PERMIT NO. 3089-271-0025-S-01-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality Permit

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

Facility Name: **Guidoni USA Inc.**

Facility Address: **263 East Oak Street**
McRae, Georgia 31055 (Telfair County)

Mailing Address: **263 East Oak Street**
McRae, Georgia 31055

Facility AIRS Number: **04-13-271-00025**

is issued a Permit for the following:

Construction and operation of a facility for manufacturing quartz countertop.

This Permit is issued for the purpose of establishing practically enforceable emission limitations such that the facility will not be considered a major source with respect to Title V of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

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

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above; or for any misrepresentation made in Application No. 28621 dated November 11, 2022; any other applications upon which this Permit is based; supporting data entered therein or attached thereto; or any subsequent submittals or supporting data; or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **12** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM
JUSTICE
MODERATION
1776

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Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

1. General Requirements

1.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate this source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection or surveillance of the source.

1.2 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard that is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.

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

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

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

2. Allowable Emissions

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

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

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

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

2.2 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]

2.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the entire facility any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) which is listed in Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons during any twelve consecutive month period, or any combination of such listed pollutants/HAPs in an amount equal to or exceeding 25 tons during any twelve consecutive month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 70 and 40 CFR Part 63]

2.4 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the entire facility combined volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in an amount equal to or exceeding 100 tons during any twelve consecutive month period.

2.5 The Permittee shall fire only natural gas and propane in Auxiliary Boiler (AB01) and Curing Kiln (KL01) at this facility.
[391-3-1-.03 (2)(c) and/or Exemption to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ]

2.6 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from Auxiliary Boiler (AB01) which:

a. Contain fly ash and/or other particulate matter in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input for boilers with a rated capacity of less than 10 million BTU heat input per hour].
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(i)] [Vault GA-001-EL, 02/10]

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.] [Vault GA-001-EL, 02/10]

2.7 The Permittee shall operate the 80 HP stationary emergency diesel generator/engine for no more than 500 hours per year and only when electric power from the local utility is not available.
[391-3-1-.03(6)(b)(11)(v)(I)]

2.8 The 80 HP stationary emergency diesel generator/engine shall, as required by 40 CFR 60.4202, be certified by U.S. EPA for compliance with the applicable emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad compression ignition engines per 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII - *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* for all regulated pollutants.
[40 CFR 60.4202]

2.9 The Permittee shall operate the 80 HP stationary emergency diesel generator/engine using diesel fuel that has a maximum sulfur content of 15 parts per million (ppm) (0.0015% by weight) and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
[40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

2.10 The Permittee shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - *"National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines,"* by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart IIII - *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines"*. In particular, the Permittee shall operate the 80 HP emergency stationary diesel generator/engine only in an emergency situation, such as to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility is interrupted, or to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of the emergency generator/engine is limited to 100 hours per year.
[40 CFR 60.4211(f), 40 CFR 60.4219 and 40 CFR 63.6590(c)]

2.11 The Permittee shall comply with the standards, provisions, and requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, *General Provisions,* for all subject emission units at this facility.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A].

3. Fugitive Emissions

3.1 The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne from any operation, process, handling, and transportation or storage facility. The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed twenty percent. Reasonable precautions that should be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)] [Vault GA-003-EL, 02/10]

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 dust; and

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

4. Process & Control Equipment

4.1 Routine maintenance shall be performed on all air pollution control equipment. Maintenance records shall be in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division and shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years from date of entry.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

4.2 The Permittee shall maintain an inventory of baghouse filter bags such that an adequate supply of bags is on hand to replace any defective ones.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

4.3 The Permittee shall operate the regenerative thermal oxidizer/RTO (RTO1) and each emission ventilation/capture system serving process unit(s) and routing VOC/HAP-rich exhaust air to the RTO, during all the times when the relevant process units are in operation, and shall maintain the combustion zone temperature of the regenerative thermal oxidizer/RTO (RTO1) at manufacturer's designed temperature until the performance test required by Condition 6.2 or Condition 6.3 is completed.

After the performance test, the Permittee shall operate the regenerative thermal oxidizer/RTO (RTO1) with the combustion zone temperature at or above the minimum temperature set point established during the most recent performance test.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

4.4 The configuration and operation of each ventilation/capture systems serving process units with VOC/HAP emissions and routing VOC/HAP-rich exhaust air streams to the regenerative thermal oxidizer/RTO (RTO1) shall meet the requirements/criteria of a "Permanent Total Enclosure", as determined by EPA Method 204. The Permittee shall monitor, manually or instrumentally, appropriate operating parameter(s) of the ventilation/capture systems to ensure the proper function of the ventilation/capture systems.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

4.5 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the 80 HP stationary emergency diesel generator/engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacture, and meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 1068, over the entire life of the engines.
[40 CFR 60.4206 and 60.4211(a)]

5. Monitoring

5.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the combustion temperature for the regenerative thermal oxidizer/RTO (RTO1). Such temperature monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ± 2%(°F). Calibration checks of temperature monitoring equipment shall be performed annually.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Once each day, or portion of each day of operation, the Permittee shall perform a check for visible emissions from all baghouses and inspect emissions units for mechanical problems or malfunction. For any observation of visible emissions, mechanical problems, or malfunctions, the Permittee shall take corrective action and reinspect the equipment to verify that no visible emissions exist and that any mechanical problems or malfunctions have been corrected. The observations and corrective actions shall be recorded in a log and maintained in a condition suitable for inspection by, or submittal to, the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

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

b. For each source determined to be emitting visible emissions, the Permittee shall determine whether the emissions equal or exceed the opacity action level using the procedure specified in paragraph d of this condition, except that the person performing the determination shall have received additional training acceptable to the Division to recognize the appropriate opacity level and the determination shall cover a period of three minutes. The opacity action level is 5 percent for baghouses subject to NSPS or an avoidance limit and the opacity action level is 10 percent for all other baghouses. The results shall be recorded in the daily (VE) log. For sources that exhibit visible emissions of greater than or equal to the opacity action level, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph c of this condition.

c. For each source that requires action in accordance with paragraphs a or b of this condition, the Permittee shall determine the cause of the visible emissions and correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the visible emissions, the pressure drops, any other pertinent operating parameters, and the corrective action taken in the maintenance log.

d. The person performing the determination shall stand at a distance of at least 15 feet which is sufficient to provide a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background with the sun in the 140° sector at his/her back. Consistent with this requirement, the determination shall be made from a position such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume direction. Only one plume shall be in the line of sight at any time when multiple stacks are in proximity to each other.

5.3 Within 60 days of the issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall develop and implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for each baghouse. The program shall be subject to review and, if necessary to assure compliance, modification by the Division and shall include the pressure drop ranges that indicate proper operation for the baghouses. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

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

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

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

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

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

6. Performance Testing

6.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission point when so directed by the Division. The following provisions shall apply with regard to such tests:

a. All tests shall be conducted, and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.

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

c. The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.

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

6.2 Within 120 days after the initial startup of the facility, the Permittee shall conduct initial performance tests on the regenerative thermal oxidizer/RTO (RTO1) to determine its destruction efficiency and its VOC emissions. The tests shall be conducted at the maximum operating capacities of all the associated emission units and control devices/systems.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

6.3 The Permittee shall repeat the performance tests specified in Condition 6.2 no more than 37 months after the previous performance test.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

6.4 Within 120 days after the initial startup of the facility, but before the performance tests required by Condition 6.2, the Permittee shall determine: (1) If each ventilation/capture system routing VOC/HAP-rich exhaust air streams to the regenerative thermal oxidizer/RTO (RTO1) meets the requirements/criteria of a "Permanent Total Enclosure", as determined by EPA Method 204; and (2) The corresponding operating parameter(s) of the ventilation/capture system. The determination shall be conducted at the maximum operating capacity of each ventilation/capture system.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

6.5 The performance and compliance test required in Conditions 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 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 performance test are as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

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

d. Method 4 shall be used for the determination of stack gas moisture.

e. Method 25A shall be used for the determination of VOC concentrations.

f. Method 204 shall be used for the determination of VOC/HAP capture efficiency of Permanent (PTE) or Temporary Total Enclosure (TTE).

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.

7. Notification, Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements

7.1 The Permittee shall submit written notification of startup to the Division within 15 days after such date. The notification shall be submitted to:

Mr. Sean Taylor
Stationary Source Compliance Program
4244 International Parkway, Suite 120
Atlanta GA 30354

7.2 The Permittee shall maintain monthly usage records of all materials used at the facility that contain volatile organic compounds (VOC). These records shall include the total weight of each material used and the VOC content of each material (expressed as a weight percentage), as indicated by manufacturer/supplier formulation data (e.g., MSDS, CPDS, or Laboratory Content Analysis Reports) for each VOC-containing material as received/used. The Permittee may subtract from the monthly usage the volatile content of any material disposed as waste provided that the total weight, VOC content (expressed as a weight percentage), and documentation of the method for determining the VOC content of any such waste material be included as part of the record. All other calculations used to determine usages should also be kept as part of the monthly record.

7.3 The Permittee shall use the monthly usage records required in Condition 7.2 to calculate the total monthly VOC emissions from the entire facility. All variables used in the calculation, including any Division-approved emission factors or VOC retention factor, shall be kept as part of the monthly records. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the total VOC emissions exceed 8.3 tons during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 2.4.

$$E_{voc} = \sum_{i=1}^{n}\left[\left(W_{voc,i}\right) \times \left(Q_{voc,i}\right) \times \left(C_{voc,i}\right) \times (1 - P)\right] + \sum_{k=1}^{l}\left[\left(W_{voc,l}\right) \times \left(Q_{voc,l}\right) \times \left(C_{voc,l}\right)\right]$$

E_{voc} = Monthly VOC emissions from the entire facility, ton per month;

$W_{voc,i}$ = Monthly total quantity of each raw component used to produce the i^{th} recipe/type of slab; ton per month;

$Q_{voc,i}$ = VOC content of each raw component used to produce the i^{th} recipe/type of slab, percentage by weight (% by wt.);

$C_{voc,i}$ = VOC emission factor of each raw component used to produce i^{th} recipe/type of slab during the month (3% by wt. for styrene in the resin per AP-42, Table 4.4.-2:

Emissions Factors for Uncontrolled Polyester Resin Product Fabrication Processes, and 100%by wt. for all other VOC-containing slab recipe components)

P = Overall control efficiency of the VOC control system consist of VOC-rich air stream ventilation/capture systems and the regenerative thermal oxidizer/RTO (RT01), 97% or that determined during the most recent Division-approved performance test.

n = Total number of different recipes/types of slabs produced during the month.

$W_{voc,l}$ = Monthly facility-wide usage of the l^{th} VOC-containing raw materials used without emission control; ton per month;

$Q_{voc,l}$ = VOC content of the l^{th} VOC-containing raw materials used without VOC emission control, % by wt.;

$C_{voc,l}$ = VOC emission factor of the l^{th} VOC-containing raw materials used without VOC emission control, 100% by wt. or that approved by the Division;

k = Total number of VOC-containing raw materials without VOC emission control used during the month.

7.4 The Permittee shall use the calculation results obtained in Condition 7.3 to determine the total VOC emissions from the entire facility for each twelve consecutive month period. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the total VOC emissions equal or exceed 100 tons during any consecutive 12-month period. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emission limit in Condition 2.4.

7.5 The Permittee shall maintain monthly usage records of all materials used at the facility that contain hazardous air pollutants (HAP). These records shall include the total weight of each material used and the HAP content of each material (expressed as a weight percentage), as indicated by manufacturer/supplier formulation data (e.g., MSDS, CPDS, or Laboratory Content Analysis Reports) for each HAP-containing material and thinner as received/used. The Permittee may subtract from the monthly usage the volatile content of any material disposed as waste provided that the total weight, HAP content (expressed as a weight percentage), and documentation of the method for determining the HAP content of any such waste material be included as part of the record. All other calculations used to determine usages should also be kept as part of the monthly record.

7.6 The Permittee shall use the monthly usage records required in Condition 7.5 to calculate the total monthly single HAP emissions and combined HAPs emissions from the entire facility. All variables used in the calculation, including any Division-approved emission factors or HAP retention factor, shall be kept as part of the monthly records. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if emissions of any individual hazardous air pollutant exceed 0.83 tons from the entire facility, or if emissions of all listed hazardous air pollutants combined exceed 2.08 tons from the entire facility, during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 2.3.

$$E_{HAP} = \sum_{i=1}^{n}\left[\left(W_{HAP,i}\right) \times \left(Q_{HAP,i}\right) \times \left(C_{HAP,i}\right) \times (1 - P)\right] + \sum_{r=1}^{h}\left[\left(W_{HAP,r}\right) \times \left(Q_{HAP,r}\right) \times \left(C_{HAP,r}\right)\right]$$

E_{HAP} = Monthly HAP emissions from the entire-facility, ton per month;

$W_{HAP,i}$ = Monthly total quantity of each raw component used to produce the i^{th} recipe/type of slab; ton per month;

$Q_{HAP,i}$ = HAP content of each raw component used to produce the i^{th} recipe/type of slab, weight percentage (% by wt.);

$C_{HAP,i}$ = HAP emission factor of each raw component used to produce i^{th} recipe/type of slab during the month (3% by wt. for styrene in the resin per AP-42, Table 4.4.-2: *Emissions Factors for Uncontrolled Polyester Resin Product Fabrication Processes* and 100% by wt. for all other HAP-containing slab recipe components;

P = Overall control efficiency of the HAP control system consist of HAP-rich air stream ventilation/capture systems and the regenerative thermal oxidizer/RTO (RT01), 97% or that determined during the most recent Division-approved performance test;

n = Total number of different recipes/types of slabs produced during the month;

$W_{HAP,r}$ = Monthly facility-wide usage of the r^{th} HAP-containing raw materials used without emission control, ton per month;

$Q_{HAP,r}$ = HAP content of the r^{th} HAP-containing raw materials used without emission control during the month, % by wt.;

$C_{HAP,r}$ = HAP emission factor of the r^{th} HAP-containing raw materials used without emission Control during the month, 100%by wt. or that approved by the Division;

r = Total number of HAP-containing raw materials used without emission control during the month.

h = Total number of different HAP-containing materials used without HAP emission control during the month.

7.7 The Permittee shall use the calculation results obtained in Condition 7.6 to determine the twelve-month rolling total emissions of each individual HAP for each month and the twelve-month rolling total combined HAP emissions for each month from the entire facility for each calendar month. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the combined HAP emissions from the entire facility equal or exceed 25 tons and/or any individual HAP equals or exceeds 10 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 2.3.

7.8 The Permittee shall maintain records of total operating time for the 80 HP emergency diesel generator for each calendar month and for each calendar year.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8. Special Conditions

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

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

8.3 The Permittee shall keep at the permitted facility the originals or complete copies of this Air Quality Permit and any subsequent Amendments to it.

Attachment A – Facility Equipment List

Guidoni USA Inc.

263 East Oak Street
McRae, Georgia 31055 (Telfair County)

Emission Units			Associated Control Devices	
Source Code	**Description**	**Installation Date**	**Source Code**	**Description**
SS01 - SS04	Four (4) Vertical Sand Storage Silos	2022	BH01	Baghouse
DS01 - DS02	Two (2) Dosing Sand Day Silos	2022		
WH01 - WH08	Eight (8) Dry Material Weigh Hoppers	2022		
DT01 - DT03	Three (3) Resin Preparation Day Tanks	2022	n/a	n/a
LH01 - LH02	Two (2) Liquid Weigh Hoppers	2022	RTO1	Regenerative Themo Oxidizer
MX01 - MX02	Two (2) Mixers	2022		
SM201	2nd Syrup Mixer	2022		
RM01	One (1) Ring Mixer	2022		
DL01	One (1) Delumper	2022		
PRS01	One (1) Press	2022		
KL01	One (1) Curing Kiln (5.545 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas Fired)	2022		
AB01	Auxiliary Boiler (5.5 MMBtu/hr, Natural Gas Fired)	2022	n/a	n/a

(1) This "Equipment List" contains information regarding specific emissions points and was created as a reference for certain other Conditions in this Permit (or Permit Amendment). It is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all air pollution sources at this facility and may not include every minor or fugitive emission source. Future minor modifications or additions at this facility may be exempted from permitting by the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control and may occur without causing this Table to be updated.