PERMIT NO. 3321-301-0012-V-06-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**Asama Coldwater Manufacturing Georgia**
Facility Address:	**975 Thomson Highway** **Warrenton, Georgia 30828, Warren County**
Mailing Address:	**975 Thomson Highway** **Warrenton, Georgia 30828**
Parent/Holding Company:	**Asama Coldwater Manufacturing Inc.**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-301-00012**

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 gray iron foundry

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- 64447 signed on September 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 **64** pages.

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Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

There are no other facilities which could possibly be contiguous or adjacent and under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

U.S. Foundry & Manufacturing Inc. – Warrenton
TRW Warrenton Foundry
Wheland Foundry

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Asama Coldwater Manufacturing Georgia produces gray iron castings.

Raw Material Handling: Raw material handling operations include the receiving, unloading, storing, and conveying of raw materials required for furnace charging, core production, and mold preparation. Furnace raw materials may include scrap metal, pig iron, ferrosilicon, ferromanganese, ferrochromium, silicon, carbide, graphite, coke, magnetite, and other related materials. Raw materials for core production include core sand, core binders, and various chemical additives. Mold raw materials include molding sand, water, and premix (sea coal and bentonite). Scrap metal is received by rail car and truck.

Metal Melting: Raw materials described in the "raw material handling" description are placed into the coreless induction furnaces. Each furnace is fitted with a high efficiency close capture furnace charger. Once the charging cycle begins, the induction coil is energized with medium frequency alternating current. The coils heat and mix the metal. Impurities are removed from the melt by slightly tilting the induction furnace and skimming the slag off the surface of the molten metal. After the melt has reached the desired temperature and chemical composition, the molten metal is poured into ladles for charging the pressure pouring induction furnaces.

Core Production: Cores are molded sand shapes used to make the internal voids of a casting. Cores are made by mixing sand with organic binders and then molding it into the desired shape. Sand is received pneumatically and dropped into batch mixers. A phenol/urethane binder is added to the sand in the mixers. The blend is then dumped into the core machines which molds the sand into the shape of the core. Isocure, which acts as a catalyst, is injected to fuse the binder and the sand. A parting agent is periodically sprayed onto the core machines to facilitate release of the cores from the machines. Cores are then dipped into a water-based refractory coating and placed into one of four drying ovens. Finished cores are transferred to the molding machines.

Mold Manufacturing: Raw sand is added to return sand and blended with premix and water in a sand mixer. The mixer then drops the sand into the DISAmatic molding machines which compresses the sand to form the mold. The core is then placed into the mold. The surface of the pattern in the molding machines are periodically sprayed with a parting agent to facilitate separation of the pattern from the mold sand. The molds are then ready for pouring.

Pouring and Finishing: Molten metal is poured from the pressure pouring furnace into the molds. During the pouring operation, ferrosilicon may be added to nodularize the carbon in the molten metal. The metal is allowed to cool and then separated from the mold. Castings are mechanically separated from gates and risers. Grinders remove remaining riser or gate material from the casting. Finished castings are then sent to shipping.

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

2.2.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries".
[40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE]

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	Process Group	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description	Stack ID No.
020	Core Sand Bulk Storage Silo	CSA	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
021	Core Sand Bulk Storage Silo	CSA	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
040	New Sand Bulk Storage Silo	RAW	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	865	Bin Vent Filter	920
041	New Sand Bulk Storage Silo	RAW	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	865	Bin Vent Filter	920
045	New Sand Day Storage Silo	SAN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
051	Miscellaneous Bulk Materials Storage Silo	RAW	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1	851	Bin Vent Filter	951
052	Miscellaneous Bulk Materials Storage Silo	RAW	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1	852	Bin Vent Filter	952
053	Premix Storage Silo	RAW	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1	853	Bin Vent Filter	953
060	Miscellaneous Bulk Materials Storage Silo	RAW	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1	860	Bin Vent Filter	960
061	Miscellaneous Bulk Materials Storage Silo	RAW	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1	861	Bin Vent Filter	961
062	Premix Storage Silo	RAW	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1	862	Bin Vent Filter	962
063	Miscellaneous Bulk Materials Storage Silo	RAW	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1	863	Bin Vent Filter	963

Emission Units			Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices		
ID No.	Description	Process Group	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description	Stack ID No.
064	Miscellaneous Bulk Materials Storage Silo	RAW	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1	864	Bin Vent Filter	964
070	Railcar Unloading Dump Pit	RAW	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1	870	Bag Filter	970
071	Railcar Unloading Dump Pit	RAW	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1	871	Bag Filter	971
072	Pneumatic Conveying Equipment	RAW	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1	870	Bag Filter	970
090	Scrap Metal Vibrating Feeder	CSA	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
100	Alloy Blend Station	CSA	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
110	Vibrating Pan	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	810	Melt System Baghouse	910
111	Coreless Induction Furnace	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.2.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	810	Melt System Baghouse	910
120	Vibrating Pan	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	810	Melt System Baghouse	910
121	Coreless Induction Furnace	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.2.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	810	Melt System Baghouse	910
130	Vibrating Pan	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	810	Melt System Baghouse	910
131	Coreless Induction Furnace	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.2.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	810	Melt System Baghouse	910
140	Vibrating Pan	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	810	Melt System Baghouse	910

Emission Units			Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices		
ID No.	Description	Process Group	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description	Stack ID No.
141	Coreless Induction Furnace	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.2.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	810	Melt System Baghouse	910
200	Autopouring	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	840	New Casting/Cooling Baghouse	940
201	Pouring Ladles	MPCS	391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
210	Disa Molding Machine	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	840	New Casting/Cooling Baghouse	940
220	Pouring	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	840	New Casting/Cooling Baghouse	940
230	In-Mold Cooling	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	840	New Casting/Cooling Baghouse	940
240	Sand Shakeout	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	840	New Casting/Cooling Baghouse	940
250	Casting Cooling	FIN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	840	New Casting/Cooling Baghouse	940
260	Desprue	FIN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	830	Finish Baghouse	930
270	Shot Blast	FIN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	830	Finish Baghouse	930
280	Grinding Unit	FIN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	830	Finish Baghouse	930

Emission Units			Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices		
ID No.	Description	Process Group	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description	Stack ID No.
281	Grinding Unit	FIN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	830	Finish Baghouse	930
282	Grinding Unit	FIN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	830	Finish Baghouse	930
300	Autopouring	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	840	New Casting/Cooling Baghouse	940
310	Disa Molding Machine	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	940
320	Pouring	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	840	New Casting/Cooling Baghouse	940
330	In-Mold Cooling	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	940
340	Sand Shakeout	MPCS	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	840	New Casting/Cooling Baghouse	940
350	Casting Cooling	FIN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	840	New Casting/Cooling Baghouse	940
360	Desprue	FIN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	830	Finish Baghouse	930
370	Shot Blast	FIN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	855	Cartridge Collector	930

Emission Units			Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices		
ID No.	Description	Process Group	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description	Stack ID No.
380	Grinding Unit	FIN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	830	Finish Baghouse	930
381	Grinding Unit	FIN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	830	Finish Baghouse	930
382	Grinding Unit	FIN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	830	Finish Baghouse	930
385	Paint Application	RUST	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40CFR63 Subpart MMMM	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.3.8 through 3.3.12, 6.2.17 through 6.2.29	N/A	N/A	N/A
388	Rust Inhibitor Application	RUST	391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
389	Rust Inhibitor Application	RUST	391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
600	Day Storage Bin #1	CSA	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
601	Day Storage Bin #2	CSA	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
602	Day Storage Bin #3	CSA	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
603	Day Storage Bin #4	CSA	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
610	Fluidized Sand Classifier #1	CSA	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
611	Fluidized Sand Classifier #2	CSA	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920

Emission Units			Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices		
ID No.	Description	Process Group	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description	Stack ID No.
612	Fluidized Sand Classifier #3	CSA	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
613	Fluidized Sand Classifier #4	CSA	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
620	Weigh Hopper #1	CSA	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
621	Weigh Hopper #2	CSA	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
622	Weigh Hopper #3	CSA	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
623	Weigh Hopper #4	CSA	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
630	Batch Mixer #1	COR	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
631	Batch Mixer #2	COR	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
632	Batch Mixer #3	COR	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
633	Batch Mixer #4	COR	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920

Emission Units			Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices		
ID No.	Description	Process Group	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description	Stack ID No.
640	Core Machine #1	COR	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.6 through 6.2.16	821/824	Scrubber/Core Machine Cyclone	921
641	Core Machine #2	COR	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.6 through 6.2.16	821/824	Scrubber/Core Machine Cyclone	921
642	Core Machine #3	COR	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.6 through 6.2.16	821/824	Scrubber/Core Machine Cyclone	921
643	Core Machine #4	COR	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE	2.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.4, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.6 through 6.2.16	821/824	Scrubber/Core Machine Cyclone	921
644	Core Machine #5	COR	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	821/824	Scrubber/Core Machine Cyclone	921
645	Core Machine #6	COR	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.2, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	821/824	Scrubber/Core Machine Cyclone	921
680	Core Dryer #1	COR	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	N/A	N/A	980/985
681	Core Dryer #2	COR	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	N/A	N/A	981/986
682	Core Dryer #3	COR	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	N/A	N/A	982/987
683	Core Dryer #4	COR	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	N/A	N/A	983/988
700	Weigh Hoppers	SAN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920

Emission Units			Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices		
ID No.	**Description**	**Process Group**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**Corresponding Permit Conditions**	**ID No.**	**Description**	**Stack ID No.**
710	Sand Cooler	SAN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
711	Blender/Conveying	SAN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
715	Returned System Sand Storage Bin	SAN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
716	Returned System Sand Storage Bin	SAN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
730	Sand Mixer	SAN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
731	Sand Mixer	SAN	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.11, 6.2.13, 6.2.14	820	Sand Baghouse	920
ML1	Machining Line	MAC	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.2.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.6, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.9, 6.2.13	DC1	Dust Collector	DC1

* 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 limit the amount of iron poured from the Induction Furnaces (Emission Unit ID Nos. 111, 121, 131 and 141) to no more than 182,200 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[40 CFR 52.21]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere emissions of particulate matter (PM) from Dust Collector DC1 in excess of 0.02 gr/dscf.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the following stacks in excess of those listed:
[40 CFR 52.21]

a. 15.9 pounds per hour from Stack 920.

b. 5.8 pounds per hour from Stack 921.

c. 50 pounds per hour from Stack 940

d. 3.0 pounds per hour from any individual dryer combustion stack (Stacks 980, 981, 982, and 983).

e. 4.0 pounds per hour from any individual dryer cooling stack (Stacks 985, 986, 987, and 988).

3.3.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the following stacks in excess of those listed:
[40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 63.7690]

a. particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.0050 gr/dscf or 0.0004 gr/dscf of total metal HAP from Stack 910.

b. particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.0010 gr/dscf from Stack 920.

c. particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.0080 gr/dscf from Stack 930.

d. particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.0050 gr/dscf or 0.0008 gr/dscf of total metal HAP from Stack 940.

3.3.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere carbon monoxide (CO) from the following stacks in excess of those listed:
[40 CFR 52.21]

a. 6.3 pounds per hour from Stack 920.

b. 2.3 pounds per ton metal melted from Stack 940.

3.3.4 The Permittee shall maintain a scrubber solution pH of 5.0 or less in the core room scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 821) while the scrubber is in operation.
[40 CFR 52.21]

40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE

3.3.5 From each building or structure housing any emissions source the Permittee shall not discharge any fugitive emissions to the atmosphere that exhibit opacity greater than 20 percent (6 minute average), except for one 6-minute average per hour that does not exceed 27 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 63.7690(a)(7)]

3.3.6 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of Triethylamine (TEA) into the atmosphere from Stack 921 using one of the following options:
[40 CFR 63.7690]

a. Limit TEA emissions from Stack 921 to 1 ppmv or less.

b. Reduce TEA emissions by at least 99 percent from Stack 921.

3.3.7 The Permittee shall operate the wet acid scrubber applied to emissions from a TEA cold box mold or core making line subject to the emissions limit for TEA in Condition 3.3.6 such that the 3-hour average scrubbing liquid flow rate does not fall below the minimum level established during the initial or subsequent performance test; and the 3-hour average pH of the scrubber blowdown, as measured by a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), does not exceed 4.5 or the pH of the scrubber blowdown, as measured once every 8 hours during the process operations does not exceed 4.5.
[40 CFR 63.7690(b)(5)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM

3.3.8 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products" for paint application operations.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM]

3.3.9 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limit(s) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products*, as shown in Table 3.3.9, unless otherwise specified, in accordance with Condition 3.3.10. If the existing affected sources/operations meet the applicability criteria for more than one of the subcategory emission limits in Table 3.3.9, the Permittee may comply with each subcategory emission limit as specified in Condition 3.3.10 or demonstrate compliance using one of the alternatives in Condition 3.3.11 or 3.3.12.
[40 CFR 63.3881, 40 CFR 63.3882, 40 CFR 63.3890 and 40 CFR 63.3891]

For the purpose of the condition, an existing affected source at this facility is the collection of all the following items used for the application of a subcategory coating as listed in Table 3.3.9:

a. Each of the existing miscellaneous metal parts surface coating operation, as defined in 40 CFR 63.3981, excluding coating applications with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, and marking pens;

b. All the existing storage containers and mixing vessels associated with the coating operation aforementioned and in which coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning material are stored or mixed;

c. All the existing manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials associated with the coating operation aforementioned; and

d. All the existing storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by the existing coating operation aforementioned.

Table 3.3.9 – Applicable 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM Emission Limits

Affected Source Description	Coating Subcategory Used by the Affected Source	HAP Emission Limit – Evaluated Monthly for Each 12-Month Compliance Period
Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts	General Use[1]	≤ 0.23 kg organic HAP/L (1.9 lbs HAP/gal) of coating solids.
	High Performance[2]	≤ 3.3 kg organic HAP/L (27.5 lbs HAP/gal) of coating solids.

[1] The general use coating subcategory includes any material that meets the definition of coating but does not meet the definition of high performance coating, rubber-to-metal coating, magnet wire coating, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating as defined in 40 CFR 63.3981.

[2] The high performance coating subcategory includes any coating that meets the definition of high performance architectural coating or high temperature coating as defined in 40 CFR 63.3981.

3.3.10 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limit(s) in Table 3.3.9 using the *Compliant Material Option* in Condition 3.3.10a **or** the *Emissions Rate Without Add-on Controls Option* in Condition 3.3.10b. The Permittee may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. The Permittee may use different compliance options for different coating operations, or at the different times for the same coating operation. However, the Permittee may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If the Permittee switches compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, the Permittee shall document this switch in the record required by Condition 6.2.17 and in the semiannual compliance report required by Condition 6.2.18.
[40 CFR 63.3891, 40 CFR 63.3941, and 40 CFR 63.3942]

a. *Compliant Material Option* - The Permittee shall only use coatings that comply with the appropriate organic HAP emission limit(s) in Condition 3.3.9, use thinners, other additives and cleaners that contain no organic HAP, keep records and document the calculations as required by Conditions 6.2.19, 6.2.20, 6.2.21, 6.2.23, 6.2.24, and 6.2.25 and provide notifications and reports as required by Condition 6.2.18. Materials with "no HAP content" are defined as materials in which the carcinogenic HAP content is less than 0.1% by weight and each other HAP content less than 1.0%.

Emission limit compliance calculations shall consider materials used as the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration.

b. *Emissions Rate Without Add-on Controls Option* - The Permittee shall calculate monthly the rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate for all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials combined. Each of the calculated rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate shall be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit(s) in Table 3.3.9. The Permittee shall comply with applicable record keeping, reporting and notification requirements as specified in Conditions 6.2.18 through 6.2.20 and 6.2.22 through 6.2.28.

3.3.11 *Predominant Activity Emission Limit* - In lieu of complying with the individual coating limit of each coating subcategory utilized at the facility for the purpose of coating miscellaneous metal parts, the Permittee may comply with the emission limit for the predominant activity. The predominant activity is the subcategory of coating operations, which represents 90% or more of the coating activity at this facility. For this facility, this emission limit is only available when the predominant activity is the general use coating subcategory of Subpart MMMM. The determination of predominant activity shall:

a. Accurately reflect current and projected general use coating operations.

b. Be verifiable through appropriate documentation.

c. Use data for any time period of at least one year of operation activity coating.

d. Be made based on the relative volume of coating solids used and calculated using coating consumption and volume solids content. Surface coating operations that are one percent or less of the total coating activities at the facility are not included in the applicability determination, but are included in compliance calculations.

The predominant activity calculation results shall be recalculated each year and submitted along with the semiannual compliance report required by Condition 6.2.18.
[40 CFR 63.3890(c)(1)]

3.3.12 *Facility-Specific Emission Limit* - The Permittee may calculate and comply with a facility-specific emission limit for all surface coating operations at the facility. Calculation of the facility-specific emission limit shall use Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.3890; and shall include all surface coating operations, except for surface coating operations that comprise one percent or less of the total coating activities at the facility.

$$Facility - Specific\ \ Emission\ Limit = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Limit_i)(Solids_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Solids_i)}$$ (Equation 1 of 40 CFR63.3890)

Where:

Facility-Specific Emission Limit = Facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP per liter (gallon) coating solids used.

$Limit_i$ = Emission limit applicable to coating operation i, kg (lb) organic HAP per liter (gallon) coating solids used. If it is needed to convert an emission limit in another surface coating NESHAP from kg(lb) organic HAP per kg(lb) coating solids used to kg(lb) organic HAP per liter (gallon) coating solids used, a default solids density of 1.26 kg solids per liter coating solids (10.5 lb solids per gal solids) must be used.

$Solids_i$ = The liters (gallons) of coating solids used in coating operation i during the 12-month compliance period. This value must be calculated using the coating consumption and volume solids content.

n = The number of different coating operations included in the facility-specific emission limit.

The facility-specific emission limit shall be calculated monthly for the previous 12-month period. The monthly facility-specific emission limit shall be included in the semiannual compliance report required by Condition 6.2.18. Compliance with the facility-specific emission must include all coating operations at this facility.
[40 CFR 63.3890(c)(2)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from all process equipment listed in Table 3.1 not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE, 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]

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

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

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

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

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in the core dryers, (Emission Unit ID Nos. 680, 681, 682, 683), unless otherwise specified by the Director.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2]

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

3.5.1 The Permittee shall ensure emissions from applicable emission units are controlled by associated control devices at all times the emission units in operation.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

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 or 1A for the determination of sample point locations,

b. Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F or 2G for the determination of flow rate,

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

d. Method 4 for the determination of stack gas moisture,

e. Method 5, 5B,5D, 5F or 5I for the determination of Particulate Matter emissions,

f. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above reference document for the determination of opacity,

g. Method 10 for the determination of carbon monoxide concentration,

h. Method 25 for the determination of nonmethane organic emissions as carbon. Method 25A may be used as an alternative for this purpose at the discretion of the Director. Appropriate conversion factors must be used to convert the VOC (as carbon) to actual VOC, and

i. Method 29 for determination of total Metal HAP concentration.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard.
[391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 The Permittee shall conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with all applicable PM or total metal HAP emissions limitations in Condition 3.3.2. The test shall be conducted at approximately five-year intervals not to exceed sixty-one months between tests.
[40 CFR 63.7731(a)]

4.2.2 The Permittee shall perform a Method 9 performance test to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit in Condition 3.3.5. The test shall be conducted at approximately six month intervals.
[40 CFR 63.7731(b)]

4.2.3 The Permittee shall conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with one of the Triethylamine (TEA) compliance options in Condition 3.3.6. Subsequent tests shall be conducted at approximately five-year intervals not to exceed sixty-one months between tests.
[40 CFR 63.7731(a)]

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 perform a daily check of visible emissions from all the baghouses, bin vents and Dust Collector DC1. 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. The check shall be conducted using the following procedure:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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 for each baghouse is 10 percent. 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 drop, 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.

5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a pH indicator on the Core Room Scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 821) scrubbing solution and record the pH once each day or portion of each day of operation.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.3 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device for measuring the pressure drop across each baghouse (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 810, 820, 830, and 840).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

5.2.4 For each negative pressure baghouse or positive pressure baghouse (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 810, 820, 830, and 840) equipped with a stack to meet any PM or total metal HAP emissions limitation, monitor the relative change in PM loadings at all times using a bag leak detection system according to the requirements in Condition 5.2.5 and conduct inspections at the following frequencies:
[40 CFR 62.7740(c)]

a. Monitor the pressure drop across each baghouse cell each day.

b. Confirm that dust is being removed from hoppers through weekly visual inspections.

c. Check the compressed air supply for pulse-jet baghouses each day.

d. Monitor cleaning cycles to ensure proper operation using an appropriate methodology.

e. Check bag cleaning mechanisms for proper functioning through monthly visual inspections.

f. Make monthly visual checks of bag tension on reverse air and shaker-type baghouses to ensure that bags are not kinked (kneed or bent) or lying on their sides.

g. Confirm the physical integrity of the baghouse through quarterly visual inspections of the baghouse interior for air leaks.

h. Inspect fans for wear, material buildup, and corrosion through quarterly visual inspections, vibration detectors, or equivalent means.

5.2.5 The Permittee shall install, operate and maintain a baghouse leak detection system for each baghouse (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 810, 820, 830, and 840) in accordance with the following requirements:
[40 CFR 63.7741(b)]

a. The system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting emissions of particulate matter at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

b. The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative particulate matter loadings and the owner or operator shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (e.g. using a strip chart recorder or a data logger).

c. The system must be equipped with an alarm that will sound when an increase in relative particulate loadings is detected over the alarm set point established in the operation and maintenance plan, and the alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.

d. The initial adjustment of the system must, at minimum, consist of establishing the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time (if applicable).

e. Following the initial adjustment, do not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set point, or alarm delay time without approval from the Director. Except, once per quarter, you may adjust the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system to account for seasonable effects including temperature and humidity according to the procedures in the operation and maintenance plan required by Condition 6.2.8.

f. For negative pressure, induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detector sensor must be installed downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet scrubber.

g. Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

5.2.6 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate pressure drop indicator across Dust Collector DC1. Where such performance specification(s) exist, the system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements. The Permittee shall read and record the pressure drop at least once per week of operation. A logbook containing these records shall be available for inspection and/or submittal to the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2.7 The Permittee shall measure and record the pH of the scrubbing liquid in the TEA scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 821) once each day or portion of each day during which the TEA scrubber operates.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.8 The Permittee shall monitor the following parameters for the TEA scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 821) subject to the operating limits in Condition 3.3.6.
[40 CFR 63.7740(f)]

a. Monitor the 3-hour average scrubbing liquid flow rate at all times using CPMS according to the requirements in Condition 5.2.9; and

b. Monitor the 3-hour average pH of the scrubber blowdown at all times using CPMS according to the requirements in Condition 5.2.9 or measure and record the pH of the scrubber blowdown once per production cycle using a pH probe and meter according to the requirements in Condition 5.2.10.

5.2.9 The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain CPMS for the TEA scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 821) subject to the operating limits in Condition 3.3.6 according to the following requirements:
[40 CFR 63.7741(e)(2)]

a. Locate the pH sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pH and that minimizes or eliminates internal and external corrosion.

b. Use a gauge with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 0.1 pH or a transducer with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 5 percent of the pH range.

c. Check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly using a manual pH gauge.

d. At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

5.2.10 As an alternative to the CPMS required in Condition 5.2.9, the Permittee may use a pH probe to extract a sample for analysis by a pH meter that meets the following requirements.
[40 CFR 63.7741(e)(3)]

a. The pH meter must have a range of at least 1 to 5 or more.

b. The pH meter must have an accuracy of ±1.

c. The pH meter must have a resolution of at least 0.1 pH.

5.2.11 For each CPMS required in Condition 5.2.9, the CPMS must meet the following requirements:
[40 CFR 63.7741(f)]

a. Each CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of three of the required four date point to constitute a valid hour of data.

b. Each CPMS must have valid hourly data for 100 percent of every averaging period.

c. Each CPMS must determine and record the hourly average of all recorded readings and the 3-hour average of all recordings.

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 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

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

i. 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. For the Core Room Scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 821), any required daily determination of scrubbant pH in excess of 5.0.

ii. Any twelve consecutive month period during which the amount of iron poured from the Induction Furnaces (Emission Unit ID Nos. 111, 121,131 and 141) exceeds 182,200 tons.

iii. For the Stack 921, any exceedance of the compliance option chosen to comply with Condition 3.3.6.

iv. When using the compliant material option in Condition 3.3.10a., any use of a coating, thinner and/or additive, or cleaning material for painting operations that does not meet the emission limits in Condition 3.3.9.

v. When using the emission rate without add-on control option in Condition 3.3.10b., any monthly 12-month rolling total HAP emission calculation for painting operations that does not comply with the emission limits in Condition 3.3.9.

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. For the sources specified in Condition 5.2.1, any two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions from the same source for which visible emissions are above the appropriate opacity action level.

ii. For the baghouses (Air Pollution Control Device ID Nos. 810, 820, 830, and 840), any required determination of pressure drop across the baghouse that is less than the value established during the most recent performance test.

iii. For Dust Collector DC1, any required determination of pressure drop across the dust collector that is less than the value established during the most recent performance test.

iv. For the TEA scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 821), any required daily determination of scrubbant pH in excess of 4.5.

v. For the TEA scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 821), any three-hour scrubbant flow rate measurement required by Condition 5.2.8a. that is outside of the ranges established during the most recent compliance test.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain monthly usage records of the following materials: Mold Pattern Release Agent, Core Pattern Release Agent, and PUCB (polyurethane core binder). These records shall include the total weight of each material used and the volatile organic compound content of each material (expressed as a weight percentage). The records shall be kept in a form suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall use the data collected in Condition 6.2.1 to calculate monthly VOC emissions and submit reports of VOC emissions for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. The reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period for the semiannual periods ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. The reports shall contain the amount of each material used and the average VOC content of each material for each month in the reporting period.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.3 The Permittee shall maintain a record of all actions taken in accordance with Section 8.22 to suppress fugitive dust from roads, storage piles, or any other source of fugitive dust. Such records shall include the date and time of occurrence and a description of the actions taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.4 The Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of iron poured each month from the Induction Furnaces (Emission Unit ID Nos. 111, 121, 131, and 141). The records shall be kept in a form suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.5 The Permittee shall submit reports of the amount of iron poured from the Induction Furnaces (Emission Unit ID Nos. 111, 121, 131, and 141) 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. The reports shall contain the consecutive 12-month total amount of iron poured for each of the six months in the semiannual period. A consecutive 12-month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous eleven consecutive months. The reports shall be prepared from the records retained in Condition 6.2.4.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEEE

6.2.6 For each segregated scrap storage area, bin or pile, the facility must comply with either a scrap certification program or a scrap inspection program as described below:
[40 CFR 63.7700]

a. Scrap Certification Program - prepare and operate at all times according to a written certification that the foundry purchases and uses only metal ingots, pig iron, slitter, or other materials that do not include post-consumer automotive body scrap, post-consumer engine blocks, post-consumer oil filters, oily turnings, lead components, mercury switches, plastics, or free organic liquids.

b. Scrap Inspection Program - prepare and operate at all times according to a written plan for the selection and inspection of iron and steel scrap to minimize, to the extent practicable, the amount of organics and HAP metals in the charge materials. This scrap selection and inspection plan must be submitted to the Division for approval. A copy of the plan must be maintained onsite and readily available to all plant personnel with materials acquisition or inspection duties. A copy of the material specifications must be provided to each scrap vendor utilized by the facility. Each plan must include the following information.

(i) A materials acquisition program to limit organic contaminants according to the requirements in paragraph 6.2.6(b)(ii).

(ii) For scrap charged to an electric induction metal melting furnaces, specifications for scrap materials to be depleted (to the extent practicable) of the presence of used oil filters, plastic parts, organic liquids, and a program to ensure the scrap materials are drained of free liquids;

(iii) A materials acquisition program specifying that the scrap supplier remove accessible mercury switches from the trunks and hoods of any automotive bodies contained in the scrap and remove accessible lead components such as batteries and wheel weights. A copy of the procedures used by the scrap supplier for either removing accessible mercury switches or for purchasing automobile bodies that have had mercury switches removed must be maintained onsite.

(iv) Procedures for visual inspection of a representative portion, but not less than 10 percent, of all incoming scrap shipments to ensure the materials meet the specifications. The inspection procedures must:

(a) Identify the location(s) where inspections are to be performed for each type of shipment. The inspection may be performed at the scrap supplier's facility. The selected location(s) must provide a reasonable vantage point, considering worker safety, for visual inspection.

(b) If the inspection is performed at the scrap supplier's facility, the inspection procedure must include an explanation of how the periodic inspections ensure that not less than 10 percent of scrap purchased from each supplier is subject to inspection

(c) Include recordkeeping requirements that document each visual inspection and the results.

(d) Include provisions for rejecting or returning entire or partial scrap shipments that do not meet specifications and limiting purchases from vendors whose shipments fail to meet specifications for more than three inspections in one calendar year.

6.2.7 All core making line(s) must use a binder chemical formulation that does not contain methanol as a specific ingredient of the catalyst formulation as determined by the Material Safety Data Sheet. This requirement does not apply to the resin portion of the binder system.
[40 CFR 63.7700(d)]

6.2.8 The Permittee must prepare and operate at all times according to a written operation and maintenance plan for each capture and collection system and control device for an emissions source subject to an emissions limit as listed in Section 3.3. The operation and maintenance plan also must include procedures for igniting gases from mold vents in pouring areas and pouring stations that use a sand mold system. The operation and maintenance plan must be submitted to the Division for approval. Each plan must contain the following elements:
[40 CFR 63.7710(b)]

a. Monthly inspections schedule of all equipment important to the performance of the total capture system (i.e., pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). The inspection must include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g. holes in the ductwork or hoods, accumulated dust, fan erosion and flow constrictions). The operation and maintenance plan must include the requirements to repair any defect or deficiency as soon as practicable.

b. Preventative maintenance plan for each control device, including a preventative maintenance schedule that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

c. A site-specific monitoring plan for each bag leak detection system. For each bag leak detection system that operates on the triboelectric effect, the monitoring plan must be consistent with the recommendations contained in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document ``Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015). This baghouse monitoring plan must be submitted to the Division for approval. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan at all times. The plan must address the following items:

(i) Installation of the bag leak detection system.

(ii) Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system including how the alarm set-point will be established.

(iii) Operation of the bag leak detection system including quality assurance procedures.

(iv) How the bag leak detection system will be maintained including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list.

(v) How the bag leak detection system output will be recorded and stored.

d. Corrective action plan for each baghouse, including, that in the event a bag leak detection system alarm is triggered, requirements to initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the alarm within 1 hour of the alarm, initiate corrective action to correct the cause of the problem within 24 hours of the alarm, and complete the corrective action as soon as practicable. Corrective actions taken may include, but are not limited to:

(i) Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in emissions.

(ii) Sealing off defective bags or filter media.

(iii) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device.

(iv) Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment.

(v) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system.

(vi) Making process changes.

(vii) Shutting down the process producing the PM emissions.

e. Procedures for providing an ignition source to mold vents of sand mold systems in each pouring area and pouring station unless the foundry determines the mold vent gases either are not ignitable, ignite automatically, or cannot be ignited due to accessibility or safety issues. The determination of ignitability must be based on observations of the mold vents within 5 minutes of pouring, and the flame must be present for at least 15 seconds for the mold vent to be considered ignited. For the purpose of this determination:

(i) Mold vents that ignite more than 75 percent of the time without the presence of an auxiliary ignition source are considered to ignite automatically; and

(ii) Mold vents that do not ignite automatically and cannot be ignited in the presence of an auxiliary ignition source more than 25 percent of the time are considered to be not ignitable.

6.2.9 The facility must be in compliance with the applicable emission limitation, work practice standards and operation and maintenance at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction (SSM) of control device, process equipment or associated monitoring equipment. Affected sources, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment must be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times.
[40 CFR 63.7720(a)]

6.2.10 The Permittee shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).
[40 CFR 63.7720(c)]

6.2.11 For each baghouse equipped with a bag leak detection system, maintain all records of system alarms sounded and corrective actions taken, and inspect and maintain each baghouse according to the requirements in Condition 5.2.5 and record all information needed to document conformance with these requirements.
[40 CFR 63.7743(c)]

6.2.12 The Permittee must maintain records documenting continuous compliance with the certification requirements in Condition 6.2.6(a) or with the scrap selection and inspection plan required in Condition 6.2.6(b), including a copy of the procedures used by the scrap supplier.
[40 CFR 63.7744)]

6.2.13 For each capture system and control device for an emissions source subject to an emissions limit in Section 3.3, demonstrate continuous compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements in accordance with Condition 6.2.8 by:
[40 CFR 63.7745]

a. Making monthly inspections of capture systems and initiating corrective action according to Condition 6.2.8(a) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements;

b. Performing preventative maintenance for each control device according to the preventive maintenance plan required by Condition 6.2.8(b) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements;

c. Operating and maintaining each bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan required by Condition 6.2.8(c) and recording all information needed to demonstrate conformance with these requirements;

d. Initiating and completing corrective action for a bag leak detection system alarm according to the corrective action plan required by Condition 6.2.8(c) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements; and

e. Igniting gases from mold vents according to the procedures in the plan required by Condition 6.2.8(e). Any instance where you fail to follow the procedures is a deviation that must be included in your semiannual compliance report

6.2.14 Maintain a current copy of the operation and maintenance plans required by Condition 6.2.8 onsite and available for inspection upon request. Keep the plans for the life of the facility or until the facility is no longer subject to the requirements of this subpart.
[40 CFR 63.7745(b)]

6.2.15 The Permittee shall, for the TEA scrubber (Air Pollution Control Device ID No. 821) subject to the operating limits in Condition 3.3.7:
[40 CFR 63.7743(g)]

a. Maintain the 3-hour average scrubbing liquid flow rate at a level no lower than the level established during the initial or subsequent performance test;

b. Maintain the 3-hour average pH of the scrubber blowdown at a level no higher than 4.5 (if measured by a CPMS) or maintaining the pH level of the scrubber blowdown during each production shift no higher than 4.5;

c. Inspect and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in Conditions 5.2.9 and 5.2.10 and record all information needed to document conformance with these requirements; and

d. Collect and reduce monitoring data for scrubbing liquid flow rate and scrubber blowdown pH according to the requirements of Condition 5.2.8 and record all information needed to document conformance with these requirements. If the pH level of the scrubber blowdown is measured by a probe and meter, demonstrate continuous compliance by maintaining records that document the date, time, and results of each sample taken for each production shift.

6.2.16 The Permittee shall keep records of the chemical composition of all catalyst binder formulations applied in each core making lines.
[40 CFR 63.7744(b)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM

6.2.17 Within 60 days upon receipt of this permit, the Permittee shall submit an initial notification as subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM. The Permittee must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each coating operation that is subject to a different subcategory emission limit, unless demonstrating compliance with the Predominant Activity Emission Limit or Facility-Specific Emission Limit. The notification of compliance status shall contain the information specified in the subparagraphs of this condition. The Permittee shall keep records of all the data, calculations, documents and other information used to support this notice and/or to comply with the applicable HAP emission limit(s) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM. These records must be in a form suitable and readily available for inspection or submittal for five (5) years from the date of record. The Permittee shall keep each record on-site at least two (2) year after the date of record. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard as defined in 40 CFR 63.3981.
[40 CFR 63.3910(b), 40 CFR 63.3930(a) and 40 CFR 63.3931]

a. Company name and address.

b. 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.

c. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the initial compliance period.

d. Identification of the compliance option or options specified in Condition 3.3.10 that is used on each coating operation during the initial compliance period.

e. Statement of whether or not the affected source achieved the emission limitations for the initial compliance period.

f. If there was a deviation as defined in 40 CFR 63.3981, include the information in paragraphs (f)(i) and (ii) of this condition.

i. A description and statement of the cause of the deviation.

ii. If there was a failure to meet the applicable emission limit(s) in Condition 3.3.9, 3.3.11 or 3.3.12, include all the calculations that were used to determine the kg(lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter(gal) coating solids used. It is not necessary to submit information provided by the materials' suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

g. For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (g)(i) through (iv) of this condition that is required by the compliance option(s) that was used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit, include an example of how the value was determined, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data may include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material, or a summary of the results of testing. The Permittee does not need to submit copies of any test reports.

i. Mass fraction of organic HAP for one coating, for one thinner and/or other additive, and for one cleaning material.

ii. Volume fraction of coating solids for one coating.

iii. Density for one coating, one thinner and/or other additive, and one leaning material, except that if the compliant material option is used, only the example coating density is required.

iv. The amount of waste materials and the mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials for which an allowance is claimed in Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.3951.

h. The calculation of kg(lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter(gal) coating solids used for the compliance option(s) utilized, as specified in paragraphs (h)(i) through (ii) of this condition.

i. For the *Compliant Material Option*, provide an example calculation of the organic HAP content for one coating, using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.3941.

ii. For the *Emission Rate Without Add-on Controls Option*, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for each month; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C, 2, and 3, respectively, of 40 CFR 63.3951.

i. If complying with the single emission limit representing the predominant activity under Condition 3.3.11, include the calculations and supporting information used to demonstrate that this emission limit represents the predominant activity as specified in Condition 3.3.11.

j. If complying with the *Facility-Specific Emission Limit* under Condition 3.3.12, include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit and any supporting information as specified in Condition 3.3.12. The calculations of the actual 12-month rolling HAP emission rate shall be performed in accordance with Conditions 6.2.25 and 6.2.29.

6.2.18 The Permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report containing the information specified in this Condition. Semiannual compliance reports shall cover the semiannual periods ending June 30 and December 31 and shall be submitted according to the schedule. The Permittee shall keep records of all the data, calculations, documents and other information used to support this notice and/or to comply with the applicable HAP emission limit(s) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM. These records must be in a form suitable and readily available for inspection or submittal for five (5) years from the date of record. The Permittee shall keep each record on-site at least two (2) year after the date of record. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard as defined in 40 CFR 63.3981.
[40 CFR 63.3920(a)]

a. The following information must be included in all semiannual compliance reports, regardless of the compliance option.

i. Company name and address.

ii. 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.

iii. 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. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

iv. Identification of the compliance option or options specified in Condition 3.3.10 that the Permittee used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If the Permittee switched between compliance options during the reporting period, the Permittee must report the beginning and ending dates for each option used.

v. If the Permittee used the *Emission Rate Without Add-on Controls Option* for compliance with the applicable organic HAP emission limit(s) specified in Condition 3.3.9, the calculation results for each rolling 12- month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.

vi. If the Permittee used the *Predominant Activity Emission Limit* alternative specified in Condition 3.3.11, include the annual determination of predominant activity if it was not included in the previous semi-annual compliance report.

vii. If the *Facility-Specific Emission Limit* alternative specified in Condition 3.3.12 is used, include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period during the 6-month reporting period. The calculations of the actual 12-month rolling HAP emission rate shall be performed in accordance with Condition 6.2.29.

viii. If there were no deviations (as defined in 40 CFR 63.3981) from the applicable emission limitation(s) specified in Condition 3.3.9, 3.3.11 or 3.3.12, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

b. If the Permittee used the *Compliant Material Option* and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements specified in Condition 3.3.9, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (b)(i) through (iv) of this condition.

i. Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.

ii. The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.3941) for each coating identified in paragraph (b)(i) of this condition. The Permittee does not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

iii. The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (b)(i) of this condition. The Permittee does not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

iv. A statement of the cause of each deviation.

c. If the Permittee used the *Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option* and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit specified in Condition 3.3.9, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(i) through (iii) of this section.

i. The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit(s) specified in Condition 3.3.9 or 3.3.12.

ii. The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. The Permittee shall submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of 40 CFR 63.3951; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine the mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to Condition 6.2.28. The Permittee does not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (e.g., information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

iii. A statement of the cause of each deviation.

6.2.19 The Permittee shall maintain a current copy of manufacturer's formulation data, a summary of manufacturer testing, or a complete copy of the test report of facility material testing that identifies the mass fraction of organic HAP, volume fraction of coating solids (coatings only), and density for each coating, thinner and/or additive, and cleaning material.
[40 CFR 63.3930(b)]

6.2.20 The Permittee shall maintain a record of the coating operations at which each compliance option was used and the time periods (beginning and ending date and times) each option was used.
[40 CFR 63.3930(c)(1)]

6.2.21 For the *Compliant Material Option*, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.3941 shown below. The organic HAP emission limit for each coating shall also be included in the record.
[40 CFR 63.3930(c)(2)]

$$H_c = \frac{(D_c)(W_c)}{V_s} \qquad \text{(Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.3941)}$$

Where:

H_c = Organic HAP content of the coating, kg(lb) organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used.

D_c = Density of coating, kg(lb) coating per liter(gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (c) of 40 CFR 63.3941.

W_c = Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg(lb) organic HAP per kg(lb) coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 63.3941.

V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liter(gal) coating solids per liter(gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of 40 CFR 63.3941.

6.2.22 For the *Emission Rate Without Add-on Control Option*, the Permittee shall maintain a record of: the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and/or other additives and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A, 1B, 1C and 2 of 40 CFR 63.3951, the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.3951, and the monthly calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of 40 CFR 63.3951, and if applicable, the calculation of organic HAP contained in waste materials according to Conditions 6.2.27 and 6.2.28. If the Permittee tracks material usage by weight in lieu of volume, the Permittee may use the weight in lieu of the product of density and volume for Equations 1A, 1B, and 1C of 40 CFR 63.3951.
[40 CFR 63.3930(c)(3) and 40 CFR 63.3951(c) and (e)]

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_W \qquad \text{(Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.3951)}$$

Where:

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions during the month, kg(lb).

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg(lb), as calculated in Equation 1A of 40 CFR 63.3951.

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg(lb), as calculated in Equation 1B of 40 CFR 63.3951.

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg(lb), as calculated in Equation 1C of 40 CFR 63.3951.

R_w = Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the month, kg(lb). (Assign a value of zero to R_w if this allowance is not used.)

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i})$$ (Equation 1A of 40 CFR 63.3951)

Where:

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg(lb).

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters(gal).

$D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i, kg(lb) coating per liter(gal) coating.

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg(lb) organic HAP per kg(lb) coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in 40 CFR 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP.

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j})$$ (Equation 1B of 40 CFR 63.3951)

Where:

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg(lb).

$Vol_{t,j}$ = Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters(gal).

$D_{t,j}$ = Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg(lb) per liter(gal).

$W_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg(lb) organic HAP per kg(lb) thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in 40 CFR 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used during the month.

$$C = \sum_{k=1}^{p} (Vol_{s,k})(D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \qquad \text{(Equation 1C of §63.3951)}$$

Where:

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg(lb).

$Vol_{s,k}$ = Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters(gal).

$D_{s,k}$ = Density of cleaning material, k, kg(lb) per liter(gal).

$W_{s,k}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg(lb) organic HAP per kg(lb) cleaning material.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used during the month.

$$V_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(V_{s,i}) + \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(\frac{M_{pc}}{D_{pc}} \right) \qquad \text{(Modified Equation 2 of §63.3951)}$$

Where:

V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during the month, liters (gal).
$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters(gal).

$V_{s,i}$ = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter(gal) solids per liter(gal) coating, determined according to 40 CFR 63.3941(b).

M_{pc} = Total mass of powder coating, j, used during the month, kg(lb).

D_{pc} = Applied coating solids density of powder coating, j, kg(lb) per liter(gal).

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

n = Number of different powder coatings used during the month.

$$H_{yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{n} H_e}{\sum_{y=1}^{n} V_{st}} \qquad \text{(Equation 3 of 40 CFR 63.3951)}$$

Where:

H_{yr} = 12-month rolling average of actual organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg(lb) organic HAP emitted per liter(gal) coating solids used.

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during month, y, kg(lb), as calculated by Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.3951.

V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during month, y, liters(gal), as calculated by Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.3951.

y = Identifier for months.

n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12).

6.2.23 The Permittee shall maintain a record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additives, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. If the Permittee is using the *Compliant Material Option*, purchase records may be used in lieu of usage records. The weight may be recorded in lieu of the volume if the Permittee monitors material consumption by weight instead of volume.
[40 CFR 63.3930(d) & 40 CFR63.3951(d)]

6.2.24 The Permittee shall maintain a record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period, unless the coating is a powder coating.
[40 CFR 63.3930(e), 40 CFR 63.3941(a) and 40 CFR 63.3951(a)]

6.2.25 The Permittee shall maintain a record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.
[40 CFR 63.3930(f), 40 CFR 63.3941(b) and 40 CFR 63.3951(b)]

6.2.26 The Permittee shall maintain records of the density of each coating, thinner and/or other additive and cleaning material used. If the Permittee is using the *Emission Rate Without Add-on Control Option*, then the density does not need to be determined if the Permittee monitors material consumption by weight instead of volume. If the Permittee includes the volume of powder coating solids in the compliance determination, the applied coatings solids density (as determined via ASTM D5965-02) shall be maintained for powder coatings.
[40 CFR 63.3930(g), 40 CFR 63.3941(c) and 40 CFR 63.3951(c)]

6.2.27 For the *Emission Rate Without Add-on Control Option*, if the Permittee uses the allowance for organic HAP contained in waste, then the Permittee must keep a record of the name and address of the treatment, storage or disposal facility (TSDF), a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR Parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the TSDF, date of each shipment to the TSDF, identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the months in which the Permittee used the allowance, and the methodology used in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3951(e)(4), calculations, and supporting data used to determine the amount of waste material sent to the TSDF.
[40 CFR 63.3930(h)]

6.2.28 For the *Emission Rate Without Add-on Control Option*, if the Permittee chooses to account for mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in the calculations in Condition 6.2.22, the Permittee shall use the following procedures.
[40 CFR 63.3951(e)(4)]

a. The Permittee may only include waste materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations demonstrating compliance using the Emission Rate Without Add-on Control Option and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR Part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. The Permittee may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater.

b. The Permittee must determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month where it has already been included in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.

c. Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in paragraph b. of this condition.

d. The Permittee must document the methodology used to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP, as required in Condition 6.2.27. If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.

6.2.29 When complying with the *Facility-Specific Emission Limit* for all surface coating operations at the facility, the Permittee shall calculate the 12-month rolling average of the actual HAP emission rate for the entire facility for each calendar month of operation. The calculations shall be performed using Equation 3 of 40 CFR 63.3951 as included with this condition, and shall include all surface coating operations, except for surface coating operations that comprise one percent or less of the total coating activities at the facility.

$$H_{yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{n} H_e}{\sum_{y=1}^{n} V_{st}}$$ (Equation 3 of 40 CFR 63.3951)

Where:

H_{yr} = 12-month rolling average of actual organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg(lb) organic HAP emitted per liter(gal) coating solids used.

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during month, y, kg(lb), as calculated by Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.3951 in accordance with Condition 6.2.10.

V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during month, y, liters(gal), as calculated by Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.3951 in accordance with Condition 6.2.22.

y = Identifier for months.

n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12).

When the calculated H_{yr} for the current 12 month compliance period exceeds the "facility-specific emission limit" for the same 12 month compliance period, the H_{yr} shall be reported as a deviation per Condition 6.2.18, and as an exceedance.

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. 3321-301-0012-V-05-0	March 5, 2013
Amendment No. 3321-301-0012-V-05-1	May 16, 2016
Amendment No. 3321-301-0012-V-05-2	August 26, 2016

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	
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	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.	2
	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.	2
	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.	
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.	
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.	2
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

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. 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.	
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.	1
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.	2
	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.	2
	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.	1
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	1
	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.	
	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).	2

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity

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)
Scrap Storage Pile (ID No. 001)	1			X
Alloy Receiving and Weighing A (ID No. 002)	1			X
Alloy Receiving and Weighing B (ID No. 003)	1			X
Alloy Receiving and Weighing C (ID No. 004)	1			X
Alloy Receiving and Weighing D (ID No. 005	1			X
Railcar Unloading Dump Pit –Premix (ID No. 070)	1			X
Railcar Unloading Dump Pit – Core Sand (ID No. 071)	1			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.	
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.	
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	4

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).