PERMIT NO. 2952-121-0334-V-05-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt, LLC - Atlanta Plant**
Facility Address:	**4795 Frederick Dr.** **Atlanta, Georgia 30336 (Fulton County)**
Mailing Address:	**4795 Frederick Dr.** **Atlanta, Georgia 30336**
Parent/Holding Company:	**Owens Corning, LLC**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-121-00334**

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 an asphalt roofing and asphalt processing and storage facility.

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

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-589497 signed on August 2, 2021, 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 **46** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
1776

DRAFT

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

This plant consists of two sections: an asphalt roofing manufacturing division and an asphalt processing and storage division (Trumbull Asphalt Operations). The latter, previously known as "Trumbull," used to be a separate operation and was bought by Owens Corning.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

The Roofing Section: The manufacture of asphalt roofing products involves coating, mineral surfacing, cooling and drying, product finishing, cutting and trimming, and packaging. A mat is covered with hot coating in the Coater which is vented to a collection hood. Surfacing materials are applied in the material surfacing area. This area is vented to a process dust collector. The material temperature is reduced in the cooling section which is vented through a collection hood. Sealant asphalt and release tape are applied to some roofing products.

The Asphalt Section: The Company produces oxidized asphalt, for its use and sale to other parties, by bubbling air through liquid asphalt. This is done by using a direct fired non-contact preheater or firing directly into a convertor. Preparation of the asphalt is an integral part of the production of asphalt roofing and has direct impact on the desired characteristics of the roofing asphalt, such as softening point and penetration rate. Also, the facility stores petroleum products and other liquid raw materials. They are delivered via trucks and rail cars which unload into several storage tanks. In order to preserve the characteristics of the stored materials, some of those tanks are kept hot.

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 For all equipment subject to 40 CFR 60, *Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources,* the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of Subpart A *General Provisions.*
[40 CFR 60.1-18]

2.2.2 For all equipment that is subject to 40 CFR 63, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants* (NESHAP), the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of Subpart A, *General Provisions*, specified in Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAAAA, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing*.
[40 CFR 63.1-15, 40 CFR 63.11565]

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		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**		**ID No.**	**Description**
Raw Materials Feed				
1202	Limestone Filler Storage Silo	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BV01	Bin Vent
1301	Parting Agent Storage Silo (Sand)	40 CFR 60 Subpart UU 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	DC2	Bin Vent
1203	Filler Upper Surge Hopper	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	DC3	Bin Vent
1002	Hot Oil System	391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
1005	Date Coder	391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
1006	Adhesive Applicator Pan	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	FB06	Fiber Bed Filter
1007	Sealant Applicator Pan		FB06	Fiber Bed Filter
1205	Granules Unloading	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	DC5	Dust Collector
1302	Surfacing Material Silo	40 CFR 60 Subpart UU 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	DC7	Bin Vent
1303	Surfacing Material Receiver Bin	40 CFR 60 Subpart UU 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	DC8	Bin Vent
1304	Filled Sealant/Adhesive Receiving Bin	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BV01	Bin Vent
Coater				
1206	Asphalt Filler Mixer	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	DC5	Dust Collector
0206	Purecoating Tank (39,500 gal)	40 CFR 60 Subpart UU	FB04	Fiber Bed Filter
1204	Material Surfacing Area	40 CFR 60 Subpart UU	DC5	Dust Collector
1104	Vacuum Tank	40 CFR 60 Subpart UU	FB04	Fiber Bed Filter
1103	Asphalt Coater No.2	40 CFR 60 Subpart UU 40 CFR 63 Subpart 7A	FB04	Fiber Bed Filter
1401	Cooling Area	391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
Fuel Burning Equipment				
0101	Old Preheater (8 MMBTU)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(rrr)	None	None
0102	New Preheater (10.5 MMBTU)		None	None
0103	Hot Oil Heater		None	None
0104	Asphalt Preheater #1		None	None
Storage Tanks (Roofing Division)				
0401	Sealant Tank (18,359 gal)	40 CFR 60 Subpart UU	FB04	Fiber Bed Filter
0402	Bulk Sealant Storage Tank (20,000 gal)		FB05	Fiber Bed Filter
0406	Adhesive Use Tank (100 gal)		FB06	Fiber Bed Filter
0404	Sealant Use Tank (100 gal)		FB06	Fiber Bed Filter
0405	Adhesive Mix Tank (150 gal)		FB06	Fiber Bed Filter
0403	Sealant Mix Tank (150 gal)		FB06	Fiber Bed Filter
0407	Extruded Sealant Use Tank		FB06	Fiber Bed Filter
Convertors (Asphalt Blowing Stills)				
0601	Convertor No. 1	40 CFR 52.21 Avoidance 40 CFR 60 Subpart UU 40 CFR 63 Subpart 7A 391-3-1-.02(2)(rrr)	TO4	Thermal Oxidizer No. 4
0603	Convertor No. 3		TO4	Thermal Oxidizer No. 4
0602	Convertor No. 2		TO4	Thermal Oxidizer No. 4

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**		**ID No.**	**Description**
Storage Tanks (Trumbull Asphalt Division)				
0301	Tank 0 (2,232,776 gallon)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	RTO2	RTO
0302	Tank 1 (393,862 gallon)		RTO1	RTO
0303	Tank 2 (393,862 gallon)		RTO1	RTO
0304	Tank 3 (393,862 gallon)		RTO1	RTO
0305	Tank 4 (104,661 gallon)		RTO1	RTO
0306	Tank 5 (104,661 gallon)		RTO1	RTO
0307	Tank 6 (104,661 gallon)		RTO1	RTO
0308	Tank 7 (104,661 gallon)		RTO1	RTO
0309	Tank 8 (104,661 gallon)		RTO1	RTO
0310	Tank 9 (104,661 gallon)		RTO1	RTO
0311	Tank 10 (104,661 gallon)		RTO1	RTO
0317	SBS Asphalt Tank	40 CFR 60 Subpart UU	RTO1	RTO
0501	Tank 12 (24,958 gallon)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(ccc)	C001	Condenser
0502	Tank 13 (24,958 gallon)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)	None	None
0503	Tank 17 (24,958 gallon)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(ccc)	C002	Condenser
0504	Tank 18 (24,958 gallon)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)	None	None
0312	Tank 20 (19,955 gallon)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	RTO2	RTO
0313	Tank 21 (26,525 gallon)		RTO2	RTO
0314	Tank 22 (26,525 gallon)		RTO2	RTO
0315	Tank 23 (27,329 gallon)		RTO2	RTO
0316	Tank 24 (27,329 gallon)		RTO2	RTO
0203	Tank 25 (23,477 gallon)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	None	None
0204	Tank 26 (23,477 gallon)		None	None
0205	Tank 27 (23,477 gallon)		None	None
Loading				
0701	Loading Station with 3 Racks	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	RTO2	RTO
0801	Hot Side/Finished Product Rack Loading		RTO2	RTO

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

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the entire facility any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) which is listed in Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons *(or any lesser quantity for a single hazardous air pollutant that EPA may establish by regulation)* during any twelve consecutive months, or any combination of such listed pollutants in an amount equal to or exceeding 25 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[40 CFR 63, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*, Avoidance]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall limit the total amount of natural gas burned in the plant's fuel burning equipment to no more than 634.5 million cubic feet during any twelve consecutive months.
[40 CFR 52.21, *PSD*, avoidance]

3.2.3 The Permittee shall limit the total production of each of the following products during any twelve consecutive months to the amounts listed below:
[40 CFR 52.21, *PSD*, avoidance]

Product	Amount (Tons)
Non-Oxidized Asphalt	285,568
Oxidized Asphalt	381,826
Cutback Asphalt	20,000
Shingles	425,000

3.2.4 The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any blowing still nitrogen oxide emissions in excess of 0.08 pounds per ton of asphalt charged to the still.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(yy)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart UU, *Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture*, for all subject equipment {for reference, see listing in Section 3.1}. In particular, for sources subject to the provisions of Subpart UU, the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:
[40 CFR 60.472]

a. from any saturator:

(1) Particulate matter in excess of:

i. 0.04 kilograms of particulate per megagram of asphalt shingle or mineral surfaced roll roofing produced, or

ii. 0.4 kilograms per megagram of saturated felt or smooth-surfaced roll roofing produced;

(2) Exhaust gases with opacity greater than 20 percent; and

(3) Any visible emissions from a saturator capture system for more than 20 percent of any period of consecutive valid observations totaling 60 minutes.

b. from any blowing still:

(1) Particulate matter in excess of 0.67 kilograms of particulate per megagram of asphalt charged to the still when a catalyst is added to the still; and

(2) Particulate matter in excess of 0.71 kilograms of particulate per megagram of asphalt charged to the still when a catalyst is added to the still and when No. 6 fuel oil is fired in the afterburner; and

(3) Particulate matter in excess of 0.60 kilograms of particulate per megagram of asphalt charged to the still during blowing without a catalyst; and

(4) Exhaust gases with an opacity greater than 0 percent unless an opacity limit for the blowing still when fuel oil is used to fire the afterburner has been established by the Administrator in accordance with the procedures in § 60.474(k).

c. any asphalt storage tank exhaust gases with opacity greater than 0 percent, except for one consecutive 15-minute period in any 24-hour period when the transfer lines are being blown for clearing. The control device shall not be bypassed during this 15 minute period. If, however, the emissions from any asphalt storage tank(s) are ducted to a control device for a saturator, the combined emissions shall meet the emission limit contained in paragraph (a) of this section during the time the saturator control device is operating. At any other time the asphalt storage tank(s) must meet the opacity limit specified above for storage tanks.

d. any mineral handling and storage facility emissions with opacity greater than 1 percent.

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAAAA, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing*, for all subject equipment. In particular, for an asphalt processing operation and/or asphalt roofing manufacturing operation that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions which is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAAAA, the Permittee shall comply with the following for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) or particulate matter (PM) emissions:
[40 CFR 63.11559, 63.11561 & 63.11566, 40 CFR 60 Subpart UU subsumed]

a. For each asphalt processing operation, the Permittee shall meet the following emission limits as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAAAA.

Emission Unit	Emission Limits
Blowing stills	a. Limit PAH emissions to 0.003 lb/ton of asphalt charged to the blowing stills; or
	b. Limit PM emissions to 1.2 lb/ton of asphalt charged to the blowing stills.

b. For each asphalt roofing manufacturing line, the Permittee shall meet the following emission limits as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAAAA.

Emission Unit	Emission Limits
Coater-only production lines	a. Limit PAH emissions to 0.0002 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured; or

	b. Limit PM emissions to 0.06 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured.
Saturator-only production lines	a. Limit PAH emissions to 0.0007 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured; or
	b. Limit PM emissions to 0.30 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured.
Combined saturator/coater production lines	a. Limit PAH emissions to 0.0009 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured; or
	b. Limit PM emissions to 0.36 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured.

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b), *Visible Emissions;* for all subject equipment. In particular, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions, from direct sources of emissions at any air contaminant source, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), *Particulate Emissions from Manufacturing Processes;* for all subject equipment. In particular, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause to discharge into the atmosphere particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the rate determined by the following equations:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

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

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

$E = 55\ P^{O.11}$- 40; for process input weight rate above 30 tons/hour.

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

$E = 4.1\ P^{0.67}$

where,

E = emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

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.

3.4.3 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d), *Fuel-burning Equipment*; for all subject equipment. In particular:

a. for fuel-burning equipment constructed on or before January 1, 1972, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow the emission:

i. P = 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input; for equipment less than 10 million BTU heat input per hour
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1(i)]

ii. $P = 0.7(10/R)^{0.202}$; for equipment equal to or greater than 10 million BTU heat input per hour, or equal to or less than 2,000 million BTU heat input per hour
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1(ii)]

b. for fuel-burning equipment constructed after January 1, 1972, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow the emission:

i. P = 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input; for equipment less than 10 million BTU heat input per hour
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(i)]

ii. $P = 0.5\left(\frac{10}{R}\right)^{0.5}$; for equipment equal to or greater than 10 million BTU heat input per hour, or equal to or less than 250 million BTU heat input per hour
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(ii)]

Where:

P = allowable weight of emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter in pounds per million BTU heat input

R = heat input of fuel-burning equipment in million BTU per hour

c. Emissions from fuel-burning equipment constructed after January 1, 1972, 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)3]

3.4.4 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(rrr), *NOx Emissions from Small Fuel-Burning Equipment*; for all subject equipment (see Table 3.1). In particular, the Permittee shall:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(rrr)]

a. Perform an annual tune-up of each affected unit, no earlier than February 1 and no later than May 1 of each calendar year. The annual tune-up shall be performed using the manufacturer's recommended settings for reduced NOx emissions, or using a NOx analyzer so that NOx emissions are minimized in a manner consistent with good combustion practices and safe fuel-burning equipment operation.

b. Fire only natural gas, LPG or propane in an affected unit during the calendar months of May through September of each year. If an affected unit is not equipped to fire LPG or propane, the owner or operator shall be excused from this requirement only during periods of natural gas curtailment.

c. Maintain records of all tune-ups required to be performed in accordance with subparagraph (a). These records shall indicate the date and time the tune-up was performed, state what burner settings were implemented to minimize NOx emissions, and explain how those settings were determined. All documents and calculations used to determine reduced NOx fuel-burning equipment settings shall be kept as part of the tune-up, maintenance and adjustments records. All records required by this subparagraph shall be retained available for inspection or submittal either in written or electronic form for at least five years from the date of record.

3.4.5 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ccc), *VOC Emissions from Bulk Mixing Tanks*; for all subject equipment (see Table 3.1). In particular, the Permittee shall not let, permit, suffer, or allow the operation of a mixing tank
unless the following requirements for control of emissions of volatile organic compounds are satisfied:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(ccc)]

a. All portable and stationary mixing tanks used for the manufacture of any VOC containing material shall be equipped with covers which completely cover the tank except for an opening no larger than necessary to allow for safe clearance of the mixer shaft. The tank opening shall be covered at all times except when operator access is necessary.

b. Free fall of VOC containing material into product containers shall be accomplished by utilization of drop tubes, fill pipes or low-clearance equipment design on filling equipment unless demonstrated to the Division impractical for a specific operation.

c. Detergents or non-VOC containing cleaners shall be utilized for both general and routine cleaning operations of floors, equipment, and containers unless the cleanup cannot be accomplished without the use of VOC containing cleaners.

d. All waste solvents shall be stored in closed containers or vessels, unless demonstrated to be a safety hazard, and shall be disposed or reclaimed such solvents in a manner approved by the Division.

3.4.6 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv*), Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage*; for all subject equipment. In particular, the Permittee shall not transfer or cause or allow the transfer of any volatile organic liquid other than gasoline from any delivery vessel into a stationary storage tank of greater than 4,000 gallons, unless the tank is equipped with submerged fill pipes.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)]

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 operate all particulate matter-controlling baghouses at all times that associated equipment is being operated.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.5.2 The Permittee shall maintain an adequate inventory of replacement filter bags for all baghouses.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.5.3 Routine maintenance shall be performed on all air pollution control equipment. The Permittee shall record and maintain records of routine maintenance in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division ("Division"). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]

4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:

a. Method 1 or 1A for the determination of sample point locations (Per 40 CFR 63 AAAAAAA), sampling locations must be located at the outlet of the process equipment (or control device if applicable), prior to any releases to the atmosphere,

b. Method 2 for the determination of flow rate,

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

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

e. Method 5T for the determination of Particulate Matter emissions from sources that are not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart UU,

f. Method 5A for the determination of Particulate Matter emissions from sources that are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart UU or 40 CFR 63 AAAAAAA,

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

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

i. Method 22 for the visual determination of fugitive emissions,

j. Method 23 for measuring PAH emissions (the toluene extraction step specified in Section 3.1.2.1 of the method should be omitted),

k. Method 25A for the determination of organic compounds.

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 In accordance with the applicable provisions of:
[40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 63.7]

a. 40 CFR 60.8, for any equipment which is subject to the *New Source Performance Standards,* constructed or modified at the facility, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the equipment will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, unless the equipment is specifically exempted from testing in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 60. The tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures specified in Condition 4.1.3. The specific pollutants, sample volumes, run times, and other testing parameters shall be as specified in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 60.

b. 40 CFR 63.7, for any equipment which is subject to 40 CFR 63, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories,* constructed or modified at the facility, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the equipment will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, unless the equipment is specifically exempted from testing in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 63. The specific pollutants, sample volumes, run times, and other testing parameters shall be as specified in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 63.

4.2.2 Within 180 days of the startup of the Thermal Oxidizer (TO4), the Permittee shall:
[40 CFR 60.8, 40 CFR 63.8 & 40 CFR 63.11563]

a. Conduct visual opacity and particulate matter performance tests on the Thermal Oxidizer (TO4).

b. Determine the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) destruction efficiency, optimum 3-hour average combustion zone (VOCs) destruction temperature, establish the appropriate range of operation and monitoring parameters of the Thermal Oxidizer (TO4).

The tests shall be conducted at the maximum anticipated production rates and while the Thermal Oxidizer (TO4) is controlling emissions from Convertors No. 1, 2 & 3 (i.e., operating according the "normal operational procedures" mode of Condition 7.1.2). The results of the performance tests shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of testing.

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Devices to measure the temperature in each ceramic bed of the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers 1 and 2 (RTO1 and RTO2).

b. A device for measuring the temperature in the combustion zone of the Thermal Oxidizer No. 4 (TO4).

c. Devices for measuring the temperature at the cooling water outlet of Condensers 1 and 2 (C001 and C002).

5.2.2 The Permittee shall perform a check of visible emissions from the device controlling emissions from the Sealant Tank (0401) Fiber Bed Filter and all control devices (including process control devices) controlling emissions from sources listed in Section 3.1 of this permit, and from sources added or replaced in accordance with this permit and Rule 391-3-1-.03(6). Emission units monitored using COMs are exempt from this condition. Additionally, baghouses controlling emissions from silos with dedicated bin vents are exempt from this condition. The Permittee shall retain a record in a daily visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal. The check shall be conducted at least once for each day or portion of each day of operation using procedures a through c below except when scheduling, atmospheric conditions or sun positioning prevent any opportunity to perform the daily VE check. Any operational day when scheduling, atmospheric conditions or sun position prevent a daily reading shall be reported as monitor downtime in the report required by Condition 6.1.4. Scheduling prevents a daily VE check only when an emission unit is not operating during a regularly scheduled time period established for the daily VE checks.
[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 c. 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. of this condition.

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

c. 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.

5.2.3 Once each day or portion of each day of operation, the Permittee shall inspect all emission points from the emission units listed in Table 3.1 for which no air pollution control device (APCD) is utilized, it is not a wet process, and all emission points from emission units added or replaced in accordance with the provisions of condition 7.1.3 for which no APCD is utilized and the Division has approved by official letter. Boilers, Heaters, Storage Tanks and emission units monitored in accordance with condition 5.2.1 are exempt from this condition. The inspection shall be conducted by performing a walk through of the facility and noting the occurrence of the following in a daily (VE) log:

a. Any visible emissions. The visible emission check may be performed on the building containing the emission unit or directly on the emission unit.

b. Any mechanical failure or malfunction that results in increased air emissions.

For each emission point noted with visible emissions, mechanical problems or malfunctions, the Permittee shall take corrective action in the most expedient manner possible and reinspect the unit within 24 hours to verify that no visible emissions exist. Failure to eliminate the visible emissions or to correct the mechanical failure or malfunction specified in a. and b. within 24 hours shall constitute an excursion.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.4 The Permittee shall maintain a Preventive Maintenance Program for the control devices specified in condition 5.2.2 to assure that the provisions of condition 8.17.1 are met. The program shall be subject to review and modification by the Division and shall include the parameters that indicate proper operation for each control device. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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

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

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

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

5.2.5 For Convertor No. 1 (0601), Convertor No. 2 (0602), Convertor No. 3 (0603) and Hot Side/Finished Product Rack Loading (0801), the Permittee shall continuously measure the temperature in the ceramic bed of RTO1, RTO2 or the combustion zone of Thermal Oxidizer No. 4 (TO4). The Permittee shall record aforesaid temperatures continuously and observe charts daily using an averaging period of three hours.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.6 The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAAAA, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing*, for all subject equipment. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.8 & 40 CFR 63.11563]

a. The Permittee shall maintain the operating parameters established in the most recent approved performance test as specified in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAAAA.

Emission Control Type	Established Operating Parameter Value	Parameter Value to be Maintained
High-efficiency air filter or fiber bed filter	a. Inlet gas temperature, and	3-hour average inlet gas temperature within its established operating range.
	b. Pressure drop across device.	3-hour average pressure drop across the device within its approved operating range.

b. If a control device is used to comply with the emission limits specified in 3.3.2, the Permittee shall:

i. Install, operate, and maintain a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in 40 CFR 63.11563(b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

ii. Develop and make available for inspection by the Division, upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan for each monitoring system that addresses the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAAAA.

c. If the Permittee would like to use parameters or means other than those specified in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAAAA to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits specified in Condition 3.3.2, the Permittee shall apply to the Division for approval of an alternative monitoring plan. The plan shall specify how process parameters established during the initial compliance assessment will be monitored and maintained to demonstrate continuous compliance.

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any

conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

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

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

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

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

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

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

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

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

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.473 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. Any twelve consecutive months period during which production of Non-Oxidized Asphalt exceeds 285,568 tons.

ii. Any twelve consecutive months period during which production of Oxidized Asphalt exceeds 381,826 tons.

iii. Any twelve consecutive months period during which production of Minerals Spirits Cutback exceeds 20,000 tons.

iv. Any twelve consecutive months period during which natural gas consumption exceeds 634.5 million cubic feet.

v. Any time the PM emissions from the Asphalt Coater System (1103) exceed 1.2 lb/ton PM of asphalt and 0.06 lb/ton PM of asphalt roofing required by Condition 3.3.2.

vi. Any twelve consecutive months period during which the facility emits a single HAP, calculated according to condition 6.2.4, in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons.

vii. Any twelve consecutive months period during which the facility emits any combination of HAPs, calculated according to condition 6.2.4, in an amount equal to or exceeding 25 tons.

viii. Any time an emission unit identified in condition 7.1.2 is not vented to an air pollution control device (APCD) according to the modes described in the referenced condition.

ix. Any time the twelve consecutive months total of asphalt shingles produced exceeds 425,000 tons.

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. On RTO1 and RTO2 each three-hour average temperature in the ceramic beds less than 1,415 degrees F.

ii. On TO4, each time the three-hour average combustion zone temperature less than optimum value established in the most recent approved performance test required by Condition 4.2.2.

iii. On C001 and C002, each three-hour average temperature of the outlet cooling water temperature in excess of 88 degrees Fahrenheit.

iv. Any two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions requiring action by Condition 5.2.2 a. from the same source.

v. Any visible emissions or mechanical failure or malfunction discovered by the walk through described in condition 5.2.3 that are not eliminated or corrected within 24 hours of first discovering the visible emissions or mechanical failure or malfunction.

vi. Any instance an operational or maintenance check required by Condition 5.2.4 reveals that a maintenance action level was triggered and the maintenance was not performed according to the Preventative Maintenance Program.

vii. On fiber bed filter (FB04), each three-hour average temperature exceeds 120ºF and a delta Pressure drop of 2-12"W.C.

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

i. The Permittee shall submit reports of fuel usage in the entire facility for the semiannual periods ending June 30 and December 31 of each year (the reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively). The reports shall contain the twelve consecutive months total amount of fuel combusted for each of the six months in the semiannual period. A twelve consecutive months 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 conditions 6.2.1.

ii. The Permittee shall submit reports of Non-Oxidized Asphalt, Oxidized Asphalt, Minerals Spirits Cutback, and Shingles production at the facility for the semiannual periods ending June 30 and December 31 of each year (the reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively). The reports shall contain the twelve consecutive months total amounts of Non-Oxidized Asphalt, Oxidized Asphalt, Minerals Spirits Cutback, and Shingles produced at the facility for each of the six months in the semiannual period. A twelve consecutive months 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 6.2.3.

iii. Submit reports of individual and total HAPs emissions from the facility for the semiannual periods ending June 30 and December 31 of each year (the reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively). The reports shall contain the twelve consecutive months total amounts individual and total HAPs emitted from the facility for each of the six months in the semiannual period.

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

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of fuel combusted each month in the entire facility.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if twelve consecutive months total of fuel consumption exceed 634.5 million cubic feet. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limits in Condition 2.1.1.

6.2.3 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the total amount of Non-Oxidized Asphalt, Oxidized Asphalt, Minerals Spirits Cutback, and Shingles produced each month at the facility.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.4 The Permittee shall:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Maintain records of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emitted by the facility. Records of information used in HAPs calculations shall be kept and maintained in a manner suitable for inspection by, or submittal to, the Division's personnel.

b. Calculate the amounts of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emitted from the facility during each calendar month.

c. Determine the twelve consecutive months total of individual and combined HAPs emitted from the entire facility during each calendar month. A twelve consecutive months total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous eleven consecutive months following the effective date of this permit. The first month shall only include HAPs emissions from the month in which this permit takes effect. Thereafter, subsequent months shall become part of the twelve consecutive months calculations.

6.2.5 The Permittee shall:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Maintain records of when each of air pollution control devices (APCD) RTO1, RTO2 and TO4 is down.

b. For any given time period, maintain records identifying the APCD actually used for controlling emissions from each of the emission units identified in condition 7.1.2.

6.2.6 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of:
[40 CFR 60.7, 40 CFR 60.473]

a. the *General Provisions* of 40 CFR 60, *Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources*.

b. 40 CFR 60 Subpart UU, *Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture*.

6.2.7 The Permittee shall comply with the notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAAAA, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing*, for all subject equipment and submit the following notifications:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.10(a) and 40 CFR 63.11564]

a. The Permittee shall submit the Initial Notification, specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(5), for:

i. A new affected source not later than 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAAAA.

b. The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii), including the compliance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the compliance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2).

c. For sources that use data from a previously-conducted emission test to serve as documentation of compliance with the emission standards and operating limits of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAAAA, the Permittee shall submit the test data in lieu of the initial compliance test results with the Notification of Compliance Status required under paragraph (b) above.

d. The Permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 63.11564(c).

6.2.8 In accordance with the detailed compliance reporting provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAAAAA, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing, for all subject equipment*, the Permittee shall submit compliance reports that cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 and the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31 (the reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively). [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.10(a) and 40 CFR 63.11564]

a. If a control device is used to comply with the emission limits, the compliance report shall identify the controlled units (e.g., blowing stills, saturators, coating mixers, coaters). If a control device is not used to comply with the emission limits, the compliance report shall identify the site-specific process operating parameters monitored to determine compliance with the emission limits.

b. During periods for which there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit or operating limit) that apply, the compliance report shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11564(b)(2).

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.

iv. A statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

v. If there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

c. For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit), the Permittee shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11564(b)(3).

i. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

ii. The date and time that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low level) and high-level checks.

iii. The date, time and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).

iv. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

v. A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

vi. A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

vii. A summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

viii. An identification of each air pollutant that was monitored at the affected source.

ix. A brief description of the process units.

x. A brief description of the CPMS.

xi. The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.

xii. A description of any changes in CPMS or controls since the last reporting period.

6.2.9 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)]

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.

7.1.2 Provided that compliance with all the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, *Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources,* Subpart A, *General Provisions,* and Subpart UU, *Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture,* are maintained, the Permittee may alternate control devices in accordance with the following operational scenarios:
[40 CFR Part 60.1-18, 40 CFR 60.472]

Modes	Emission Units	Air Pollution Control Devices
Normal operational procedures	Convertors No. 1, 2 & 3	Thermal Oxidizer No. 4 (TO4)
	Tanks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, & SBS and Loading Station (Only one Loading Rack may be in operation)	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer No. 1 (RTO1)
	Tanks 0, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer No. 2 (RTO2)
	Hot Side/Finished Product Loading Rack	
Scenario No. 1 (When TO4 is down)	No Convertor is allowed to run	N/A
Scenario No. 2 (When RTO2 is down)	Sources normally controlled by RTO2 will be controlled by TO4 (Can only operate 2 of the 3 convertors at a time)	Thermal Oxidizer No. 4 (TO4)
Scenario No. 3 (When RTO1 is down)	Sources normally controlled by RTO1 will be controlled by TO4 (Can only operate 2 of the 3 convertors at a time)	Thermal Oxidizer No. 4 (TO4)

Scenario No. 4 (When RTO1 and RTO2 are down)	Sources normally controlled by RTO1 and RTO2 will be controlled by TO4 (Can only operate Convertor 1 and Convertor 3)	Thermal Oxidizer No. 4 (TO4)
Scenario No. 5 (When RTO1 and RTO2 are down)	Sources normally controlled by RTO1 and RTO2 will be controlled by TO4 (Can only operate Convertor 2)	Thermal Oxidizer No. 4 (TO4)
Scenario No. 6 (When RTO1 is down)	Sources normally controlled by RTO1 [Loading Station (3 Racks May Be in Operation)] will be controlled by TO4 (Can only operate 1 of the 3 convertors at a time)	Thermal Oxidizer No. 4 (TO4)

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
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
2952-121-0334-V-04-0	February 2, 2017
2952-121-0334-V-04-1	Pending ?????

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable.

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not 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 Radiation Division
Air Planning and Implementation 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 engine(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
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
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

PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
USC	United States Code
VE	Visible Emissions
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

None	

ATTACHMENT B

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	2
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour: i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	1
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	1
	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.	1
	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.	1
	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.	5
	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.	4
	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.	1
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	1

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Asphalt Unloading Fugitives	1
Connectors	648
Pumps	40
RC Loading Rack	1
Valves	162

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)
Filler Heater	0901	✓	✓	
1005 Parting Agent Use Bin; 1201 Lower Fille Surge Hopper; 1202, Limestone Filler Storage Silo; 1203 Filler Upper Surge Hopper; 1205, Granules Unloading	1200	✓	✓	✓

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

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	16
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	14

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).