PERMIT NO. 2262-285-0045-V-04-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**Milliken & Company – Valway Plant**
Facility Address:	**1300 Fourth Avenue** **LaGrange, GA 30240, Troup County**
Mailing Address:	**P.O. Box 1926, Mailstop M-482** **Spartanburg, SC 29304**
Parent/Holding Company:	**Milliken & Company**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-285-00045**

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 facility that finishes and coats fabrics on textile ranges.

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-56713 signed on November 1, 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 **54** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
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Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

Milliken & Company - Hillside Coating Plant (AIRS No. 285-00082) and Milliken & Company - Valway Plant (AIRS No. 285-00045) comprise the same Title V site because the plants are located on contiguous property, operate under common control, and are a major source of HAP. Previously the Title V site also included Milliken & Company - Hillside Plant (AIRS No. 285-00040), but this facility ceased operations on Dec. 11, 2009, and the permit was revoked on Dec. 18, 2009. This Title V Permit will cover only the Milliken & Company - Valway Plant (AIRS/AFS No. 285-00045). The remaining portion of this site is covered under the following Title V permit application:

Plant	Permit No.	Primary SIC Code
Milliken & Company - Hillside Coating Plant	3069-285-0082-V-03-0	3069

Previously, the Milliken & Company - Hillside Plant (AIRS No. 285-00040) and the Milliken & Company - Valway Plant were considered to comprise the same Title I site. Due to the closure of the Milliken & Company - Hillside Plant, the Milliken & Company - Valway Plant is now considered a single and separate Title I site. The Milliken & Company - Hillside Coating Plant is not included in the Milliken & Company - Valway Plant Title I site because the Milliken & Company - Hillside Coating Plant does not have the same two-digit SIC major group code (Major Group 30: Rubber And Miscellaneous Plastics Products vs. Major Group 22: Textile Mill Products) and it is not classified as a support facility.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

None.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Milliken & Company - Valway Plant finishes broadwoven fabrics on five textile finishing and coating ranges (R001, R003, R004, R005, and R006). These textile finishing ranges may include one or more chemical application pads, scouring boxes, and ovens in addition to the textile handling and auxiliary equipment (all ranges do not have all components). The chemical application consists of chemical dip pans and/or coaters. Coaters are installed on R003 (knife coater), R004 (knife coater), and R006 (knife and rotogravure coater). The scouring boxes consist of equipment designed to clean or scour textiles with water or an aqueous based solution. The ovens are used to dry, heatset, or both.

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

None applicable.

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

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

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

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**Corresponding Permit Conditions**	**ID No.**	**Description**
R001	Textile Finishing Range 1	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO	3.2.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.6 through 3.3.7, 3.4.1 through 3.4.3, 5.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.1 through 6.2.4, 6.2.9 through 6.2.14	WEP1	Wet Electrostatic Precipitator
R003	Textile Finishing/Coating Range 3 (polymeric coating)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(x) NSPS Subpart A NSPS Subpart VVV 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO	3.2.1, 3.3.1 through 3.3.7, 3.4.1 through 3.4.3, 3.4.5, 3.4.6, 5.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.1 through 6.2.4, 6.2.5 through 6.2.14	WEP1	Wet Electrostatic Precipitator
R004	Textile Finishing Range 4	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO	3.2.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.6 through 3.3.7, 3.4.1 through 3.4.3, 5.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.1 through 6.2.4, 6.2.9 through 6.2.14	WEP1	Wet Electrostatic Precipitator
R005	Textile Finishing Range 5	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO	3.2.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.6 through 3.3.7, 3.4.1 through 3.4.3, 5.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.1 through 6.2.4, 6.2.9 through 6.2.14	WEP1	Wet Electrostatic Precipitator
R006	Textile Finishing/Coating Range 6 (polymeric coating)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(x) NSPS Subpart A NSPS Subpart VVV 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO	3.2.1, 3.3.1 through 3.3.7, 3.4.1 through 3.4.3, 3.4.5, 3.4.6, 6.1.7, 6.2.1 through 6.2.4, 6.2.5 through 6.2.14	None	None
HB01	Cleaver Brooks Boiler (70 MMBtu/hr)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	3.2.2, 3.3.8 through 3.3.11, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 6.1.7, 6.2.15 through 6.2.27	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 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from Textile Finishing and Coating Ranges (Emission Unit ID Nos. R001, R003, R004, R005, and R006), combined, volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions in amounts equal to or exceeding 249 tons during any 13 consecutive periods. For purposes of this condition, a period is defined as 4 calendar weeks.
[Avoidance of PSD - 40 CFR 52.21]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall fire no fuel in Boiler HB01 other than natural gas, propane, or residual oil, and residual oil shall only be burned during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periods of testing on fuel oil. Testing on fuel oil shall not exceed 48 hours per calendar year.
[40 CFR 63.7545(f), 40 CFR 63.7575]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

40 CFR 60 Subpart VVV

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, *General Provisions*, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart VVV, *Standards of Performance for Polymeric Coating of Supporting Substrates Facilities*, that pertain to Textile Finishing/Coating Ranges R003 and R006.
[NSPS Subparts A and VVV]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall not use VOC in amounts equal to or exceeding 95 Mega-grams (Mg) (104.7 tons) during any 13 consecutive periods in either of the Textile Finishing/Coating Ranges R003 or R006 (< 95 Mg each) when used for coating operations. For purposes of this condition, a period is defined as 4 calendar weeks, and "VOC used" is defined according to Condition 3.3.3.
[40 CFR 60.740(b)]

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

40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO

3.3.4 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, *General Provisions*, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles*. The affected source includes Textile Finishing and Coating Ranges R001, R003, R004, R005, and R006, and is defined in 40 CFR 63.4282. In the event of any discrepancy between the terms of this Permit and 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO, the terms of 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO shall control.
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and OOOO]

Web Coating and Printing

3.3.5 The Permittee shall limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the coating and printing operations, including Textile Finishing/Coating Ranges R003 and R006 (when used for coating operations), to the applicable emission limit in Table 3.3.5-1 below. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this limit by applying any one of the compliance options in paragraphs 3.3.5a. through 3.3.5b. to an individual web coating/printing operation, or to multiple web coating/printing operations in the affected source as a group, or to the entire affected source in the web coating and printing subcategory. The Permittee may use different compliance options for different web coating/printing operations or at different times on the same web coating/printing operation. However, the Permittee may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same web coating/printing operation. If the Permittee switches between compliance options for any web coating/printing operation or group of operations, this switch must be documented as required by Condition 6.2.11c., and it must be reported in the next semiannual compliance report required in Condition 6.2.10.
[40 CFR 63.4291(a) and Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO]

a. *Compliant Material Option.* The Permittee shall demonstrate that the organic HAP content, as purchased, of each coating and printing material applied in the web coating/printing operations is less than or equal to 0.12 kg of organic HAP per kg of solids applied, and that each thinning and cleaning material as purchased contains no organic HAP. Materials with "no organic HAP" are defined as materials in which the carcinogenic HAP content is less than 0.1% (w/w) and each other HAP content is less than 1.0%. "Coating and printing material" and "web coating/printing operations" are defined in 40 CFR 63.4371. The Permittee must meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4320, 40 CFR 63.4321, and Condition 6.2.13 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option.

b. *Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option.* The Permittee shall demonstrate that, based on the regulated materials applied in the web coating/printing operations, the organic HAP emission rate for the web coating/printing operations is less than or equal to 0.12 kg of organic HAP per kg of solids applied, calculated as a rolling 12-consecutive-month average emission rate. The Permittee must meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4330, 40 CFR 63.4331, and Condition 6.2.14 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option.

Table 3.3.5-1: Emission Limits for Coating and Printing Sources

If the affected source is a . . .	And it conducts . . .	Then this is the organic HAP emission limit for each compliance period . . .
Existing coating and printing affected source*	Coating operations only, *or* Printing operations only, *or* Both coating and printing operations	Limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than 0.12 kg of organic HAP per kg of solids applied; or

*Milliken & Co. Valway Plant is an existing source in regard to 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO (as defined in 40 CFR 63.4282(e)).

Dyeing and Finishing

3.3.6 The Permittee shall limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the dyeing and finishing operations, including Textile Finishing Ranges R001, R003, R004, R005, and R006, to the applicable emission limit in Table 3.3.6-1 below. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this limit by applying any one of the compliance options in paragraphs 3.3.6a. through 3.3.6c. to an individual dyeing/finishing operation, or to multiple dyeing/finishing operations in the affected source as a group, or to the entire affected source in the dyeing and finishing subcategory. The Permittee may use different compliance options for different dyeing/finishing operations or at different times on the same dyeing/finishing operation. However, the Permittee may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same dyeing/finishing operation. If the Permittee switches between compliance options for any dyeing/finishing operation or group of operations, this switch must be documented as required by Condition 6.2.11c., and it must be reported in the next semiannual compliance report required in Condition 6.2.10. If the Permittee chooses to apply the compliance option in paragraph 3.3.6c. to the dyeing/finishing operations, it must be applied to the entire affected source in the dyeing and finishing subcategory. The Permittee may not apply any of the compliance options in paragraphs 3.3.6a. through 3.3.6c. to any dyeing/finishing operation in the affected source if the *Equivalent Emission Rate Limit* in paragraph 3.3.6c. is used for the dyeing/finishing affected source.
[40 CFR 63.4291(c) and Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO]

a. *Compliant Materials Option.* The Permittee shall demonstrate that the mass fraction of organic HAP, as purchased, of each dyeing and finishing material applied in the dyeing/finishing operations is less than or equal to: 0.0003 kg of organic HAP per kg of finishing materials applied if only finishing operations are conducted; 0.016 kg of organic HAP per kg of dyeing materials applied if only dyeing operations are conducted; or, 0.016 kg of organic HAP per kg of dyeing and finishing materials applied if both dyeing and finishing operations are conducted. The Permittee must meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4320, 63.4321, and Condition 6.2.13 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option.

b. *Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option.* The Permittee shall demonstrate that, based on the dyeing and finishing materials applied in the dyeing/finishing operations, the organic HAP emission rate for the dyeing/finishing operations, calculated as a rolling 12-consecutive-month average emission rate, is less than or equal to: 0.0003 kg of organic HAP per kg of finishing materials applied if only finishing operations are conducted; 0.016 kg of organic HAP per kg of dyeing materials applied if only dyeing operations are conducted; or, 0.016 kg of organic HAP per kg of dyeing and finishing materials applied if both dyeing and finishing operations are conducted. The Permittee must meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4330, 63.4331, and Condition 6.2.14 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits using this option.

c. *Equivalent Emission Rate Option.* The Permittee shall demonstrate that the dyeing and finishing affected source meets all the requirements of paragraphs 3.3.6c.i. through 3.3.6c.iv.

i. The fraction of organic HAP applied in the dyeing/finishing affected source that is discharged to the wastewater is at least 90 percent, determined according to 40 CFR 63.4331(d).

ii. The wastewater is discharged to a POTW or onsite secondary wastewater treatment.

iii. The total organic HAP emissions from the dyeing/finishing affected source are less than 10 tons per year, as calculated in Equation 4 of 40 CFR 63.4331.

iv. The applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63.4330 are met and records are maintained in accordance with Condition 6.2.11c.ii.(4) to demonstrate compliance with the *Equivalent Emission Rate Option*.

Table 3.3.6-1: Emission Limits for Dyeing and Finishing Sources

If the affected source is a . . .	And it conducts . . .	Then this is the organic HAP emission limit for each compliance period . . .
New, reconstructed or existing dyeing finishing affected source	a. Dyeing operations only	Limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than 0.016 kg of organic HAP per kg of dyeing materials applied.
	b. Finishing operations only	Limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than 0.0003 kg of organic HAP per kg of finishing materials applied.
	c. Both dyeing and finishing operations	Limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than 0.016 kg of organic HAP per kg of dyeing and finishing materials applied.

3.3.7 The Permittee shall not use the *Equivalent Emission Rate Compliance Option* for dyeing/finishing operations concurrently with any other compliance option at the dyeing/finishing affected source.
[40 CFR 63.4291(c)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

3.3.8 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 DDDDD, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*, on and after January 31, 2016. The affected source includes Boiler HB01, and is defined in 40 CFR 63.7490. In the event of any discrepancy between the terms of this Permit and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the terms of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD shall control.
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and DDDDD]

3.3.9 The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in Condition 3.3.10. Units in either the Gas 1 or Metal Process Furnace subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), 63.7505(a), Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.10 The Permittee shall conduct an annual tune-up of Boiler HB01 to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs a. through e. of this condition. Each annual tune-up must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), 63.7515(d), Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

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 unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

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

c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, 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 NO_x 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; and

f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Division, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs f.i. through f.iii. below:

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

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

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

3.3.11 If Boiler HB01 is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

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

a. For Textile Finishing and Coating Ranges R003, R004, R005, and R006:

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

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

b. For Textile Finishing Range R001:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

Where:
E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour;
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

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

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in Boiler HB01 or Textile Finishing and Coating Ranges R001, R003, R004, R005, and R006, unless otherwise specified by the Director.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from Boiler HB01 which:

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

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

3.4.5 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the emissions of VOC from fabric coating operations Textile Finishing/Coating Ranges R003 and R006 to exceed 2.9 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water, delivered to the coating applicator. If any coating delivered to the coating applicator contains more than 2.9 pounds VOC per gallon, the solids equivalent limit shall be 4.79 pounds VOC per gallon of coating solids delivered to the coating applicator.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(x)1.(i)]

3.4.6 The Permittee shall comply with the emission limitation specified in Condition 3.4.5 by the following method:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(x)2.]

a. The application of low solvent coating technology where each and every coating meets the limit stated in Condition 3.4.5.

b. The application of low solvent coating technology where the 24-hour weighted average of all coatings on a single coating line or operation meets the limits stated in Condition 3.4.5. Averaging across lines is not allowed.

c. The use of control equipment provided that 90 percent of the non-methane volatile organic compounds which enter the control equipment are recovered or destroyed and that overall VOC emissions do not exceed the solids equivalent limit in Condition 3.4.5.

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 shall be used for the determination of sample point locations

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

c. Method 3 or 3A shall be used for the determination of stack gas molecular weight,

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

e. Method 4 shall be used 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 when applicable, to convert particulate matter concentrations (i.e. grains/dscf), as determined using other methods specified in this section, to emission rates (i.e. lb/MMBtu)

i. ASTM Test Method D1072, D3246, D4084, D4468, D5504, D6228, or D6667 for the determination of total sulfur content of natural gas

j. Method 311, Method 24, or the procedures in 40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1) for the determination of the mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, printing, dyeing, and finishing materials

k. Method 24 or the procedures listed in 40 CFR 63.4321(e)(2) for the determination of the mass fraction of solids in coating, printing, dyeing, and finishing materials

l. Method 305 or the procedures listed in 40 CFR 63.4331(c)(1)(ii) for the determination of organic HAP concentration in wastewater streams

m. Method 24 for the determination of the VOC content of coatings

n. ASTM D4057 shall be used for the collection of fuel oil samples

o. Method 19, Section 12.5.2.2.3, shall be used for the determination of fuel oil sulfur content

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

None applicable.

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 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 specifications exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specifications of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Secondary (DC) voltage on each field in Wet Electrostatic Precipitator (WESP) WEP1. The secondary (DC) voltage shall be recorded, as a minimum, 4 hours after each startup and every 8 hours afterward while operating Textile Finishing and Coating Ranges R001, R003, R004, or R005. The Permittee shall also record the date and time of the record.

b. Temperature of the gas stream at the outlet of the quench chamber of Wet Electrostatic Precipitator WEP1. The temperature shall be recorded, as a minimum, 4 hours after each startup and every 8 hours afterward while operating Textile Finishing and Coating Ranges R001, R003, R004, or R005. The Permittee shall also record the date and time of the record.

5.2.2 The Permittee shall, for each day or portion of a day that Boiler HB01 is fired with residual oil, conduct a check of visible emissions from the boiler while burning residual fuel oil. For the purposes of this permit, residual oil means any fuel oil which does not comply with the specifications of fuel oils numbers 1 and 2, and meets all of the specifications of fuel oil number 4, 5, or 6 as defined by ASTM D396 (Standard Specification for Fuel Oils). The Permittee shall retain a record of the visible emissions check in a daily visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division. Should the Permittee be unable to conduct the required VE check because of inclement weather or because residual fuel oil burning occurred only at night, no VE check is required and the Permittee shall indicate such in the VE log. The check shall be conducted using the following procedure:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

The trained observer shall stand at a distance of at least 15 feet, which is sufficient to provide a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background, with the sun in the 140^{o} sector at his/her back. Consistent with this requirement, the determination shall be made from a position such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume direction. Make the determination at the point of greatest opacity in the portion of the plume where condensed water vapor is not present.

The person performing the determination shall have received training acceptable to the Division to recognize the appropriate opacity action level and the determination shall cover a period of three minutes. When HB01 is firing oil, the opacity action level shall be any occurrence of visible emissions that is equal to or greater than 20 percent. The Permittee shall determine the cause of the visible emissions and correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall maintain a written log defining the cause of any occurrence of visible emissions equal to or greater than the opacity action level and the corrections made.

5.2.3 If the Permittee is unable to conduct the required VE check (see Condition 5.2.2) on Boiler HB01 due to the above mentioned constraints for more than 5 times per quarter for two consecutive calendar quarters, the Permittee shall:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Notify the Division within fifteen (15) days of such occurrence; and

b. Install and operate monitoring systems to measure and record the oxygen concentration (%) at the furnace exit of Boiler HB01. The Permittee shall install and operate the monitoring systems no later than ninety (90) days after the end of the second consecutive quarter; and

c. Determine the normal oxygen operating range (upper and lower boundaries) in the furnace exit gases for the boiler when residual fuel oil is being burned and the opacity is below the applicable opacity action level. The normal oxygen range shall be determined by correlating opacity levels, determined as described in Condition 5.2.2, with % oxygen measurements. The Permittee shall report the operating range, including supporting data, to the Division no later than 120 days after the end of the second consecutive quarter; and

d. For each instance in which Boiler HB01 is fired with residual oil, record the oxygen concentration (%) at the furnace exit of the applicable boiler (s). The oxygen concentration shall be recorded at least hourly; and

e. Determine the cause of oxygen concentration (%) at the furnace exit of the boiler that is outside the normal operating range as determined above and correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall maintain a written log defining the cause of any occurrence of oxygen concentration that is outside the normal range and the corrections made

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

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

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

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

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

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

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

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

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

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii), 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

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

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

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

i. Any 13 consecutive 4-week periods with total VOC emissions from Textile Finishing and Coating Ranges R001, R003, R004, R005, and R006, combined, that are equal to or greater than 249 tons. For the purposes of this condition, a period is defined as 4 calendar weeks.

ii. Any 13 consecutive 4-week periods with total VOC used in either of the Textile Finishing/Coating Ranges R003 or R006 that is equal to or greater than 95 Mg (104.7 tons). For the purposes of this condition, a period is defined as 4 calendar weeks.

iii. Any occurrence of a coating being used in Textile Finishing/Coating Ranges R003 or R006 that does not meet the requirements of Condition 3.4.5.

iv. When using the *Compliant Material Option* for coating and printing operations in Condition 3.3.5a., any use of a coating or printing material with greater than 0.12 kg of organic HAP per kg of solids applied, or any use of a thinning or cleaning material that does not meet the "no organic HAP" limit specified in Condition 3.3.5a.

v. When using the *Emission Rate Without Add-on Controls Option* for coating and printing operations in Condition 3.3.5b., any 12-consecutive-month period in which the average organic HAP emission rate exceeds 0.12 kg of organic HAP per kg of solids applied.

vi. When using the *Organic HAP Overall Control Efficiency Option* for coating and printing operations in Condition 3.3.5d., any month when the organic HAP overall control efficiency falls below 97 percent, as calculated according to 40 CFR 63.4351(d).

vii. When using the *Compliant Material Option* for dyeing and finishing operations in Condition 3.3.6a., any use of a dyeing or finishing material with greater than: 0.0003 kg of organic HAP per kg of finishing materials applied if only finishing operations are conducted; 0.016 kg of organic HAP per kg of dyeing materials applied if only dyeing operations are conducted; or, 0.016 kg of organic HAP per kg of dyeing and finishing materials applied if both dyeing and finishing operations are conducted.

viii. When using the *Emission Rate Without Add-on Controls Option* for dyeing and finishing operations in Condition 3.3.6b., any 12-consecutive-month period in which the average organic HAP emission rate exceeds: 0.0003 kg of organic HAP per kg of finishing materials applied if only finishing operations are conducted; 0.016 kg of organic HAP per kg of dyeing materials applied if only dyeing operations are conducted; or, 0.016 kg of organic HAP per kg of dyeing and finishing materials applied if both dyeing and finishing operations are conducted.

ix. When using the *Equivalent Emission Rate Option* for dyeing and finishing operations in Condition 3.3.6d., any 12-consecutive-month period in which the fraction of organic HAP applied in the dyeing/finishing affected source that is discharged to wastewater is less than 90 percent, determined according to 40 CFR 63.4331(d).

x. When using the *Equivalent Emission Rate Option* for dyeing and finishing operations in Condition 3.3.6d., any 12-consecutive-month period in which the total organic HAP emissions from the dyeing affected source are 10 tons or more, as calculated in Equation 4 of 40 CFR 63.4331.

xi. When using the *Equivalent Emission Rate Option* for dyeing and finishing operations in Condition 3.3.6d., any instance in which the facility discharges wastewater generated from dyeing and finishing operations to a location other than a POTW or an on-site secondary wastewater treatment plant.

xii. Any time during which fuel oil burned in Boiler HB01 has a sulfur content greater than 2.5 percent, by weight.

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 measurement taken in accordance with Condition 5.2.1a. that is below the established peak secondary (DC) voltage value for Wet Electrostatic Precipitator WEP1.

ii. Any measurement taken in accordance with Condition 5.2.1b. that is greater than the established temperature value for Wet Electrostatic Precipitator WEP1.

iii. Any required daily determination of visible emissions from Boiler HB01 equal to or greater than 20 percent that is not corrected within 24 hours of first discovering the visible emissions.

iv. Should the requirements of Condition 5.2.3b. become applicable, any occurrence in which the oxygen percentage in the combustion gases at the furnace exit is outside the normal range established for the Boiler.

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

i. Any failure to keep the records required by Condition 6.2.8.

ii. 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 received during the semiannual reporting period. If no fuel oil has been received during the reporting period, the report should so state.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

iii. Any failure to comply with the work practice standards for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD required by Condition 3.3.9.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

General VOC Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain usage records of all materials containing VOC used in Textile Finishing and Coating Ranges R001, R003, R004, R005, and R006 on a 4-calendar-week-period basis. These records shall include the following: (1) The total weight of each material used or containerized waste material disposed; and (2) The VOC content of each material or waste (expressed as a weight percentage). All calculations used to figure usages and VOC content shall be kept as part of the 4-calendar-week-period record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 6.2.1 to calculate the total 4-calendar-week period VOC emissions (in tons) from Textile Finishing and Coating Ranges R001, R003, R004, R005, and R006, combined. All calculations used to figure this parameter shall be kept as part of the record for that period. (Note: For purposes of this condition, a period is defined as 4 calendar weeks).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.3 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.2 to determine, for each period, the 13-consecutive-period total of VOC emissions (in tons) from Textile Finishing and Coating Ranges R001, R003, R004, R005, and R006, combined. A 13-consecutive-period total shall be the total for a 4-week period in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous 12 consecutive 4-week periods. For purposes of this condition, a period is defined as 4 calendar weeks. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if VOC emissions from Textile Finishing and Coating Ranges R001, R003, R004, R005, and R006, combined, equal or exceed 249 tons during any 13 consecutive 4-week periods. 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 emission limit in Condition 3.2.1.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.4 The report required in Condition 6.1.4 should include the 13-consecutive-period total VOC emissions (in tons) from Textile Finishing and Coating Ranges R001, R003, R004, R005, and R006, combined, for each period and portion thereof in the semiannual reporting time frame noted in Condition 6.1.4. For purposes of this condition, a period is defined as 4 calendar weeks. The Permittee shall include any portion of a period needed to complete the semiannual reporting requirement. The reports shall be prepared from the records retained in Condition 6.2.3.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

NSPS VVV Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.5 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 6.2.1 to calculate the total mass of VOC (in Mg) used (as defined in Condition 3.3.3) during each period in each of the Textile Finishing/Coating Ranges R003 and R006, individually. These records shall include the total weight and the VOC content for each material used. All calculations used to figure usages should be kept as part of the record for that period. For purposes of this condition, a period is defined as 4 calendar weeks.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 40 CFR 60.744(b)(2)]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 6.2.5 to determine, for each period, the 13-consecutive-period total of VOC usage in each of the Textile Finishing/Coating Ranges R003 and R006, individually. A 13-consecutive-period total shall be the total for a 4-week period in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous 12 consecutive 4-week periods. For purposes of this condition, a period is defined as 4 calendar weeks.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 40 CFR 60.744(b)(2)]

6.2.7 The Permittee shall maintain semiannual records, on a period basis, specifying the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i); 40 CFR 60.744(b)(1) and 40 CFR 60.747(c)(1)]

a. The projected annual amount of VOC to be used in each of the Textile Finishing/Coating Ranges R003 and R006, individually.

b. The actual annual amount of VOC used in each of the Textile Finishing/Coating Ranges R003 and R006, individually, as determined in Condition 6.2.6.

For purposes of this condition, a period is defined as 4 calendar weeks, and a year is defined as 13 consecutive periods.

6.2.8 The Permittee shall report to the Division the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 40 CFR 60.747(c)(2)]

a. The first semiannual estimate in which the projected annual VOC usage for either of the Textile Finishing/Coating Ranges R003 or R006 equals or exceeds 95 Mg, within 30 days of such estimate, based on the records required by Condition 6.2.7a.

b. The first 13-consecutive-period total of VOC usage in either of the Textile Finishing/Coating Ranges R003 or R006 that equals or exceeds 95 Mg, within 30 days of occurrence, based on the records required by Condition 6.2.7b. For purposes of this condition, a period is defined as 4 calendar weeks.

Monitoring Record Keeping Requirements

6.2.9 The Permittee shall, in accordance with the requirements of Conditions 6.1.1 and 6.1.6 of the Permit, maintain records of all data and information required by Condition 5.2.1. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of Condition 6.1.4 of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO Requirements

Reports

6.2.10 The Permittee shall submit the reports specified in paragraphs a. through c.:
[40 CFR 63.4311]

a. Semiannual compliance reports: The Permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs a.i. through viii. below. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements below may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in paragraph a.ii. below.

i. *Dates:* Unless the Division has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10a, the Permittee shall prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs i.(1) through (4) below.

(1) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.4320, 63.4330, 63.4340, and 63.4350 that applies to the affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date at least 6 months after the end of the initial compliance period.

(2) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(3) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(4) The first and subsequent compliance reports may be submitted according to the dates in Condition 6.1.4 instead of according to the date specified in paragraph a.i.(3) of this condition.

ii. *Inclusion with Title V report:* Each affected source that has obtained a Title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR 70 or 40 CFR 71 must report all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO in the semiannual monitoring report required by Condition 6.1.4. If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to Condition 6.2.10a. along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by Condition 6.1.4, and the semiannual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in Subpart OOOO, its submission shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a semiannual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the Division.

iii. *General requirements:* The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs a.iii.(1) through (5) below, and the information specified in paragraphs a.iv. through viii. and c.i. of this condition that is applicable to the affected source.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31.

(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in Conditions 3.3.5 and 3.3.6 that were used on each web coating/printing and dyeing/finishing operation during the reporting period. If compliance options were changed during the reporting period, the Permittee shall report the beginning and ending dates for each option used.

(5) If the Permittee used the *Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option* or the *Organic HAP Overall Control Efficiency Compliance Option* for web coating/printing operations in Condition 3.3.5a. or b., or the *Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option* for dyeing/finishing operations in Condition 3.3.6b., the calculation results for each compliance period ending each month during the 6-month reporting period.

iv. *Deviations: Compliant Material Option.* If using the *Compliant Material Option* in Conditions 3.3.5a. or 3.3.6a., and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in Table 3.3.5-1 or 3.3.6-1, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs a.v.(1) through (4) below.

(1) Identification of each coating, printing, dyeing, or finishing material applied that deviated from the emission limit and each thinning or cleaning material applied in web coating/printing operations that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was applied.

(2) The calculation of the organic HAP content using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4321 for each coating or printing material identified in paragraph a.v.(1) above. Background data supporting this calculation does not need to be submitted (*e.g.*, information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(3) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each regulated material identified in paragraph a.v.(1) above. Background data supporting this calculation does not need to be submitted (*e.g.*, information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(4) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

v. *Deviations: Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option.* If using the *Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option* in Condition 3.3.5b. or 3.3.6b., and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in Table 3.3.5-1 or 3.3.6-1, the semiannual compliance report shall contain the information in paragraphs a.vi.(1) through (3) below.

(1) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in Table 3.3.5-1 or 3.3.6-1.

(2) The calculations used to determine the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. The Permittee shall submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A and 1B, 2, and 3 in 40 CFR 63.4331 for web coating/printing operations; and for Equations 4, 4A, 5, and 6 in 40 CFR 63.4331 for dyeing/finishing operations; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to 40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)(iii) or 63.4331(b)(3)(ii); and, for dyeing/finishing operations, if applicable, the mass of organic HAP in wastewater streams calculation for Equation 7 in 40 CFR 63.4331. Background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.*, information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports) does not need to be submitted.

(3) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

vi. *Deviations: Equivalent Emission Rate Option.* If using the *Equivalent Emission Rate Option*, and there was a deviation from the operating scenarios, as defined in 40 CFR 63.4371, used to demonstrate initial compliance, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information below.

(1) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the deviation occurred.

(2) If the deviation consisted of failure to treat the organic HAP containing wastewater by a biological treatment process, an explanation of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the determination of the mass of organic HAP that was discharged in the wastewater that was not treated by a biological treatment process.

(3) The determination of the fraction of organic HAP applied in the dyeing/finishing affected source that is discharged to the wastewater according to 40 CFR 63.4331(d).

(4) The calculation of the total organic HAP emissions from the dyeing/finishing affected source using Equation 4 of 40 CFR 63.4331.

Record Keeping

6.2.11 The Permittee shall collect and keep a record of the data and information specified in this condition. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 63.4312]

a. A copy of each notification and report that is submitted to comply with Subpart OOOO, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.

b. A current copy of information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for coating, printing, dyeing, finishing, thinning, and cleaning materials; and the mass fraction of solids for coating and printing materials. If testing was conducted to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP of coating materials or the mass fraction of solids of coating materials, the Permittee shall keep a copy of the complete test report. If information is used that was provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the Permittee shall keep the summary sheet of results provided by the manufacturer or supplier. The Permittee is not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

c. For each compliance period, the records specified in paragraph c.i. below for web coating/printing operations and the records specified in paragraph c.ii. below for dyeing/finishing operations.

i. A record of the web coating/printing operations on which each compliance option was used and the time periods (beginning and ending dates) each option was used. For each month, a record of all required calculations for the compliance options used, as specified in paragraphs c.i.(1) through (4) below.

(1) For the *Compliant Material Option*, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content, as purchased, for each coating and printing material applied, using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4321.

(2) For the *Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option*, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coating, printing, thinning and cleaning materials applied each compliance period using Equations 1, 1A, and 1B of 40 CFR 63.4331 and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine the mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to 40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)(iii); the calculation of the total mass of the solids contained in all coating and printing materials applied each compliance period using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.4331; and the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period using Equation 3 of 40 CFR 63.4331.

ii. A record of the dyeing/finishing operations on which each compliance option was used and the time periods (beginning and ending dates) each option was used. For each month, a record of all required calculations for the compliance options used, as specified in paragraphs c.ii.(1) through (4) below.

(1) For the *Compliant Material Option*, a purchase record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each dyeing, and finishing material applied, according to 40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(iv).

(2) For the *Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option*, the calculation for the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the dyeing and finishing materials applied each compliance period using Equations 4 and 4A of 40 CFR 63.4331 and, if applicable, the calculations used to determine the mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to 40 CFR 63.4331(b)(3)(ii) and the mass of organic HAP contained in wastewater discharged to a POTW or treated onsite prior to discharge according to 40 CFR 63.4331(b)(3)(iii); the calculation of the total mass of dyeing and finishing materials applied each compliance period using Equation 5 of 40 CFR 63.4331; and the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period using Equation 6 of 40 CFR 63.4331.

(3) For the *Equivalent Emission Rate Option*, a record that the dyeing/finishing affected source operated within the operating scenarios used to demonstrate initial compliance, documentation that affected wastewater was either discharged to a POTW or to onsite secondary treatment, and the calculation of the total organic HAP emissions from the dyeing/finishing affected source for each compliance period using Equation 4 of 40 CFR 63.4331.

d. A record of the name and mass of each regulated material applied in the web coating and printing subcategory and the dyeing and finishing subcategory during each compliance period. If the *Compliant Material Option* is used for all regulated materials at the source, purchase records for each material used may be maintained rather than a record of the mass used.

e. A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each regulated material applied during each compliance period.

f. A record of the mass fraction of coating and printing solids for each coating and printing material applied during each compliance period.

g. If using an allowance in Equation 1 or 4 of 40 CFR 63.4331 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to, or designated for shipment to, a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to 40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)(iii) or 63.4331(b)(3)(ii), the Permittee shall keep records of the information specified in paragraphs g.i. through iii. below.

   i. The name and address of each TSDF to which waste materials were sent for which an allowance is used in Equation 1 or 4 of 40 CFR 63.4331, a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility, and the date of each shipment.

   ii. Identification of the web coating/printing or dyeing/finishing operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the compliance periods in which the allowance was used for these materials in Equation 1 or 4, respectively, of 40 CFR 63.4331.

   iii. The methodology used in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)(iii) or 63.4331(b)(3)(ii) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each compliance period; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

h. If using an allowance in Equation 4 of 40 CFR 63.4331 for organic HAP contained in wastewater discharged to a POTW or treated onsite prior to discharge according to 40 CFR 63.4331(c), the Permittee shall keep records of the information specified in paragraphs h.i. and ii. below.

   i. Documentation that the wastewater was either discharged to a POTW or onsite secondary wastewater treatment.

   ii. Calculation of the allowance, WW, using the fraction of organic HAP applied in affected processes that is discharged to the wastewater determined from the most recent performance test and the mass of organic HAP in the dyeing and

finishing materials applied during the compliance period, A, calculated in Equation 4 of 40 CFR 63.4331.

i. The Permittee shall keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.

6.2.12 The Permittee shall maintain all records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Each record must be kept on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The records may be kept off site for the remaining 3 years.
[40 CFR 63.4313]

Continuous Compliance Requirements

Compliant Material Option

6.2.13 If using the *Compliant Material Option* in Conditions 3.3.5a. or 3.3.6a. to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO, continuous compliance shall be demonstrated according to the applicable requirements below.
[40 CFR 63.4322]

a. For each compliance period, to demonstrate continuous compliance, the Permittee shall apply no coating or printing material for which the organic HAP content determined using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.4321, exceeds the applicable emission limit in Table 3.3.5-1. For each compliance period, to demonstrate continuous compliance, the Permittee shall apply no dyeing or finishing material for which the mass fraction of organic HAP, determined according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(iv), exceeds the applicable emission limit in Table 3.3.6-1. For each compliance period, the Permittee shall apply only thinning or cleaning materials that contain no organic HAP (as defined in 40 CFR 63.4371) in a coating/printing affected source. Each month following the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.4320 is a compliance period.

b. If choosing to comply with the emission limitations by using the *Compliant Material Option*, the application of any regulated material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph a. of this condition is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in 40 CFR 63.4310(c)(6) and Condition 6.2.10a.v.

c. As part of each semiannual compliance report required by Condition 6.2.10, the Permittee shall identify any web coating/printing operation or dyeing/finishing operation for which the *Compliant Material Option* was used. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in Table 3.3.5-1 or Table 3.3.6-1, a statement must be submitted indicating that, as appropriate, the web coating/printing operations were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because no coating or printing material for which the organic HAP content

exceeded the applicable emission limit in Table 3.3.5-1 was applied, and only thinning and cleaning materials that contained no organic HAP (as defined in 40 CFR 63.4371) were applied in a web coating/printing affected source; and the dyeing/finishing operations were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because no dyeing or finishing material was applied for which the mass fraction of organic HAP exceeded the applicable emission limit in Table 3.3.6-1.

d. The Permittee shall maintain records as specified in Conditions 6.2.11 and 6.2.12.

Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option

6.2.14 If using the *Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option* in Conditions 3.3.5b. or 3.3.6b. to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO, continuous compliance shall be demonstrated according to the applicable requirements below.
[40 CFR 63.4332]

a. To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to 40 CFR 63.4331(a) for web coating/printing operations and according to 40 CFR 63.4331(b) for dyeing/finishing operations, must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Table 3.3.5-1 or Table 3.3.6-1. Each month following the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.4330 is a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. The calculations in 40 CFR 63.4331 must be performed on a monthly basis.

b. If the organic HAP emission rate for any compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in Table 3.3.5-1 or Table 3.3.6-1, this is a deviation from the emission limitations for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in 40 CFR 63.4310(c)(6) and Condition 6.2.10a.vi.

c. As part of each semiannual compliance report required by Condition 6.2.10, the Permittee shall identify any web coating/printing operation or dyeing/finishing operation for which the *Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option* was used. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in Table 3.3.5-1 or Table 3.3.6-1, a statement must be submitted indicating that, as appropriate, the web coating/printing operations or the dyeing/finishing operations were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Table 3.3.5-1 or Table 3.3.6-1.

d. The Permittee shall maintain records as specified in Conditions 6.2.11 and 6.2.12.

Fuel Sulfur Content

6.2.15 For each shipment of residual fuel oil, as defined in Condition 5.2.2, received for combustion in Boiler HB01, after the date of issuance of this Permit, the Permittee shall obtain from the supplier, certification that the sulfur content of the fuel oil complies with the limit contained in Condition 3.4.3. The fuel supplier certification shall contain the following information:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The name of the oil supplier.

b. The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the Permittee or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or other location.

c. The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself).

d. The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.

e. Quantity of fuel oil delivered.

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Requirements

Notifications

6.2.16 The Permittee shall submit the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4), and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h), as applicable, by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in Conditions 6.2.17 through 6.2.19.
[63.7545]

6.2.17 The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for Boiler HB01, the Permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all initial compliance demonstrations for Boiler HB01 according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report shall contain the information specified in paragraphs a. and b. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.7545(e), 63.9(h)(2)(ii), 63.10(d)(2)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. Company name and address.

b. Identification of the affected unit.

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

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

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

6.2.19 If the Permittee has switched fuels or made a physical change to Boiler HB01 and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, the Permittee shall provide notice of the date upon which the fuel switch or physical change was made within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify:
[40 CFR 63.7545(h)]

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

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

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

Reports

6.2.20 The Permittee shall submit each applicable report in Table 6.2.20 below:
[40 CFR 63.7550(a), Table 9 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

Table 6.2.20: Reporting Requirements

You must submit a…	The report must contain…	You must submit the report…
1. Compliance Report	a. Information required in Condition 6.2.21; and	Annually, according to the requirements in Condition 6.2.22.
	b. If there are no deviations from the applicable requirements for work practice standards in Condition 3.3.9, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period.	

6.2.21 The Permittee shall submit each compliance report, according to Condition 6.2.22 and according to the requirements in paragraphs a. through d. of this condition. For Boiler HB01, subject only to a requirement to conduct an annual tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, submit only an annual compliance report, as specified in paragraphs a. through d. of this condition, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
[40 CFR 63.7550(b)]

a. The first annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date of January 31, 2016 and ending on January 31, 2017.

b. The first annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

c. Each subsequent compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 to December 31.

d. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

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

a. Company and Facility name and address.

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

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

d. The total operating time during the reporting period.

e. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for Boiler HB01. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

6.2.23 The Permittee shall submit all reports required by Table 6.2.20 electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the report shall be submitted to EPA Region IV at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The reports shall also be submitted to the Division.
[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

Record Keeping

6.2.24 The Permittee shall keep records for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD according to paragraphs a. and b. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.7555(a)]

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

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

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

6.2.26 The Permittee shall keep startup and shutdown records for Boiler HB01 according to paragraphs a. and b. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.7555(i) and (j)]

a. Maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.

b. Maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.

6.2.27 The Permittee shall maintain all records for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Each record must be kept on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The records may be kept off site for the remaining 3 years.
[40 CFR 63.7560]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

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

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

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

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]

Not Applicable.

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

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

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

None applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAIL

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

COURIER & FEDEX

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B

does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

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

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
Permit No. 2262-285-0045-V-03-0	August 28, 2013
Amendment No. 2262-285-0045-V-03-1	March 12, 2014
Amendment No. 2262-285-0045-V-03-2	January 5, 2017

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:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

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

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

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

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

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

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

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

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

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

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

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

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

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

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

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

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

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.16 Permit Shield

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

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

8.17 Operational Practices

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

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.18 Visible Emissions

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

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

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

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

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

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

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

8.21 Particulate Emissions

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

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

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

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

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

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

8.22 Fugitive Dust

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.24 Incinerators

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;

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

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

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

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

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

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

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

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

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

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

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

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

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

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

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion 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 ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580]

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

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

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

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

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

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

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

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ

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

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

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

8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters."
[40 CFR 63.7480]

Attachments

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

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System	PM	Particulate Matter
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device	PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
BACT	Best Available Control Technology	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
BTU	British Thermal Unit	RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	RMP	Risk Management Plan
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System	SIP	State Implementation Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)	USC	United States Code
CO	Carbon Monoxide	VE	Visible Emissions
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
dscf/dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Foot / Dry Standard Cubic Meter		
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency		
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act		
gr	Grain(s)		
GPM (gpm)	Gallons per minute		
H_2O (H2O)	Water		
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant		
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon		
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology		
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units		
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour		
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner		
MW	Megawatt		
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x (NOx)	Nitrogen Oxides		
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards		
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated		

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

ATTACHMENT B

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	1
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	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.	1
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	1
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	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.	1
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	1
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	2
	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
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour: i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	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.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

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

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Composition Tank	1
Singer	1
Waste Water Pre Treatment	1

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

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

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)
Downstairs Inspection Seamers (INTS)	2	X	X	
Soda Ash Conveyor System (SACS)	1	X	X	
Slitter (SLTR)	2	X	X	
Singer (SNGR)	1	X	X	
Table 5 Printers (DPR5)	4	X	X	
Table 6 Printers (DPR6)	4	X	X	
Table 7 Printers (DPR7)	4	X	X	
Steamer Trimmer (STTR)	1	X	X	
Concrete Cloth (CC01)	1	X	X	
Table 9 Printers (DPR9)	5	X	X	
Range 6 EVS System (R6EVS)	1	X	X	

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

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	0

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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