Part 70 Operating Permit

Permit Number: **2075-185-0051-V-03-0** **Effective Date:**

Facility Name: **Archer Daniels Midland Company (ADM)**

Facility Address: 1841 Clay Road
Valdosta, Georgia 31601, Lowndes County

Mailing Address: PO Box 1589
Valdosta, Georgia 31603-1589

Parent/Holding Company: Archer Daniels Midland Company

Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-185-00051

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 Soybean Oil Mill, a Cottonseed Oil Mill, and a Vegetable Oil Refinery.

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 effective 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 No. TV-22093 signed on August 20, 2013, 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 **67** pages.

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Director
Environmental Protection Division

Table of Contents

PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

Archer Daniels Midland (ADM) Company Valdosta facility consists of a Cottonseed oil extraction plant, a Soybean oil extraction plant, a Vegetable oil refinery, Vegetable Oil Packaging Plant, and a Trucking Terminal. There are no other facilities which could possibly be contiguous or adjacent and under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

The facility was constructed by Gold Kist, which owned and operated the facility until 1987, when it was sold to the Archer Daniels Midland (ADM) Company. Since 1987, the facility has been owned and operated by ADM.

Prior to 1996 the cottonseed oil extraction plant had a separate permit under the name of Southern Cotton Oil Company, which was a division within the parent ADM Corporation. In April 1996 the operation of the cottonseed oil extraction plant was brought under ADM's soybean oil extraction plant permit. The original permit issued to Southern Cotton Oil Company was revoked at that time.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Cottonseed Processing

The raw material is cottonseed, which is brought in by rail cars or trucks. The cottonseed is delinted, flaked, conditioned and sent through expanders/expellers to make collets. The collets are then passed through a shallow bed, percolation type, continuous, counter-current extractor. The extractor is a closed system of hexane and miscella, a mixture of hexane and vegetable oil. The hexane is used to extract the oil from the cottonseed collets. After extraction, the remaining material consists of wet collets and miscella. The miscella drains to the lower compartments of the extractor and is separated in the distillation system. Once the miscella is completely drained from the collets, the collets are transported in a vapor-tight conveyor to the desolventizer-toaster-dryer-cooler (DTDC). In the DTDC the spent collets are introduced to an upper tray which is heated by indirect steam to vaporize any hexane that may remain in the collets. The collets are toasted in the middle trays to improve the quality of the meal. The collets are dried and cooled with hot and ambient air in the final trays of the DTDC. The dryer-cooler section of the DTDC consists of three decks: the top two for drying and the lower deck for cooling. In the dryer decks, hot air is passed through the meal to reduce the moisture in the meal. In the cooling deck, ambient air passes through the meal to cool it. The particulate matter emissions from each deck are controlled by a cyclone. After the DTDC, the meal is sized and ground. The finished meal is then transferred to the storage and loadout area.

The miscella from the extractor is heated in a rising film evaporator to boil off hexane. Caustic is added to the oil rich miscella, combining with impurities in the oil and forming a mixture called a soapstock that is removed from the oil with centrifuges. The soapstock is combined with meal in the DTDC. The oil-miscella passes through a second stage of evaporation to remove all hexane. After evaporation, oil flows to a stripper, which removes the remaining traces of solvent by heating with low pressure steam. The solvent/water vapors from the evaporators are condensed and fed to the

solvent/water separator, a continuous decanting system. The vapors from the solvent/water separator are sent to a mineral oil absorption system. The crude oil, or PBSY, is sent then sent to storage.

Soybean Processing

The raw material is soybeans, which are brought in by truck or rail car. The soybeans are dumped into a storage area below ground level, then conveyed into storage bins. Prior to storage, unwanted debris is clean of unwanted debris. Fabric filters control PM emissions from soybean handling operations. The moisture of the raw material is measured and the beans dried in one of two grain dryers, if the moisture content exceeds 13%. The beans are conveyed to a fluidized bed dryer which dries the bean hulls to enable its separation from the bean. The dried beans are sent through cracking mills that separate the hull from the bean meat. Fabric filters and cyclones control PM emissions from these operations. The hulls are ground up and sold as filler for animal feed. The loose hulls are pneumatically conveyed to storage and a baghouse separates the hulls from the air stream.

The dried and dehulled beans are passed through smooth rollers to turn the beans into flakes. The flakes are then passed through a shallow bed, percolation type, continuous, counter-current extractor. The extractor is a closed system of hexane and miscella, a mixture of hexane and vegetable oil. The hexane is used to extract the oil from the bean flakes. After extraction, the material consists of wet flakes and miscella. The miscella drains to the lower compartments and is separated in the distillation system. Once the miscella is completely drained from the flakes, the flakes are transported in a vapor-tight conveyor to the desolventizer-toaster-dryer-cooler (DTDC).

In the DTDC the flakes are introduced to an upper tray which is heated by indirect steam to vaporize any hexane that may remain in the flakes. The flakes are then transferred to the middle tray for toasting, to increase the meal quality. The dryer-cooler section of the DTDC consists of five decks: the top four for drying and the lowest deck for cooling. In the dryer section, hot air is passed through the meal to reduce the moisture content of the meal. In the cooling section, ambient air is passed through the meal to reduce the temperature. The particulate matter from each of the dryer and cooler decks is controlled by a cyclone. After the DTDC, the meal is sent to be sized and ground. The meal is then transferred to storage and loadout areas.

The miscella from the extractor passes through hydroclones to remove suspended solids and is then separated into oil and solvent by two-stage separation. After evaporation, oil flows to a stripper, which removes the remaining traces of solvent by heating with low-pressure steam. The solvent/water vapors from the evaporators are condensed and fed to the solvent/water separator, a continuous decanting system. The vapors from the solvent/water separator are sent to a mineral oil absorption system. Crude soybean oil is then pumped to storage.

Vegetable Oil Refining and Packaging

The refining process consists of refining, bleaching and deodorizing. The refining process removes the undesirable fatty acid, phosphatides and insoluble matter by reacting the oil with a caustic solution and then separating the solution with a self-cleaning centrifuge. The bleaching process removes trace amounts of undesirable compounds which affect the stability of the oil. This is achieved by adsorbing these compounds onto an acid activated clay and then filtering. The deodorizing process improves the taste, odor, color and stability of the oil. This is achieved by steam stripping various flavor and odor compounds and fatty acids.

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 process more than 1,095,000 tons of soybeans per any twelve consecutive months, through the facility.
[PSD, 40 CFR 52.21(j)]

2.1.2 The Permittee shall not process more than 1,095 million pounds of crude vegetable oil per any twelve consecutive months, through the vegetable oil refinery.
[PSD, 40 CFR 52.21(j)]

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

2.2.1 The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production".
[40 CFR 63.2832, 40 CFR 63.2833, and 40 CFR 63.2834]

2.2.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, "General Provisions".
[40 CFR 63 Subpart A]

2.2.3 The allowable HAPS loss for the cottonseed and the soybean oil extraction shall be determined using solvent loss factors in Table 1 and equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.2840.
[40 CFR 63.2840]

2.2.4 The Permittee shall develop, implement and comply with a written site specific plan (the "Plan"), and revisions thereto, that specifies the detailed procedures that will be followed for monitoring and recording data necessary for demonstrating compliance with all applicable provisions of the Vegetable Oil MACT found in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG and Subpart A. The Plan shall include the items in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7) of 40 CFR 63.2851. The Permittee shall keep the Plan on site and readily available as long as the source is operational. If any changes are made to the Plan for demonstrating compliance, then the Permittee must keep all previous versions of the Plan and make them readily available for inspection for at least five years after each revision. The Division may require reasonable revisions to the Plan if the procedures lack detail, are inconsistent or do not accurately determine solvent loss, HAP content of the solvent, or the tons of oilseed processed.
[40 CFR 63.2851]

2.2.5 The Permittee shall develop a written startup shutdown and malfunction (SSM) plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2852. The current SSM plan is incorporated in this Title V permit by reference.
[40 CFR 63.2852]

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		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description
001	Rail Pit No. 1	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	001	Baghouse
002	Rail Pit No. 2	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	002	Baghouse
003	Truck Dump	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	044	Baghouse
004	Bean Cleaning and Distribution	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	044	Baghouse
005	Bean Storage	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	None	
009	Grain Dryer (Column Dryer) No. 3	40 CFR 60, Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart DD 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.2.1, 3.2.3, 3.2.6, 3.2.7, 3.2.10, 3.3.4,3.3.5, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.4	None	
010	Grain Dryer (Column Dryer) No. 2	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.2.1, 3.2.3, 3.2.6, 3.2.7, 3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.4	None	
110	Vertical Seed Conditioner	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	111	Baghouse
120	Fluid Bed Dryer	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	121, 122	Cyclone, Baghouse
130	Cracking Rolls	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	141	Baghouse
140	Fluid Bed Dehulling Dryer/Conditioner	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	121 (via 120), 122	Cyclone, Baghouse
150	Flaking Rolls	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	151	Cyclone
170	Secondary Dehulling	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	141	Baghouse
180	Hull Grinders	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	182	Baghouse
190	Soybean Hull Pelletizing (Mill, Cooler)	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.5, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	191	Cyclone
210	Cottonseed Oil Extractor	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG PSD	2.2.3, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	221 (via 220)	Mineral Oil Scrubber and Condenser
220	Cottonseed Solvent Recovery	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG PSD	2.2.3, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	221	Mineral Oil Scrubber

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**Corresponding Permit Conditions**	**ID No.**	**Description**
230	Cottonseed Desolventizer, Toaster, Dryer, Cooler	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG PSD	2.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	C226, C236, 221	2 Cyclones, Mineral Oil Scrubber, and Condenser
330	Meal Grinders	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	331	Baghouse
340	Clay Storage Bin	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.2, 3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	341	Baghouse
410	Product Storage	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	311	Baghouse
420	Product Blend	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	311	Baghouse
430	Rail Loadout	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	311	Baghouse
440	Truck Loadout	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	311	Baghouse
630	95 mmBtu/hr Biomass Wellons Boiler	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD	3.2.3, 3.2.6, 3.2.7, 3.2.8, 3.2.10, 3.3.3, 3.3.12 through 3.3.16, 3.3.19, 3.2.20, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 5.2.2, 5.2.8, 5.2.10, 6.2.18 through 6.2.23	631, 632, 633	Multiclone, 2 Baghouses
640	75 mmBtu/hr Natural gas Cleaver Brooks Boiler	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD	3.2.3, 3.2.6, 3.2.7, 3.2.9, 3.2.10, 3.3.2, 3.3.12 through 3.3.16, 3.3.17, 3.3.18, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 5.2.2, 5.2.8, 5.2.10, 6.2.18 through 6.2.23	None	NA
650	160 mmBtu/hr Natural gas CE Boiler	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD	3.2.3, 3.2.6, 3.2.7, 3.2.9, 3.2.10, 3.3.2, 3.3.12 through 3.3.16, 3.3.17, 3.3.18, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 5.2.2, 5.2.8, 5.2.10, 6.2.18 through 6.2.23	None	NA
701	15 mmBtu/hr Natural gas GTS Boiler No. 1	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 60, Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD	3.2.3, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.12 through 3.3.16, 3.3.17, 3.3.18, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 5.2.2, 5.2.8, 5.2.10,6.2.18 through 6.2.23	None	NA
705	15 mmBtu/hr Natural gas GTS Boiler No. 2	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 60, Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD	3.2.3, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.12 through 3.3.16, 3.3.17, 3.3.18, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 5.2.2, 5.2.8, 5.2.10,6.2.18 through 6.2.23	None	NA
710	Bleaching Clay Receiving	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.2, 3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	711	Baghouse
C010	Seed Receiving	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	C011	Rotary Drum Filter
C030	Seedhouse No. 1	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	None	
C040	Seedhouse No. 2	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	None	
C050	Seedhouse No. 3	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	None	

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description
C060	Seedhouse No. 4	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	None	
C070	Seedhouse No. 6	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	None	
C080	Seedhouse No. 7	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	None	
C100	Seed Cleaning	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	C101	Rotary Drum Filter
C110	Seed Delinting	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	C111, C116, C121, C126, C131, C136	Rotary Drum Filters
C140	Seed Hulling	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	C141	Rotary Drum Filter
C150	Lint Press	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	C151	Rotary Drum Filter
C160	Flaking	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	None	N/A
C170	Conditioning	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	None	N/A
C180	Expanding	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	None	None
C190	Collet Cooler	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	C191	Baghouse
C400	Bulk Hull Storage	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	C401	Baghouse
C410	Pelleted Hull Storage	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	C411	Baghouse
C420	Pellet Cooling	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 6.1.7	C421	Cyclone
C430	Cottonseed Meal Grinding	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	C431	Baghouse
C435	Clay Tank	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	C431	Baghouse
C440	Meal Storage and Loadout	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	C441	Baghouse
C450	White Seed Truck Loadout	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2	C451	Rotary Drum Filter
C460	White Seed Rail/Hull Rail and Truck Loadout	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 6.1.7, 6.2.9	C461	Rotary Drum Filter
12	Soy Hexane Process Tank (20,000gallons)	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG	2.2.3	None	NA
13	Soy Hexane Process Tank (20,000gallons)	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG	2.2.3	None	NA
14	Cottonseed Hexane Process Tank (30,000 gallons)	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG	2.2.3	None	NA
720	Hot Well Tank	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) PSD	3.3.1, 3.4.1	None	
S200	Soybean Oil Extractor	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG PSD	2.2.3, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.5.1	S241 (via 240)	Mineral Oil Scrubber and Condenser
S240	Soybean Solvent Recovery	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG PSD	2.2.3, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.5.1	S241	Mineral Oil Scrubber

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**Corresponding Permit Conditions**	**ID No.**	**Description**
S250	Soybean Desolventizer, Toaster, Dryer, Cooler	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG PSD	2.2.3, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.5.1	S251, S256, S261, S266, S271, S241	5 Cyclones, Mineral Oil Scrubber, and Condenser
CT01	Miscella Aboveground Storage Tank	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG PSD	2.2.3, 3.3.1	221	Scrubber
CT02	Miscella Aboveground Storage Tank	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG PSD	2.2.3, 3.3.1	221	Scrubber
HP1	Hydrogen Gas Generator	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD	3.2.3, 3.2.6, 3.2.7, 3.4.3, 3.4.4	None	NA
B115A	52 MMBTU/ hr Biomass Hurst Boiler	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60, Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)	3.2.11, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.3.9, 3.3.10, 3.3.11, 3.3.12 through 3.3.16, 3.3.21, 3.3.22, 4.1.3, 4.2.8, 4.2.9, 4.2.10, 5.1.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10. 5.2.11, 6.1.7, 6.2.18 through 6.2.26	ESP-661	Electrostatic Precipitator
B115B	52 MMBTU/ hr Biomass Hurst Boiler	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60, Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)	3.2.11, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.3.9, 3.3.10, 3.3.11, 3.3.12 through 3.3.16, 3.3.21, 3.3.22, 4.1.3, 4.2.8, 4.2.9, 4.2.10, 5.1.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 5.2.11, 6.1.7, 6.2.18 through 6.2.26	ESP-661	Electrostatic Precipitator

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

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 The Permittee shall not process more than 549,200 tons of soybeans through the grain dryers (Source Codes: 009 and 010) per any twelve consecutive months.
[PSD avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.2 The total clay loaded in the clay storage silo (Source Code: 340) and in the refinery bleaching clay storage silo (Source Code: 710) shall not exceed 10,000 tons per any twelve consecutive months.
[PSD avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.3 The Permittee shall limit fuel burned to the following fuels in the fuel burning sources listed below:
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

a. The Wellons boiler (Source Code: 630) shall burn only the following:

i. Biomass or bio based fuel as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575 which may include woodwaste.

ii. Oilseed hulls in loose and pelletized forms.

iii. Railroad crossties. At any one time the Permittee shall not burn used railroad crossties at rates exceeding 2.5 tons per hour. The used railroad crossties shall not be burned during startup, shutdown, or boiler malfunction. Should the boiler or pollution control equipment malfunction during normal operation and result in increased emissions, the Permittee shall not fire additional railroad crossties in the boiler until the malfunction has been corrected and operations have returned to the normal mode.

b. The Cleaver-Brooks boiler (Source Code: 640) and the CE boiler (Source Code: 650) shall only fire natural gas, distillate fuel oil, and vegetable oil.

c. The GTS boilers (Source Code: 701 and 705) shall burn only natural gas and distillate fuel oil.

d. The Hydrogen Reformer (Source Code: HP1) shall burn only natural gas and recirculated vent gas.

e. Grain Dryers 3 and 2 (Source Codes: 009 and 010) shall burn only natural gas.

f. The Hurst boilers (Source Codes: B115A and B115B) shall burn only biomass or bio based fuels as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575 which may include woodwaste.

3.2.4 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the following sources PM_{10} in excess of the listed pound per hour rates or exceed the allowable hour limits:
[PSD Avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

Emission Unit	Allowable Hourly Emission of PM_{10} (lb/hr)	Allowable Hours of Operation (hr/12 months)	Allowable Annual Emissions of PM_{10} (tpy)
Seed Receiving (SC C010)	0.16	3500	0.28
Seedhouses (SC C030, C040, C050, C060, C070, C080)	0.07*	16000	0.56
Seed Cleaning (SC C100)	0.24	8760	1.05

Seed Delinting (SC C110)	1.42	8760	6.22
Seed Hulling (SC C140)	0.24	8760	1.05
Lint Press (SC C150)	0.24	8760	1.05
Flaking (SC C160)	0.0015	8760	1.06
Conditioning (SC C170)	0.10	8760	0.44
Expanding (SC C180)	--	8760	0.05
Collet Cooler (SC C190)	0.54	8760	2.35
DTDC (SC 230)	0.17	8760	0.74
Hull Storage and Conveying (SC C400, C410)	--	8760	0.05
Meal Grinding (SC C430)	--	8760	0.05
Clay Tank (SC C435)	0.05	80	~0.00
Meal Loadout (SC C440)	0.05	6000	0.15
White Seed Truck Loadout (SC C450)	0.16	2000	0.16
White Seed/Hull Rail and Truck Loadout (SC C460)	0.55	2600	0.72
TOTAL			15.98

*Each Seedhouse fan is limited to 0.07 lb/hr; the 12 fans may not exceed a total of 16,000 hours of operation during any 12 consecutive month period.

3.2.5 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from the soybean hull pelletizer (Source Code: 190) any gases, which contain PM in excess of 5.5 lb/hr and PM_{10} in excess of 3.2 lb/hour under any operating condition.
[PSD avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.6 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from the Wellons boiler (Source Code: 630), the Cleaver-Brooks boiler (Source Code: 640), the CE boiler (Source Code: 650), the reformer (Source Code: HP1), and the column grain dryers with Source Codes: 009 and 010, nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions in excess of 106.80 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[PSD Avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.7 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from the Wellons boiler (Source Code: 630), the Cleaver-Brooks boiler (Source Code: 640), the CE boiler (Source Code: 650), the reformer (Source Code: HP1), and the column grain dryers with Source Codes: 009 and 010, carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in excess of 343 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[PSD Avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.8 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from the Wellons boiler (Source Code: 630) nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions in excess of 0.456 pounds of NO_x per thousand pounds of steam generated.
[PSD avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.9 The firing of fuel oil and vegetable oil in the boilers, with Source Codes: 640 and 650 shall be limited such that the total uncontrolled emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) shall not equal or exceed 40.62 tons during any consecutive twelve months. The consumption of fuel and vegetable oil shall not exceed 1,120,000 gallons during any twelve consecutive months.
[PSD avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.10 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the emission sources listed in the tables below, any gases, which contain pollutants in excess of the amounts indicated in the tables, under any operating condition.
[PSD avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

Source code	Description	Stack Code	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)
044	Bean Receiving Baghouse	S44	5.19	2.04
110	Vertical Seed Conditioner	111	0.2	0.55
122	Escher-Wyss Fluidized-Bed Dryer Baghouse	125	0.25	0.13
141	Secondary Dehulling Baghouse	145	0.83	0.11
151	Flaking Mill (Prep-wet) Cyclone	155	4.1	2.19
182	Hull Grinder Baghouse	185	0.75	0.27
C226, C236	Desolventizer/Toaster/Dryer/Cooler (DTDC) Cyclones	235	2.65	2.04
311	Meal/Hull Loadout Baghouse	315	0.6	0.29
331	Meal Grinder Baghouse	335	0.15	0.09
341	Clay Storage Baghouse	345	0.15	0.10
711	Refinery Bleaching Clay Storage Baghouse	715	0.15	0.10
630	Wellons Wood Waste Fired Boiler	635	1.48	1.03
640	Cleaver-Brooks Boiler	645	1.34	1.0
650	CE Boiler	655	1.17	0.83
009, 010	Column Grain Dryers (including combustion emissions)*	S09, S10	0.222*	0.056*

* The PM and PM-10 emission limits for the two grain dryers are in lbs/ton of soybeans processed through the dryers and represent the combined emissions from both dryers.

3.2.11 The Permittee shall only fire wood wastes and similar wastes in Boiler 115A and Boiler 115B (Source Code: B115A or B115B). Acceptable materials include trusses, saw dust, cotton hulls, soybean hulls and tree refuse. The Permittee shall not fire any wood wastes that have been painted, pigment-stained, or pressure treated with compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, or creosote, nor any waste plywood, particle board, oriented strand board, or other types of wood product bound by glues and resins.
[PSD avoidance and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.12 Biomass or bio-based fuel fired in either Boiler 115A or Boiler 115B shall not contain more than 0.08 percent sulfur, by weight.
[PSD avoidance; 391-3-1-.03(2)(c); and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) subsumed]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall consume no more than 0.175 gallons of hexane per ton of soybeans processed, 0.36 gallons of hexane per ton of cottonseeds processed, and 0.99 pounds of hexane per ton of soybeans processed and 2.03 pounds of hexane per ton of cottonseeds processed. Compliance with these limits shall be determined on a 12-month rolling average, calculated and recorded monthly.
[PSD, 40 CFR 52.21(j)]

3.3.2 Fuel oil fired in the Cleaver-Brooks boiler (Source Code: 640), the CE boiler (Source Code: 650), and the GTS boilers (Source Codes: 701 and 705) shall be distillate fuel oil and shall contain no more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight. 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". Vegetable oil fired in the boilers, with Source Codes: 640, 650 and 705 shall not contain more than 0.5% sulfur by weight.
[40 CFR 60.42c(d), 391-3-1-.03(2)(g)(subsumed)]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc - "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," for operation of the boilers with Source Codes: B115A, B115B, 701 and 705.
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Dc]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD - " Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators" for operation of Grain Dryer No. 3 (Source Code: 009).
[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD]

3.3.5 Grain Dryer No. 3 (Source Code: 009) shall not have a plate perforation size exceeding 2.4 mm (0.094 in) diameter.
[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD]

3.3.6 For purposes of this Permit, Boiler 115A, Boiler 115B, and the electrostatic precipitator (Control Device ID No: 661) share a common stack, Stack No. 0665.
[PSD, 40 CFR 52.21(j)]

3.3.7 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from:
[40 CFR 60.43c(c) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)(3) subsumed]

a. Either Boiler 115A or Boiler 115B, any visible emissions of which the opacity is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity, and

b. Both Boiler 115A and Boiler 115B, any visible emissions of which the opacity is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

3.3.8 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter emissions from:
[40 CFR 60.43c(b)1 and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) subsumed]

a. Either Boiler 115A or Boiler 115B, in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.10 lbs/MMBTU, and

b. Both Boiler 115A and Boiler 115B, in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.10 lbs/MMBTU.

3.3.9 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow the emission of nitrogen oxides compounds (NOx) from:

a. Either Boiler 115A or Boiler 115B, in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.30 lbs/MMBTU, and

b. Both Boiler 115A and Boiler 115B, in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.30 lbs/MMBTU.

The emission limits listed in this permit condition apply during all times of operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[PSD, 40 CFR 52.21(j) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.3.10 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow the emission of carbon monoxide from:

a. Either Boiler 115A or Boiler 115B, in amounts equal to or exceeding 400 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to seven percent O_2 (3-test run average), and

b. Both Boiler 115A and Boiler 115B, in amounts equal to or exceeding 400 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to seven percent O_2 (3-test run average).

The emission limits listed in this permit condition apply during all times of operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[PSD, 40 CFR 52.21(j)]

3.3.11 The Permittee shall operate the electrostatic precipitator (Control Device ID No: 661) as described in Condition 3.3.6, at all times that either Boiler 115A or Boiler 115B is in operation.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD – NESHAP for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters- "Boiler MACT Rule"

3.3.12 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A *General Provisions*, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*, for all applicable boilers: including GTS boilers (701 and 705) and Hurst boilers (B115A

and B115B) by the applicable compliance date. The affected source boilers and is defined in 40 CFR 63.7490. In the event of any discrepancy between the terms of this Permit and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the terms of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD shall control.
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and DDDDD]

3.3.13 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Federal Standard 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters (Boiler MACT Rule) for all applicable boilers, including Wellons Boiler (630), Cleaver Brooks Boiler (640) and CE boiler (650) by the corresponding compliance date(s) listed in §63.7495.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.14 The Permittee shall comply with each applicable emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 1, 2, 3, 11, 12 and 13 of Subpart DDDDD, respectively as specified for the permitted industrial boilers, by the corresponding compliance date(s) of the Boiler MACT Rule listed in §63.7495.
[40 CFR 63.7500 (a)(1)]

3.3.15 During periods of startup and shutdown, the Permittee must comply only with the requirements of Table 3, Items 5 and 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, per the corresponding compliance date(s) of the Boiler MACT Rule listed in §63.7495.
[40 CFR 63.7500 (f)]

3.3.16 The Permittee shall comply with the periodic tune-up requirement as a work practice standard per Subpart DDDDD Table 3 for each affected unit.
[40 CFR 63.7510 (g), 63.7515 (d), Subpart DDDDD Table 3, Item 1, Item 3]

a. If an affected unit is not equipped with a continuous oxygen trim system, the tune-ups must be conducted annually, with the first tune-up due within 13 months of the initial startup of the unit, and each subsequent tune-up is due to be completed within 13 months of the previous tune-up.

b. If an affected unit is equipped with a continuous oxygen trim system, the tune-up must be conducted every 5 years, with the first tune-up due within 61 months of the initial startup of the unit, and each subsequent tune-up is due within 61 months of the previous tune-up.

GTS Boilers (Source Code 701 and 705), Cleaver Brooks and CE Boiler (Source Code 640 and 650)

3.3.17 The GTS Boilers (Source Code 701 and 705), Cleaver Brooks and CE Boiler (Source Code 640 and 650) are designated as an industrial boiler in the "Units Designed to Burn Gas 1" subcategory, with a heat input greater than 10 million Btu/hour.
[40 CFR 63.7499(l); 40 CFR 63.7575]

3.3.18 The Boilers are subject to the periodic tune-up requirement as the work practice standard for all regulated emissions under Subpart DDDDD. The Permittee shall conduct the initial and periodic tune-ups per 3.3.15.
[40 CFR 63.7510 (g), 40 CFR 63.7515 (d), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3, Item 1, Item 3]

a. The Boilers are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1, 2, 11, 12, and 13 or the operating limits in Table 4 of Subpart DDDDD, and natural gas fuel is not subject to fuel sampling requirements.
[40 CFR 63.7500(e), 63.7521 (f)(1)]

b. The Boilers are subject to submission of compliance reports per Condition 6.2.22, annually or at 5-year intervals, based on its tune-up frequency per Condition 3.3.15. They are not subject to semi-annual compliance reports requirements under Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7550 (b) and (c), Table 9 of Subpart DDDDD]

Wellons Boiler (Source Code 630)

3.3.19 The Wellons Boiler (Source Code 630) is designated as an industrial boiler in the "Fuel cell units designed to burn biomass/bio-based solids" subcategory, with a heat input greater than 10 million Btu/hour.
[40 CFR 63.7499(l); 40 CFR 63.7575]

3.3.20 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Wellons Boiler (630):

a. Filterable Particulate Matter (PM) in excess of 0.02 lb/MMBtu of heat input. This limit applies during all times of operation, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 2 of 40 CFR 63.7575]

b. CO in excess of 1100 ppm, dry, at 3% oxygen on a 30 day rolling average. This limit applies during all time of operation, except during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

c. Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) emissions in excess 0.022 lb/MMBtu of heat input. This limit applies during all times of operation, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

d. Emissions of mercury are limited to 5.7E-06lb/MMBtu of heat input. These limits apply during all times of operation, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Tables 2 and 13 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)(iii), and 40 CFR 63.7510(f)]

e. Maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation (daily block average).
[Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

Hurst Boilers (Source Code B115A and B115B)

3.3.21 The Hurst Boilers (Source Code B115A and B115B) are designated as an industrial boiler in the "Stokers/sloped grate/others designed to burn wet biomass fuel" subcategory, with a heat input greater than 10 million Btu/hour.
[40 CFR 63.7499(l); 40 CFR 63.7575]

3.3.22 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boiler 115A or Boiler 115B:

a. Maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation (daily block average).
[Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

b. Filterable Particulate Matter (PM) in excess of 0.037 lb/MMBtu of heat input. This limit applies during all times of operation, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.7575]

c. CO in excess of 720 ppm, dry, at 3% oxygen on a 30 day rolling average. This limit applies during all time of operation, except during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

d. Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) emissions in excess 0.022 lb/MMBtu of heat input. This limit applies during all times of operation, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

e. Emissions of mercury are limited to 5.70E-06 lb/MMBtu of heat input. These limits apply during all times of operation, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[Tables 1 and 13 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)(iii), and 40 CFR 63.7510(f)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the soybean extraction processing equipment, the cottonseed extraction processing equipment, or the edible oil refinery processing equipment any gases, which exhibit visible emissions with opacity equal to or greater than 40%.

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

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from any process listed in the table below, particulate emissions (PM) in excess of the rate derived from the following equations:

Process
Soybean Extraction processing equipment
Cottonseed extraction processing equipment
Bleach Clay Receiving (Source Code 710)

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

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

Where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and P is the process input weight rate in tons per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1(i)]

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the boilers with Source Codes: 630, 640, 650, 701, and 705, and the hydrogen reformer (Source Code: HP1) any gases which:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3 and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(ii)]

a. Exhibit visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

b. Contain particulate matter (PM) in excess of the rate derived from $P = 0.5*(10/R)^{0.5}$ where P equals the allowable emission rate in pounds per million BTU heat input and R equals the heat input rate in million BTU per hour from the emission unit.

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not burn, in the fuel burning sources (Source Codes: 630, 640, 650, 701, 705, HP1, 009, and 010), any fuel with a fuel sulfur content exceeding 2.5%, by weight.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2]

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 The soybean and the cottonseed oil extraction units (Source Codes: S200 and 210), and the Desolventizer/Toaster of the DTDC unit (Source Code: S250), shall be equipped with a condenser and a mineral oil scrubber emission control system. The control system shall be in operation at all times when any of the process units specified in this condition are in operation. In the event that the emission control system is off-line while any of the specified process units are in operation, the Division shall be notified within four hours of any such occurrence.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10 and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

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 for the selection of sampling site and the number of traverse points.

b. Method 2 for the determination of stack gas flow rate.

c. Method 3 or 3A for the determination of stack gas molecular weight.

d. Method 3B or Method 3A for the determination of the emissions rate correction factor or excess air.

e. Method 4 for the determination of moisture.

f. Method 202, Method 5 and Method 5B, or Method 17 for the determination of particulate matter concentration.
[40 CFR 60.45c(a)]

g. Method 7 or 7E for the determination of nitrogen oxides concentration.

h. Method 9 and the procedures of Section 1.3 of the above referenced document for the determination of opacity.

i. Method 10 or Method 10B for the determination of carbon monoxide concentration.
[40 CFR 52.21]

j. Method 19 shall be used, when applicable, to convert particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides concentrations (i.e., grains/dscf for PM; ppm for gaseous pollutants), as determined using other methods specified in this section, to pollutant emission rates (i.e., lb/MMBtu).

k. Method 201 or 201A, in conjunction with Method 202 as applicable, for the determination of PM-10 emissions.

l. Method 2, Method 2F, or Method 2G for the determination of Boiler 115A or Boiler 115B velocity and volumetric flow.
[40 CFR 60.45c(a)]

m. Method 3B for the determination of Boiler 115A or Boiler 115B Oxygen (O_2) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) concentrations. Method 3A may be used as an alternative.

[PSD, 40 CFR 60.45c(a)]

n. Determination of sulfur content of the fuel type for a fuel sample of the wood waste fuel fired in Boiler 115A or Boiler 115B shall be determined by procedure discussed in ASTM Method E775).
[PSD, 40 CFR 52.21]

Test Methods as referenced in Table 5 for Subpart DDDDD

o. Method 19, when applicable, to convert emissions concentrations to pollutant emission rates (i.e., lb/MMBtu).

p. Methods 5, 201A, and/or or M202 shall be used for measurement of PM emissions.

q. Method 26 or 26A shall be used for the determination of the concentration of hydrogen chloride emissions.

r. ASTM E871 or E870 shall be used for the determination of biomass moisture content.

s. ASTM E711, D5865 or approved equivalent shall be used for the determination of the heat content of biomass.

t. ASTM E775, D4239 or approved equivalent shall be used for the determination of the sulfur content of biomass.

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 Should the Permittee elect to burn oilseed hulls in the Wellons boiler (Source Code: 630) the Permittee shall conduct a performance test for PM_{10}, CO and NOx within 90 days of the commencement of the combustion of such fuel and submit the source test results to EPD within 30 days of the completion of the testing.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

4.2.2 The Permittee shall conduct a performance test for PM emissions on the Wellons boiler (Source Code: 630) at approximately twelve-month intervals. The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of said testing.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

4.2.3 The Permittee shall conduct a performance tests for CO and NOx emissions on the Wellons boiler (Source Code: 630) at approximately thirty-six month intervals. The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of said testing.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

4.2.4 Within 90 days of burning vegetable oil in either two of the boilers with Source Codes: 640 and 650, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests for PM-10, CO and NOx emissions from that boiler, while firing vegetable oil. The same boiler shall also be tested for PM-10, CO and NO_x emissions while burning #2 fuel oil. The results of the performance tests shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

4.2.5 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the Collet cooler (Source Code: C190) will be operated, but no later than 180 days after the initial startup, the Permittee shall conduct particulate matter and PM-10 performance tests on the Collet cooler. The results of the performance tests shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of testing.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

4.2.6 Should the performance testing results, per Condition 4.2.1 show that emissions of any pollutant from oilseed hull combustion in the Wellons boiler (Source Code: 630) is greater than emissions from wood-waste combustion or greater than the emission factors used to support the permitting conclusions, the Division reserves the right to reopen and modify this permit.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

4.2.7 Consistent with Condition 6.2.5, should the performance testing results per Condition 4.2.4 show that emissions of any pollutant from vegetable oil combustion is greater than emissions from fuel oil combustion or greater than the emission factors used to support the permitting conclusions, the Division reserves the right to reopen and modify this permit.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

4.2.8 In the event the Permittee fires fuel, in either boiler with Source Code: B115A or B115B, that differs from the fuel blend fired during the initial performance testing, the facility must conduct fuel analysis to determine if the nitrogen fuel content and compare it with that of the fuel fired during the initial compliance test. The results of this fuel analysis shall be submitted to the Division within 30 days of the test.

If a fuel analysis shows that the nitrogen content of a fuel exceeds, by more than 20 percent, the nitrogen content of the fuel fired during the initial performance testing, then new

performance testing is required to demonstrate compliance with the NOx emission limit, unless otherwise specified by the Division. The Permittee shall conduct performance testing, using the appropriate procedures in Method 7 or Method 7E, to determine whether emissions are in compliance with the emission limits in Condition 3.3.8. Performance testing shall not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The test results shall be submitted to the Division within sixty (60) days of the completion of testing.

If testing is required, the Permittee shall conduct a total of three (3) performance tests, unless otherwise specified by the Division. The performance tests shall be conducted for the following operating scenarios: Boiler 115A operating independently, Boiler 115B operating independently, and Boilers 115A and 115B operating concurrently. Such performance tests shall be conducted at maximum load for both boilers and using the worst-case proposed fuel blend.

The performance test results shall be used to establish a nitrogen oxides emission factor for each boiler, in pounds of nitrogen oxides per ton of wood waste combusted. Additionally, the results shall be used to establish the maximum wood waste firing rate, the maximum nitrogen content of the fuel, and the heat value at which compliance with Condition 3.3.8 is expected. This information shall be submitted to the Division, along with the test results, within sixty (60) days of the completion of testing.
[PSD, 40 CFR 52.21]

4.2.9 Any performance testing required by Condition 4.2.8 for nitrogen oxide emission shall be accompanied by simultaneous performance testing for carbon monoxide (CO).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

4.2.10 The Permittee shall conduct an initial performance evaluation per 40 CFR 63.8 and performance specification 1 (PS–1) of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B for the COMS required per Condition 5.2.1a. The Permittee shall furnish to the Division a written report of the results of such performance tests. A separate performance evaluation is required for the following operating scenarios: Boiler 115A operating independently and Boiler 115B operating independently. Such performance evaluations shall be conducted at maximum load using the worst-case proposed fuel blend. In the event that the Permittee makes any changes to operation including but not limited to the fuel blend fired in either boiler (Source Code: B115A or B115B), the facility must conduct additional performance evaluation by applicable methods.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

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)]

a. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), installed at Stack No. 0665 per PS-1 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, to monitor opacity from the boilers with Source Codes: B115A and B115B.
[40 CFR 60.43c(c) and 40 CFR 60.47c and Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

b. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed at the Wellons boiler (Source Code: 630) to monitor opacity from the boiler.
[Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. 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. Natural gas, fuel oil, and vegetable oil consumption in the Cleaver-Brooks boiler (Source Code: 640), the CE boiler (Source Code: 650), and the GTS boiler (Source Code: 705). Data shall be recorded monthly.

b. Natural gas and fuel oil consumption in the GTS boiler (Source Code: 701). Data shall be recorded monthly.

c. Natural gas consumption in the column grain dryers (Source Codes: 009 and 010) and the reformer (Source Code: HP1). Data shall be recorded monthly.

d. Pressure drop from the following baghouses: Rail Pit, Nos. 1 and 2 (Source Codes: 001 and 002), Bean Cleaning and Distribution (Source Code: 044), Truck Dump (Source Code: 044), Fluidized-Bed Dryer (Source Code: 122), Secondary Dehulling (Source Code: 141), Hull Grinder (Source Code: 182), Meal/Hull Loadout (Source Code: 311), Meal Grinder (Source Code: 331), Clay Storage (Source Code: 341), Bleaching Clay Receiving (Source Code: 711), and two baghouses on the Wellons boiler (Source Codes: 632 and 633). The pressure drop shall be recorded at least once per operating week.

e. Pressure drop from the following baghouses in the cottonseed oil extraction unit: Flaking (Source Code: C161), Collet Cooler (Source Code: C191), Bulk Hull Storage (Source Code: C401), Pelleted Hull Storage (Source Code: C411), Meal Grinding (Source Code: C431), and Meal Loadout (Source Code: C441). The pressure drop shall be recorded at least once per operating week.

f. Temperature indicators on the ducting to the two baghouses (Source Codes: 632 and 633) receiving exhaust from the Wellons boiler. The temperature shall be recorded at least once per operating week.

g. Continuous steam flow meter to measure and record the amount of steam produced from the Wellons boiler (Source Code: 630) and the boilers (Source Codes: B115A and B115B). Steam production records in this boiler shall be compiled monthly for use in NOx and CO emission equations.

5.2.3 The Permittee shall implement and maintain a leak detection and repair/correction (LDAR) program to minimize hexane emissions from process piping and other equipment in the soybean and cottonseed oil solvent extraction units. A description of this program, including the record keeping format of said records, shall be kept in a permanent form at the facility, readily available for inspection. At a minimum, the LDAR program shall contain the following elements:
[391-3-1-.02(7)]

a. Each pump and valve shall be inspected weekly for indication of liquids dripping from a pump seal. If an indication of liquid dripping from a pump seal (such as dripping, spraying, misting, clouding, ice formation, puddling or new stains) is present, this is considered to be a leak detected.

b. When a leak is detected, the Permittee shall repair the leak as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after the leak is first detected. A first attempt at repair shall be made within 5 calendar days after the leak is first detected.

c. The records of location, magnitude, date, and detection method for each leak; the date and the methods for each repair attempt; and the date of the successful repair of the leak shall be kept in a form suitable for inspection or submittal.

5.2.4 The Permittee shall create and maintain a record, suitable for inspection or submittal, utilizing the following applicable operation and maintenance checks for each week or portion of each week of operation of the vegetable oil mill:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. Check the exterior of each cyclone listed in the Table in Section 3.1 of this permit for holes in the body or evidence of malfunction in the interior of the cyclone.

b. Check each hopper for bridging and plugging.

c. Check each screw conveyor (or other particulate transfer device) for proper operation to ensure dust removal.

For the purpose of the report required by Condition 6.1.4, the Permittee shall report as excursion, any adverse condition disclosed by these weekly operational and maintenance surveillance checks. In addition to the information required to be reported by Condition 6.1.4, the report shall contain a summary of any weeks for which the required weekly

operational and maintenance checks were not made and the reason for such failure to perform the surveillance.

5.2.5 The Permittee shall perform a check to determine if visible emissions are present from each rotary drum filter and baghouse venting to the atmosphere from the emission units listed in Section 3.1 of this permit and the uncontrolled emission units with Source Codes: 005, 009, 010, C030, C040, C050, C060, C070, C080, and C180. The Permittee shall retain records in a daily visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal. The checks shall be conducted at least once for each day or portion of each day of operation and shall be conducted using the following procedure:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The person performing the determination shall stand at a distance of at least 15 feet, which is sufficient to provide 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.

For each source that exhibits visible emissions, 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 and the corrective action taken in the daily maintenance log.

5.2.6 The Permittee shall develop and implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for the baghouses specified in Conditions 5.2.2 d. and e. to assure that the provisions of Condition 8.17.1 are met. The program shall be subject to review and modification by the Division and shall include the pressure drop ranges that indicate proper operation for the baghouse. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a daily basis, with a record of the findings and corrective actions taken 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 the 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, and proper lubrication.

e. Check hopper for bridging and plugging. If hopper is equipped with screw conveyor, check for proper operation to ensure efficient dust removal.

5.2.7 The Permittee shall monitor the nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and the carbon monoxide (CO) from the emission units with Source Codes: 630, 640, 650, and HP1, using the following plan: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Measurements of nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and oxygen concentrations shall be conducted using the procedures of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D6522, *Standard Test Method for Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers*. Method 7E in conjunction with Method 3A may be used as an alternative.

b. For emission units except the Wellons boiler (Source Code: 630), the NOx and the CO emission rates shall be determined using the following equation:

$$E = KC_d F_d \frac{20.9}{20.9 - O_2}$$

where:

E = Mass emissions of NOx or CO (lb/MMBTU)
K = Conversion factor ([lb/scf]/ppm)
= 1.194×10^{-7} for nitrogen oxides
= 7.263×10^{-8} for carbon monoxide
C_d = Concentration of NOx or CO (ppm by volume, dry basis)
F_d = F-factor (dscf/MMBTU)
= 8710 [for Natural Gas]
= 9190 [for Fuel Oil]
= Various [for Mixture of Natural Gas and Vent Gas in HP1 (will be calculated based on the ratio of natural gas and vent gas being used for the day of the test)]
O_2 = Exhaust Gas Oxygen Concentration (percent by volume, dry basis)

c. For the Wellons Boiler (Source Code: 630), a measurement of stack gas flow rate shall be made using the procedures in Method 2 of the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants, Appendix A. In lieu of measuring the molecular weight and moisture of the stack gas, these values may be taken from the most recent performance test on the Wellons boiler. The steam flow from the Wellons boiler shall be recorded during the monitoring period using the device required by Condition 5.2.1. The NOx and the CO emission rates shall be determined using the following equation:

$$E = 60\, K\, C_d\, Q_{sd}$$

where:

E = Emission rate of NOx or CO (lb/hr)
K = Conversion factor ([lb/scf]/ppm)
= 1.194×10^{-7} for nitrogen oxides
= 7.263×10^{-8} for carbon monoxide
C_d = Concentration of NOx or CO (ppm by volume, dry basis)
Q_{sd}= Stack gas flow rate measured using Method 2 corrected to dry standard condition (dscf/min)

d. The Permittee shall measure the NO_x and the CO emissions rate from each emission unit. The measurement periods shall consist of one (1) test run thirty minutes in duration.

c. The Permittee shall conduct measurements at a frequency of once per calendar year that the unit is operated.

e. Following any measurement that is greater than the applicable NO_x or CO level listed in Condition 6.1.7 c., the Permittee shall conduct a new measurement within one unit-operating day. Following this measurement, subsequent measurements shall be conducted on a weekly basis until two consecutive measurements are less than the applicable level.

f. A unit-operating day shall be defined as any day that the unit is operated for more than 30 minutes between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight.

5.2.8 Monitor and record the amount and type of wood waste combusted in each boiler with Source Code: 630, B115A and B115B daily. In lieu of the daily record, the Permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of wood waste combusted during each calendar month. The daily fuel use shall be calculated using the monthly wood consumption prorated by steam produced in each wood-fire boiler.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

5.2.9 The Permittee must have a one-time energy assessment performed on the Boilers B115A and B115B, by a qualified energy assessor no later than January 31, 2016. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Table 3 of Subpart DDDDD, satisfies the energy assessment requirement for the Boilers. The energy assessment must include:
[40 CFR 63.7510(e) and Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

a. A visual inspection of the boiler system,

b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints,

c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected Heat Energy System(s) for Boilers Boilers B115A and B115B,

d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage,

e. A list of major energy conservation measures,

f. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified,

g. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

5.2.10 The Permittee shall conduct the specified tune-up meeting the requirements of Subpart DDDDD, as listed below
[40 CFR 63.7540 (a) (10) and Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean and replace as necessary any components of the burner. The burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown. If entry into the boiler is required to complete the tune-up process, inspections are required only during planned entries into the unit.

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

c. As applicable, inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning. The inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown.

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

i. Measure the concentration of the effluent stream CO in ppmv and O_2 in volume percent, before and after the tuning adjustments are made. Measurements may be made using a portable CO analyzer, and may be either wet basis or dry basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after.

ii. Maintain these records on-site for each required tune-up containing the following information:
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv)]

(A) The CO concentration, ppmv, and O_2 % in the effluent stream measured at high firing rate or typical operating load before and after the tune-up of the boiler.

(B) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up.

(C) The type and amount of any fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, if the boiler was permitted to use more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing fuel meters may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

e. For units with a 5 year tune-up schedule, the burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown but must be inspected at least every 72 months.

f. 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.

5.2.11 The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain all COMS, CEMS, CMS, and all monitoring systems according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7525(c) through (m) meeting the requirements of Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7525]

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 quarterly period ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by May 30, August 29, November 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. Any day the 12-month rolling average hexane loss exceeds 0.175 gallons per ton of soybean processed, 0.36 gallons per ton of cottonseeds processed or 0.99 pounds per ton of hexane per ton of soybean processed and 2.03 pounds of hexane per ton of cottonseeds processed. Hexane consumption shall be calculated as shown in Condition 6.2.11 of this permit.

ii. Any day the 12 consecutive operating months rolling average hexane loss exceeds the allowable hexane loss, calculated using equations and values in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.2840.

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 12-consecutive month period that the total soybeans processed exceeds 1,095,000 tons.

ii. Any 12-consecutive month period that the total crude vegetable oil processed in the vegetable oil refinery exceeds 1095 million pounds.

iii. Any 12-consecutive month period that the total fuel oil and vegetable oil consumption in the boilers with Source Codes: 640, 650 and 705 exceeds 1,120,000 gallons.

iv. Any 12-consecutive month period that the total soybeans processed through the grain dryers (Source Codes: 009 and 010) exceeds 549,200 tons.

v. Any 12-consecutive month period that the total clay loaded in the clay storage silos (Source Codes: 340 and 710) exceeds 10,000 tons.

vi. Any time during which fuel oil is combusted with a sulfur content greater than 0.5 percent, by weight, in the Cleaver-Brooks boiler (Source Code: 640), the CE boiler (Source Code: 650), or the GTS boilers (Source Codes: 701, and SC 705).

vii. Any time during which the firing rate of used railroad ties exceeds 2.5 tons per hour in the Wellons boiler (Source Code: 630).

viii. Any measurement of the NO_x emission rate from the wood-fired Wellons boiler (Source Code: 630) made, in accordance with the procedures of Condition 5.2.7, which exceeds 0.456 pounds per thousand pounds of steam generated.

ix. Any 12-consecutive month period that the total hours of operation exceeds 3,500 hours for Seed Receiving (Source Code: C010); 16,000 hours for the Seedhouses (Source Codes: C030, C040, C050, C060, C070, and C080); 80 hours for the Clay Tank (Source Code: C435); 6,000 hours for Meal Loadout (Source Code: C440); 2,000 hours for White Seed Truck Loadout (Source Code: C450); or 2,600 hours for White Seed/Hull Rail and Truck Loadout (Source Code: C460).

x. Any 12-consecutive month period that the total NOx emissions from the emission units listed in Condition 3.2.6 exceed 106.8 tons.

xi. Any 12-consecutive period that the total CO emissions from the emission units listed in Condition 3.2.7 exceed 343 tons.

xii. Any 6-minute average opacity from the boilers with Source Codes: B115A and/or B115B (Stack 0665), which equals or exceeds 20%, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27%.

xiii. Any daily wood waste firing rate for either Boiler 115A or 115B that exceeds the maximum rate established by testing requirements per Condition 4.2.8 for nitrogen oxides from the boilers with Source Codes: B115A and B115B.

xiv. Any time a fuel is fired in either Boiler 115A or Boiler 115B that violates Condition 3.2.11.

xv. Any opacity which equals or exceeds 10% from the boilers with Source Codes: 630, Boiler 115A or Boiler 115B.

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)

i. Any adverse condition discovered in a weekly check required per Condition 5.2.4.

ii. Any two consecutive daily determinations of visible emission from any source listed in Condition 5.2.5.

iii. Any incident, wherein the condenser and mineral oil scrubber emission control system is offline while the soybean or the cottonseed oil extraction units (Source Codes: S200 and 210), or the desolventizer and toaster units (Source Code: S250) are in operation.

iv. Any measurement of NOx from the specified sources firing the specified fuels in accordance with Condition 5.2.7 that exceeds:

Source Codes	Fuel	Emission factor
650	natural gas	0.0363 lb/MMBtu
HP1	natural gas/vent gas	0.2844 lb/MMBtu
640	natural gas	0.140 lb/MMBtu
640 & 650	fuel oil/vegetable oil	0.143 lb/MMBtu

v. Any measurement of CO from the specified sources firing the specified fuels in accordance with Condition 5.2.7 that exceeds:

Source Codes	Fuel	Emission factor
650	natural gas	0.040 lb/MMBtu
HP1	natural gas/vent gas	0.2389 lb/MMBtu
640	natural gas	0.035 lb/MMBtu
640 & 650	fuel oil/vegetable oil	0.0357 lb/MMBtu
630	Any	As calculated in Cond. 6.2.6

vi. Any time a leak, as specified in Condition 5.2.3, is not fixed within 15 calendar days of first discovering the leak.

vii. Any incident, wherein the ESP (Control Source ID No.: ESP 661) is not in operation or is bypassed while either Boiler 115A or Boiler 115B is in operation.

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

i. Any failure to comply with the work practice standards for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD required by Condition 3.3.15.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall record the amount of crude vegetable oil processed at the refinery each calendar month. The Permittee shall calculate the 12-consecutive month cumulative crude oil processed each month in the refinery during the semiannual reporting period. A 12-consecutive month total shall be defined as the sum of a reporting month's total plus the totals for the previous eleven consecutive months. Methods and procedures used to determine monthly consumption of hexane shall be approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.2 For each shipment of distillate fuel oil (Numbers 1 or 2) received for combustion, in the boilers with Source Codes: 640, 650, 701, and 705, the Permittee shall obtain from the fuel supplier a statement that the fuel oil complies with the specifications for Number 2 fuel oil as defined in ASTM D396 - Standard Specifications for Fuel Oil. Verification of the fuel oil supplies shall contain a statement from the owner or operator of the facility stating that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the quarter.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 391-3-1-.03(2)(c), 40 CFR 60.48c(e,g,j), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.3 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records that specify the quantity of each fuel (natural gas, distillate fuel oil, and vegetable oil, as allowed per Condition 3.2.3) consumed by each of the following sources, unless otherwise noted.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11)]

a. Natural gas, distillate fuel oil, and vegetable oil in the boilers with Source Codes: 640, 650, and 705.

b. Natural gas and distillate fuel oil in the boiler with Source Code: 701.

c. Natural gas in the reformer (Source Code: HP1).

d. Natural gas usage in the column grain dryers (Source Codes: 009 and 010). Usage records can be combined for these two sources.

e. Waste wood combusted in the Wellons boiler (Source Code: 630) and the boilers (Source Codes: B115A and B115B).

6.2.4 The Permittee shall monitor the charging rate of used railroad ties in the Wellons boiler (Source Code: 630) and ensure that the charging rate of used railroad ties does not exceed 2.5 tons per hour.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1)]

6.2.5 The total monthly emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) due to combustion of fuel in the boilers with Source Codes: 630, 640, and 650, the grain dryers (Source Codes: 009 and 010) and the reformer (Source Code: HP1) to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.2.7 of this permit, shall be calculated according to the following equation:
[391-3-1-.02(7)]

CO = [40 x Total Mo. Nat. Gas for SC 650 ($MMft^3$)] + [35 x Total Mo. Nat. Gas for SC 640 ($MMft^3$)] + [84 x Total Mo. Nat. Gas and Vent Gas for SC HP1 ($MMft^3$)] + [84 x Total Mo. Nat. Gas for Grain dryers SCs 009 and 010 ($MMft^3$)] + [5 x Total Mo. #2 Fuel Oil and Vegetable oil for SCs 640 and 650 (Mgal)] + [Total Mo. CO (lbs) for SC 630 calculated per Condition 6.2.6]

Each month, the Permittee shall calculate the cumulative total CO emissions for the last twelve consecutive months. The cumulative totals include the total amount of CO emissions during the current month plus the cumulative total CO emissions in the previous eleven consecutive months. Should subsequent tests determine that the emission factors are different from those used in the above equation, the Permit may be amended to modify the factors in accordance with normal permitting procedures.
These emission factor records shall be available for inspection or submittal to the Division and shall be retained for a period of five years following the date of record.

6.2.6 The monthly carbon monoxide (CO) emission rate for the Wellons boiler with Source Code: 630 shall be calculated as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(7)]

$$\text{Monthly CO Emissions} = \sum_{N=1}^{Z} (X_N/6)*[5.890 - (X_N)*0.0867]$$

Where:

N = any 10 minute period during the calendar month when the boiler is generating steam;
Z = number of such 10 minute periods in the calendar month of record; and
X = amount of steam generated (in 1000 lbs per hour) during the Nth period.

The monthly CO emissions calculated from this condition shall be entered into the facility wide CO emissions equation in Condition 6.2.5.

6.2.7 The total monthly emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) in pounds due to the combustion of fuel in the boilers with Source Codes: 630, 640, and 650; the grain dryers (Source Codes: 009 and 010); and the reformer (Source Code: HP1) shall be calculated according to the following equation to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.2.6:
[391-3-1-.02(7)]

NO_x = [36.3 x Total Mo. Nat. Gas for SC 650 ($MMft^3$)] + [140 x Total Mo. Nat. Gas for SC 640 ($MMft^3$)] + [100 x Total Mo. Nat. Gas and Vent Gas for SC HP1 ($MMft^3$)] + [100 x Total Mo. Nat. Gas for Grain dryers SCs 009 and 010 ($MMft^3$)] + [20 x Total Mo. #2 Fuel Oil and Vegetable oil for SCs 640 and 650 (Mgal)] + [0.456 x Total Mo. Steam Production for SC 630 (Mlbs)]

Each month, the Permittee shall calculate the cumulative total NOx emissions for the last twelve-consecutive months. The cumulative totals include the total amount of NOx emission during the current month plus the cumulative total NOx emission in the last eleven consecutive months. Should subsequent tests determine that the emission factors are different from those used in the above equation, the Permit may be amended to modify the factors in accordance with normal permitting procedures. Such emission factor records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal to the Division and shall be retained for a period of five years following the date of record.

6.2.8 The Permittee shall maintain daily and monthly records of the amount of soybeans processed through the facility including the column grain dryers (Source Codes: 009 and 010). The daily records shall be used to determine compliance with Conditions 2.1.1 and 3.2.1. Each month the Permittee shall calculate the cumulative total of the soybeans processed through the column grain dryers (Source Codes: 009 and 010) and the amount of soybeans processed through the facility in the last twelve-consecutive months. The cumulative totals include the total amount processed during the current month plus the cumulative amounts processed in the last eleven consecutive months.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1)]

6.2.9 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of operating hours of Seed Receiving (Source Code: C010), the Seedhouses (Source Codes: C030, C040, C050, C060, C070, and C080), the Clay Tank (Source Code: C435), Meal Loadout (Source Code: C440), White Seed Truck Loadout (Source Code: C450), and White Seed/Hull Rail and Truck Loadout (Source Code: C460). The records shall be used to determine compliance with the hours of operation limitations in Condition 3.2.4. Each month the Permittee shall calculate the cumulative hours of operation of each source listed above in the last twelve consecutive months. The cumulative totals include the hours of operation during the current month plus the cumulative amounts in the previous eleven consecutive months.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1)]

6.2.10 The Permittee shall maintain records of each shipment of clay received for loading in the Clay Storage Bin (Source Code: 340) and the Bleaching Clay Receiving Bin (Source Code: 710). The records shall include a copy of the shipping receipts indicating the date of receipt, the quantity of clay received, and the silo into which it was loaded (Source Codes: 340 and 710) for demonstrating compliance with Condition 3.2.2.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1)]

6.2.11 To demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.3.1, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of each shipment of hexane and crude vegetable oil received, daily system hexane losses, daily cottonseeds processed, and daily soybeans processed. The daily hexane shipment records shall contain the name and address of the hexane supplier. The daily crude vegetable oil records shall contain the name and address of the crude vegetable oil supplier.

a. The daily consumption of hexane per ton of soybeans processed shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{DHCS (gal/ton)} = \frac{\text{HRS} + \text{HCOR} + \text{SHLS}}{\text{SP}}$$

Where,

DHCS = Daily Hexane Consumption (gallons of hexane consumed per ton of soybeans);
HRS = Hexane Receipts Soybean (gallons per day);
HCOR = Hexane in Crude Oil Receipts (gallons per day);
SHLS = System Hexane Losses Soybeans, which is the daily total change in hexane storage inventory for the soybean process (gallons per day); and
SP = Amount of soybeans processed daily (tons per day).

$$\text{HCOR} = \frac{(\text{CORCS} \times \text{CSPPM}) + (\text{CORNC} \times 400)}{5.63}$$

Where,

HCOR = Hexane in Crude Oil Receipts (gallons per day);
CORCS = Crude Oil Receipts included in Composite Sample (million pounds per day);
CSPPM = Composite Sample PPM (ppm hexane); and
CORNC = Crude Oil Receipts Not in Composite sample (million pounds per day).

b. The daily consumption of hexane per ton of cottonseed processed shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{DHCC (gal/ton)} = \frac{\text{HRC + SHLC}}{\text{CP}}$$

Where,

DHCC = Daily Hexane Consumption Cottonseed (gallons of hexane consumed per ton of cottonseed);
HRC = Hexane Receipts Cottonseed (gallons per day);
SHLC = System Hexane Losses Cottonseed, which is the daily total change in hexane storage inventory for the cottonseed process (gallons per day); and
CP = Amount of cottonseed processed daily (tons per day).

c. The daily consumption of hexane per ton of soybeans and cottonseeds processed shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{DHC (lbs/ton)} = \frac{(\text{DHCS + DHCC}) \times 5.63}{\text{CP + SP}}$$

Where,

DHC = Daily Hexane Consumption (pounds of hexane consumed per ton of soybeans and cottonseed);
DHCS = Daily Hexane Consumption Soybeans (gallons of hexane consumed per ton of soybeans);
DHCC = Daily Hexane Consumption Cottonseed (gallons of hexane consumed per ton of cottonseed);
SP = Amount of soybeans processed daily (tons per day); and
CP = Amount of cottonseed processed daily (tons per day).

All calculations used to compute the hexane consumption, as well as the receipts, shall be kept as part of the daily record. These records shall be used to compute the 12-month (365-day) rolling average hexane consumption by the facility, expressed as pounds hexane consumed per ton of soybean and cottonseed processed, computed monthly. These records shall be available for inspection or submittal to the Division and shall be kept for a period of five years following the last date of record.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1)]

6.2.12 The Permittee shall submit to the Division a semi-annual report, within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter, regarding distillate fuel oil purchases and the firing of such oil in the boilers with Source Codes: 701 and 705. The report shall contain:

a. The name of each fuel oil supplier and a statement from each supplier certifying that the fuel oil complies with Condition 3.3.2.

b. A certified statement signed by the Permittee that the records of fuel oil supplier certifications, submitted in accordance with paragraph a of this condition, represent all of the fuel oil fired in the boiler during the quarter.

The report shall so note when the Permittee did not combust fuel oil in any of these boilers.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11)]

6.2.13 The Permittee shall calculate the Compliance Ratio (CR) for Soybean and Cottonseed oil processing units. The Compliance Ratio is defined in the Vegetable Oil MACT at 40 CFR 63.2840 (Subpart GGGG).
[40 CFR 63.2840]

6.2.14 The Permittee shall submit the following reports required by the vegetable oil MACT:
[40 CFR 63.2861]

a. Annual compliance certifications in accordance with §63.2861(a).

b. Deviation notification report in accordance with §63.2861(b) for each compliance determination in which the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as determined, per §63.2840(c).

c. Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports in accordance with §63.2861(c).

d. Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports in accordance with §63.2861(d).

e. The Permittee shall submit all notifications and reports and maintain all records required by the General Provisions for performance testing, if the Permittee adds a control device that destroys the extraction solvent.

6.2.15 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel, including fuel type, combusted during each day in each boiler with Source Codes: B115A and B115B, as required by Permit Condition 5.2.8. The records shall be kept for a period of five years from the date of generation. The quantity of fuel burned monthly in each boiler with Source Codes: B115A and B115B shall be reported in the quarterly report required by Permit Condition 6.1.4.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

6.2.16 The Permittee shall compare the applicable wood-firing rate established per Permit Condition 4.2.8 with the records required by Permit Condition 6.2.14. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the daily wood-firing rate exceeds the established wood-firing rate per Permit Condition 4.2.8. 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 Permit Condition 3.3.8.

6.2.17 The Permittee shall maintain all records necessary to demonstrate compliance with the Vegetable Oil MACT 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG. The Permittee shall also maintain the Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan (SSM) and associated records at the facility and have it accessible to State and Federal officials upon request. The records must be retained for five (5) years, kept on-site for at least two years.
[40 CFR 63.2862]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Requirements

Notifications

6.2.18 The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for the boilers, the Permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all initial compliance demonstrations for the Boilers according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report shall contain the information specified in paragraphs a. and b. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.7545(e), 63.9(h)(2)(ii), 63.10(d)(2)]

a. A description of the affected unit including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by you or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 241.3, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

b. In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), the notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and must be signed by a responsible official:

i. "This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)."

ii. "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to 40 CFR 63.7530(e)."

iii. Except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

6.2.19 If the Permittee operates a unit designed to burn natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels that is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and intends to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of 40 CFR 63, 60, 61, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, the Permittee shall submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs a. through e. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.7545(f)]

a. Company name and address.

b. Identification of the affected unit.

c. Reason you are unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.

d. Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.

e. Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.

6.2.20 If the Permittee has switched fuels or made a physical change to the Boilers, and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, the Permittee shall provide notice of the date upon which the fuel switch or physical change was made within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify:
[40 CFR 63.7545(h)]

a. The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.

b. The currently applicable subcategory under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

c. The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.

Reports

6.2.21 Periodic compliance reports are required for the industrial boilers subject to Subpart DDDDD as specified in Table 9 of this subpart. The compliance reports are due as follows:
[40 CFR 63.7550 (b) and (c), Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD]

a. The first compliance report for each affected unit must cover the period beginning with the compliance date specified for that affected unit in §63.7495 and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date first occurs at least 180 days (one year for Power Boiler No.3) after that compliance date. The report shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, whichever date first follows the end of the first calendar half after the respective compliance date in §63.7495.
[40 CFR 7550(b)(1), (2)]

b. For subsequent compliance reports:
[40 CFR 7550(b)(3), (4)]

i. Semi-annual reports shall cover the reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or from July 1 through December 31 and be shall be postmarked no later than August 29 and February 28, whichever is the first date following the end of the semi-annual reporting period.

ii. Annual or 5-year reports, including the reports required by tune-up requirements, per Condition 3.3.15, shall cover the corresponding applicable reporting period (1 year or 5 years) from January 1 through December 31, and be postmarked no later than January 31 following the end of the reporting period.

c. Boilers HP1, 640, 650, 701 and 705 are subject only to annual or 5-year compliance reporting, depending on the tune-up schedule per Condition 3.3.15.

6.2.22 The Permittee shall submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs a. through e. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1), 63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iv) and (xiv)]

a. Company and Facility name and address.

b. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

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

d. The total operating time during the reporting period.

e. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for Boiler. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

6.2.23 The Permittee shall submit all reports electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the report shall be submitted to EPA Region IV at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The reports shall also be submitted to the Division.
[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

Record Keeping

6.2.24 The Permittee shall keep records related to Wellons Boiler (Source Code 630) and Hurst Boilers (Source Code B115A and B115B) for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD according to paragraphs a. and b. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.7555(a)]

a. A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that was submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

b. Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

c. For each CEMS, COMS, and continuous monitoring system you must keep records according to 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(1) through 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(5).
[40 CFR 63.7555(b)]

d. Records required in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity, pressure drop, pH, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit.
[40 CFR 63.7555(c)]

e. Applicable records in 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(2) through 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(11).
[40 CFR 63.7555(d)]

f. Monthly fuel use, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1)]

g. Records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7555(i)]

h. Records of the types(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7555(j)]

i. The Permittee shall maintain the records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

j. The Permittee shall maintain each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

k. The Permittee must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site for at least two years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining three years.
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

6.2.25 If the Permittee operates a unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory that is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and an alternative fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, other gas 1 fuel, or gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of 40 CFR 63 or part 60, 61, or 65 is used, the Permittee shall keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.
[40 CFR 63.7555(h)]

6.2.26 The Permittee shall maintain the following records on-site related to Boiler B115A and B115B for each tune-up conducted per Condition 5.2.10 and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual (or other period) report containing the following information:
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

a. The unit and date of the tune-up

b. The CO concentration, ppmv, and O_2 % in the effluent stream measured at high firing rate or typical operating load before and after the tune-up of the boiler.

c. A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up

d. The type and amount of any fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, if the boiler was permitted to use more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing fuel meters may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

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/emergencies/content/rmp/rmp_esubmit.htm). 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 and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
2075-185-0051-V-02-0	February 23, 2009
2075-185-0051-V-02-1	December 17, 2009
2075-185-0051-V-02-2	February 15, 2011
2075-185-0051-V-02-3	March 2, 2012
2075-185-0051-V-02-4	October 21, 2013

7.13 Pollution Prevention

None applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

None 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 effective 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

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 EPCRA Enforcement 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

f. 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

b. 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 – "Standard of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200, 391-3-1-.02(8)(b)77]

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 - "Standard of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engines(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, 391-3-1-.02(8)(b)79]

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 Standard 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 (prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, and prior to December 19, 2002 for major sources of HAP), such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580, 391-3-1-.02(9)(b)118]

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	PM	Particulate Matter
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device	PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
BACT	Best Available Control Technology	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
BTU	British Thermal Unit	RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	RMP	Risk Management Plan
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System	SIP	State Implementation Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)	USC	United States Code
CO	Carbon Monoxide	VE	Visible Emissions
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
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		

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	1
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	0
	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.	0
	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.	0
	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)	0
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	0
	4. Stationary engines burning:	4
	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	0
	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.	0
	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.	4
	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.	0
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.	3
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	0
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	0
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	0
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	0
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	1
	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.	0
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	0

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.	7
	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.	0
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.	0
	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.	0
	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.	0
	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.	0
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	0
	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.	0
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	0
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	0
	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.	0
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	0
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	0
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	0
	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.	1
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	0
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	0
	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.	0
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	0
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	0
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	0
	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.	2
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	0
	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.	0
	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.	0

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.	0
	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.	9
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	0
	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.	0
	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.	0
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	200
	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).	20

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Railcar and Truck clean out	1
Waste Wood Fuel Truck Dump	1
Waste Wood Fuel Bulk Storage Pile	1
Ash Loading from Boiler Ash House to Dumpster	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)
NA				

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.	0
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.	0
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	0

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).