PERMIT NO. 3711-285-0084-V-04-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**Kia Georgia, Inc.**
Facility Address:	**7777 Kia Parkway** **West Point, GA 31833, Troup County**
Mailing Address:	**7777 Kia Parkway** **West Point, GA 31833**
Parent/Holding Company:	**Kia Motors**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-285-00084**

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 automobile and light-duty truck manufacturing plant

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-642426 signed on March 23, 2022, 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 87 pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM
JUSTICE
MODERATION
1776

DRAFT

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Jeffrey W. Cown, 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

pka: Kia Motors Manufacturing Georgia, Inc.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Kia Georgia, Inc. (hereinafter "facility") assembles passenger vehicles from steel blanks that are stamped and molded to form the various body parts and then constructed using preassembled vehicle parts. The facility currently has a production capacity of 370,000 vehicles/yr. The plant consists of four main manufacturing centers: Press Shop, Body Shop, Paint Shop, and Assembly Shop.

In the Press Shop, sheet metal is feed to the various stamping machines to form the body parts. There are no air emissions from this portion of the plant.

In the Body Shop, the individual frame and body parts are welded together primarily using robotic arc welders. Some parts have sound deadeners or lubricants added during the part fabrication. Collection hoods over the various welding areas allow the welding emissions to be vented through stacks to the atmosphere. Next, the assembled vehicle body, which is called "body-in-white" is sent to the Paint Shop.

In the Paint Shop, the body-in-white is cleaned using phosphate cleansers, then the entire body is primed using an electrodeposition coating system (E-Coat). The body is then sent through a series of robotic spray booths – first the topcoat primer, then the actual basecoat, and finally the clearcoat. There are touch up booths and various sanding booths. Emissions from the spray booths are controlled with Venturi scrubbers to remove particulates. Emissions from the clear coat booth are also controlled with Venturi Scrubbers and then vented to a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO1 or RTO2). All of the bake ovens are vented to either RTO1 or RTO2.

In the Assembly Shop, parts modules, subassemblies, and trim parts are assembled onto the painted body. After that, the operating fluids are added, and the assembled vehicle is tested, adjusted to specification, and repaired as needed. KMMG does not manufacture engines for the vehicles. They are brought on-site preassembled. The vehicle is tested on a dynamometer before being sent to adjacent Vehicle Processing Center (VPC) for preparation to be shipped off-site.

The Vehicle Processing Center (VPC) has two minor emission sources. A low VOC water-based underbody coating is applied for long term corrosion protection. Also, at VPC, the vehicles are inspected again for paint defects. Bodies with defects are spot sanded and the paint repaired. Minor paint repairs are accomplished in the touch up spray booth.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

2.1.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the entire facility, volatile organic compounds (VOC) in amounts exceeding 490 tons during any twelve (12) consecutive months.
[PSD/NSR – Major Source Ambient Impact Assessment]

2.1.2 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the entire facility, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), in amounts exceeding 109 tons during any twelve (12) consecutive months.
[PSD/NSR- Major Source Ambient Impact Assessment]

2.1.3 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the entire facility, carbon monoxide (CO), in amounts exceeding 99 tons during any twelve (12) consecutive months.
[BACT avoidance]

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

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

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

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

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
E-Coat Operations				
EEE	E-Coat Main Dip (electrodeposition of waterborne primer coating)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII	--	--
OEE	E-Coat Oven (direct fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) NO_x BACT limit of 0.09 lb/MMBtu heat input 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM	RTO1/ RTO2	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers
Guide Coat (Primer) Operations				
BSS	Guide Coat (Primer) Spray Booth	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII	SPS1	Venturi Scrubber
OSS	Guide Coat (Primer) Oven (indirect fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) NO_x BACT limit of 0.09 lb/MMBtu heat input 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	RTO1/ RTO2	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers
Top Coat 1 Operations				
BT1B	Topcoat #1 Basecoat Spray Booth	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII	SBS1	Venturi Scrubber
FT1	Topcoat #1 Flash Heater (indirect fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) NO_x BACT limit of 0.09 lb/MMBtu heat input 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	--	--

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
BT1C	Topcoat #1 Clearcoat Spray Booth	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII	SCS1 RTO1/ RTO2	Venturi Scrubber Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers
OT1	Topcoat #1 Oven (indirect fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) NO_x BACT limit of 0.09 lb/MMBtu heat input 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	RTO1/ RTO2	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers
Top Coat 2 Operations				
BT2B	Topcoat #2 Basecoat Spray Booth	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII	SBS2	Venturi Scrubber
FT2	Topcoat #2 Flash Heater (indirect fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) NO_x BACT limit of 0.09 lb/MMBtu heat input 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	--	--
BT2C	Topcoat #2 Clearcoat Spray Booth	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII	SCS2 RTO1/ RTO2	Venturi Scrubber Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers
OT2	Topcoat #2 Oven (indirect fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) NO_x BACT limit of 0.09 lb/MMBtu heat input 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	RTO1/ RTO2	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers
Underbody Operations				
BUU	Underbody Sealer Booth	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII	FUB1	Dry Filter
OUU	Underbody Sealer Oven (direct fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) NO_x BACT limit of 0.09 lb/MMBtu heat input	RTO1/ RTO2	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
Other Operations				
BWF	Wax Booth	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII	FCW	Dry Filter
WRR	Touch-Up Spray Booths	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII	FRB1	Dry Filter
VPTU	Vehicle Processing Center Paint Repair Booths	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII	FVP	Dry Filter
APB1	Final Repair Booths	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII	FAP1	Dry Filter
Work Decks				
WDR	General Sanding/Repair Work Decks with Touch-up Painting	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf,	FRS1	Dry Filter
WDE	E-Coat Sanding Work Deck with Touch-up Painting	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf	FES1	Dry Filter
WRE	E-Coat Repair Work Deck with Touch-Up Painting	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf	FER1	Dry Filter
WDS	Guide Coat (Primer) Sanding Work Deck with Touch-up Painting	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf	FPS1	Dry Filter
WRS	Guide Coat (Primer) Sanding Work Deck with Touch-up Painting	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf	FWR	Dry Filter
WIT	Inspection Deck with Touch-up Painting	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf	FID1	Dry Filter
Other Sources				
HW01-HW05	Hot Water Heaters (Indirect Fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) NO_x BACT limit of 0.09 lb/MMBtu heat input, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	--	--

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
GEN	Emergency Generators	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	--	--
FP	Fire Pump	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	--	--
GST	Gasoline Storage Tanks	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	--	--
WSC	Skid Cleaning	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf	--	--
MIX	Paint Mix Room	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf	--	--

* 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

Best Available Control Technology – Emission Limits – 52.21

3.2.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from any process equipment listed in Table 3.1 as subject to **PM BACT limit of 0.0015 gr/dscf**, any gases, which contain particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.0015 grains per dry standard cubic foot.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD]

3.2.2 The VOC destruction efficiency of the regenerative thermal oxidizers (RTO1 and RTO2) shall be no less than 95% at all times that E-Coat Oven (OEE), Guide Coat (Primer) Oven (OSS), Topcoat Clearcoat Spray Booths (BT1C and BT2C), Top Coat Ovens (OT1 and OT2), or Underbody Sealer oven (OUU) are in operation. VOC emissions from the following operations shall be captured and controlled by either RTO1 or RTO2:
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD)]

Table 3.2.2-1

Unit ID	Unit Description
OEE	E-coat Oven
OSS	Guide Coat (Primer) Oven
BT1C	Topcoat #1 Clearcoat Spray Booth
BT2C	Topcoat #2 Clearcoat Spray Booth
OT1	Topcoat Oven 1
OT2	Topcoat Oven 2
OUU	Underbody Sealer Oven

3.2.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the electrodeposition prime coat (E-Coat) operations (Emission Units EEE and OEE), VOC emissions in excess of 0.19 pounds per gallon (0.023 kg/liter) of applied coating solids as averaged on a monthly basis.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD)]

3.2.4 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from guide coat (primer surfacer) operations (Emission Units BSS and OSS), VOC emissions in excess of 2.92 pounds per gallon (0.350 kg/liter) of applied coating solids as averaged on a monthly basis.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD]

3.2.5 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from topcoat (basecoat/clearcoat) operations (Emission Units BT1B, BT1C, BT2B, BT2C, OT1 and OT2), VOC emissions in excess of 5.20 pounds per gallon (0.622 lb/liter) of applied coating solids as averaged on a monthly basis.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD]

3.2.6 The Permittee shall not use or apply sealers or sound deadeners that have a combined VOC content in excess of 0.45 pounds per gallon as applied, averaged on a monthly basis.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD]

3.2.7 The Permittee shall not use or apply cavity wax that has a VOC content in excess of 0.3 pounds per gallon as applied, averaged on a monthly basis.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD]

3.2.8 The Permittee shall not use or apply blackout coatings that have a VOC content in excess of 1.0 pounds per gallon as applied, averaged on a monthly basis.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD]

3.2.9 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from body wiping, strippable paint booth coatings, and equipment cleaning processes at this plant, combined VOC emissions in excess of 90 tons during any twelve consecutive months. This limit does not include paint gun purge cleaning, production or touchup coating, or windshield cleaner-activator.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD]

3.2.10 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions of NO_x, from each of the direct-fired heaters or indirect-fired heaters listed in Table 3.1 subject to the **NO_x BACT limit of 0.09 lb/MMBtu heat input,** to exceed 0.09 lb/MMBtu heat input. No fuels other than natural gas shall be burned in these units.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD]

Best Available Control Technology – Work Practice Requirements – 52.21

3.2.11 All the operating limits and/or work practice requirements as specified in Conditions 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.4.7, and 3.4.8 have been deemed as BACT for the VOC emissions from the same affected sources. Consequently, compliance with these operating limits, procedures and/or requirements for the VOC/HAP emissions is considered as compliance with the BACT requirements for the VOC emissions from the same affected sources.
[40 CFR 52.21 – BACT Review]

3.2.12 The Permittee may not transfer or cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage tank, unless:
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD]

a. The tank is equipped with all of the following:

i. A submerged fill pipe;

ii. A Division approved Stage I vapor recovery system that shall remain in good working condition, such as keeping the vapor return opening free of liquid or solid obstructions, and that also shall be leak tight as determined by tests conducted in accordance with test procedures as approved by the Division; and

iii. Vents that shall be at least 12 feet in height from the ground and shall have a Pressure/Vacuum vent valve with minimum settings of 8 ounces of pressure and 1/2 ounce of vacuum unless the facility has a CARB certified Stage II vapor recovery system where the CARB executive order explicitly states the settings for the vent valve; and

b. The vapors displaced from the storage tank during filling are controlled by one of the following:

i. The utilization of a vapor-tight vapor return line from the stationary gasoline storage tank(s) to the delivery vessel for each product delivery line that is connected from the delivery vessel to the storage tank(s) and a system that will ensure the vapor line(s) is connected before gasoline can be transferred into the tank(s); or

ii. If a manifold connects all stationary gasoline storage tanks vent lines, the utilization of a vapor tight vapor return line from a tank being filled to the delivery vessel. There should be sufficient return capacity to control vapors from all tanks being filled at the time and to prevent release of said vapors from the vent line(s) or other tank openings; or

iii. The utilization of a refrigeration-condensation system or a carbon adsorption system that recovers at least 90 percent by weight of the organic compounds in the displaced vapor. An application must be submitted six months prior to the construction of the refrigeration-condensation system or the carbon adsorption system for the facility to control displaced vapors with this method.

3.2.13 The Permittee may not transfer or cause or allow the transfer of any volatile organic liquid (other than gasoline) with a maximum true vapor pressure of greater than 3.5 kilopascals from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage tank greater than 4,000 gallons, unless the tank is equipped with submerged fill pipe(s).
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD]

3.2.14 The Permittee shall comply with the following equipment design and work practice standards as they pertain to any of the cold solvent metal parts cleaners/degreasers at this facility:
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD]

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

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

c. If the solvent volatility is 0.6 psi or greater measured at 100ºF, or if the solvent is heated above 120ºF, then one of the following control devices must be used:

i. Freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater,
ii. Water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water);

iii. Other systems of equivalent control, such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption.

d. Any solvent spray utilized by solvent cleaners must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and

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

3.2.15 The Permittee shall store all the used VOC-laden cleaning materials, including shop towels and rags in covered containers immediately after use.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD]

3.2.16 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions of NOx, from each of the hot water heaters (boilers) HW01, HW02, HW03, HW04, or HW05 to exceed 30 ppm at 3% O2, dry basis when burning natural gas. No fuels other than natural gas shall be burned in said heaters.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD]

3.2.17 The Permittee shall not use or apply rocker panel primer coatings that have a VOC content in excess of 4.7 pounds per gallon coating as applied, averaged on a monthly basis.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII: NESHAP: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – "General Provisions," and Subpart IIII – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks," for operation of all of the surface coating operations (Emission Units EEE, BSS, BT1B, BT1C, BT2B, BT2C, BUU, BWF, WRR, VPTU and APB1).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart A and Subpart IIII]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall limit, as a single group, combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the electrodeposition prime coat (E-Coat) operations, guide coat (primer surfacer), topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners (excluding deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems) used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3082(c), to no more than 0.036 kilogram (kg)/liter (0.30 pound (lb)/gallon) of coating solids deposited during each month, determined according to Conditions 6.2.30 and/or 6.2.31 per 40 CFR 63.3161.

As an alternative to the limit above, the Permittee may comply with the HAP limit of 0.060 kg/liter (0.5 pound /gallon) of coating solids deposited from guide coat (primer surfacer), topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners (excluding deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems), provided that emissions from the E-coat oven are captured and controlled (reduced) by 95 percent, or that coatings used in the E-coat process contain no more than 1.0 percent HAP (0.1 percent for any HAP carcinogen)
[40 CFR 63.3082(b), (c), and (d); 40 CFR 63.3090(a) and (b); and 40 CFR 63.3092(a) and (b)]

For the purpose of this condition, an affected source is the collection of all the items listed below, as used for surface coating of new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks:

a. All coating operations as defined in 40 CFR 63.3176.

b. All storage containers and mixing vessels for coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials.

c. All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials.

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

e. Any additional coating operations, as defined in 40 CFR 63.3176, chosen by the Permittee to include in the affected source herby instead of being subject to the NESHAP for surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products (40 CFR 63

Subpart MMMM) or for surface coating of plastic parts and products (40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP) which apply coatings to parts intended for use in new automobiles or new light-duty trucks or as aftermarket repair or replacement parts for automobiles or light-duty trucks. Such additional coating operations shall also include:

i. All associated storage containers and mixing vessels used for storing or mixing coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials; manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials; and storage containers and manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials.

ii. All cleaning and purging of equipment associated with the added surface coating operations.

The Permittee shall identify and describe all additions to the affected source made pursuant to paragraph (e) of this condition in the initial notification required in Condition 6.2.10 per 40 CFR 63.3110(b).

3.3.3 The Permittee shall limit average organic HAP emissions from all adhesive and sealer materials other than materials used as components of glass bonding systems to no more than 0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of the adhesive and sealer material used during each month. Adhesives and sealers that are not components of glass bonding systems and added per 40 CFR 63.3082(c) to the affected source specified in Condition 3.3.1 shall be included in the demonstration of this limit.
[40 CFR 63.3090(c) and 40 CFR 63.3090(e)(1)]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall limit average organic HAP emissions from all deadener materials to no more than 0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of the deadener material used during each month. Deadener materials added per 40 CFR 63.3082(c) to the affected source specified in Condition 3.3.1 shall be included in the demonstration of this limit.
[40 CFR 63.3090(d) and 40 CFR 63.3090(e)(2)]

3.3.5 The Permittee shall meet the operating limits applicable to the regenerative thermal oxidizers (RTO1 and RTO2) and the associated capture systems by controlling the organic HAP emissions from the affected source as defined in Condition 3.3.1. The Permittee shall establish the operating limits during the most recent performance tests per 40 CFR 63.3167. The Permittee shall meet these operating limits at all times during coating operations on and after the establishment of these limits.
[40 CFR 63.3093(b) and (c); 40 CFR 63.3167(a); and Items 1, 6, and 7 of Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII]

a. The average combustion temperature of RTO1 and RTO2, each, in any 3-hour period shall not fall below that established during the most recent Division-approved performance test, as monitored per Condition 5.2.1. The temperature shall be monitored while the specified regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO1 or RTO2) is being operated.

b. For each associated capture system that is a permanent total enclosure (PTE):

i. The air flow at all times shall flow into the enclosure; and either
ii. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure shall be at least 200 feet per minute; or
iii. The pressure drop across the enclosure shall be at least 0.007 inch water column.

c. For each associated capture system that is not a PTE, the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and the RTO1/RTO2 inlets in any 3-hour period shall not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure established for that capture device during the most recent Division-approved performance test.

3.3.6 The Permittee shall develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in, and waste materials generated by, all coating operations subject to the applicable HAP emission limits in Conditions 3.3.2, 3.3.3 and 3.3.4 per 40 CFR 63.3090(a) through (d). The plan shall specify practices and procedures to ensure that, at a minimum, the elements specified below are implemented.
[40 CFR 63.3094(b)]

a. Store all organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials in closed containers.

b. Minimize the risk of spills of organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials.

c. Convey organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

d. Close mixing vessels, other than day tanks equipped with continuous agitation systems, which contain organic-HAP-containing coatings and other materials when adding to, removing, or mixing the contents.

e. Minimize organic HAP emissions during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.

3.3.7 The Permittee shall develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from cleaning and from equipment purging associated with all coating operations subject to the emission limit in Conditions 3.3.2, 3.3.3 and 3.3.4 per 40 CFR 63.3090(a) through (d). The plan shall, at a minimum, address each of the operations listed below for the use of organic-HAP-containing materials or in which there is a potential for emission of organic HAP.
[40 CFR 63.3094(c)]

a. For vehicle body wipe emissions, using one or more of the techniques listed below or an approved alternative:

i. Use of solvent-moistened wipes;
ii. Keeping solvent containers closed when not in use;
iii. Keeping wipe disposal/recovery containers closed when not in use;
iv. Use of tack-wipes; and/or
v. Use of solvents containing less than 1 percent organic HAP by weight.

b. For coating line purging emissions, using one or more of the techniques listed below or an approved alternative:

i. Air/solvent push-out;
ii. Capture and reclaim or recovery of purge materials (excluding applicator nozzles/tips);
iii. Block painting to the maximum extent feasible; and/or
iv. Use of low-HAP or no-HAP solvents for purge.

c. For flushing of coating systems, using one or more of the techniques listed below, or an approved alternative.

i. Keeping solvent tanks closed;
ii. Recovering and recycling solvents;
iii. Keeping recovered/recycled solvent tanks closed; and/or
iv. Use of low-HAP or no-HAP solvents.

d. For cleaning of spray booth grates, using one or more of the techniques listed below or an approved alternative.

i. Controlled burn-off;
ii. Rinsing with high-pressure water (in place);
iii. Rinsing with high-pressure water (off line);
iv. Use of spray-on masking or other type of liquid masking; and/or
v. Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

e. For cleaning of spray booth walls, using one or more of the techniques listed below, or an approved alternative.

i. Use of masking materials (contact paper, plastic sheet, or other similar type of material);
ii. Use of spray-on masking;
iii. Use of rags and manual wipes instead of spray application when cleaning walls;
iv. Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners; and/or
v. Controlled access to cleaning solvents.

f. For cleaning of spray booth equipment, using one or more of the techniques listed below, or an approved alternative.

i. Use of covers on equipment (disposable or reusable);
ii. Use of parts cleaners (off-line submersion cleaning);
iii. Use of spray-on masking or other protective coatings;

iv. Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners; and/or
v. Controlled access to cleaning solvents.

g. For cleaning of external spray booth areas, using one or more of the techniques listed below, or an approved alternative.

i. Use of removable floor coverings (paper, foil, plastic, or similar type of material);
ii. Use of manual and/or mechanical scrubbers, rags, or wipes instead of spray application;
iii. Use of shoe cleaners to eliminate coating track-out from spray booths;
iv. Use of booties or shoe wraps;
v. Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners; and/or
vi. Controlled access to cleaning solvents.

h. For emissions from housekeeping measures not aforementioned, using one or more of the techniques listed below, or an approved alternative.

i. Keeping solvent-laden articles (cloths, paper, plastic, rags, wipes, and similar items) in covered containers when not in use;
ii. Storing new and used solvents in closed containers; and/or
iii. Transferring of solvents in a manner to minimize the risk of spills.

Notwithstanding the requirements aforementioned, if the type of coatings used in any surface coating operations subject to the requirements of this condition are of such a nature that the need for one or more of the practices aforementioned is eliminated, then the plan may include approved alternative or equivalent measures that are applicable or necessary during cleaning of storage, conveying, and application equipment.

3.3.8 As provided in 40 CFR 63.6(g), the Division may grant the Permittee permission to use an alternative to the work practice standards in Conditions 3.3.6 and 3.3.7. The work practice plans developed in accordance with Conditions 3.3.6, 3.3.7 and this condition shall be deemed as part of the BACT for VOC emissions from the affected source and/or other operations/source. Copies of the work practice plans, as well as plans developed within the preceding 5 years if applicable, shall be available onsite for inspection and copying by the permitting authority.
[40 CFR 63.3094(d) thru (f)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart MM: NSPS for Automobile & Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations

3.3.9 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – "General Provisions," and Subpart MM – "Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations" for the operation of the coating operations (Emission Unit EEE, BSS, BT1B, BT1C, BT2B, and BT2C).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM]

3.3.10 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the e-coat operation VOC emissions in excess of 0.17 kilogram of VOC per liter of applied coating solids (monthly average). Compliance with Condition 3.2.3 indicates compliance with this limit.
[40 CFR 60.392(a)]

3.3.11 The Permittee shall limit the emissions of VOC from the guide coat (surfacer) to no more than 1.40 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids (monthly average). The guide coat operation consists of spray booth BSS and oven OSS.
[40 CFR 60.392(b)]

3.3.12 The Permittee shall limit the emissions of VOC from BT1B, FT1, BT1C, OT1, BT2B, FT2, BT2C, and OT2 to no more than 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids (monthly average).
[40 CFR 60.392(c)]

<u>40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD: NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Boilers & Process Heaters</u>

3.3.13 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, not otherwise specifically addressed under another condition in this permit, of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" and the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A "General Provisions" as described in Subpart DDDDD for HW01, HW02, HW03, HW04, HW05, OSS, FT1, OT1, FT2 and OT2.
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and DDDDD]

3.3.14 The Permittee shall conduct biennial tune-ups (for boiler or process heater with a heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu/hr) to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs a. through e. of this condition. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) - (11), 40 CFR 63.7515(d), Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

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

c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;

d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;

e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

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

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

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

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

<u>40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII: NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines</u>

3.3.15 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - " Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for operation of the emergency generators.
[40 CFR 60.4200]

3.3.16 The Permittee shall comply with emission standards for HC, NO_X, CO and PM as follows during the useful life of Engine/Generator Set 1 (Paint Shop) and Engine/Generator Set 2 (Utilities):
[40 CFR 60.4205(a) and Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]

	g/kW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
Pollutant →	$NMHC+NO_X$	HC	NO_X	CO	PM
Emission Limit →	--	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

3.3.17 The Permittee shall comply with emission standards for NMHC+NO_X, CO and PM as follows during the useful life of the Engine/Generator Set 3 (Fire Pump):
[40 CFR 60.4205(c) and Table 4 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]

	g/kW-hr (g/HP-hr)		
Pollutant →	NMHC+NO_X	CO	PM
Emission Limit →	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)

3.3.18 The Permittee shall only use diesel fuel that has a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015 percent by weight) and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent for the emergency generators subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.
[40 CFR 60.4207 and 40 CFR 1090.305]

3.3.19 The accumulated non-emergency service (maintenance check and readiness testing) time for the emergency generators subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII shall not exceed 100 hours per year. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance check and readiness testing is prohibited.
[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b): Visible Emissions

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from any source listed in Table 3.1 as subject to Rule (b), any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e): Particulate Emissions from Manufacturing Processes

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any source listed in Table 3.1 as subject to Rule (e), particulate matter (PM) in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate as calculated using the applicable equation below, unless otherwise specified in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.]

a. For equipment in operation or extensively altered **after** July 2, 1968:

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

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

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

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d): *Fuel Burning Equipment*

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from any source listed in Table 3.1 as subject to Rule (d) which:

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

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

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g): *Sulfur Dioxide*

3.4.4 The Permittee shall burn only natural gas, propane and/or distillate fuel oil in all combustion sources at this facility, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c), 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) subsumed]

Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm): NO_x Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines & Stationary Engines Used to Generate Electricity

3.4.5 The Permittee shall operate each of the stationary emergency diesel generators only as "emergency standby stationary engines" and only when electric power from the local utility is not available. The accumulated operating time for each of the generators shall be less than 200 hours during any period of twelve (12) consecutive months.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)4.(i)]

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(t): VOC Emissions from Surface Coating of Automobiles & Light-Duty Trucks

3.4.6 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of VOC from this facility to exceed:

a. 1.2 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating excluding water, as a monthly weighted average, from each electrophoretic (E-coat) applied prime operation;

b. 15.1 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied coating solids, as a daily weighted average, from each spray prime operation (includes surfacer)

c. 15.1 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied coating solids, as a daily weighted average, from each topcoat operation;

d. 4.8 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating delivered to the coating applicator from each final repair operation. If any coating delivered to the coating applicator contains more

than 4.8 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, the limit shall be 13.8 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids sprayed, as a daily weighted average.

e. 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of sealer, excluding water, delivered to an applicator that applies sealers in amounts less than 25,000 gallons during a 12 consecutive month period;

f. 1.0 pound of VOC per gallon of sealer, excluding water, delivered to a coating applicator that applies sealers in amounts greater than 25,000 gallons during a 12 consecutive month period;

g. 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of adhesive, excluding water, delivered to an applicator that applies adhesives, except body glass adhesives;

h. 6.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of cleaner, excluding water, delivered to an applicator that applies cleaner to the edge of body glass prior to priming;

i. 5.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of primer, excluding water, delivered to an applicator that applies primer to the body glass or to the body to prepare the glass and body for bonding;

j. 1.0 pound of VOC per gallon of adhesive, excluding water, delivered to an applicator that applies adhesive to bond body glass to the body; and

k. 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of material, excluding water, for all other materials not subject to some other emission limitation stated in this paragraph.

The emission limits aforementioned shall be achieved by the application of low solvent technology or a system demonstrated to have equivalent control efficiency on the basis of pounds of VOC per gallon of solids.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(t)]

3.4.7 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of VOC from the use of wipe-off solvents to exceed 1.0 pound per unit of production, as a rolling 12-month average. Wipe-off solvents shall include those solvents used to clean dirt, grease, excess sealer and adhesive, or other foreign matter from the car body in preparation for painting or other production-related operation.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(t)]

3.4.8 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emission of VOC from solvents used to purge, flush or clean paint application systems including paint lines, tanks and applicators, unless such solvents are captured to the maximum degree feasible by being directed into containers that prevent evaporation into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(t)]

3.4.9 The Permittee shall not store solvents or waste solvents in drums, pails, cans or other containers unless such containers have air-tight covers which are in place at all times when materials are not being transferred into or out of the container. The solvents or waste solvents shall not be disposed of or transferred by any method, which allows the excessive evaporation of the solvent(s) into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(t)]

3.4.10 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of VOC from the cleaning of oil and grease stains on the body shop floor to exceed 0.1 pounds per unit of production.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(t)]

3.4.11 The Permittee shall, during all periods of the operation of any coating line(s) in which the RTO(s) VOC reduction credit is needed to comply with any applicable emission limit(s) in this subsection, operate the RTO(s) and associated emission capture system(s) serving the coating line(s) in accordance with Condition 3.3.5, and keep the burner temperature set point of the RTO(s) at such level that it allows the maintenance of the RTO(s) combustion temperature at or greater than that established during the most recent Division approved compliance performance test(s) at which destruction efficiency was determined.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(t) & 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10.]

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

None Applicable.

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

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

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

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

a. Method 1or 1A for the determination of sample point locations;

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

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

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

e. Method 5 shall be used for determination of particulate matter regarding Georgia Rules (d) and/or (e);

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

g. Method 10, 10A or 10B for the determination of CO emissions (using ASTM D6522-00 when natural gas is the fuel)

h. Method 24 for the determination of the volatile matter content, water content, density, volume solids, and weight solids of surface coatings;

i. Method 25 for the determination of total gaseous nonmethane organic emissions as carbon or Method 25A for the determination of total gaseous organic concentration using a flame ionization analyzer

j. Method 204 for criteria for and verification of a permanent or temporary total enclosure.

k. Method 300 for the determination of surface coating transfer efficiency.

l. Method 311 for the determination of HAP content of surface coatings, solvents and other VOC materials.

m. ASTM Method D2697–86, *''Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings''* (ref. 40 CFR 63.14), or ASTM Method D6093–97, *''Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer''* to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.

n. ASTM Method D5066–91 (Re-approved 2001), *''Standard Test Method for Determination of the Transfer Efficiency Under Production Conditions for Spray Application of Automotive Paints-Weight Basis''* or the guidelines presented in ''*Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,''* EPA–450/3–88–018.
In determining compliance with the emission limits in Section 2.112 of the above referenced document and Condition 3.4., the Permittee shall follow the applicable procedures in EPA-450/3-88-018: *Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations.*

o. ASTM Method D1475–98, *''Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products''*, or test method A or test method B of ASTM Method D5965-02, *''Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity of Coating Powders''* for the determination of density of coatings

p. Method 7 or 7E for the determination of NO_x emissions

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

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

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 The Permittee shall conduct a performance test of each emission capture system and add-on emission control device of the affected sources in Condition 3.3.2, according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1) and 40 CFR 63.3164 through 40 CFR 63.3166. The performance test shall demonstrate compliance with applicable emission limits, and establish the operating limits required by Condition 3.3.5 per 40 CFR 63.3093. The Permittee shall meet the following requirements during the performance test:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3160(a); 40 CFR 63.3164 thru 40 CFR 63.3167; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) involved shall be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date.

b. The performance test shall be conducted under representative operating conditions for the coating operation(s) involved. Coating operations during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and during periods of non-operation do not constitute representative conditions. The Permittee shall record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test(s) and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

c. The performance test(s) shall be conducted when the emission capture system(s) and add-on control device(s) involved are operating at a representative flow rate, and the add-on control device(s) is operating at a representative inlet concentration. The Permittee shall record information that is necessary to document emission capture system(s) and add-on control device(s) operating conditions during the test(s) and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

d. The Permittee shall use the applicable presumptions, procedures and test methods specified in 40 CFR 63.3165 to determine the capture efficiency of each emission capture system involved and the corresponding operating limits/parameters of the system per 40 CFR 63.3165.

e. The Permittee shall use the applicable procedures and test methods specified in 40 CFR 63.3166 to determine the emission destruction or removal efficiency of each emission add-on control device and the corresponding operating limits/parameters of the control device per 40 CFR 63.3167. The Permittee shall conduct three test runs as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3), and each test run must last at least one (1) hour.

4.2.2 Pursuant to Condition 4.2.1, the Permittee shall conduct performance testing to determine the VOC destruction efficiency of the regenerative thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. RTO1 and RTO2). The Permittee shall conduct performance tests on the regenerative thermal oxidizers to determine the VOC destruction efficiency at a frequency of at least once every 60 months following the previous performance test. During the test(s), the combustion chamber temperature shall be monitored and recorded using the equipment required in Condition 5.2.1, and the records submitted along with test results.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3167(a); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

4.2.3 Pursuant to Condition 4.2.1, the Permittee shall conduct performance testing to determine the capture efficiency of each capture system exhausting to the RTOs (ID Nos. RTO1 and RTO2). Capture efficiency testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.3165. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests to determine the capture efficiency of each capture system exhausting to RTOs at a frequency of at least once every 60 months following the previous performance test. During the test(s), the Permittee shall monitor and record either the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each individual capture system prior to merging (manifolding) of ductwork using the devices required in Condition 5.2.2, and submit the records along with the test results.

The capture efficiency testing shall, at a minimum, sufficiently determine the portion of VOC applied in a coating application area that is captured (either from within the application area or from the curing oven) and routed to the RTO, such as the portion of VOC used in the E-Coat tank that is captured in the E-Coat oven. Furthermore, the capture testing plan shall address VOC from adhesive bonding, sealers, and deadeners that are expected to be released in the E-coat oven, and rocker panel primer cure oven.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

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

40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII

5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate and maintain and operate continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) to continuously monitor and record the gas/combustion temperature of the regenerative thermal oxidizers (RTO1 and RTO2). The temperature shall be monitored while the specified regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO1 or RTO2) is being operated. In doing so, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for the combustion temperature CPMS:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3168(c); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Install the gas temperature monitor/CPMS in the firebox of the regenerative thermal oxidizers (RTO1 and RTO2) or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

b. Meet the following requirements:

i. Locate the gas temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.
ii. Use a temperature sensor with a measurement sensitivity of 4°F or 0.75% of the temperature value, whichever is larger.
iii. Shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants.
iv. If a gas temperature chart recorder is used, it must have a measurement sensitivity in the minor division of at least 20°F.
v. Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the manufacturer's owners manual, and then conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 30°F of the process temperature sensor reading
vi. Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.

vii. At least monthly, inspect components for integrity and electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CPMS to continuously monitor and record the operating parameters of each capture system feeding the regenerative thermal oxidizers (RTO1 and RTO2) in accordance with and allowed by Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII. For the clearcoat spray booths, the duct pressure or airflow rate shall be monitored on the RTO duct at a point downstream of the split to re-circulate the air. In doing so, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for the CPMS involved:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3168(g); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. For each CPMS measuring gas flow, the Permittee shall meet the following requirements:

i. Locate a flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flow measurement in the duct from each capture device in the emission capture system to the add-on control device.
ii. Reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.
iii. Conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually.
iv. At least monthly, inspect components for integrity, electrical connections for continuity, and mechanical connections for leakage.

b. For each CPMS measuring pressure drop, the Permittee shall meet the following requirements:

i. Locate the pressure sensor(s) in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each opening that is being monitored.
ii. Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.
iii. Check pressure tap pluggage daily.
iv. Using an inclined manometer with a measurement sensitivity of 0.0002 inch water column, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.
v. Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum, operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.
vi. At least monthly, inspect components for integrity, electrical connections for continuity, and mechanical connections for leakage.

5.2.3 The Permittee shall meet the following requirements for each emission capture system that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3168(b); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a non-diverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or

secure the valve or closure mechanism shall meet one of the requirements specified in Subparagraphs a.i. through a.iv. of this condition.

i. Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. The time of occurrence and flow control position shall be recorded, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

ii. Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. The Permittee shall visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position, and the emissions are not diverted away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

iii. Ensure that any bypass line valve is in the closed (non-diverting) position through monitoring of valve position at least once every 15 minutes. The Permittee shall inspect the monitoring system at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.

iv. Use an automatic shutdown system in which the coating operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running. The Permittee shall inspect the automatic shutdown system at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down the coating operation.

b. If any bypass line is opened, the Permittee shall include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in Condition 6.2.11.

5.2.4 The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in Conditions 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 according to the requirements of Subparagraphs a. through f. of this condition, and each CPMS specified in Condition 5.2.3 according to the requirements of Subparagraphs c. through e. of this condition.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3168(a); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. Each hour of CPMS operation shall have a minimum of four equally spaced successive cycles.

b. The Permittee shall determine the average of all recorded readings for each successive 3-hour period of the emission capture system and add-on control device operation.

c. The Permittee shall record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS.

d. The Permittee shall maintain the CPMS at all times and have available necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

e. The Permittee shall operate the CPMS and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times.

f. The Permittee shall not use emission capture system or add-on control device parameter data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities when calculating data averages. The Permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods, including startups and shutdowns, in calculating the data averages for determining compliance with the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits.

g. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the CPMS to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Except for periods of required quality assurance or control activities, any period during which the CPMS fails to operate and record data continuously as required by paragraph a. of this Condition, or generates data that cannot be included in calculating averages as specified in this paragraph constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII & Georgia Rule (mmm)

5.2.5 Each of the emergency stationary diesel generators and fire pump engines shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter to track the number of hours operated during any type of operation and during each calendar month. The Permittee shall record the time of operation of each generator and engine and the reason the generator or engine was in operation during that time.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 60.4209(a); 40 CFR 60.4214(b); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

5.2.6 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency generators subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, the Permittee shall only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The Permittee shall also meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1068 as they apply.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 60.4211(a); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Particulate Matter Monitoring, Work Practice Standards, and 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)

5.2.7 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate pressure-monitoring devices for the measurement of scrubbant supply pump pressure in each wet scrubber serving the surfacer (guide coat) booth, and the top coat basecoat booths. Pressure shall be recorded once per operating day.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

5.2.8 The Permittee shall perform monthly inspections to ensure compliance with the work practice standards of Conditions 3.2.14, 3.2.15, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.4.8, and 3.4.9. Inspection reports 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 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

5.2.9 The Permittee shall inspect and replace the dry particulate matter exhaust filters serving paint spray booths, sanding or polishing booths/stations in accordance with manufacturer recommendations or locally prepared maintenance plans.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

5.2.10 The Permittee shall, each time that gasoline is transferred to a gasoline storage tank, verify and keep a record that:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. the vapor return line is properly sealed, and

b. the Stage I recovery system (approved by the Division) is in good working condition.

Monitoring for Small Gaseous Fuel Units

5.2.11 The Permittee shall verify that boilers HW01, HW02, HW03, HW04, and HW05, comply with the requirements of Condition 3.2.16 by maintaining records containing the vendor's written guarantee.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

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

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

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii); 40 CFR 60.48c; 40 CFR 60.395 and 40 CFR 63.3130]

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)

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 period of twelve (12) consecutive months during which the VOC emissions from the entire facility exceed 490 tons;

ii. Any period of twelve (12) consecutive months during which the NO_x emissions from the entire facility exceed 109 tons;

iii. Any period of twelve (12) consecutive months during which the CO emissions from the entire facility exceed 99 tons;

iv. Any period of twelve (12) consecutive months during which the total VOC emissions from body wiping, strippable paint booth coatings, and equipment cleaning processes exceed 90 tons;

v. Any exceedance of a VOC emission limit established as BACT in Conditions 3.2.3 through 3.2.8;

vi. Any 12-month rolling average HAP emission from coating operations specified in Condition 3.3.2 that exceeds the applicable NESHAP;

vii. Any calendar month during which the average HAP emissions from all adhesives, and sealers (other than glass bonding sealer) exceed 0.1 lb/lb material;

viii. Any calendar month during which the average HAP emissions from all deadener material exceed 0.01 lb/lb material;

ix. Any calendar month during which the VOC emissions from the E-coat, guide coat (primer surfacer) or topcoat operations exceed the respective NSPS limit in Conditions 3.3.10 through 3.3.12 (if no exceedance occurs, the report shall so state);

x. Any exceedance of an applicable VOC emission limit of Georgia Rule (t) in Conditions 3.4.6, 3.4.7 or 3.4.10;

xi. Anytime fuel oil sulfur content of fuel fired in emergency generators subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII exceeds 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight.

c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. Any three-hour block period during which the average gas stream/combustion temperature of the RTO1, while RTO1 is being used to control emissions, is lower than the temperature established during the most recent Division approved performance test at which destruction efficiency was determined minus the accuracy tolerance for the temperature,

ii. Any three-hour block period during which the average gas volumetric flow or duct pressure on any VOC emissions capture system is lower than that established during the most recent performance, or, for PTE's, if the average measured parameter falls below the criteria set by Method 204,

iii. Any instance in which the inspection and/or filter replacement, as required by Condition 5.2.9, is not performed;

iv. Any two consecutive readings of wet scrubber pump pressure that are less than 80% of the design value.

v. Any instance of failure to comply with the work practice standard(s) in Conditions 3.2.14, 3.2.15, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.4.8 and 3.4.9, as indicated by inspections.

vi. Any instance when total emergency operating/power generating time for each emergency generator is more than 200 hours during a period of twelve (12) consecutive months as required by Condition 3.4.5.

vii. Any three-hour block period during which the average gas stream/combustion temperature of regenerative thermal oxidizer RTO2, while RTO2 is being used to control emissions, is lower than the temperature established during the most recent Division approved performance test at which destruction efficiency was determined minus the accuracy tolerance for the temperature.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

40 CFR 60, Subpart MM & Georgia Rule (t) Record Keeping, Compliance Demonstration & Reporting Requirements

Record Keeping Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall keep, for each of the coating operations and/or production processes/activities subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(t), and/or 40 CFR 60, Subpart MM, appropriate batch, shipment, daily and/or monthly material usage and/or operation/production records. The records shall meet the record keeping requirements in the pertinent State and Federal rules, and shall allow the demonstration of whether the operations and/or production processes/activities involved are in compliance with the applicable emission and/or operational limits or standards in this permit. Such records shall include, but are not limited to, those necessary such as gallons of coatings, thinners, sealers, adhesives, clean-up solvents and other VOC materials used, VOC and solids content(s) (weight or volume percent as appropriate) of the coatings, sealers, adhesives and other VOC-containing materials as applied or received, Division-approved or rule-specified coating transfer efficiencies, Division approved overall control efficiency of the VOC control system(s) involved, downtime or malfunction time of the VOC control system(s) if applicable, and number of vehicles produced each month.

The Permittee may subtract from the monthly usage any VOC-containing material disposed as containerized waste or recovered for reuse provided that the total weight, VOC content (expressed as a weight percentage), and documentation of the method for determining the VOC content of such material be included as part of the monthly records. All calculations used to determine the material usage and VOC content should be kept as part of the monthly records.

Material information/data from results of EPA Method 24, safety data sheets (SDS), product data sheets (PDS), manufacturer's formulation data and/or technical bulletin are acceptable for the purpose of this condition provided that they are permissible by the pertinent rules/standards or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii); 391-3-1-.02(2)(t) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall use the appropriate operation/production records in Condition 6.2.1 to determine the total number of vehicles produced during each calendar month by this facility. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Compliance Demonstration Requirements for Georgia Rule (t)

6.2.3 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit for the use of wipe-off solvents in Condition 3.4.7 and the VOC emission limit for cleaning of body shop floor in Condition 3.4.10, using the appropriate material usage, VOC content and production records in Conditions 6.2.1 and 6.2.2. The Permittee shall use the equation below to calculate the 12-month rolling averages for the current month by the 15th of the following calendar month:

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12}\left(\frac{W_{voc,i}}{N_i}\right)}{12}$$ Equation 6.2.3-1

Where:

E = The current 12-month rolling average of the VOC emissions from the use of wipe-off solvent **or** the cleaning of body shop floor, pounds of VOC per unit of vehicle assembled

$W_{voc,i}$ = VOC emissions from the use of wipe-off solvent **or** cleaning of body shop floor during the ith month within the current 12-month rolling average period, pounds

N_i = Total number of vehicles assembled during the ith month within the current 12-month rolling average period

The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the rolling 12-month average VOC emissions exceeds the applicable limit in Condition 3.4.7 or 3.4.10. This notification shall be postmarked by the 15th day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emission limit involved. All the rolling 12-month average of VOC emissions shall be included in the reports specified in Conditions 6.1.7 and 6.2.47.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 391-3-1-.02(2)(t); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.4 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limits in Condition 3.4.6 (Georgia Rule (t)) using the appropriate material usage, VOC content and production records in Conditions 6.2.1 and 6.2.2. The Permittee shall use the applicable equations and/or approaches in this condition to calculate the daily or monthly average emissions or to determine the VOC emissions from the operations involved:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. For VOC emissions from the E-coat operation:

$$E_{EDP} = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{n}\left\{\left[\left(C_{EDP,i}\right)\left(V_{EDP,i}\right)\right]\left(1 - R_{EDP}\right)\right\}}{\sum_{i=0}^{n}\left(V_{EDP,i}\right)}$$ Equation 6.2.4-1

Where:

E_{EDP} = The monthly weighted average of VOC emissions from the EDP/electrophoretic applied prime operation/coating tank, pounds of VOC per gallon of coating excluding water

$C_{EDP,i}$ = VOC content of the prime coating solution in the coating tank after the ith addition of EDP/electrophoretic coating solution to the EDP coating tank during the month ($C_{EDP,0}$ designates to the VOC content of the coating solution in the EDP coating tank at the beginning of the month), pounds of VOC per gallon of the coating solution

$C_{EDP,i}$ shall be determined using the following equation:

$$C_{EDP,i} = \frac{\left[\left(C_{EDP,i-1}\right)\left(V_{EDP,i-1}\right) + \left(C_{EDP,add,i}\right)\left(V_{EDP,add,i}\right)\right]}{\left(V_{EDP,i-1}\right) + \left(V_{EDP,add,i}\right)}$$

Where $C_{EDP,i-1}$ and $V_{EDP,i-1}$ represent respectively the VOC content and volume of the coating solution (excluding water) inside the EDP coating tank before the ith addition of the coating solution. $C_{EDP,add,i}$ and $V_{EDP,add,i,}$ represent respectively the VOC content and volume of ith addition of the coating solution to the EDP coating tank.

$V_{EDP,i}$: Gallons of the coating solution in the coating tank excluding water after the ith addition of the EDP/electrophoretic coating solution to the EDP coating tank during the month ($V_{EDP,0}$ designates to the total volume the EDP/electorphoretic solution inside the EDP coating tank at the beginning of the month), which shall be determined below:

$$V_{EDP,i} = V_{EDP,i-1} + V_{EDP,add,i}$$

R_{EDP}: Overall control efficiency of the capture system and RTO1/RTO2 serving the E-coat tank and curing oven. R_{EDP} shall be assumed zero when the 3-hour average RTO1 or RTO2 temperature is less than that established during the most recent performance test unless otherwise specified by the Division.

b. For VOC emissions from each spray prime, topcoat and final repair operation that demonstrates compliance via a daily weighted average:

$$E_{VOC} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{m} \left\{\left[\left(C_{coating\,VOC,\,j}\right)\left(V_{coating,\,j}\right)\right]\left(1 - R_{voc,\,j}\right)\right\}}{\sum_{j=1}^{m}\left(V_{coating\,solids,\,j}\right)} \qquad \text{Equation 6.2.4-2}$$

Where:

E_{VOC} = The daily weighted average VOC emissions from each spray prime, topcoat or final repair operation involved, pounds of VOC per gallon of applied coating solids for spray prime and topcoat operation or pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids sprayed for final repair operation

$C_{coating\ VOC,\ j}$ = VOC content of the jth spray prime, topcoat or final repair coating used by each spray prime, topcoat or final repair operation involved during the day, pounds of VOC per gallon of the coating

$V_{coating,\ j}$ = Volume of the jth spray prime, topcoat or final repair coating used by each spray prime, topcoat or final repair operation involved during the day, gallons

$R_{voc,j}$ = Overall efficiency of the VOC control system controlling the VOC emissions from the j^{th} spray prime, topcoat or final repair coating used by the spray prime, topcoat or final repair operation involved during the R_{EDP} shall be assumed zero when the 3-hour average RTO1 or RTO2 temperature is less than that established during the most recent performance test unless otherwise specified by the Division

$V_{coating\ solids,\ j}$ = Total volume of the applied coating solids (coating solids that were deposited on the surface being coated) for the j^{th} spray prime and topcoat respectively, or total volume of the coating solids sprayed for the j^{th} spray final repair coatings, as used by each spray prime, topcoat or final repair operation involved during the day, gallons

The Permittee may use the applicable coating transfer efficiencies in Condition 6.2.7 to determine the applied coating solids.

c. For VOC emissions from the use of sealer, adhesive, body glass edge cleaner, pre-priming cleaner, primer to bond glass or to the body to prepare the glass and body for bonding, adhesive to bond body glass to the body, coatings used in final repair operation(s) that does not involve in daily average, and all other materials subject to Condition 3.4.6., the Permittee shall use results of EPA Method 24 tests, SDS, PDS, manufacturer's formulation data and/or technical bulletin MSDS sheets, formulation data, and/or other product and/or production information, as required by Condition 6.2.1 and approved by the Division, to demonstrate that the VOC content of each of the materials involved is equal to or below the corresponding limit in Condition 3.4.6.

The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the VOC emissions exceeds the applicable limit in Condition 3.4.6. This notification shall be postmarked by the 15^{th} day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emission limit involved.

6.2.5 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 6.2.1 to calculate the monthly total VOC emissions from body wiping, strippable paint booth coatings, and equipment cleaning processes subject to the VOC limit in Condition 3.2.9. All calculations should be kept as part of the monthly records as required by Condition 6.2.1. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any monthly total VOC emission exceeds 7.5 tons. This notification shall be postmarked by the 15^{th} day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 3.2.9. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall use the monthly VOC emission data in Condition 6.2.5 to calculate the 12-month rolling total of the VOC emissions from body wiping, strippable paint booth coatings, and equipment cleaning processes. All calculations should be kept as part of the monthly records as required by Condition 6.2.1. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the 12-month rolling totals of the VOC emissions exceed 90 tons. This notification shall be postmarked by the 15th day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emission limit in Condition 3.2.9.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Compliance Demonstration Requirements for 40 CFR 60, Subpart MM

6.2.7 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limits in Conditions 3.3.10, 3.3.11 and 3.3.12 using the appropriate material usage, VOC content and production records in Condition 6.2.1, and follow the procedures specified below to determine the volume weighted average of the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids used each calendar month:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 60.393; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Calculate the mass of VOC used during the calendar month for each EDP/electrophoretic applied prime coat, non-EDP prime coat, guide coat and/or topcoat operation:

$$M_o + M_d = \sum_{i=1}^{n}(L_{ci}D_{ci}W_{ci}) + \sum_{j=1}^{m}(L_{dj}D_{dj}W_{dj}) \qquad \text{Equation 6.2.7-1}$$

Where:

M_o = Total mass of VOC in coatings (EDP prime coat, non-EDP prime coat, guide coat and/or topcoat) as received, kilogram (kg)
M_d = Total mass of VOC in dilution solvent, kg
L_{ci} = Volume of coating i consumed, as received, liters
D_{ci} = Density of coating i as received, kilogram (kg) per liter
W_{ci} = Mass ratio/fraction of VOC in coating i as received; kg of VOC per kg of coating i
L_{dj} = Volume of each type VOC dilution solvent (j) added to the coatings, as received, liters
D_{dj} = Density of each type VOC dilution solvent j added to the coatings, as received, kg per liter
W_{dj} = Mass ratio/fraction of VOC in each type VOC dilution solvent (j), added to the coatings, as received; kg of VOC per kg of the solvent

b. Calculate the total volume of coating solids used during the calendar month for each EDP/electrophoretic applied prime coat, non-EDP prime coat, guide coat and/or topcoat operation:

$$L_s = \sum_{i=1}^{n}(L_{ci}V_{si}) \qquad \text{Equation 6.2.7-2}$$

Where:

L_s = Volume of solids in coatings consumed, liters
n = Total number of coatings used
L_{ci} = Volume of coating i consumed, as received, liters
V_{si} = Volume ration/fraction of solids in coating i, as received, liter of coating solids per liter of coating i

c. Select the appropriate transfer efficiency (T) from the following tables for each surface operation:

Table 6.2.7-1: Overall Transfer Efficiency of the Coating Operations Using Total Purge Material Capture

Application Method	Transfer Efficiency, Mass Fraction
Air Atomized Spray (Waterborne Coating)	0.39
Air Atomized Spray (Solvent-borne Coating)	0.50
Manual Electrostatic Spray	0.75
Automatic Electrostatic Spray	0.95
Electrodeposition (EDP)/Electrophoretic Applied Prime	1.00

Table 6.2.7-2: Overall Transfer Efficiency of the Coating Operations Not Collecting Any Purge Material After Purging

Application Method	Transfer Efficiency, Mass Fraction
Air Atomized Spray (Waterborne Coating)	0.30
Air Atomized Spray (Solvent-borne Coating)	0.40
Manual Electrostatic Spray	0.62
Automatic Electrostatic Spray	0.75

If the Permittee can justify to the Division's satisfaction that other values for the transfer efficiencies are appropriate, the Division will approve their use on a case-by-case basis.

When more than one application method (l) is used on an individual surface coating operation, the Permittee shall use the follow to determine an average transfer efficiency (T) for the operation:

$$T = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(T_l V_{si} L_{cil}\right)}{\sum_{l=1}^{p}\left(L_s\right)}$$

Where:

T = Average transfer efficiency
T_l = Transfer efficiency of the application method (l)
V_{si} = Fraction/proportion of coating solids by volume in each coating (i) as received

L_{cil} = Volume of each coating (i) consumed by each application method (l), as received, liters
L_s: = Volume of coating solids consumed, liters

d. Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_o + M_d}{L_s T}$$ Equation 6.2.7-3

G = Volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids
M_o = Total mass of VOC in coatings (EDP prime coat, non-EDP prime coat, guide coat and/or topcoat) as received, kilogram (kg)
M_d = Total mass of VOC in dilution solvent, kg
L_s: = Volume of coating solids consumed, liters
T = Average transfer efficiency

e. Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (G) emitted after RTO1/RTO2 for each affected facility/coating operation by the following equation:

$$N = G(1 - R_{voc})$$ Equation 6.2.7-4

Where:

N = The post-control volume weighted monthly average VOC emissions rate for the affected facility/coating operation, pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied after the control;
R_{voc} = Overall control efficiency of the capture system and RTO1/RTO2. R_{voc} shall be assumed zero when the 3-hour average RTO1 or RTO2 temperature is less than that established during the most recent performance test unless otherwise specified by the Division

If the *G* or *N* as calculated monthly for a specific affected facility/coating operation is less than the applicable emission standard in Conditions 3.3.10, 3.3.11 or 3.3.12, the source is in compliance.

Reporting Requirements for 40 CFR 60, Subpart MM

6.2.8 The Permittee shall submit the following reports:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 60.395(a) and (b); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. The Permittee shall submit an initial compliance report including the following information:

i. The volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids for each coating operation subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart MM (e-coat, guide coat and topcoat);

ii. The total mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids before and after RTO1/RTO2

iii. Efficiency of each VOC capture system feeding RTO1 and RTO2;

iv. Destruction of RTO1 and RTO2 used to attain the compliance with the applicable emission limit(s);

v. A description of the method used to establish the fraction of VOC captured and sent to RTO1/RTO2.

b. The Permittee shall submit semiannual reports of any exceedance of the limits of Conditions 3.3.10, 3.3.11 or 3.3.12, within 60 days of the end of each semiannual period. If no exceedances occur, the Permittee shall indicate such in the report in accordance with Condition 6.1.7.

40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII Record Keeping, Compliance Demonstration & Reporting Requirements

General Compliance Requirements

6.2.9 The Permittee is in compliance with the applicable HAP emission limits and/or operating and/or work practice standards of 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII provided that:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3100; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. The Permittee shall comply with the emission limits in Conditions 3.3.2, 3.3.3 and 3.3.4 at all times, as determined on a monthly basis.

b. The affected sources/coating operations involved are in compliance with the operating limits for the capture systems and add-on control devices required by Condition 3.3.5 at all times.

c. The Permittee shall comply with the work practice standards in Conditions 3.3.6, 3.3.7 and 3.3.8 at all times.

d. The Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved.

e. The Permittee shall maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the emission capture systems, RTO, and CPMS involved during the period between initial startup of the facility and the date when the initial performance tests on the emission capture system and add-on control devices have been completed.

Notifications

6.2.10 The Permittee shall submit the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h), as applicable, by the dates in the respective sections. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3110; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than 60 calendar days after the first day of the first full month following completion of all applicable performance tests. The Notification shall contain the information specified below and in 40 CFR 63.9(h).

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 the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the applicable initial compliance period described in Condition 6.2.29 per 40 CFR 63.3160.

iv. Identification of the compliance option used for coating processes in the affected source during the initial compliance period, i.e., Condition 3.3.2.

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

vi. If a deviation occurred, include the following information:
1. A description and statement of the cause of the deviation.
2. All the calculations used to determine the applicable emission rate or applicable average organic HAP content for the applicable emission limits in Condition 3.3.2 per 40 CFR 63.3090(a) that the source failed to meet.

vii. All data and calculations used to determine the monthly average mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of applied coating solids from all the coating or HAP materials subject to Condition 3.3.2.

viii. All data and calculations used to determine the monthly mass average HAP content of the materials subject to the emission limits in Conditions 3.3.3 and 3.3.4 per 40 CFR 63.3090(c) or (d).

ix. All data and calculations used to determine the transfer efficiency for guide coat (primer surfacer), topcoat coatings and all the subject coatings used in coating operations pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3082(c).

x. The following information:
1. For each emission capture system, a summary of the data and copies of the calculations supporting the determination that the emission capture system is a permanent total enclosure (PTE) or a measurement of the emission capture system efficiency. Include a description of the procedure followed for measuring capture efficiency, summaries of any capture efficiency tests conducted, and any calculations supporting the capture efficiency determination. If the data quality objective (DQO) or lower confidence limit (LCL) approach was used, the Permittee shall also include the statistical calculations to show the DQO or LCL criteria in appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK were met.
2. A summary of the results of each add-on control device performance test.
3. A list of the RTO's and each emission capture system's operating limits and a summary of the data used to calculate those limits.

xi. A statement of whether or not the work practice plans required by Conditions 3.3.6 and 3.3.7 per 40 CFR 63.3094(b) and (c) were developed and implemented.

Semiannual Compliance Report

6.2.11 The Permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the following requirements. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the CAA, as specified in paragraph (b) of this condition:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3120(a), (e) and (f); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. *Dates*. The Permittee shall prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified below:

i. The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in Conditions 6.2.26 and 40 CFR 63.3160 that applies to the affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever occurs first following the end of the initial compliance period.

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

iii. Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than August 29 or February 28, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

b. *General requirements*. The semiannual compliance report shall contain the following information, as applicable:

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.

c. *No deviations*. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limitations, operating limits, or work practices specified in Conditions 3.3.2 through 3.3.8 per 40 CFR 63.3090, 63.3093, and 63.3094, the semiannual compliance report shall include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If control devices were used to comply with the emission limits, and there were no periods during which the CPMS were out of control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report shall include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out of control during the reporting period.

d. *Deviations*. If there was a deviation from the emission limits in Condition 3.3.3 or 3.3.4 per 40 CFR 63.3090(c) or (d), the semiannual compliance report shall contain the following information:

i. The beginning and ending dates of each month during which the monthly average organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit.

ii. The volume and organic HAP content of each material used that is subject to the applicable organic HAP content limit.

iii. The calculation used to determine the average monthly organic HAP content for the month in which the deviation occurred.

iv. The reason for the deviation.

v. The number of deviations and, for each deviation, a list of the affected source or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the applicable emission limit in Conditions 3.3.3 and 3.3.4 per 40 CFR 63.3090(c) or (d), and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

e. *Deviations*. If there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.3.2 per 40 CFR 63.3090, the semiannual compliance report shall contain the following information:

i. The beginning and ending dates of each month during which the monthly organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit.

ii. The calculation used to determine the monthly organic HAP emission rate according to Conditions 6.2.30 and/or 6.2.31 per 40 CFR 63.3161 or 63.3171, excluding the background data supporting these calculations.

iii. The date and duration of any malfunctions of the capture system or add-on control devices used to control emissions from these operations.

iv. A brief description of the CPMS.

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

vi. For each instance that the CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks, the date, time, and duration that the CPMS was inoperative; the cause (including unknown cause) for the CPMS being inoperative; and descriptions of corrective actions taken.

vii. For each instance that the CPMS was out of control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), the date, time, and duration that the CPMS was out-of-control; the cause (including unknown cause) for the CPMS being out-of-control; and descriptions of corrective actions taken.

viii. The date, time, and duration of each deviation from an operating limit in Condition 3.3.5; and the date, time, and duration of each bypass of an add-on control device.

ix. A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the deviations from each applicable operating limit in Condition 3.3.5 and the bypass of each add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period.

x. A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from each operating limit in Condition 3.3.5 and bypasses of each add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period into those that were due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

xi. A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the downtime for each CPMS during the semiannual reporting period.

xii. A description of any changes in the CPMS, coating operation, emission capture system, or add-on control devices since the last semiannual reporting period.

xiii. For deviations from the work practice standards, the number of deviations, and, for each deviation, the information in paragraphs xiii.1. and 2. below.

1. A description of the deviation, the date, time, and duration of the deviation; and the actions you took to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 6.2.9d. per 40 CFR 63.3100(d).

2. A list of the affected sources or equipment for which a deviation occurred, the cause of the deviation (including unknown cause, if applicable), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

xiv. For deviations from an emission limitation in Condition 3.3.2 per 40 CFR 63.3090(a) or (b) or operating limit in Condition 3.3.5, a statement of the cause of each deviation (including unknown cause, if applicable).

xv. For each deviation from an emission limitation in Condition 3.3.2 per 40 CFR 63.3090(a) or (b), or operating limit Condition 3.3.5, a list of the affected sources or equipment for which a deviation occurred, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit in Conditions 3.3.2, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

f. Deviation: If the Permittee used the separate electrodeposition primer organic HAP content limits in Condition 3.3.2 per 40 CFR 63.3092(a), and there was a deviation from these limits, the semiannual compliance report must contain the following information:

i. Identification of each material used that deviated from the emission limit, and the date, time, and duration each was used.

ii. The determination of mass fraction of each organic HAP for each material identified in Condition 6.2.11f.i. The Permittee does not need to submit background data supporting this calculation, for example, information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

iii. A statement of the cause of each deviation (including unknown case, if applicable).

iv. The number of deviations, a list of the affected source or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit in Condition 3.3.2, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

g. Deviation: If the Permittee used the separate electrodeposition primer bake oven capture and control limitations in Condition 3.3.2 per 40 CFR 63.3092(b), and there was a deviation from the limitations in Condition 3.3.2 or the applicable operating limit in Condition 3.3.5, the semiannual compliance report must contain the following information:

i. The beginning and ending dates of each month during which there was a deviation from the separate electrodeposition primer bake oven capture and control limitations in Condition 3.3.2.

ii. The date and time that each malfunction of the capture systems or control devices used to control emissions from the electrodeposition primer bake oven started and stopped.

iii. A brief description of the CPMS.

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

v. For each instance that the CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks, the date, time, and duration that the CPMS was inoperative; the cause (including unknown cause) for the CPMS being inoperative; and descriptions of corrective actions taken.

vi. For each instance that the CPMS was out of control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), the date, time, and duration that the CPMS was out-of-control; the cause (including unknown cause) for the CPMS being out-of-control; and descriptions of corrective actions taken.

vii. The date, time, and duration of each deviation from an operating limit in Condition 3.3.5; and the date, time, and duration of each bypass of an add-on control device.

viii. A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the deviations from each operating limit in Condition 3.3.5 and the bypasses of each add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period.

ix. A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from each operating limit in Condition 3.3.5 and bypasses of each add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period into those that were due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

x. A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the downtime for each CPMS during the semiannual reporting period.

xi. A description of any changes in the CPMS, coating operation, emission capture system, or add-on control devices since the last semiannual reporting period.

xii. A statement of the cause of each deviation (including unknown cause, if applicable).

h. Deviation: For any deviation from an applicable work practice plan in Condition 3.3.6, 3.3.7, or 3.3.8, the report shall contain the following information:

i. The date, time, and duration of the deviation.

ii. The nature of the deviation, including a list of the affected sources or equipment for which the deviation occurred, and the cause of the deviation (including unknown cause, if applicable).

iii. The corrective action(s) taken to bring the applicable work practices into compliance with the work practice plan.

i. Initial notification reports. The Permittee shall submit the initial notifications required in 40 CFR 63.9(b) and the notification of compliance status required in Condition 6.2.10b. per 40 CFR 63.3110(c) to the EPA via the CEDRI. The Permittee shall upload

to CEDRI an electronic copy of each applicable notification in portable document format (PDF).

j. Semiannual compliance reports. The Permittee shall submit the semiannual compliance report required in Conditions 6.2.11a. through h. to the EPA via the CEDRI. The Permittee shall use the appropriate electronic template on the CEDRI Web for this subpart or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI website (*https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri*).

Record Keeping Requirements

6.2.12 The Permittee shall collect and keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII, and the documentation supporting each notification. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3130(a); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.13 The Permittee shall keep all the records required in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). Failure to comply with any of the requirements in those conditions is a deviation from the applicable standard. Where appropriate, those records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database. Except as provided in Condition 6.2.5, each record shall be kept for 5 years (on site for at least 2 years and may be off site for the remaining 3 years) following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3130 and 63.3131; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.14 The Permittee shall collect and keep a current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, the density and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating, the mass fraction of organic HAP and the density for each thinner, and the mass fraction of organic HAP for each cleaning material. If the Permittee conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, the Permittee shall keep a copy of the complete test report. If the Permittee uses information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the Permittee shall keep the summary sheet of results provided by the manufacturer or supplier. If the Permittee uses the results of an analysis conducted by an outside testing lab, the Permittee shall keep a copy of the test report. There is no need to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3130(b); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.15 The Permittee shall keep a monthly record of the data and information as required by this condition. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3130(c); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. For each coating used for EDP primer, guide coat (primer surfacer), topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations and for each coating, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant

to 40 CFR 63.3082(c), a record of the volume used in each month, the mass fraction organic HAP content, the density, and the volume fraction of solids.

b. For each thinner used for EDP primer, guide coat (primer surfacer), topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations and for each thinner, except for thinner used for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3082(c), a record of the volume used in each month, the mass fraction organic HAP content, and the density.

c. For each deadener material and for each adhesive and sealer material, a record of the mass used in each month and the mass organic HAP content.

d. A record of the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for EDP primer (if complying with 40 CFR 63.3090(a), guide coat (primer surfacer), topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3082(c) for each month. This record must include all raw data, algorithms, and intermediate calculations. If the guidelines presented in the *''Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,''* EPA–450/3–88– 018, are used, the Permittee keep records of all data input to this protocol. If these data are maintained as electronic files, the electronic files, as well as any paper copies must be maintained. These data shall be provided to the Division on request on paper, and in (if calculations are done electronically) electronic form.

e. A monthly record of the calculation of the average monthly mass organic HAP content of

i. Sealers and adhesives; and

ii. Deadeners.

6.2.16 The Permittee shall keep the following record for each of the cleaning materials used during each month.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3130(d) thru (f); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. The name and volume of each of the cleaning materials.

b. The mass fraction of organic HAP of each of the cleaning materials.

c. The density of each of the cleaning materials.

6.2.17 The Permittee shall keep a record of the following information for each deviation from an emission limitation, operating limit, or work practice plan reported under Conditions 6.2.11d. through h. per 40 CFR 63.3120(a)(5) through (9).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3130(g); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. The date, time, and duration of the deviation, and for each deviation, the information as reported under Conditions 6.2.11d. through h.

b. A list of the affected sources or equipment for which the deviation occurred and the cause of the deviation, as reported under Conditions 6.2.11d. through h.

c. An estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any applicable emission limit in Conditions 3.3.2, 3.3.3, and 3.3.4 per 40 CFR 63.3090(a) through (d) or any applicable operating limit in Conditions 3.3.5 and 3.3.6, and a description of the method used to calculate the estimate, as reported under Conditions 6.2.11d. through h.

d. A record of actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 6.2.9d. per 40 CFR 63.3100(d) and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

6.2.18 [Reserved]

6.2.19 For each capture system that is a PTE, the Permittee shall keep a record of the data and documentation used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100%, as specified per 40 CFR 63.3165(a).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3130(i); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.20 For each capture system that is not a PTE, the Permittee shall keep a record of the data and documentation used to determine capture efficiency according to the requirements specified per 40 CFR 63.3164 and 63.3165(b). The records shall contain, as applicable, the following data and information:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3130(j); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Records for a liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure. Records of the mass of total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH), as measured by Method 204A or F of appendix M to 40 CFR 51, for each material used in the coating operation, and the total TVH for all materials used during each capture efficiency test run, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.

b. Records for a gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure. Records of the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system, as measured by Method 204B or C of appendix M to 40 CFR 51, at the inlet to the add-on control device, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.

c. Records for panel tests. Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using a panel test as described in 40 CFR 63.3165(e) and (g), including a copy of the test report and calculations performed to convert the panel test results to percent capture efficiency values.

d. Records for an alternative protocol. Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using an alternative method or protocol, as specified in 40 CFR 63.3165(f), if applicable.

6.2.21 The Permittee shall keep the data and information specified below for each add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency as determined by the most recent performance test per 40 CFR 63.3166.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3130(k); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted per 40 CFR 63.3164 and 63.3166.

b. Records of the coating operation conditions during the add-on control device performance test showing that the performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions.

6.2.22 The Permittee shall keep records of the data and calculations used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits determined by the most recent performance test per 40 CFR 63.3167 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3130(l); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.23 The Permittee shall keep records of the data and calculations used to determine the transfer efficiency for guidecoat (surfacer) and topcoat coatings and for all coatings, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to 40 CFR63.3082(c).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3130(m); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.24 The Permittee shall keep a record of the work practice plans required by Conditions 3.3.6 and 3.3.7 per 40 CFR 63.3094(b) and (c) and documentation implementing the plans on a

continuous basis. Appropriate documentation may include operational and maintenance records, records of documented inspections, and records of internal audits.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3130(n); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.25 The Permittee shall keep records pertaining to the design and operation of control and monitoring systems must be maintained on-site for the life of the equipment in a location readily available to plant operators and inspectors.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3130(o); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Compliance Demonstration Requirements for Adhesive, Sealer & Deadener

6.2.26 The Permittee shall complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements in Condition 6.2.27 per 40 CFR 63.3151. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to Condition 6.2.27 per 40 CFR 63.3151 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, the mass average organic HAP content for each group of materials was equal to or less than the applicable emission limits in Conditions 3.3.3 and 3.3.4.

The initial compliance period is the 1-month period beginning on the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period begins on the compliance date and extends through the end of that month plus the following month.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3150; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.27 The Permittee shall separately calculate the mass average organic HAP content of the materials used during the initial compliance period as defined in Condition 6.2.26 for each group of materials subject to any emission limit in Conditions 3.3.3 and 3.3.4 per 40 CFR 63.3090(c) and (d). If every individual material used within a group of materials meets the emission limit for that group of materials, the Permittee may demonstrate compliance with that emission limit by documenting the name and the organic HAP content of each material used during the initial compliance period. If any individual material used within a group of materials exceeds the emission limit for that group of materials, the Permittee shall determine the mass average organic HAP content according to the procedures below:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3151; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used during the compliance period using one of the options listed below:

i. Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP according to the procedures specified below:
1. Count each organic HAP present at 0.1% by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens, as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and at 1.0% by mass or more for other compounds. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP counted as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point.
2. Sum the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point.

ii. Method 24 for determining the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.

iii. Division-approved alternative method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP (Following the procedure in 40 CFR 63.7(f) to submit the alternative test method for approval).

iv. Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. The Permittee may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in Paragraphs a.i. through iii. of this condition, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1% by mass or more for OSHA defined carcinogens, and at 1.0% by mass or more for other compounds. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to Paragraphs a.i. through iii. of this condition, then the test method results will take precedence, unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Division that the facility's data are correct.

v. When the organic HAP contained in solvent blends must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials, and neither test data nor manufacturer's data for the solvent blends are available, the Permittee may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in the solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII. If using the tables, the Permittee shall use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries, and may only use Table 4 if the solvent blends in the materials used do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and the Permittee only knows whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4, the Method 311 results will take precedence, unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Division that the data from Table 3 or 4 are correct.

b. Determine the density of each material used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98 or, for powder coatings, test method A or test method B of ASTM Method D5965-02, or information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. If there is disagreement between the ASTM test method results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the ASTM test method results will take precedence unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Division that the supplier's or manufacturer's data are correct.

c. Determine the volume (liters) of each material used during each month by measurement or usage records.

d. Determine the mass average organic HAP content of the materials used during the initial compliance period for each group of materials for which an emission limit is established in Conditions 3.3.3 and 3.3.4, using Equations 1 and 2 of 40 CFR 63.3151.

i. Calculate the mass average organic HAP content of adhesive and sealer materials other than components of the glass bonding system used in the initial compliance period using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.3151.

ii. Calculate the mass average organic HAP content of deadener materials used in the initial compliance period using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.3151.

e. The affected source is in compliance when the calculated mass average organic HAP content for the compliance period is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Conditions 3.3.3 and 3.3.4. The Permittee shall keep all records used for the calculation as required by Condition 6.2.13. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by Condition 6.2.10, the Permittee shall submit a statement that the coating operations were in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the mass average organic HAP content was less than or equal to the applicable emission limits in Conditions 3.3.3 and 3.3.4, determined according to this condition.

6.2.28 To demonstrate continuous compliance, the mass average organic HAP content for each compliance period, determined according to Condition 6.2.27, shall be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Conditions 3.3.3 and 3.3.4. A compliance period consists of one (1) month. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in Condition 6.2.26 is a compliance period consisting of that month.

If the mass average organic HAP emission content for any compliance period exceeds the applicable emission limit in Conditions 3.3.3 and 3.3.4, this is a deviation from the emission limitations for that compliance period and shall be reported as specified in Conditions 6.2.10b.vi. and 6.2.11d. per 40 CFR 63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(5). The Permittee shall maintain records as specified per 40 CFR 63.3130 and 63.3131.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3152; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Compliance Demonstration Requirements for Coating and Glass Bonding Adhesive Emission Limits Specified in Condition 3.3.2

6.2.29 The Permittee shall comply with the performance test and other initial compliance requirements specified below:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3160(a); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Install and operate all emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS no later than the applicable compliance date per 40 CFR 63.3083, and conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device per 40 CFR 63.3164 through 63.3166 and establish the operating limits required by Condition 3.3.5 per 40 CFR 63.3093 no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date per 40 CFR 63.3083.

b. Develop and begin implementing the work practice plans required by Conditions 3.3.6 and 3.3.7 per 40 CFR 63.3094(b) and (c) no later than the compliance date.

c. Complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period as defined in Condition 6.2.26, according to Conditions 6.2.30 and 6.2.31 per 40 CFR 63.3161 and 63.3171. The Permittee shall determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coating solids deposited in the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted per 40 CFR 63.3164 through 63.3166; supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.3.2; the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required per 40 CFR 63.3168; and documentation of whether the Permittee developed and implemented the work practice plans required by Conditions 3.3.6 and 3.3.7.

6.2.30 To demonstrate initial compliance with either HAP emission limit in Condition 3.3.2, the Permittee shall meet all the requirements of this condition as listed below. When demonstrating compliance with the alternative emission limit of 0.5 lb/GACS (separate E-coat requirements), exclude all materials used in the E-Coat operations in items a. through n. below.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3161(a) through (j), (l) through (o); 40 CFR 63.3171; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. The HAP emissions from the affected source specified in Condition 3.3.2 shall not exceed the applicable limit.

b. Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.3160(a)(4), establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by Condition 3.3.5 per 40 CFR 63.3093, using the procedures specified in Conditions 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3 and 5.2.4 per 40 CFR 63.3167 and 63.3168.

c. Develop, implement, and document implementation of the work practice plans required by Conditions 3.3.6 and 3.3.7 per 40 CFR 63.3094(b) and (c) during the initial compliance period, as specified in Condition 6.2.10 per 40 CFR 63.3130.

d. Follow the procedures in paragraphs (e) through (o) of this condition to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.3.2. The Permittee may also use the guidelines presented in *''Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations''* in making this demonstration.

e. Follow the procedures specified in Condition 6.2.27 per 40 CFR 63.3151(a) through (c) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and the density and volume of each coating and thinner used during each month.

f. Determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liter of coating solids per liter of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test or by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, as specified below. If test results obtained according to Paragraph f.i. of this condition do not agree with the information obtained under Paragraph f.ii., the test results will take precedence unless

after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Division that the facility's data are correct.

i. ASTM Method D2697-86 for determining the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.

ii. Volume fraction of coating solids for each coating provided from the supplier or manufacturer.

g. Determine the transfer efficiency for each primer surfacer and topcoat coating, and for all coatings, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source in Condition 3.3.2, using ASTM Method D5066–91, or the guidelines presented in *''Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations".* The Permittee may conduct transfer efficiency testing on representative coatings and for representative spray booths as described in the ''Protocol" aforementioned. The Permittee may assume 100% transfer efficiency for electrodeposition primer coatings, glass bonding primers, and glass bonding adhesives. For final repair coatings, the Permittee may assume 40% transfer efficiency for air-atomized spray and 55% transfer efficiency for electrostatic spray and high volume, low pressure spray.

h. Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before consideration of add-on controls from all coatings and thinners subject to Condition 3.3.2 and used during each month using Equation 1 of this condition:

$$H_{BC} = A + B \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

H_{BC} = Total mass of organic HAP emissions before consideration of add-on controls during the month, kg
A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this condition
B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this condition

When demonstrating compliance with the alternative emission limit of 0.5 lb/GACS (separate E-coat requirements), uncontrolled HAP emissions from E-Coat operations need not be included this total.

i. Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month using Equation 1A of this condition:

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1A)}$$

Where:

A	=	Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg
$Vol_{c,i}$	=	Total volume of the i^{th} coating used during the month, liters
$D_{c,i}$	=	Density of the i^{th} coating, kg coating/liter coating
$W_{c,i}$	=	Mass fraction of organic HAP in the i^{th} coating, kg organic HAP/kg coating
m	=	Number of different coatings used during the month

ii. Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during the month using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1B)}$$

Where:

B	=	Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during the month, kg
$Vol_{t,j}$	=	Total volume of the j^{th} thinner used during the month, liters
$D_{t,j}$	=	Density of the j^{th} thinner, kg per liter
$W_{t,j}$	=	Mass fraction of organic HAP in the j^{th} thinner, kg organic HAP/kg thinner
n	=	Number of different thinners used during the month

i. Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions reduced for each controlled coating operation during each month using the procedures in Paragraph j. of this condition to calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system.

j. For each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system, calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation, excluding all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, during the month using Equation 2 of this condition. Except as provided in Paragraph p. of this section, for any period of time in which a deviation occurred, the Permittee shall assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device involved.

$$H_{Cn} = (A_C + B_C - A_{unc} - B_{unc})\left(\frac{CE}{100} \, x \, \frac{DRE}{100}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

H_{Cn} = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction, excluding all periods of time in which a deviation occurred, for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg

A_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2A of this condition

B_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2B of this condition

A_{unc} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during all periods of time in which a deviation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2C of this condition

B_{unc} = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during all periods of time in which a deviation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2D of this condition.

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent as determined according to the most recent performance test

DRE = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent as determined according to the most recent performance test

i. Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation, kg, using Equation 2A of this condition.

$$A_c = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 2A)}$$

Where:

A_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg

$Vol_{c,i}$, $D_{c,i}$, $W_{c,i}$ and m are defined under Equation 1A.

ii. Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation, kg, using Equation 2B of this condition.

$$B_c = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 2B)}$$

Where:

B_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg

$Vol_{t,j}$, $D_{t,j}$, $W_{t,j}$ and n are defined under Equation 2A.

iii. Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in Condition 6.2.32 per 40 CFR 63.3163(c) and (d), using Equation 2C of this condition:

$$A_{unc} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (VOLD_i)(D_i)(W_i) \qquad \text{(Eq. 2C)}$$

Where:

A_{unc}	=	Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during all periods of time in which a deviation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg
$VOLD_i$	=	Total volume of the i^{th} coating used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters
D_i	=	Density of the i^{th} coating, kg per liter
W_i	=	Mass fraction of organic HAP in the i^{th} coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating
m	=	Number of different coatings

iv. Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified Condition 6.2.32 per 40 CFR 63.3163(c) and (d), using Equation 2D of this condition:

$$B_{unc} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (VOLD_j)(D_j)(W_j) \qquad \text{(Eq. 2D)}$$

Where:

B_{unc}	=	Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during all periods of time in which a deviation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg
$VOLD_j$	=	Total volume of the j^{th} thinner used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters
D_j	=	Density of the j^{th} thinner, kg per liter
W_j	=	Mass fraction of organic HAP in the j^{th} thinner, kg organic HAP per kg coating
n	=	Number of different thinners

k. Determine the total volume of coating solids deposited, liters, in the coating materials subject to the emission limit in Condition 3.3.2 using Equation 5 of this condition:

$$V_{sdep} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(V_{s,i})(TE_{c,i})/100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:

V_{sdep}	=	Total volume of coating solids deposited during the month, liters

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of the i^{th} coating used during the month, liters
$V_{s,i}$ = Volume fraction of coating solids for the i^{th} coating, liter solids per liter coating, determined according to Condition 6.2.30f. per 40 CFR 63.3161f.
$TE_{c,i}$ = Transfer efficiency of the i^{th} coating, determined according to Condition 6.2.30g. per 40 CFR 63.3161g., expressed as a decimal
m = Number of coatings used during the month

l. Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions, kg, during each month, using Equation 6 of this condition.

$$H_{HAP} = H_{BC} - \sum_{i=1}^{q}\left(H_{Cn,i}\right) - \sum_{k=1}^{q}\sum_{m=1}^{Sk}\left(H_{DEV,k,m}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

H_{HAP} = Total mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg.
H_{BC} = Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings and thinners used during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (h) of this condition
$H_{Cn,i}$ = Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the i^{th} controlled coating operation not using a liquid-liquid material balance, excluding all periods of time in which a deviation occurred, for the controlled coating operation during the month, from Equation 2 of this condition
$H_{DEV,k,m}$ = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction, based on the capture system and control device efficiency approved by the Division for period of the m^{th} deviation for the k^{th} controlled coating operation, kg, as determined according to Condition 6.2.31
q = Number of controlled coating operations not using a liquid-liquid material balance
Sk = Number of periods of deviation in the month for which non-zero capture and control device efficiencies have been approved for controlled coating operation, k

m. Determine the organic HAP emission rate for the month, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids deposited, using Equation 7 of this condition:

$$H_{rate} = \frac{\left(H_{HAP}\right)}{\left(V_{sdep}\right)} \qquad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

Where:

H_{rate} = Organic HAP emission rate for the month compliance period, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids deposited
H_{HAP} = Mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg, determined according to Equation 6 of this condition

V_{sdep} = Total volume of coating solids deposited during the month, liters, from Equation 5 of this condition

n. To demonstrate initial compliance, the combined organic HAP emissions from the coating materials subject to the emission limit in Condition 3.3.2 shall be less than or equal to the applicable emission limitation in Condition 3.3.2. The Permittee shall keep all records as required per 40 CFR 63.3130 and 63.3131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by Condition 6.2.10 per 40 CFR 63.3110, the Permittee shall submit a statement that the coating operations were in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.3.2 and the operating limits required by Condition 3.3.5 per 40 CFR 63.3093 and the work practice standards required by Conditions 3.3.6 and 3.3.7 per 40 CFR 63.3094 were achieved.

o. To demonstrate initial compliance with the alternative 0.5 lb/GACS standard and separate E-coat requirements, the combined organic HAP emissions from the coating materials subject to the alternative emission limit in Condition 3.3.2 shall be less than or equal to 0.5 lb/GACS. The Permittee shall keep all records as required by Condition 6.2.13 per 40 CFR 63.3130 and 63.3131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by Condition 6.2.10 per 40 CFR 63.3110, the Permittee shall submit a statement that the coating operations were in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.3.2 and the operating limits required by Condition 3.3.5 per 40 CFR 63.3093 and the work practice standards required by Conditions 3.3.6 and 3.3.7 per 40 CFR 63.3094 were achieved. In addition, the Permittee shall submit a statement that the organic HAP emissions from the E-coat operation met either of the applicable emissions limitations in Condition 3.3.2 per 63.3092.

6.2.31 The Permittee may request approval from the Division to use non-zero capture efficiencies and add-on control device efficiencies for any period of time in which a deviation specified in Condition 6.2.32 occurred.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3161(p); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. If the Permittee has manually collected parameter data indicating that a capture system or add-on control device was operating normally during a CPMS malfunction, a CPMS out-of-control period, or associated repair, then these data may be used to support and document the Permittee's request to use the normal capture efficiency or add-on control device efficiency for that period of deviation.

b. If the Permittee has data indicating the actual performance of a capture system or add-on control device (e.g., capture efficiency measured at a reduced flow rate or add-on control device efficiency measured at a reduced thermal oxidizer temperature) during a deviation, then these data may be used to support and document the Permittee's request to use these values for that period of deviation.

c. The organic HAP emission reduction achieved during each period of deviation for which the Division has approved the use of non-zero capture efficiency and add-on control device efficiency values is calculated using Equations 8, 8A and 8B of 40 CFR 63.3161(p).

6.2.32 The affected source is in continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.3.2 when all the requirements of this condition are meet:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.3163; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. The organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined monthly according to the procedures in Conditions 6.2.30 and 6.2.31, is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.3.2. A compliance period consists of one (1) month for each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in Condition 6.2.10 per 40 CFR 63.3160.

If the organic HAP emission rate for any compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.3.2, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and shall be reported as specified in Conditions 6.2.10b.vi. and 6.2.11e. per 40 CFR 63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).

b. The Permittee demonstrates continuous compliance with each applicable operating limit required by Condition 3.3.5 per 40 CFR 63.3093 (ref, Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII). If an operating parameter is out of the allowed range specified in Condition 3.3.5, the Permittee shall report the deviation as required Conditions 6.2.10b.vi. and 6.2.11e. per 40 CFR 63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6), and assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation except as provided in Condition 6.2.31 per 40 CFR 63.3161(p).

c. The Permittee shall meet the requirements for bypass lines in Condition 5.2.3 per 40 CFR 63.3168(b) for the HAP emission control devices used at this facility. If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running, the Permittee shall report the event as a deviation as required by 6.2.10b.vi. and 6.2.11e. per 40 CFR 63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in 40 CFR 63.3161(k), the Permittee shall assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation.

d. The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in Conditions 3.3.6 and 3.3.7 per 40 CFR 63.3094. If the Permittee did not develop a work practice plan, did not implement the plan, or did not keep the records required by Condition 6.2.24 per 40 CFR 63.3130(n), this is a deviation from the work practice standards that shall be reported as specified in 6.2.10b.vi. and 6.2.11e. per 40 CFR 63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).

e. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, submit a statement as part of the semiannual compliance report that the affected source was in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate

for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.3.2, and the operating limits required by Condition 3.3.5 and the work practice standards required by Conditions 3.3.6 and 3.3.7 were met during each compliance period.

f. The Permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.3130 and 63.3131.

40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII & Georgia Rule (mmm) Record Keeping, Compliance Demonstration & Reporting Requirements for Emergency Stationary Diesel Engines/Generators

6.2.33 The Permittee shall maintain monthly operating records of each of the emergency stationary diesel generators and/or fire pump engines, including operating hours and reasons of the operation, i.e., emergency power generation and/or fire extinguishing, readiness testing and/or maintenance check. These records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five (5) years from the date of record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 60.4214(b); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.34 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 6.2.33 to determine the total emergency power operating hours of each generator during each calendar month. All the calculations shall be kept as part of the records required in Condition 6.2.33. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the monthly total emergency operating/power generating time exceeds 16.7 hours. 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 operating time limit in Condition 3.4.5.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.35 The Permittee shall use monthly operating time data required by Condition 6.2.34 to calculate monthly the 12-month rolling total of the emergency operating/power generating time for each generator specified in Condition 6.2.33 for each 12-consecutive month period. All the calculations shall be kept as part of the records required in Condition 6.2.33. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the 12 month rolling total emergency operating/power generating time exceeds 200 hours. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with Condition 3.4.5.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.36 The Permittee shall use monthly operating time records required by Condition 6.2.33 to calculate monthly the 12 month rolling total of the maintenance check and readiness testing time for each generator and fire pump engine specified in Condition 6.2.33 for each 12-consecutive month period. All the calculations shall be kept as part of the records required in Condition 6.2.33. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the 12 month rolling total of maintenance check and readiness testing time exceeds 100 hours. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with Condition 3.3.15.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 60.4211(f); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.37 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits in Conditions 3.3.16 and 3.3.17 by purchasing a stationary diesel engine(s)/generators certified to the applicable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to manufacturer's specifications.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 60.4211(b) and (c); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.38 The Permittee shall keep records verifying that each shipment of diesel fuel received for firing the emergency stationary diesel generators and fire pump engines complies with the applicable requirements in Condition 3.3.18. Verification shall consist of either the fuel oil receipts and/or fuel supplier certifications or results of analyses of the fuel oils conducted by methods of sampling and analysis which have been specified or approved by the EPA or the Division. These records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five (5) years from the date of record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 60.4207(d); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.39 The Permittee shall comply with all the applicable requirements of the General Provisions of 40 CFR 60 as listed in Table 8 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 60.4218; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.40 The Permittee shall furnish the Division written notification of the date of the initial startup of each of the emergency stationary diesel generators and fire pump engines within fifteen (15) days after such date.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Compliance Demonstration Requirements for BACT for Fuel Dispensing

6.2.41 The Permittee shall maintain records of gasoline storage tank vent design and construction to demonstrate compliance with 12 feet height requirement and records of vent valve specifications to demonstrate compliance with 8 ounce pressure and 0.5 ounce vacuum requirements as specified in Condition 3.2.12.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.42 The Permittee shall maintain the design, construction and test records of the Stage I vapor recovery systems serving the gasoline storage tank(s) to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.2.12.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Compliance Demonstration Requirements for BACT Emission Limits

6.2.43 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 6.2.1, the methods described in Condition 6.2.7, and the actual RTO1/RTO2 destruction efficiency (as applicable), capture efficiencies (as applicable) and paint spray transfer efficiencies (as applicable) determined from the most recent performance tests to calculate the monthly average VOC emission rates from the each of the following operations, in the units specified in Conditions 3.2.3 through 3.2.9. All calculations shall be part of this record and shall be available upon request.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Table 6.2.43-1

Surface Coating Operation	Unit ID
E-coat Main Dip	EEE
E-Coat Oven	OEE
Guide Coat (Primer) Booth	BSS
Guide Coat (Primer) Oven	OSS
Top Coat 1 Basecoat Booth	BT1B
Top Coat 2 Basecoat Booth	BT2B
Top Coat 1 Clearcoat Booth	BT1C
Top Coat 2 Clearcoat Booth	BT2C
Top Coat 1 Oven	OT1
Top Coat 2 Oven	OT2
Underbody Sealer Booth	BUU
Underbody Sealer Oven	OUU
Wax Booth	BWF

For the purpose of this condition, the Permittee shall assume zero efficiency for any VOC emission capture system for the RTO1 or RTO2 for any period of time a deviation from the applicable operating limit of Condition 3.3.5 occurs, unless other data is available indicating the actual efficiency of RTO1/RTO2 and the use of these data is approved by the Division.

6.2.44 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the monthly VOC emissions from any operation specified in Condition 6.2.43 exceeds the BACT limit as established in Conditions 3.2.3 through 3.2.9. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the applicable limit.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Compliance Demonstration and Record Keeping Requirements for Plantwide VOC Limit

6.2.45 The Permittee shall maintain monthly usage records of all VOC containing materials for the entire facility. These records shall include all the information required for the calculation of the monthly plant-wide VOC emissions, such as the total weight of each VOC material used/processed and/or containerized VOC wastes disposed off-site, the VOC content of each VOC material and/or containerized VOC wastes disposed off-site (expressed as a weight percentage), the operation hours of the VOC control system(s), the overall VOC control efficiency of the VOC control system(s) approved by the Division, and periods during which the combustion chamber temperature of RTO1 or RTO2 is less than the excursion temperature defined by Condition 6.1.7. Any excursions defined in Conditions 6.1.7c.i., c.ii., or c.vii. are considered the control device downtime, during which the overall VOC control efficiency is considered zero.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.46 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 6.2.45, fuel usage records required in Condition 6.2.48, and the emission factors for combustion specified in Application No. 17363 to calculate the monthly total VOC emissions from the entire facility for each calendar month. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if VOC emissions exceed 40.8 tons during any month. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with Condition 2.1.1. All calculations should be kept as part of the monthly record required in Condition 6.2.45.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.47 The Permittee shall use the monthly VOC emission data in Condition 6.2.46 to calculate the 12-month rolling total of VOC emissions from the entire facility, including the VPC for each calendar month. All calculations should be kept as part of the monthly record required in Conditions 6.2.1. Each 12-month rolling total shall be included in the report required by Condition 6.1.7. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the 12-month rolling totals of VOC emissions exceeds 490 tons. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emission limit in Condition 2.1.1.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Compliance Demonstration and Record Keeping Requirements for Plantwide NO_x and CO Limits

6.2.48 The Permittee shall maintain monthly usage records of all natural gas, distillate oil, and diesel fuel consumed at the facility. Records shall be maintained for the following groups: hot water heaters (HW01, HW02, HW03, HW04, and HW05), direct and indirect-fired process heaters, and all other external combustion sources including plant comfort heating, and internal combustion engines. The records shall include the total number of gallons of fuel oil and cubic feet of natural gas used in all the emissions units that burn these fuels. The Permittee shall calculate the combined 12-month rolling total for natural gas and fuel oil, for each calendar month and include it in each month's log. All calculations used to figure usages shall be kept as part of the monthly record. These records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.49 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 6.2.48 and the emission factors for each of the groups detailed in Condition 6.2.48, as provided in Application No. 17363, to calculate combined total monthly NO_x and CO emissions from the entire facility. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the combined total monthly NO_x emissions exceed 9.1 tons during any calendar month, or if monthly CO emissions exceed 8.3 tons during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 2.1.2 or 2.1.3.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

6.2.50 The Permittee shall use the monthly NO_x and CO emission data calculated per Condition 6.2.49 to calculate the combined 12-month rolling total of NO_x and CO emissions from the entire facility for each calendar month. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the combined 12-month rolling total of NO_x or CO emissions from the facility exceeds 109 tons or 99 tons, respectively. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the emission limit in Conditions 2.1.2 or 2.1.3.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

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

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

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

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]
Not Applicable

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

7.5 Temporary Sources
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]
Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities
Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]
None Applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]
Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements
Not Applicable

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

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

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

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

i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.

ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)

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

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

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

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

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

MAIL

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

COURIER & FEDEX

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

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

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
Permit No. 3711-285-0084-V-03-0	September 27, 2017
Amendment No. 3711-285-0084-V-03-1	July 18, 2021
Amendment No. 3711-285-0084-V-03-2	July 22, 2022

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

ATTACHMENT B

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	2
	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.	1
	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.	1
	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.	
	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.	6
	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.	2
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	15

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	9
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	21

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Adhesive Bonding (BSB1)	1
Fluids Filling (AWF1)	1
Phosphating (PPP)	1
Primer Setting (BSS)	1
Sealer Oven Cooling (OUU)	1
Skid Cleaning (WSC)	1
Test Stand (ATS1)	1
Topcoat #1 Setting Deck (BT1)	1
Topcoat #2 Setting Deck (BT1)	1
UF Rinse (EEE)	1
Pretreat Cleaning (PPP)	1
Paint Mix Room (MIX)	1

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

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

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)

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

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	3
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	101

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).