AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Permit No. **Effective Date**
3999-035-0015-E-01-0

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under that Act,

Facility Name: **Recovery Technology Solutions, LLC**

Mailing Address: 7700 Equitable Drive, Suite 205
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

is issued a Permit for the following:

Construction and operation of an oil-based roofing material recycling facility.

Facility Location: 325 Alabama Boulevard
Jackson, Georgia 30233 (Butts County)

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.

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; or for any misrepresentation made in Application No. 21618 dated December 20, 2012; any other applications upon which this Permit is based; supporting data entered therein or attached thereto; or any subsequent submittals or 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 **28** pages.

Director
Environmental Protection Division

Emission Units

Emissions Units		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**ID No.**	**Description**
GP01	Oil Extraction, Separation, and Solvent Recovery Process Equipment	NA	NA
DR01	Ground Roofing Material Dryer	CYC1	Cyclone
RC01	Electric Rotochopper	NA	NA
SC01	Solid Screening Equipment	NA	NA
ST01	Toluene Storage Tank (approximately 20,000 gallons)	NA	NA
ST03	Asphalt Oil Storage Tanks (4 total at approximately 40,000 gallons each)	NA	NA
ST04	Solvent Work Tank (approximately 2,100 gallons)	NA	NA
B001	20.1 MMBtu/hr Boiler. Firing natural gas and propane as backup	NA	NA
H001	4 MMBtu/hr Process Heater. Firing natural gas and propane as backup	NA	NA
CT1	Cooling Tower	NA	NA
PS1	Propane Storage Tank (approximately 1,000 gallons)	NA	NA

1. General Requirements

1.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate this 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 information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection or surveillance of the source.

1.2 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 that is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.

1.3 The Permittee shall submit a Georgia Air Quality Permit application to the Division prior to the commencement of any modification, as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp), which may result in air pollution and which is not exempt under 391-3-1-.03(6). Such 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. The application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity and pollutant emission rates of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change.

1.4 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 shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry.

1.5 In cases where conditions of this Permit conflict with each other for any particular source or operation, the most stringent condition shall prevail.

2. Allowable Emissions

2.1 For purposes of this Permit, the affected source subject to the Case-by-Case MACT 112(g) consists of the Oil Extraction, Separation, and Solvent Recovery Process Equipment (Source Code GP01) consisting of extractors, desolventizer, oil evaporators, strippers, thin film evaporator (TFE), vent condensers, and mineral oil scrubber (MOS) system, and the toluene storage tank (Source Code ST01), asphalt oil storage tanks (Source Code ST03), and solvent work tank (Source Code ST04). In addition, the affected source includes all equipment leak components in organic HAP material service as defined by 40 CFR 63 Subpart H.
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B]

2.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from the entire facility, emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) in an amount exceeding 249 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[40 CFR 52.21 Avoidance]

2.3 The Permittee shall not exceed a Solvent Loss Cap of 0.9 gallon of extraction solvent (toluene) per ton of roofing material processed as calculated in accordance with Condition 5.11.
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g) Limit, 40 CFR 63 Subpart B]

2.4 The Permittee shall not exceed a Compliance Ratio of 1.00 as calculated in accordance with Condition 5.11.
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g) Limit, 40 CFR 63 Subpart B]

2.5 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquid Distribution" for all applicable equipment, including the Toluene Storage Tank (Source Code ST01) and its associated equipment leak components.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE]

2.6 Except during periods of start-up, shutdown and malfunction, the Oil Extraction, Separation, and Solvent Recovery Process (Source Code GP01) must be operating at all times when toluene emissions from Toluene Storage Tank (Source Code ST01) are routed to it.
[40 CFR 63.984(a)(1), 63.2346(a)(2), and 63.2350]

2.7 The total aggregate amount of time during which the emissions from Toluene Storage Tank (Source Code ST01) or other equipment to which emissions control under Condition 2.5 applies bypass the Oil Extraction, Separation, and Solvent Recovery Process (Source Code GP01), for all reasons (except during SSM or product changeovers or flexible operation units and period when the Toluene Storage Tank (Source Code ST01) has been emptied and degassed), must not exceed 240 hours during a calendar year.
[40 CFR 63.2378(d)]

2.8 Toluene emissions from the Toluene Storage Tank (Source Code ST01) must be routed to the Oil Extraction, Separation, and Solvent Recovery Process (Source Code GP01) as required by Condition 2.6, and meet one or more of the conditions specified below:
[40 CFR 63.2346(a)(2), 40 CFR 63.984(b)]

a. Recycled and/or consumed in the same manner as a material that fulfills the same function in that process;

b. Transformed by chemical reaction into materials that are not regulated materials;

c. Incorporated into a product; and/or

d. Recovered.

2.9 The Permittee shall only store toluene in the Toluene Storage Tank (Source Code ST01).
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

2.10 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the "New Source Performance Standards" as found in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," for the operation of the boiler (Source Code B001).
[40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Dc]

2.11 The Permittee shall fire only natural gas or propane as fuel in the boiler (Source Code B001).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc; 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) subsumed]

2.12 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the boiler (Source Code B001) emissions that:

a. Contain particulate matter in excess of the rate derived from $P = 0.5*(10/R)^{0.5}$ where P equals the allowable particulate emission rate in pounds per million Btu heat input and R equals the heat input in million Btu per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(ii)]

b. Exhibit opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3]

2.13 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the boiler (Source Code B001), any gases which contain nitrogen oxides (NO_x) in excess of 30 parts per million (ppm) corrected to 3 percent oxygen on a dry basis. In addition, the boiler (Source Code B001) shall only fire natural gas or propane during May 1 through September 30 of each year.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)(1)]

2.14 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow any visible emissions of which the opacity is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent opacity from the oil extraction, separation, and solvent recovery process equipment (Source Code GP01), ground roofing material dryer (Source Code DR01), Electric Rotochopper (Source Code RC01), and Solid Screening Equipment (Source Code SC01), Cooling Tower (Source Code CT1) or any storage and material handling equipment at the facility.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

2.15 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emissions from each manufacturing process particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1(i)]

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

$E = 55\ P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour

E = emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour, excluding moisture

2.16 The Permittee shall implement a site-specific compliance plan for the affected source specified in Condition 2.1 that specifies detailed procedures that will be followed for monitoring and recording data necessary for demonstrating compliance with the Case-by-Case MACT 112(g) and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A. This plan is part of this permit. The Permittee shall keep the plan on-site and readily available as long as the affected source specified in Condition 2.1 is operational. Any changes made to the plan for demonstrating compliance will involve retaining all previous versions of the plan and making them readily available for inspection for at least five years after each revision. The compliance demonstration plan shall include the following:
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g) , 40 CFR 63 Subpart B]

(1) The name and address of the owner or operator.

(2) The physical address of the oil-based roofing material recycling facility.

(3) A detailed description of all methods of measurement your source will use to determine your solvent losses, HAP content of solvent, and the tons of roofing material processed.

(4) When each measurement will be made.

(5) Examples of each calculation used to determine your compliance status. Include examples of how data measured will be converted with one parameter to other terms for use in compliance determination.

(6) Example logs of how data will be recorded.

(7) A plan to ensure that the data continue to meet compliance demonstration needs.

2.17 The Permittee shall develop a written Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan (SSM Plan) for the affected source specified in Condition 2.1. The SSM Plan must be maintained on-site and readily available for inspection. The SSM Plan shall include the following Work Practice Standards:
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B, 40 CFR 63.2350, and 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)]

a. Operate equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices at all times, including SSM.

b. Minimize idle or startup time.

c. Follow manufacturer maintenance requirements.

d. Ensure that employees are trained in SSM procedures including maintenance and cleaning, safety, mineral oil system startup, and procedures to minimize emissions and fugitive leaks.

e. Maintain records of startup and shutdown as well as the reason for the event.

2.18 The SSM plan required by Condition 2.17 shall provide detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source to minimize emissions during a qualifying SSM event for which the Permittee chooses one of the following:
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B]

a. Initial Startup period, as defined in Condition 2.23, or

b. Malfunction period, as defined in Condition 2.24.

The SSM plan must specify a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment and reflect the best practices now in use by the industry to minimize emissions. Some or all of the procedures may come from plans developed for other purposes such as a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) manual or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration Process Safety Management (OSHA PSM) plan. To qualify as a SSM plan, other such plans must meet all the applicable requirements of this permit.

2.19 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in the boiler (Source Code B001) and process heater (Source Code H001).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2]

2.20 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63, in Subpart A – "General Provisions," and Subpart DDDDD – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers" for the operation of the boiler (Source Code B001) and process heater (Source Code H001).
[40 CFR 63, Subparts A and DDDDD]

2.21 The boiler (Source Code B001) and process heater (Source Code H001) shall be considered in the "*Unit designed to burn gas 1*" subcategory as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575.
[40 CFR 63, Subparts A and DDDDD]

2.22 [Reserved]

2.23 For purposes of this permit, *Initial Startup Period* means a period not to exceed 6 calendar months after initial startup date of a new source or not to exceed 3 calendar months after the initial startup date of a significant modification.
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B]

2.24 For purposes of this permit, *Malfunction Period* means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation, routine or scheduled process startups and shutdowns resulting from, but not limited to, market demands, maintenance activities, and switching types of roofing material processed, are not startups or shutdowns resulting from a malfunction and, therefore, do not qualify under this definition.
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, 40 CFR 63 Subpart B]

2.25 The Permittee shall implement an LDAR program that complies with the requirements described in 40 CFR 63 Subpart H, National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks for all applicable equipment in contact with regulated materials not otherwise covered by the leak detection programs required under 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS or 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE. The LDAR program shall be submitted it to the Division for approval. This program is part of this permit. The Permittee shall keep the program plan on-site and readily available for inspection. LDAR provisions apply beginning at the time of startup and thereafter.
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B, and 40 CFR 63.2346(c)]

2.26 When receiving deliveries of solvent by truck or tank car, the Permittee shall connect the vapor space of the stationary solvent tank with the vapor space of the truck or tank car making the delivery.
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B]

2.27 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63, in Subpart A – "General Provisions," and Subpart SS – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Closed Vent Systems, Control Devices, Recovery Devices and Routing to a Fuel Gas System or a Process."
[40 CFR 63 Subpart SS]

3. Fugitive Emissions

3.1 The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that should be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)1]

i. 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;

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

iii. 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;

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

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

3.2 The percent opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed twenty percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)2]

4. Process & Control Equipment

4.1 Routine maintenance shall be performed on all pollution control equipment. Maintenance records shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable and available for inspection by the Division. The record shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such maintenance.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

4.2 The Permittee shall monitor the operation and maintenance of the Cyclone (CYC1) to ensure all interior components are properly functioning, maintained, and free of leaks. Maintenance checks shall be made on 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]

5. Monitoring

5.1 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]

40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc*: Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*

5.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a gas consumption meter on the boiler (Source Code B001) subject to Subpart Dc. As allowed by Subpart Dc, the Permittee may propose an alternative protocol for monitoring fuel usage. In lieu of installing a fuel meter, the Permittee may maintain records of the total amounts of natural gas delivered to the facility each calendar month.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 60.48c]

Georgia Rule (lll)

5.3 The Permittee shall, each calendar year, monitor emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from the boiler (Source Code B001), unless the boiler will not operate during the ozone season (May 1 through September 30 of each year) by performing a tune-up for each boiler to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x concentration limit of Condition No. 2.13 using the following procedures:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.119]

a. The tune-up shall be performed no earlier than March 1 and no later than May 1 of each calendar year. In the case of initial startups that occur after May 1 but before September 30, tune-ups shall be performed no later than 120 hours after startup. 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.

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

c. Following the adjustments, or determination that adjustments are not required, the Permittee shall perform a measurement consisting of a minimum of three test runs to

demonstrate that the average emissions are less than or equal to the NO_x concentration limit of Condition No. 2.13. Each test run shall be a minimum of 30 minutes of operational data in length. Following any test run which results in an average NO_x concentration that exceeds the NO_x limit of Condition No. 2.13, the Permittee shall make adjustments to the boiler and conduct a new set of test runs within one day. Subsequent adjustments followed by test runs shall be continued until the average of 3 consecutive test runs do not exceed the NO_x concentration limit of Condition No. 2.13.

d. All measurements of NOx and oxygen concentrations in paragraphs b. and c. of this condition shall be conducted using procedures of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Test Method for Determination of NO_x, 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; 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 Method 7E and 3A.

e. The Permittee shall maintain records of all tune-ups performed in accordance with this condition. These records shall include the following:

   i. date and time the tune-up was performed

   ii. the boiler settings for each test run

   iii. the average NOx concentration (in ppm at 3 percent O_2, dry basis) for each test run

   iv. what operating parameters were adjusted to minimize NOx emissions

   v. an explanation of how the final (compliant) settings were determined

f. Following the tune-up, from the period May 1 through September 30 of each year, the Permittee shall operate each affected boiler using the settings determined during the annual tune-up. If no parameters can be monitored to indicate the performance of a specific boiler, the Permittee shall certify that no adjustments have been made to the boiler by the Permittee and/or any third party since the most recent successful tune-up was completed. This certification shall be made in writing no later than October 15 of each year and shall be maintained with the records required by paragraph e. of this condition.

g. If a boiler is capable of operating for 3 consecutive test runs with average NO_x concentrations of less than or equal to 15 ppm corrected to 3 percent oxygen, the Permittee may conduct the next subsequent tune-up in the fourth calendar year

following the demonstration of 15 ppm or less. Results of measurements of NO_x and oxygen concentrations and tune-ups, maintenance and records, and subsequent boiler operation shall otherwise be conducted as described in paragraphs a. through f. of this condition. The Permittee shall continue to make annual certifications of no adjustments since the previous tune-up.

h. As an alternative to complying with the requirements in this condition, the Permittee shall submit documentation no later than April 30 of each year confirming that an affected unit will not operate during the months of May through September. As a minimum, the documentation shall include the identification of the facility, the permit number, and the specific affected units that will not be operated.

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

5.4 The Permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up of the boiler (Source Code B001) annually as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Each annual tune-up must be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up and in coordination with the annual tune-up required by Condition 5.3. The initial tune-up shall be conducted within 180 days of startup of the source and shall include the following:
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)]

a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown).

d. Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOx requirement to which the unit is subject;

e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer;

f. Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Division, an annual report containing the following information:

i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;

ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.

iii. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

g. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

5.5 The Permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up of the process heater (Source Code H001) biennially as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. The initial tune-up shall be conducted within 180 days of startup of the source and shall include the following:
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11)]

a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown).

d. Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer’s specifications, if available, and with any NOx requirement to which the unit is subject;

e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer;

f. Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Division, biennial report containing the following information:

i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;

ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler or process heater.

iii. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

g. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

Case-by-Case MACT 112(g)

5.6 The Permittee shall determine and record the quantity of roofing material processed on an as received basis (as initially received by the source and prior to any roofing material handling and processing), using information and procedures in the site-specific compliance plan required by Condition 2.16. If the quantity of Roofing material received and processed has been determined for 12 or more operating months, then the Permittee shall also determine the 12 operating months rolling sum of roofing material processed for the previous 12 operating months.
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B]

5.7 For each operating month, the Permittee shall calculate and record a Compliance Ratio, which compares the actual HAP loss to allowable HAP loss for the previous 12 operating months using the procedures in Condition 5.11.
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B]

5.8 The emission requirement in Condition 2.3 limits the number of gallons of HAP lost per ton of roofing material processed. For each operating month, the Permittee shall use the following equations to calculate a compliance ratio which compares actual HAP loss to allowable HAP loss for the previous 12 operating months. An operating month, is any calendar month in which the Permittee processes roofing material, excluding any entire calendar month in which the Permittee operated under an initial startup period as defined in Condition 2.23, or a malfunction period as defined in Condition 2.24. All calculations shall be kept as part of the monthly record. These records shall be kept available for inspection by or submittal to the Division for five years from the date of record.
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B]

a. Calculation of Compliance Ratio:

$$\text{Compliance Ratio} = \frac{\text{Actual HAP loss}}{\text{Allowable HAP loss}} \quad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

b. Calculation of Compliance Ratio (expressed as a function of total solvent loss):

$$\text{Compliance Ratio} = \frac{f * \text{Actual Solvent Loss}}{0.9 * \text{Roofing Material}} \quad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

f = The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received during the previous 12 operating months, dimensionless.

Actual Solvent Loss = Gallons of actual solvent loss during previous 12 operating months, calculated per Equation 4 of this Condition.

0.9 = The solvent loss cap (gal/ton) required for MACT compliance per Condition 2.3.

Roofing Material = Tons of Roofing material received and processed during the previous 12 operating months, calculated per Condition 5.7.

c. Calculation of the weighted average volume fraction of HAP:

$$\text{12-Month Weighted Average of HAP Content in Solvent Received (volume fraction)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Received_i * Content_i)}{\text{Total Received}} \quad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

$Received_i$ = Gallons of extraction solvent received in delivery "i"

$Content_i$ = Volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent delivery "i".

Total received = Total gallons of extraction solvent received since the end of the previous operating month.

n = Number of extraction solvent deliveries since the end of the previous operating month.

d. Calculation of solvent loss:

$$\text{Monthly Solvent Loss (gal)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(SOLV_B - SOLV_E + SOLV_R \pm SOLV_A\right) \quad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

$SOLV_B$ = Gallons of toluene in the inventory at the beginning of a normal operating month

$SOLV_E$ = Gallons of toluene in the inventory at the end of a normal operating month

$SOLV_R$ = Gallons of toluene received between the beginning and ending inventory dates of a normal operating month.

$SOLV_A$ = Gallons of toluene added or removed from the inventory.

5.9 The Permittee shall determine and record the actual solvent loss using procedures in Condition 5.8 each operating month. If solvent losses have been determined for 12 or more operating months, then the Permittee must also determine the 12 operating months rolling

sum of actual solvent loss in gallons by summing the monthly actual solvent loss for the previous 12 operating months.
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B]

5.10 The Permittee shall determine and record the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the actual solvent loss using information and procedures specified in Condition 5.8. If the monthly weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received have been determined for 12 or more operating months, then the Permittee shall also determine the overall weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received for the previous 12 operating months and use the volume fraction of HAP determined as a 12 operating month weighted average in Equation 3 of Condition 5.8 to determine the Compliance Ratio in Accordance with Equation 1 of Condition 5.8.
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B]

5.11 Once each day, or portion of each day of operation, the Permittee shall perform a check for visible emissions from the cyclone and inspect emissions unit for mechanical problems or malfunction. For any observation of visible emissions, mechanical problems, or malfunctions, the Permittee shall take corrective action and re-inspect the equipment to verify that no visible emissions exist and that any mechanical problems or malfunctions have been corrected. The observations and corrective actions shall be recorded in a log and maintained in a condition suitable for inspection by, or submittal to, the Division. Maintenance checks shall be made on a weekly basis and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log, as per Condition 4.2. Or as an alternative to the daily visible emissions checks, the Permittee may maintain records containing the manufacturers' established acceptable differential pressure drop range for the cyclone and record the pressure differential across the cyclone to ensure it is operating within the appropriate operating ranges on a daily basis.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6. Performance Testing

6.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission point when so directed by the Division. The following provisions shall apply with regard to such tests:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. All 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.

b. All test results shall be submitted to the Division within sixty (60) days of the completion of testing.

c. The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days 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.

d. All monitoring systems and/or monitoring devices required by the Division shall be installed, calibrated and operational prior to conducting any performance test(s). For any performance test, the Permittee shall, using the monitoring systems and/or monitoring devices, acquire data during each performance test run. All monitoring system and/or monitoring device data acquired during the performance testing shall be submitted with the performance test results.

7. Notification, Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements

7.1 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)]

7.2 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, which 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(i)]

7.3 The Permittee shall maintain files of all measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; 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-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc*: Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*

7.4 The Permittee shall submit a notification of the date of actual startup of the boiler (Source Code B001) within 15 days of startup. This notification shall include all items specified in 40 CFR 60.48c(a).
[40 CFR 60.48c(a)]

7.5 The Permittee shall retain the following records regarding fuel fired in the boiler (Source Code B001):
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]

a. Quantity of natural gas burned monthly in the boiler.

b. Quantity of propane burned monthly in the boiler.

c. As an alternative to a and b of this condition, the Permittee may maintain monthly records of the amounts of natural gas and propane delivered to the facility.

Georgia Rule (lll)

7.6 The Permittee shall maintain all boiler NO_X emissions monitoring results and calibration data as required by Condition 5.3 in an order suitable and available for inspection for a period of five (5) years from the date of the record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1)]

PSD Avoidance limits

7.7 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of all materials containing volatile organic compounds. These records shall include the total weight of each material received and prcoessed, the volatile organic compound content of each material (expressed as weight percentage), and the weight of any material disposed as waste. All calculations used to determine usages should be kept as part of the monthly record.
[PSD Avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

7.8 The Permittee shall use the monthly usage records required in Condition No. 7.7 to determine the twelve month rolling total emissions of total VOC emissions from the facility for each month. The emissions for each month shall be calculated by totaling the toluene losses from the plant and subtracting the toluene removed from the plant in product and waste streams. The subtracted losses shall be verified and calculated in accordance with methods and procedures, which have been previously specified or approved by the Division. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if volatile organic compound emissions exceed 20.83 tons during any calendar month and/or 249 tons during any consecutive twelve month period. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition No. 2.2.
[PSD Avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

Case-by-Case MACT 112(g)

7.9 The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B]

a. If the Permittee processes any oil-based roofing material, record the following items:

(1) For the solvent inventory, record the following information in accordance with the plan for demonstrating compliance required by Condition 2.16:

(i) Dates that define each operating status period during a calendar month.

(ii) The operating status of the source such as normal operation, non-operating, initial startup period, malfunction period, or exempt operation for each recorded time interval.

(iii) Record the gallons of extraction solvent in the inventory on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period.

(iv) The gallons of all extraction solvent received, purchased, and recovered during each calendar month.

(v) All extraction solvent inventory adjustments, additions or subtractions, as well as documentation of the reason for the adjustment and justification for the quantity of the adjustment.

(vi) The total solvent loss for each calendar month, regardless of the source operating status.

(vii) The actual solvent loss in gallons for each operating month.

(2) For the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the extraction solvent, record the following items:

(i) The gallons of extraction solvent received in each delivery.

(ii) The volume fraction of each HAP exceeding 1 percent by volume in each delivery of extraction solvent.

(iii) The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received since the end of the last operating month as determined in accordance with Condition 5.8.c

(3) For the roofing material received and processed, record the following items, in accordance with the plan for demonstrating compliance required by Condition 2.16:

(i) The dates that define each operating status period. These dates must be the same as the dates entered for the extraction solvent inventory.

(ii) The operating status of the source such as normal operation non-operating, initial startup period, malfunction period, or exempt operation for each recorded time interval.

(iii) The roofing material inventory on the beginning and ending dates of each normal operating period.

(iv) The tons of roofing material received at the affected source each normal operating period.

(v) All roofing material inventory adjustments, additions or subtractions, as well as documentation of the reason for the adjustment and justification for the quantity of the adjustment.

(vi) The tons of roofing material received and processed during each operating month.

b. After the facility has processed roofing material for 12 operating months, and is not operating during an initial startup period as described in Condition 2.23, or a

malfunction period as described in Condition 2.24, the Permittee shall record the following items by the end of the calendar month following each operating month:

(1) The 12 operating months rolling sum of the actual solvent loss in gallons as calculated per Condition 5.8.d.

(2) The weighted average volume fraction of HAP in extraction solvent received for the previous 12 operating months as calculated per Condition 5.8.c.

(3) The 12 operating months rolling sum of roofing material received and processed at the affected source in tons as calculated per Condition 5.6.

(4) A determination of the compliance ratio calculated per Condition 5.8.a.

(5) A statement of whether the source is in compliance with all of the Case-by-Case MACT 112(g) requirements of this Permit.

c. For each SSM event subject to an initial startup period as described in Condition 2.23, or a malfunction period as described in Condition 2.24, the Permittee shall record the following items by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period or malfunction period occurred:

(1) A description and date of the SSM event, its duration, and reason it qualifies as an initial startup or malfunction.

(2) An estimate of the solvent loss in gallons for the duration of the initial startup or malfunction period with supporting documentation.

(3) A checklist or other mechanism to indicate whether the SSM plan was followed during the initial startup or malfunction period.

d. Training records as specified in the SSM Plan required per Condition 2.17.

7.10 The Permittee shall submit the following reports:
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B, and 40 CFR 63.2382(d)]

a. Notification of Compliance Status. The Permittee shall submit a notification of compliance status within 15 days of the startup date.

b. Annual compliance certifications. The Permittee shall submit the first annual compliance certification 12 calendar months after submitting the notification of compliance status. Each subsequent annual compliance certification is due 12 calendar months after previous annual compliance certification. The annual compliance certification shall provide the compliance status for each operating month during the 12 calendar months period ending 60 days prior to the date on which the report is due. The compliance certification shall include the following information:

(1) The name and address of the owner or operator.

(2) The physical address of the oil-based roofing material recycling facility.

(3) Roofing material received and processed during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report.

(4) Each HAP identified as being present in concentrations greater than 1 percent by volume in each delivery of solvent received during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report.

(5) A statement designating the source as a major source of HAP or a demonstration that the source qualifies as an area source. An area source is a source that is not a major source and is not collocated within a plant site with other sources that are individually or collectively a major source.

(6) A compliance certification to indicate whether the source was in compliance for each compliance determination made during the 12 calendar months period covered by the report. For each such compliance determination, the Permittee must include a certification of the items below:

(i) You are following the procedures described in the plan for demonstrating compliance.

(ii) The compliance ratio is less than or equal to 1.00.

c. Deviation notification reports for each compliance determination in which the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as determined per Condition 5.8. The Deviation notification report shall be submitted by the end of the month following the calendar month in which Permittee determines the deviation and shall include the following:

(1) The name and address of the owner or operator.

(2) The physical address of the oil-based roofing material recycling facility.

(3) Roofing material received and processed during the 12 operating months period for which you determined the deviation.

(4) The compliance ratio comprising the deviation. You may reduce the frequency of submittal of the deviation notification report with approval from the Division.

d. Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports. The Periodic SSM report shall be submitted by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period or malfunction period occurred and shall include the following:

(1) The name, title, and signature of a source's responsible official who is certifying that the report accurately states that all actions taken during the initial startup or malfunction period were consistent with the SSM plan.

(2) A description of events occurring during the time period, the date and duration of the events, and reason the time interval qualifies as an initial startup period or malfunction period.

(3) An estimate of the solvent loss during the initial startup or malfunction period with supporting documentation.

e. The Permittee shall submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction if the Permittee handles a SSM during an initial startup period as defined in Condition 2.23, or a malfunction period as defined in Condition 2.24 differently from procedures in the SSM plan. An immediate SSM report consists of a telephone call or facsimile transmission to the responsible agency within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the SSM plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The event must include the following:

(1) The name, title, and signature of a source's responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report, an explanation of the event, and the reasons for not following the SSM plan.

(2) A description and date of the SSM event, its duration, and reason it qualifies as a SSM.

(3) An estimate of the solvent loss for the duration of the SSM event with supporting documentation.

f. If the Permittee is required to conduct a performance test, design evaluation, or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 5, 6, or 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE, a Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted to the Division. The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information required in §63.999(b) and the following information:

(1) The results of any applicability determinations, emission calculations, or analyses used to identify and quantify organic HAP emissions from the affected source.

(2) The results of emissions profiles, performance tests, engineering analyses, design evaluations, flare compliance assessments, inspections and repairs, and calculations used to demonstrate initial compliance according to Tables 6 and 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE. For performance tests, results must include descriptions of sampling and analysis procedures and quality assurance procedures.

(3) Descriptions of monitoring devices, monitoring frequencies, and the operating limits established during the initial compliance demonstrations, including data and calculations to support the levels you establish.

(4) Descriptions of worst-case operating and/or testing conditions for the control device(s).

(5) Identification of emission sources subject to overlapping requirements described in § 63.2396 and the authority under which you will comply.

(6) The applicable information specified in §63.1039(a)(1) through (3) for all pumps and valves subject to the work practice standards for equipment leak components in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE, item 4.

(7) If the Permittee is complying with the vapor balancing work practice standard for transfer racks according to Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE, item 3.a, include a statement to that effect and a statement that the pressure vent settings on the affected storage tanks are greater than or equal to 2.5 psig.

(8) The information specified in §63.2386(c)(10)(i), unless the information has already been submitted with the first Compliance report. If the information specified in §63.2386(c)(10)(i) has already been submitted with the first Compliance report, the information specified in §63.2386(d)(3) and (4), as applicable, shall be submitted instead.

7.11 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 the 60th day following the end of each reporting period, August 29 and February 28, respectively. 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)]

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.

7.12 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances, or excursions in the report required in Condition 7.11, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[40 CFR 60.49(h)(3) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1)]

a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 7.11, 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 7.11.

b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 7.11, 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 twelve consecutive month period during which total VOC emissions equal or exceed those allowed by Condition 2.2.

   ii. Any period of process operation during which the fuel burned in the boiler (Source Code B001) is other than natural gas or propane as required in Condition 2.11.

   iii. Any period of process operation during which the fuel burned in the process heater (Source Code H001) is other than natural gas or propane.

   iv. Any month the number of gallons of HAP lost per ton of roofing material processed exceeds 0.9 gal/ton specified in Condition 2.3.

   v. Compliance Ratio in excess of 1.00 specified in Condition 2.4 as calculated in accordance with Condition 5.8.

c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 7.11, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

   i. None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 7.11.

d. In addition to the excess emissions, exceedances and excursions specified above, the following should also be included with the report required in Condition 7.11:

   i. Any performance testing data from performance testing or performance evaluations that occurred during the reporting period.

   ii. Total quantity of VOCs emitted during each of the previous twelve consecutive month periods, for each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period, as determined per Condition 7.8.

   iii. The Boiler B001 fuel usage data as determined per Condition 5.2.

7.13 Within 120 days of issuance of this Permit, the Permittee shall submit the site-specific compliance plan including samples of the monthly records and calculations that are required by Conditions 7.8 and 7.9 for approval by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B]

7.14 The Permittee shall maintain records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Condition 2.30. All records and information required by this section shall be maintained in a manner that can be readily accessed at the plant site. This could include physically locating the records at the plant site or accessing the records from a central location by computer at the plant site. The most recent 6 months of records shall be accessible by means that provides access within 2 hours after a request.
[Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B, 40 CFR 63 Subpart H]

7.15 The Permittee shall submit a periodic report within 90 days following the end of each 6 month reporting period. The periodic reports shall contain the following information: [Case-by-Case MACT 112(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart B, 40 CFR 63 Subpart H, 40 CFR 63.182(a)(3), 40 CFR 63.182(d)]

a. For each process unit complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.163 through 40 CFR 63.174, the summary information listed in paragraphs (a)(i) through (a)(xv) of this condition for each monitoring period during the 6-month period.

i. The number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 63.168(b), the percent leakers, and the total number of valves monitored;

ii. The number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 63.168(f), identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable;

iii. The number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 63.163(b), the percent leakers, and the total number of pumps monitored;

iv. The number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 63.163(c);

v. The number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 63.164(f);

vi. The number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 63.164(g);

vii. The number of agitators for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 63.173(a) and (b);

viii. The number of agitators for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 63.173(c);

ix. The number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 63.174(a), the percent of connectors leaking, and the total number of connectors monitored;

x. The number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 63.174(d), identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable;

xi. The facts that explain any delay of repairs and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.

xii. The results of all monitoring to show compliance with 40 CFR 63.164(i), 63.165(a), and 63.172(f) conducted within the semiannual reporting period.

xiii. If applicable, the initiation of a monthly monitoring program under 40 CFR 63.168(d)(1)(i), or a quality improvement program under either 40 CFR 63.175 or 63.176.

xiv. If applicable, notification of a change in connector monitoring alternatives as described in 40 CFR 63.174(c)(1).

xv. If applicable, the compliance option that has been selected under 40 CFR 63.172(n).

b. If the Permittee elects to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.178(b), the report shall include the information listed in paragraphs (b)(i) through (b)(v) of this condition for each process unit.

i. Batch product process equipment train identification;

ii. The number of pressure tests conducted;

iii. The number of pressure tests where the equipment train failed the pressure test;

iv. The facts that explain any delay of repairs; and

v. The results of all monitoring to determine compliance with 40 CFR 63.172(f).

c. Any revisions to items reported in earlier Notification of Compliance Status, if the method of compliance has changed since the last report.

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

7.16 The Permittee shall maintain the following records from the boiler (Source Code B001) as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555(a):
[40 CFR 63.7555(a)]

a. A copy of each notification and report that is submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that is submitted.

b. The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

c. Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations, performance evaluations, and opacity observations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

7.17 The Permittee shall submit the following notifications for the boiler (Source Code B001) and process heater (Source Code H001) as specified in 40 CFR 63.7545:
[40 CFR 63.7545]

a. The Permittee must submit all of the notifications in §63.7(b) and (c); §63.8(e) and (f)(4) and (6); and §63.9(b) through (h) that apply.

b. As specified in §63.9(b)(4) and (5), the Permittee must submit the Initial Notification within 15 days after startup of the source. The Initial Notification shall be coordinated with the Initial Notification required in Condition 7.16.

c. The Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) in accordance with §63.9(h)(2)(ii) no later than 60 days of completing the performance stack test. In addition to the information required in §63.7545(e)(1) through (9), as applicable, the NOCS must contain the following statements, and signed by a responsible official.

i. This facility complies with the requirements in §63.7540(a)(10) to conduct an annual or biennial tune-up, as applicable, of each unit

ii. The required tune-up has been performed.

7.18 The Permittee shall prepare, by January 31 of each year, and submit to the Division, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(c) for the boiler (Source Code B001).
[40 CFR 63.7550]

7.19 The Permittee shall prepare, by January 31 of each two years, and submit to the Division, a biennial compliance certification report for the previous two calendar years containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(c) for the process heater (Source Code H001).
[40 CFR 63.7550]

40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE*: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline)*

7.20 The Permittee shall prepare a design evaluation (or engineering assessment) for Toluene Storage Tank (Source Code ST01) that demonstrates the extent to which one or more of the conditions specified in Condition 2.8 are being met.
[40 CFR 63.2358(a)]

7.21 The Permittee shall submit Compliance reports for Toluene Storage Tank (Source Code ST01) as follows:
[40 CFR 63.2386]

a. The First Compliance Report must cover the period beginning on the startup date of the source and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the startup date, and postmarked no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after startup.

b. Subsequent Compliance Reports must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31, and postmarked no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

7.22 The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) for Toluene Storage Tank (Source Code ST01) within 240 days of startup of the Toluene Storage Tank in accordance with the requirements in §63.2343(b)(1)(i).
[40 CFR 63.2343, Table 12 of 40 CFR Subpart EEEE]

a. If you submit your first Compliance report required by Condition 7.21 before your NOCS and any events listed in Condition 7.24 have occurred since filing of the first Compliance report, the NOCS must contain the following information:

(i) A listing of any storage tank that became subject to controls based on the criteria for control specified in table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE, items 1 through 6, since the filing of the last Compliance report.

(ii) A listing of any transfer rack that became subject to controls based on the criteria for control specified in table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE, items 7 through 10, since the filing of the last Compliance report.

(iii) A listing of tanks greater than or equal to 18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) that became part of the affected source but are not subject to any of the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE, since the last Compliance report.

(iii) A listing of all transfer racks (except those racks at which only the unloading of organic liquids occurs) that became part of the affected source but are not subject to any of the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE, since the last Compliance report.

b. If you submit your NOCS before your first Compliance report required by Condition 7.21, your first Compliance report must contain the information specified in Condition 7.22a if any events listed in Condition 7.24 have occurred since the filing of the NOCS.

7.23 The following information must be included in either the Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) required in Condition 7.22 or the First Compliance Report required in Condition 7.21a, whichever occurs first:
[40 CFR 63.2343]

a. Company name and address.

b. Statement by a responsible official, including the official's name, title, and signature, certifying that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

d. A listing of all transfer racks (except those racks at which only unloading of organic liquids occurs) and of tanks greater than or equal to 18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) that are part of the affected source but are not subject to any of the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE.
If none of the events in Condition 7.24 have occurred since filing of the first Compliance report, this information does not have to be reported in the NOCS.

7.24 If one or more events below occur since the filing of the NOCS or the last Compliance report, a subsequent Compliance Report must be submitted in accordance with the schedule in Condition 7.21b.:
[40 CFR 63.2343(d)]

a. Any storage tank or transfer rack became subject to control under this subpart EEEE; or

b. Any storage tank equal to or greater than 18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) became part of the affected source but is not subject to any of the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards of this subpart; or

c. Any transfer rack (except those racks at which only unloading of organic liquids occurs) became part of the affected source; or

d. Any of the information required in § 63.2386(c)(1), § 63.2386(c)(2), or § 63.2386(c)(3) has changed.

8. Special Conditions

8.1 At any time that the Division determines that additional control of emissions from the facility may reasonably be needed to provide for the continued protection of public health, safety and welfare, the Division reserves the right to amend the provisions of this Permit pursuant to the Division's authority as established in the Georgia Air Quality Act and the rules adopted pursuant to that Act.

8.2 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of the fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees".

8.3 This permit authorizes construction and operation of an oil-based roofing material recycling facility. The Permittee shall apply for a Part 70/Title V permit application within 12 calendar months after initial startup of this facility.
[40 CFR 70.5]

8.4 Approval to construct this oil-based roofing material recycling facility by this permit shall become invalid for any of the following reasons:

a. The construction is not commenced within 18 months after issuance of this permit;

The Division may extend the 18-month period, not to exceed an additional 12 months, upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. For purposes of this permit, the definition of "commence" is given in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(9).
[40 CFR 63.43(g)(4)]

8.5 If any of the emission standards or requirements in this permit is revised by EPA or the Division after the issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall comply with the revised standard(s) or requirement(s) on and after its effective date.