating Operation #2 (ID No. COAT1), each, the Permittee shall record for each individual coater the actual amount of VOC used annually for the manufacture of polymer-coated substrate. This requirement does not apply to any coating in which water comprises more than 5 percent (by weight) of its volatile fraction and in which the VOC content comprises 9 percent or less of its volatile fraction. The records shall be maintained on a calendar month basis, where a year is defined as 12 consecutive months.
[40 CFR 60.744(b)]

6.2.9 The Permittee shall report the first semiannual estimate, made in accordance with Condition 6.2.7, in which the projected 12-month usage of VOC exceeds the limit in Condition 3.3.5. Additionally, the Permittee shall report the first 12-month period in which the actual VOC usage exceeds the limit in Condition 3.3.5. This report shall include the coating operation identification numbers.
[40 CFR 60.747(c)(2) and (3)]

Reporting Requirement

6.2.10 The Permittee shall submit the following information as part of the semiannual reporting requirements of Permit Condition No. 6.1.4.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The consecutive twelve-month rolling total of both individual and combined hazardous pollutant emissions from each Line L001, L002, L003, L004 and L005 and from the entire facility for each calendar month during the reporting period.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 63 Area Source Classification]

6.2.11 The Permittee shall maintain a log for the carbon bed filter system ID No. CB01 with the results of the weekly Preventative Maintenance Program, records of the quarterly media testing, and the date when the carbon media was replaced.
[Avoidances of 40 CFR Part 63 Major Source Applicability and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

7.1.1 The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 without requiring a Permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the Permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions). For each such change, the Permittee shall provide the Division and the EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes and shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2). The Permittee and the Division shall attach each such notice to their copy of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i)]

a. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

7.2.1 The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, other than those described in Condition 7.2.2 below, without a Permit revision, provided the following requirements are met:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)]

a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.

b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.

d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

7.2.2 The Permittee shall not make, without a Permit revision, any changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, if such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal Act. [Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)7 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15)]

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]

Not Applicable

7.4 Insignificant Activities
(see Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]

Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities
(see Form D5 "Short Term Activities" of the Permit application and White Paper #1)

Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]

None Applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]

Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)
[391-3-1-.02(10)]

7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.

a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.

b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:

i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)

c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170

d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175

e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038

COURIER & FEDEX

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
CGI Federal
12601 Fair Lakes Circle
Fairfax, VA 22033

Compliance with all requirements of this condition, including the registration and submission of the RMP, shall be included as part of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 8.14.1.

7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)

7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
[Note: “MVAC-like appliance” is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]

e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

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

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit Issuance or Amendment
3088-129-0075-V-05-0	07/12/2018
3088-129-0075-V-05-1	11/9/2018
3088-129-0075-V-05-2	06/1/2022
3088-129-0075-V-05-3	07/20/2023
3088-129-0075-V-05-4	9/8/2023

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

8.2.1 Except as identified as "State-only enforceable" requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]

8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, "Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]

8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, "Emergency Powers."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)1(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees."
[391-3-1-.03(9)]

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]

8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer.
[391-3-1-.03(4)]

8.7 Property Rights

8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

8.8 Submissions

8.8.1 Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908

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8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

Air and Radiation Division
Air Planning and Implementation Branch
U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]

8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]

a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]

b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)

c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]

d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]

8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]

8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.

8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

8.13.1 An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]

8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]

a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and

d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]

8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;

b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;

c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;

d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.

b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that: [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]

i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;

ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]

c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere. [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]

8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as “State only enforceable” does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

a. The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from new equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.
$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;

b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;

c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and

e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

8.23.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ff) "Solvent Metal Cleaning" unless the following requirements for control of emissions of the volatile organic compounds are satisfied: [391-3-1-.02(2)(ff)1]

a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,

b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,

c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 ºF, or if the solvent is heated above 120 ºF, then one of the following control devices must be used:

i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or

ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or

iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.

d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and

e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]

a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.

b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.

8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.

8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.

8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" unless:

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;

b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800^{o}F; and

c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500^{o}F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) "Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage" is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)(1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart IIII.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.

c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engine(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007, or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]

8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

   i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first

   ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary

   iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers."
[40 CFR 63.11193]

8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 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 63.7480]

Attachments

A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
C. List of References

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
dscf/dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Foot / Dry Standard Cubic Meter
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
gr	Grain(s)
GPM (gpm)	Gallons per minute
H_2O (H2O)	Water
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
MW	Megawatt
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x (NOx)	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated

PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
USC	United States Code
VE	Visible Emissions
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

ATTACHMENT B

NOTE: Attachment B contains information regarding insignificant emission units/activities and groups of generic emission units/activities in existence at the facility at the time of Permit issuance. Future modifications or additions of insignificant emission units/activities and equipment that are part of generic emissions groups may not necessarily cause this attachment to be updated.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	1
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	5
	ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year.	
	iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year.	
	iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	2
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	2
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	5
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour: i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	12
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	7
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	125
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	3

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Cooling towers	4
Packaging and Shipping	1

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

Emission units/activities appearing in the following table are subject only to one or more of Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b), (e) &/or (n). Potential emissions of particulate matter, from these sources based on TSP, are less than 25 tons per year per process line or unit in each group. Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)
N/A				

The following table includes groups of fuel burning equipment subject only to Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b) & (d).Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	3
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.

2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.

3. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.***

4. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees***.

5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html*.

6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html*.

7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).

8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).

9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).