

**PERMIT NO. 2824-217-0020-V-04-0**

**ISSUANCE DATE:**



# GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

### **Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit**

**Facility Name:** FiberVisions Manufacturing Company  
**Facility Address:** 7101 Alcovy Road  
Covington, Georgia 30014, Newton County  
**Mailing Address:** 7101 Alcovy Road  
Covington, Georgia 30014  
**Parent/Holding Company:** FiberVisions Corporation  
**Facility AIRS Number:** 04-13-217-00020

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 synthetic fiber manufacturing facility.**

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

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-42831 signed on March 23, 2017, 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 **50** pages.



DRAFT

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Richard E. Dunn, Director  
Environmental Protection Division

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**PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION****1.1 Site Determination**

None

**1.2 Previous and/or Other Names**

The facility was previously known as FiberVisions, Inc. and Hercules- Oxford

**1.3 Overall Facility Process Description**

This facility consists of the following: Powerhouse, Plant I & Plant II.

**Powerhouse**

Steam for process use and space heating is generated by four boilers. All the boilers are equipped to use natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil.

**Plant I** consists of the following operations:

Flake unloading: Thermoplastic (generally in the form of flake or pellets) is unloaded from railcars and/or truck tankers pneumatically by negative air pressure. Flake and air are separated and the air is vented to the atmosphere. The flake is then fed into a positive pressure conveying air stream and into the storage silos.

Additives/Colorant Blending: Fourth and fifth floor operations prepare colorant/flake and stabilizer/flake concentrates. Portions of the colorant and stabilizer blends plus additional flake are weighed and added to blender bodies located on the fourth floor. The blender bodies are rotated to mix the ingredients and are then placed at the feed stations, which are directly over the extruders on the third floor. The spills of polymer or dry additives on the fourth and fifth floors are vacuumed up by a central vacuum system. Conveying air is separated and vented.

Spinning: Flake blend from blender bodies located on the fourth floor flows by gravity to the extruders. The extruders melt and pressurize the blend to feed gear type metering pumps. The filament descends vertically through the exhaust chambers and pass over spin finish applicators that apply liquid finish to the filament bundles. The spills of polymer or dry additives on the third floors are vacuumed up by a central vacuum system. Conveying air is separated and vented.

Plant I also has four bicomponent (BICO) lines to include eight extruders (Source ID Nos. A1, B1, A2, B2, A3, B3, A4, and B4) and two process lines (Source ID Nos. PL1 and PL2). The BICO Extruders melt and pressurize polyethylene flakes, polyester flakes, and polypropylene flakes into gear metering pumps. The extruded fiber is cooled, and finished with liquid finish spin applicators (Source ID BICO Finishing [BF]). The fiber is then spun and combined in large “cans” which are stretched and drawn through steam-assisted dryers before cutting and bailing.

**Plant II (Staple II)** consists of the following operations:

Flake unloading, additives blending (no color) spinning and staple processing. These processes are identical in nature to the processes described for Plant I.

**PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY**

**2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits**

None applicable.

**2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards**

None applicable.

**2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards**

2.3.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from extrusion and finishing processes any gases which contain volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions in excess of 99 tons during any twelve consecutive month period.  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c), VOC RACT Avoidance]

**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.

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### 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
B001	Boiler#1, 18MMBtu/hr Burn natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil Installed in 1967	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1(ii) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ	3.2.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.8, 6.2.1, 6.2.25 through 6.2.33	None	None
B002	Boiler#2, 18MMBtu/hr Burn natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil Installed in 1967	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1(ii) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ	3.2.2, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.8, 6.2.1, 6.2.31 through 6.2.33	None	None
B003	Boiler#3, 36MMBtu/hr Burn natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil Installed in 1968	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1(ii) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ	3.2.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.8, 6.2.1, 6.2.31 through 6.2.33	None	None
B005	Boiler#5, 41.8MMBtu/hr Burn natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil Installed in 2015	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1(ii) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll) 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ	3.3.1 through 3.3.4, 3.3.6 through 3.3.8, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 4.2.1, 5.2.2 through 5.2.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.31 through 6.2.33	None	None
SL01	Spin Line 1	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.6, 3.4.8, 6.2.2 through 6.2.7	None	None
SL02	Spin Line 2	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.6, 3.4.8, 6.2.2 through 6.2.7	None	None
SL03	Spin Line 3	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.6, 3.4.8, 6.2.2 through 6.2.7	None	None
SL04	Spin Line 4	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.6, 3.4.8, 6.2.2 through 6.2.7	None	None
SL05	Spin Line 5	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.6, 3.4.8, 6.2.2 through 6.2.7	None	None
SS05	Short Cut Spin Line A & B	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.6, 3.4.8, 6.2.2 through 6.2.7	None	None
ST01	Staple II Extruder 1	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.6, 3.4.8, 6.2.2 through 6.2.7	None	None
ST02	Staple II Extruder 2	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.6, 3.4.8, 6.2.2 through 6.2.7	None	None
ST03	Staple II Finishing Line	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.7, 3.4.8, 6.2.2 through 6.2.7	None	None
<b>BICO Extrusion Line #1</b>					
A1	BICO Extruder	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.4.7, 3.4.8, 6.2.6 through 6.2.11, 6.2.15, 6.2.17 through 6.2.24	None	None
B1	BICO Extruder	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.4.7, 3.4.8, 6.2.6 through 6.2.11, 6.2.15, 6.2.17 through 6.2.24	None	None
<b>BICO Extrusion Line #2</b>					
A2	BICO Extruder	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.4.7, 3.4.8, 6.2.6 through 6.2.11, 6.2.15, 6.2.17 through 6.2.24	None	None

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Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description
B2	BICO Extruder	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.4.7, 3.4.8, 6.2.6 through 6.2.11, 6.2.15, 6.2.17 through 6.2.24	None	None
BICO Extrusion Line #3					
A3	BICO Extruder	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.4.7, 3.4.8, 6.2.6 through 6.2.11, 6.2.15, 6.2.17 through 6.2.24	None	None
B3	BICO Extruder	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.4.7, 3.4.8, 6.2.6 through 6.2.11, 6.2.15, 6.2.17 through 6.2.24	None	None
BICO Extrusion Line #4					
A4	BICO Extruder	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.4.7, 3.4.8, 6.2.6 through 6.2.11, 6.2.15, 6.2.17 through 6.2.24	None	None
B4	BICO Extruder	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.4.7, 3.4.8, 6.2.6 through 6.2.11, 6.2.15, 6.2.17 through 6.2.24	None	None
BICO Process Lines					
PL1	BICO Process Line 1	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.4.7, 3.4.8, 3.5.1, 6.2.6 through 6.2.9, 6.2.12, 6.2.16 through 6.2.24	None	None
PL2	BICO Process Line 2	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.4.7, 3.4.8, 3.5.1, 6.2.6 through 6.2.9, 6.2.12, 6.2.16 through 6.2.24	None	None
BICO Finish					
BF	BICO Finish	391.3-1-.02(2)(b)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.4.7, 3.4.8, 3.5.1, 6.2.6 through 6.2.9, 6.2.13, 6.2.14, 6.2.18 through 6.2.20, 6.2.22, 6.2.24	None	None

\* 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 Boiler No. 1 (Murray Trane Model MCF1-23, 18 MMBtu/Hr) is subject to an operating limit of 10,400 lbs./Hr of steam.  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 3.2.2 Boiler No. 2 (Murray Trane Model MCF1-23 18 MMBtu/Hr) is subject to an operating limit of 10,400 lbs./Hr of steam.  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 3.2.3 Boiler No. 3 (Murray Trane Model MCF2-33, 36 MMBtu/Hr) is subject to an operating limit of 28,800 lbs./Hr of steam.  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 3.2.4 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) in excess of 14 tons during any consecutive 12-month period from Process Equipment Groups BICO Extrusion Lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 and BICO Process Lines 1 and 2, combined.  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 52.21 Avoidance]

- 3.2.5 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) in excess of 9 tons during any consecutive 12-month period from Process Equipment Groups BICO Extrusion Lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 and BICO Process Lines 1 and 2, combined.  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 51.165 Avoidance]

### **3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards**

#### **40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc**

- 3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc - "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units" for operation of the boiler No. B005.  
[40 CFR 60.40c]
- 3.3.2 The Permittee shall not combust distillate fuel oil in the boiler B005 that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. Distillate fuel oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils." The fuel oil sulfur limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.  
[40 CFR 60.41c, 40 CFR 60.42c(d), and 40 CFR 60.42c(i)]
- 3.3.3 The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the boiler No. B005 any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.  
[40 CFR 60.43c(c) and 40 CFR 60.43c(d)]

#### **40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ**

- 3.3.4 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" as found in 40 CFR Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial Commercial, and Institutional Boilers" for the operation of Boilers B001, B002, B003, and B005.  
[40 CFR 63, Subparts A and 40 CFR 63.11193]
- 3.3.5 The Permittee shall comply with the following work practice standards, emission reduction measures and/or management practice requirements for the operation of the boilers B001, B002, and B003 during such time that the boiler(s) continues to be oil-fired boilers as defined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ:  
[40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ]
- a. Conduct biennial performance tune-ups on the boilers B001, B002, and B003 in accordance with Condition 5.2.8.  
[40 CFR 63.11201(b)]

- 3.3.6 The Permittee shall operate and maintain Boiler B005, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing or fuel analysis where applicable.  
[40 CFR 63.11205(a)&(b)]
- 3.3.7 By meeting with condition 3.3.2, B005 is not subject to the PM emission limit in Table 1 of this subpart (40 CFR 63 JJJJJ). If the Permittee intends to burn a new type of fuel or fuel mixture that does not meet the requirements of this paragraph (40 CFR 63.11210(e)), a performance test must be conducted within 60 days of burning the new fuel.  
[40 CFR 63.11210(e)]
- 3.3.8 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) as found in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources” for all applicable equipment upon startup of boiler B005. In particular, the Permittee shall comply with the following work practice standards at all times during the operation of the boiler B005:  
[40 CFR 63.11196(c), 40 CFR 63.11210(e), 40 CFR 63.11214(b), 40 CFR 63.11223(c)]
- a. Conduct tune-ups every 5 years on the boiler B005 equipped with a continuous oxygen trim system in accordance with Condition 5.2.7.
  - b. The Permittee is required to complete the applicable 5-year tune-up no later than 61 months after the initial startup of the boiler B005 burning distillate fuel oil.

### 3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

- 3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from boilers B001, B002, and B003, any gases which exhibit opacity equal to or greater than 40 percent.  
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]
- 3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from boilers B001, B002, and B003, particulate emissions in excess of the rate derived from  $E = 0.7 (10/R)^{0.202}$  pounds per million BTU heat input, where E = allowable particulate emission rate in pound per million BTU heat input and R = heat input of the boiler in million BTU per hour.  
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1(ii)]
- 3.4.3 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas and/or No. 2 fuel oil in the boilers B001, B002, B003, and B005. The Permittee shall not fire any fuel oil that contains greater than 0.5 percent sulfur, by weight.  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c), NO<sub>x</sub> RACT Avoidance, 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 (subsumed)]

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- 3.4.4 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from boiler B005, particulate emissions in excess of the rate derived from  $E = 0.5 (10/R)^{0.5}$  pounds per million BTU heat input, where E = allowable particulate emission rate in pound per million BTU heat input and R = heat input of the boiler in million BTU per hour.  
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(ii)]
- 3.4.5 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions of NO<sub>x</sub>, from boiler B005, exceeding 30 ppm at 3 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis during the period May 1 through September 30 of each year.  
[391-3-1-.02(2)(III)]
- 3.4.6 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from Process Equipment Group I (EG01) "Spin Lines" SL01, SL02, SL03, SL04, SL05, SL07, SS05, ST01 and ST02 in excess of the rate derived from the value calculated from  $E = 4.1 P^{0.67}$  (where E is allowable particulate matter emission rate in pounds per hour & P is process input weight rate in tons per hour). For the purpose of determining compliance with this Condition, each unit is a separate process under Rule (e).  
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1(ii)]
- 3.4.7 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emissions from Process Equipment Group II (EG02) "Staple II Finishing Line" (ST03); Process Equipment Group BICO Extrusion Lines 1, 2, 3, and 4; BICO Process Lines 1 and 2; and BICO Finishing particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated as follows:  
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1(ii)]
- $$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$$
- E = emission rate in pounds per hour  
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour, excluding moisture
- 3.4.8 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Synthetic Fiber Extrusion Lines SL01 through SL05, SL07, SS05, ST01, ST02, ST03); Process Equipment Group BICO Extrusion Lines 1, 2, 3, and 4; BICO Process Lines 1 and 2; and BICO Finishing any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified.  
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

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

None Applicable.

**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 determination of sample point locations,
  - 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 for the determination of the emissions rate correction factor or excess air. Method 3A may be used for an alternate,
  - e. Method 4 for the determination of stack gas moisture,
  - f. Method 5 for the determination of particulate matter emissions, and in conjunction with Method 202 as deemed appropriate by the Division,
  - g. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above reference document for the determination of opacity,
  - h. Method 19 for the determination of Particulate Matter emission rates,
  - i. ASTM D4057 shall be used for the collection of fuel oil samples,
  - j. Method 19, Section 12.5.2.2.3, shall be used for the determination of fuel oil sulfur content.

- k. Method 25A for the determination of total gaseous organic concentration. Results, when reported as propane, shall be used to calculate the total volatile organic compound emission rate.
- l. Method 201/201a in conjunction with Method 202 for the determination of PM10 emissions or PM2.5 emissions from Stationary Sources..

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 Within 60 days after the first firing of fuel oil in boiler B005, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test using Method 9 for fuel oil to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limit in Permit Condition 3.3.3 and shall comply with either this permit condition or the procedures specified in Permit Condition 5.2.4. If during the initial 60 minutes of observation, all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent, the observation period may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes. The Permittee shall conduct subsequent Method 9 performance tests using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.47c(a) according to the applicable schedule below, as determined by the most recent Method 9 performance test results..

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.45c, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- a. If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted;
- b. If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted;
- c. If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted; or

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- d. If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 30 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted.

**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. Steam flow rate from Boiler Numbers 1, 2 and 3 (B001, B002, and B003) to ensure compliance with Permit Conditions 3.2.1, 3.2.2, and 3.2.3.
- 5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. A natural gas consumption meter to continuously measure and record the total quantity of natural gas, in cubic feet, burned in the boiler B005. Data shall be recorded monthly.  
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]
  - b. A fuel oil consumption meter to continuously measure and record the quantity of No.2 fuel oil, in gallons, burned in the boiler B005. Data shall be recorded monthly.  
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]
- 5.2.3 Following the initial performance test required by Condition 4.2.1, subsequent performance testing shall be conducted at a frequency specified in Table 5.2.1 in order to monitor compliance with the emission limit specified in Condition 3.3.3. If, during the initial 60 minutes of observation, all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent, the observation period may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.47c and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

Table 5.2.1 Testing Schedule

Highest 6-Minute Average Opacity Observed	Subsequent test shall be conducted within:
0%	12 Months, or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later.
>0%-5%	6 Months, or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later.
>5%-10%	3 Months, or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later.
>10%	45 Days

5.2.4 If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 performance test required by Condition 4.2.1 or 5.2.3, the Permittee may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22, according to the following procedures.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.47c and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- a. The Permittee shall conduct 10-minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day boiler B005 fires fuel oil for which an opacity standard is applicable using Method 22, and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 30 seconds per 10 minute period). If the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10-minute observation, the Permittee shall immediately conduct a 30-minute observation. If the sum of the occurrences of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 90 seconds per 30-minute observation period), the owner or operator shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrences of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30-minute observation (i.e., 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 performance test using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.47c(a) within 30 calendar days. The Permittee shall maintain documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected unit.
- b. If no visible emissions are observed for 30 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed.

5.2.5 The Permittee shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the boiler B005 that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this condition, as applicable, depending on the visible emissions monitoring method used.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.48c and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- a. For each performance test conducted using Method 9, the Permittee shall keep records, including the information specified in paragraphs (a)(i) through (iii) of this condition.

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- i. Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;
      - ii. Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and
      - iii. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets.
    - b. For each performance test conducted using Method 22, the Permittee shall keep records, including the information specified in paragraphs (b)(i) through (iv) of this condition:
      - i. Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods;
      - ii. Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test;
      - iii. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and
      - iv. Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the Permittee to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.
- 5.2.6 The Permittee shall, each calendar year, monitor emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) from boiler B005, unless the boiler will not operate during the ozone season (May 1 through September 30 of each year) by performing a tune-up for each boiler to demonstrate compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> concentration limit of Condition No. 3.4.5 using the following procedures:  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.119]
- a. The tune-up shall be performed no earlier than March 1 and no later than May 1 of each calendar year. In the case of initial startups that occur after May 1 but before September 30, tune-ups shall be performed no later than 120 hours after startup. The tune-up shall be performed at the normal maximum operating load expected during the period from May 1 to September 30 of each year.
  - b. The tune-up shall be performed by using the manufacturer recommended settings for reduced NO<sub>x</sub> emissions or by using a NO<sub>x</sub> analyzer. Adjustments shall be made, as needed, so that NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are reduced in a manner consistent with good combustion practices and safe fuel-burning equipment operation.

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- c. Following the adjustments, or determination that adjustments are not required, the Permittee shall perform a measurement consisting of a minimum of three test runs to demonstrate that the average emissions are less than or equal to the NO<sub>x</sub> concentration limit of Condition No. 3.4.10. Each test run shall be a minimum of 30 minutes of operational data in length. Following any test run which results in an average NO<sub>x</sub> concentration that exceeds the NO<sub>x</sub> limit of Condition No. 3.4.10, the Permittee shall make adjustments to the boiler and conduct a new set of test runs within one day. Subsequent adjustments followed by test runs shall be continued until the average of 3 consecutive test runs do not exceed the NO<sub>x</sub> concentration limit of Condition No. 3.4.10.
- d. All measurements of NO<sub>x</sub> and oxygen concentrations in paragraphs b. and c. of this condition shall be conducted using procedures of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Test Method for Determination of NO<sub>x</sub>, Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers, ASTM D 6522; procedures of Gas Research Institute Method GRI-96/0008, EPA/EMC Conditional Test Method (CTM-30) Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers; or procedures of EPA Reference Method 7E and 3A.
- e. The Permittee shall maintain records of all tune-ups performed in accordance with this condition. These records shall include the following:
  - i. date and time the tune-up was performed
  - ii. the boiler settings for each test run
  - iii. the average NO<sub>x</sub> concentration (in ppm at 3 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis) for each test run
  - iv. what operating parameters were adjusted to minimize NO<sub>x</sub> emissions
  - v. an explanation of how the final (compliant) settings were determined
- f. Following the tune-up, from the period May 1 through September 30 of each year, the Permittee shall operate each affected boiler using the settings determined during the annual tune-up. If no parameters can be monitored to indicate the performance of a specific boiler, the Permittee shall certify that no adjustments have been made to the boiler by the Permittee and/or any third party since the most recent successful tune-up was completed. This certification shall be made in writing no later than October 15 of each year and shall be maintained with the records required by paragraph e. of this condition.

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- g. If a boiler is capable of operating for 3 consecutive test runs with average NO<sub>x</sub> concentrations of less than or equal to 15 ppm corrected to 3 percent oxygen, the Permittee may conduct the next subsequent tune-up in the fourth calendar year following the demonstration of 15 ppm or less. Results of measurements of NO<sub>x</sub> and oxygen concentrations and tune-ups, maintenance and records, and subsequent boiler operation shall otherwise be conducted as described in paragraphs a. through f. of this condition. The Permittee shall continue to make annual certifications of no adjustments since the previous tune-up.
- h. As an alternative to complying with the requirements in this condition, the Permittee shall submit documentation no later than April 30 of each year confirming that an affected unit will not operate during the months of May through September. As a minimum, the documentation shall include the identification of the facility, the permit number, and the specific affected units that will not be operated.

5.2.7 The Permittee shall comply with the following work practice standards at all times during the operation of the boiler B005 with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio. The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler B005 every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. The first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. The Permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (a) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (c) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but the Permittee must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months.

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)&(c)]

- a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary.
- b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly.
- d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.
- e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

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- f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section.
    - i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler.
    - ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.
    - iii. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.
  - g. If the boiler B005 is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.
- 5.2.8 To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable work practice standards, emission reduction measures and/or management practice requirements in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, the Permittee shall conduct biennial performance tune-ups for the boilers B001, B002, and B003, and keep appropriate records as required in 40 CFR 63.11225(c), providing that the boilers continue to be oil-fired existing boilers as defined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. The Permittee shall conduct the tune-ups while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. Each biennial tune-up shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up and in accordance with the following procedure:  
[40 CFR 63.11223(a) and 11223(b)]
- a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled boiler shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.
  - b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
  - c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled boiler shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.
  - d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the boiler is subject.

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- e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
- f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Division, a report containing the following information:
  - i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler.
  - ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.
  - iii. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the boiler was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Boilers sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.
- g. If the boiler is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 days of startup.

**PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS****6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

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

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

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

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

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

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

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

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

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- 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)]

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- 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. Opacity in excess of opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43c.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 60.48c(c)]
- b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
  - i. Any consecutive 12-month period that the sum of extrusion and finished applications volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions exceeds 99 tons per year.
  - ii. Any consecutive 12-month period that the sum of BICO Extrusion Lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 and BICO Process Lines 1 and 2 PM<sub>10</sub> emissions exceeds 14 tons per year.
  - iii. Any consecutive 12-month period that the sum of BICO Extrusion Lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 and BICO Process Lines 1 and 2 PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions exceeds 9 tons per year.
  - iv. Fuel oil sulfur content(s) of fuel(s) fired in the boiler B005 in excess of the fuel oil sulfur limits under 40 CFR 60.42c.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.41c, 40 CFR 60.42c(d), and 40 CFR 60.42c(i)]
- 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 three-hour average steam flow from Boiler No. 1 in excess of 10,400 pounds per hour.
  - ii. Any three-hour average steam flow from Boiler No. 2 in excess of 10,400 pounds per hour.
  - iii. Any three-hour average steam flow from Boiler No. 3 in excess of 28,800 pounds per hour.
  - iv. Any observation of visible emissions observed in accordance with Permit Condition 5.2.3 that is not corrected within 24 hours or tested within 45 days according to Method 9.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.41c, 40 CFR 60.42c(d), and 40 CFR 60.42c(i)]

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- 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: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- i. The Permittee shall submit with the semiannual reports required by Condition 6.1.4, a report prepared from records retained in Conditions 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.2.6, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.13, 6.2.14, 6.2.15, 6.2.16, 6.2.17, 6.2.18, 6.2.19, 6.2.20, 6.2.21, 6.2.22, 6.2.23, and 6.2.24 containing the consecutive 12-month totals listed below for each calendar month in the reporting period. A consecutive 12-month total shall be defined as the sum of a reporting month's total plus the totals for the previous eleven consecutive months. The semiannual report shall consist of six consecutive 12-month totals. The consecutive 12-month totals to be reported are:
- A. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from polypropylene extrusion.
  - B. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission from nylon extrusion.
  - C. Total volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from fiber extrusion (combined emissions from polypropylene, BICO, and nylon extrusion), BICO Process Lines 1 and 2, and BICO Finishing.
  - D. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from BICO Extrusion Lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 and BICO Process Lines 1 and 2.
  - E. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from BICO Finishing.
  - F. Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) emissions from BICO Extruders A1 and B1, BICO Extruders A2 and B2, BICO Extruders A3 and B3, and BICO Extruders A4 and B4.
  - G. Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) emissions from BICO Process Lines PL1 and PL2.
  - H. Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) emissions from BICO Extruders A1 and B1, BICO Extruders A2 and B2, BICO Extruders A3 and B3, and BICO Extruders A4 and B4.
  - I. Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) emissions from BICO Process Lines PL1 and PL2.
- ii. The Permittee shall submit with the semiannual reports required by Condition 6.1.4, the fuel supplier certifications for each shipment of fuel oil received during the reporting period and a statement signed by a responsible official that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the semiannual reporting period. If no fuel oil has been combusted during the reporting period, the report shall so state.

- 6.1.8 The Permittee shall provide the Division with a statement, in such form as the Director may prescribe, showing the actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds from the entire facility. These statements shall be submitted every year by the date specified in 391-3-1-.02(6)(a)4 and shall show the actual emissions of the previous calendar year.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

**6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

- 6.2.1 For each shipment of No.2 fuel oil received for combustion in Boiler Numbers 1, 2, 3, and 5 (B001, B002, B003, and B005), the Permittee shall obtain from the fuel supplier a statement that the oil complies with the specifications for Number 2 fuel oil as defined in ASTM D396 - Standard Specifications for Fuel Oil.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 6.2.2 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of polypropylene extrusion.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 6.2.3 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of nylon extrusion.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 6.2.4 The Permittee shall calculate and record the VOC emissions from polypropylene extrusion processes for each calendar month. The records retained in Condition 6.2.2 and an emission factor of 1.67 in terms of pounds VOC per ton of polypropylene or an emission factor determined from the latest stack test that has been submitted to and approved by the Division in terms of pounds VOC per ton of polypropylene shall be used in the following equation:  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$$E_p = F_p P_p$$

where,

$E_p$  = VOC emissions from polypropylene extrusion during calendar month (tons)

$F_p$  = VOC emission factor for polypropylene extrusion (lb VOC/ton polypropylene)

$P_p$  = Amount of polypropylene processed during calendar month (tons)

The Permittee shall also submit the stack testing data on which the emission factors are based along with the proposed emissions factors to the Division for review and approval.

- 6.2.5 The Permittee shall calculate and record the VOC emissions from nylon extrusion processes for each calendar month. The records retained in Condition 6.2.3 and the emission factor of 2.78 in terms of pounds VOC per ton of nylon or an emission factor determined from the latest stack test that has been submitted to and approved by the Division in pounds VOC per ton of nylon shall be used in the following equation.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$$E_n = F_n P_n$$

where,

$E_n$  = VOC emissions from nylon extrusion during calendar month (tons)

$F_n$  = VOC emission factor for nylon extrusion (lb VOC/ton nylon)

$P_n$  = Amount of nylon processed during calendar month (tons)

The Permittee shall also submit the stack testing data on which the emission factors are based along with the proposed emissions factors to the Division for review and approval.

6.2.6 The Permittee shall calculate and record the total VOC emissions from fiber extrusion for each calendar month. The total VOC emissions shall be the sum of the VOC emissions from polypropylene extrusion; from BICO extrusion; from nylon extrusion; and from finishing determined in accordance with Conditions 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.2.11, 6.2.12, and 6.2.14. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.7 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.6 to determine and record the consecutive 12-month total VOC emissions (in tons) from fiber extrusion and finishing for each calendar month. A consecutive 12-month total shall be the total for a month plus the totals for the previous 11 consecutive months. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.8 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the VOC emissions calculated and recorded in accordance with Condition 6.2.6 exceeds 8.33 tons during any calendar month.

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 limit in Condition No. 2.3.1.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.9 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the 12-consecutive month total of VOC emissions, calculated and recorded in accordance with Condition 6.2.8, exceeds 99 tons.

This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the limit in Condition No. 2.3.1.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.10 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of fiber extruded by BICO Extrusion Lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 in terms of short tons per month.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.11 The Permittee shall calculate and record the VOC emissions from each BICO Extrusion Lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 for each calendar month. The records retained in Condition 6.2.10 and the emission factor of 1.57 in terms of pounds VOC per short ton of fiber produced from the June 2009 stack test shall be used in the following equation.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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$$E_{BE} = [1.57\text{lb VOC/ton} \times (P_{BE} \text{ tons}) \div 2000 \text{ (lb/ton)}]$$

Where,

$E_{BE}$  = VOC emissions from BICO Extruders during calendar month (tons)

$P_{BE}$  = Amount of fiber produced by BICO Extrusion Lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 during calendar month (short tons)

- 6.2.12 The Permittee shall calculate and record the VOC emissions from each BICO Process Line (Source ID Nos. PL1 and PL2) for each calendar month. The records retained in Condition 6.2.10 and the emission factor of 0.50 pounds VOC per short ton of fiber produced from the June 2009 stack test shall be used in the following equation.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$$E_{PL} = 0.50\text{lb VOC/ton} \times P_{PL} \div 2000 \text{ (lb/ton)}$$

Where,

$E_{PL}$  = VOC emissions from each BICO Process Line (Source ID Nos. PL1 and PL2) during calendar month (tons)

$P_{PL}$  = Amount of fiber produced by each BICO Process Line (Source ID Nos. PL1 and PL2) during calendar month (short tons)

- 6.2.13 The Permittee shall maintain monthly usage records of all VOC containing materials used in BICO Finish (Source Code ID: BF). These records shall include the total weight of each material used and the VOC content of each material (expressed as a weight percentage). If the Permittee wishes to subtract the volatile content of waste materials from the VOC emissions calculations, the records must also indicate the weight of any containerized material disposed as waste, the VOC content of the containerized waste material, and documentation of the method for determining the VOC content of the waste material.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 391-3-1-.03(2)(c), Avoidance of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(tt)]

- 6.2.14 The Permittee shall use the following equations when calculating the monthly VOC emissions from the BICO Finish (Source Code ID: BF) in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.13. All calculations should be kept as part of the monthly record. These records shall be kept available for inspection by or submittal to the Division for five years from the date of record.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(6)1 and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

- a.  $VOC_i$  (lbs) = Material use (lbs) \* (% weight VOC); or
- b.  $VOC_i$  (lbs) = Material used (gallons) \* (VOC Content lbs/gallon); and
- c.  $VOC_w$  (lbs) = Waste Material (lbs) \* (% weight VOC); or
- d.  $VOC_w$  (lbs) = Waste Material (gallons) \* (VOC Content lbs/gallon)
- e. Total VOC (lbs) =  $(\sum_{i=1}^n VOC_i - \sum_{w=1}^n VOC_w)$

- 6.2.15 The Permittee shall calculate and record the PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from each BICO Extrusion Lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 for each calendar month. The records retained in Condition 6.2.10 and the emission factor of 0.34 in terms of pounds PM<sub>10</sub> per short ton of fiber produced from the June 2009 stack test shall be used in the following equation.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$$E_{BE} = [0.34 \text{ lb PM}_{10}/\text{ton} \times (P_{BE} \text{ tons}) \div 2000 \text{ (lb/ton)}]$$

Where,

E<sub>BE</sub> = PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from BICO Extruders during calendar month (tons)

P<sub>BE</sub> = Amount of fiber produced by BICO Extrusion Lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 during calendar month (short tons)

- 6.2.16 The Permittee shall calculate and record the PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from each BICO Process Line (Source ID Nos. PL1 and PL2) for each calendar month. The records retained in Condition 6.2.10 and the emission factor of 0.31 pounds PM<sub>10</sub> per short ton of fiber from June 2009 stack test shall be used in the following equation.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$$E_{PL} = 0.31 \text{ lb PM}_{10}/\text{ton} \times P_{PL} \div 2000 \text{ (lb/ton)}$$

Where,

E<sub>PL</sub> = PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from each BICO Process Line (Source ID Nos. PL1 and PL2) during calendar month (tons)

P<sub>PL</sub> = Amount of fiber produced by each BICO Process Line (Source ID Nos. PL1 and PL2) during calendar month (short tons)

- 6.2.17 The Permittee shall calculate and record the total PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the BICO processes for each calendar month. The total PM<sub>10</sub> emissions shall be the sum of the PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from BICO Extrusion Lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 and BICO Process Lines 1 and 2 determined in accordance with Conditions 6.2.15 and 6.2.16.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 6.2.18 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.17 to determine and record the consecutive 12-month total PM<sub>10</sub> emissions (in tons) from the BICO processes, for each calendar month. A consecutive 12-month total shall be the total for a month plus the totals for the previous 11 consecutive months.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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- 6.2.19 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the PM<sub>10</sub> emissions calculated and recorded in accordance with Condition 6.2.17 exceeds 1.17 tons during any calendar month.

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 limit in Condition No. 3.2.4.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 6.2.20 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the consecutive 12-month total of PM<sub>10</sub> emissions, calculated and recorded in accordance with Condition 6.2.19, exceeds 14 tons.

This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the limit in Condition No. 3.2.4.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 6.2.21 The Permittee shall calculate and record the total PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from the BICO processes for each calendar month. The total PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions shall be the sum of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from BICO Extrusion Lines 1, 2, 3, and 4 and BICO Process Lines 1 and 2 determined in accordance with Conditions 6.2.15 and 6.2.16 (using PM<sub>10</sub> as a surrogate for PM<sub>2.5</sub> until otherwise directed by the Division)

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 6.2.22 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.21 to determine and record the consecutive 12-month total PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions (in tons) from the BICO processes, for each calendar month. A consecutive 12-month total shall be the total for a month plus the totals for the previous 11 consecutive months.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 6.2.23 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions calculated and recorded in accordance with Condition 6.2.21 exceeds 0.75 tons during any calendar month.

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 limit in Condition No. 3.2.5.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 6.2.24 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the consecutive 12-month total of PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions, calculated and recorded in accordance with Condition 6.2.23, exceeds 9 tons.

This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the limit in Condition No. 3.2.5.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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- 6.2.25 The Permittee shall submit all performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests for the boiler B005.  
[40 CFR 60.48c(b)]
- 6.2.26 The Permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 60.48c(e) and submit the reports to the Division for the boiler B005 which is subject to fuel oil sulfur limits under 40 CFR 60.42c as specified in Permit Condition 3.3.4.  
[40 CFR 60.48c(d) and 40 CFR 60.48c(e)]
- 6.2.27 For each shipment of fuel, the Permittee shall obtain certification from the supplier that the fuel meets the fuel sulfur limits specified in Permit Condition 3.3.2 for the boiler B005. The certification shall contain the following:  
[40 CFR 60.42c(h), 40 CFR 60.44c(h), 40 CFR 60.45c(d), 40 CFR 60.46c(e), and 40 CFR 60.48c(f)]
- a. For Distillate Fuel Oil
- i. The name of the oil supplier;
- ii. A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in ASTM D396 for fuel oil No 2;
- iii. The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.
- 6.2.28 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted in the boiler B005 during each calendar month as required by Permit Condition 5.2.2.  
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]
- 6.2.29 The Permittee shall submit fuel certifications and fuel usage records required by Permit Conditions 6.2.27 and 6.2.28 as part of the report required by Permit Condition 6.1.4. If no fuel oil was combusted during the reporting period, the semiannual report shall so state.  
[40 CFR 60.48c(j)]
- 6.2.30 Along with the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the Permittee shall submit the results of any visible emissions observations conducted in accordance with Conditions 5.2.2 and/or 5.2.3 during the reporting period. If no observations were conducted, the report shall so state.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.48c, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.31 The Permittee shall prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. The Permittee shall submit the report by March 15 if the facility had any instance described by paragraph (c) of this section. For the boiler that is subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up according to §63.11223(a) and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may prepare only a 5-year compliance report as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.  
[40 CFR 63.11225(b)]

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- a. Company name and address.
- b. Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart. Your notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
  - i. "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11223 to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler."
  - ii. For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
  - iii. "This facility complies with the requirement in 40 CFR 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."
- c. If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

6.2.32 The Permittee shall maintain the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section:

[40 CFR 63.11225(c) and 40 CFR 63.11205(a)]

- a. As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), the Permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the Permittee submitted.
- b. The Permittee shall keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by §63.11214 and §63.11223 as specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this section.
  - i. Records must identify the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.
- c. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler(s), or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

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- 6.2.33 The Permittee shall maintain records for each applicable boiler subject to 40 CFR63, Subpart JJJJJ in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. The facility shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. The facility shall keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The facility may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.  
[40 CFR 63.11225(d)]

**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.

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- b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:
  - i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
  - ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
  - iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
  - iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)
- c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
  - i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
  - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
  - iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
  - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
  - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170
- d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
  - i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
  - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
  - iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
  - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
  - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175
- e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP\*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at [www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit](http://www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit)). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

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

## COURIER &amp; 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:

<b>Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)</b>	<b>Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance</b>
2824-217-0020-V-03-0	9/25/2012
2824-217-0020-V-03-1	12/11/2015

**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 issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]
- 8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]
- 8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

**8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation**

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

**8.7 Property Rights**

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

**8.8 Submissions**

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

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

- 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:
- 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:

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

- 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 °F, or if the solvent is heated above 120 °F, then one of the following control devices must be used:
  - i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or
  - ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or
  - iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.
- d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and

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

## **8.24 Incinerators**

- 8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:  
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]
  - a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.
  - b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.
- 8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
- 8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.
- 8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" unless:
  - a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;
  - b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800°F; and
  - c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500°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 III - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:  
[40 CFR 60.4200]
- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart III.
  - b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart III.
  - c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart III.
  - d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart III. 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 III
  - f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart III, 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 JJJ - "Standards 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]

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6580]

- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
- b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
- c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
  - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first
  - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary
  - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.
- d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
- e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ
- f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

## 8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

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

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- 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



**Title V Permit**

**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**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
<b>Mobile Sources</b>	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	
<b>Combustion Equipment</b>	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	1
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows:  i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.  ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.  iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning:  i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7  ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year.  iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year.  iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	2
<b>Trade Operations</b>	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.	
<b>Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping</b>	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	1
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	11
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	1

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### INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
<b>Laboratories and Testing</b>	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	9
	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.	2
<b>Pollution Control</b>	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
<b>Industrial Operations</b>	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.</li> <li>ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.</li> <li>iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.</li> <li>vi) Feed mill ovens.</li> <li>vii) Surface coating drying ovens</li> </ul>	
	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Activity is performed indoors; &amp;</li> <li>ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; &amp;</li> <li>iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.</li> </ul>	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).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

**Title V Permit**

**INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST**

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

**INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS**

<b>Description of Emission Units / Activities</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Batch Blending	2
Dowtherm A system	2
Non-contact Water Cooling Towers	5
Short Cut Line A	1
Spin Line 54 (extruder)	1
Staple Line 3	1
Staple Line 4	1

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### 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)
PH01 – Synthetic polymer handling on each manufacturing line	15	Yes	Yes	Yes

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](http://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](http://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).