PERMIT NO. 2075-139-0002-V-04-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**Cargill's Gainesville Vegetable Oil Mill & Refinery**
Facility Address:	**862 West Ridge Road** **Gainesville, Georgia 30501 Hall County**
Mailing Address:	**862 West Ridge Road**
	Gainesville, Georgia 30501
Parent/Holding Company:	**Cargill Inc.**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-139-00002**

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of a vegetable/soy oil mill and edible oil refinery.

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-355234 signed on September 30, 2019, 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 **52** pages.

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

Table of Contents

PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION 1
1.1 Site Determination 1
1.2 Previous and/or Other Names 1
1.3 Overall Facility Process Description 1
PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY 3
2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits 3
2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards 3
2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards 4
2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit 4
PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS 5
3.1 Emission Units 5
3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits 7
3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards 7
3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards 10
3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit 11
PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING 12
4.1 General Testing Requirements 12
4.2 Specific Testing Requirements 13
PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection) 15
5.1 General Monitoring Requirements 15
5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements 15
PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 22
6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements 22
6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements 26
PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS 32
7.1 Operational Flexibility 32
7.2 Off-Permit Changes 32
7.3 Alternative Requirements 33
7.4 Insignificant Activities 33
7.5 Temporary Sources 33
7.6 Short-term Activities 33
7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports 33
7.8 Emissions Trading 33
7.9 Acid Rain Requirements 33
7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA) 33
7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990) 35
7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments 36
7.13 Pollution Prevention 36
7.14 Specific Conditions 36
PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS 37
8.1 Terms and References 37
8.2 EPA Authorities 37
8.3 Duty to Comply 37
8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment 38

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration 38
8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation 38
8.7 Property Rights 38
8.8 Submissions 39
8.9 Duty to Provide Information 39
8.10 Modifications 40
8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination 40
8.12 Severability 41
8.14 Compliance Requirements 42
8.15 Circumvention 44
8.16 Permit Shield 45
8.17 Operational Practices 45
8.18 Visible Emissions 45
8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment 45
8.20 Sulfur Dioxide 46
8.21 Particulate Emissions 46
8.22 Fugitive Dust 47
8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning 47
8.24 Incinerators 48
8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage 49
8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information 49
8.27 Internal Combustion Engines 49
8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters 51

Attachments 52

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

PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

Cargill's facility consists of a vegetable/soy oil extraction plant (oil mill) and edible/vegetable oil refinery located at a clearly identifiable fenced site in Gainesville. There are no other Sources or facilities that are adjacent, contiguous and under common control to the subject facility.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

From inception the oil mill is known as Cargill's Gainesville facility. The facility has not been identified by any other name. It has also been operated by the same owner Cargill since its initial construction and permitting.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Cargill owns and operates a vegetable oil extraction and processing plant in Gainesville, Georgia. Cargill has operated the plant since its initial construction and permitting. The primary raw materials for the mill are soybeans. Soybeans are brought to the facility by truck and railcar. The soybeans are dropped from the truck and railcar bottoms to below grade grates into conveyors that carry the beans to above ground storage tanks and silos (L12A). The bean unloading/receiving is aspirated (conducted under a slight negative/suction pressure) for particulate matter (PM) control and fugitive dust control. The soybeans next go through precleaning operations consisting of an aspirator, sifter and destoner to remove pods, dust and other trash. A cyclone separates the pods and dust and directs it to a grinder for sizing prior to transport to the hull storage tanks. Wet, cleaned soybeans are then dried in the steam assisted dryer (L10A). The drying process reduces the moisture of the wet soybeans. The dried beans are sent to the dry product storage silos using conveyors (L16A). The dry beans are then conveyed from the dry product silo to a cracking mill. The cracked soybeans go to one of the two aspirators, which are used for primary hull separation. Two cyclones receive the hulls and feed them to two sifter classifiers and a secondary aspirator for secondary separation of hulls from the oil-bearing seed pieces. Two cyclones transport the hulls to grinders, and the ground hulls are stored in the hull storage tank. A baghouse mounted on top of the hull storage tank controls displaced dust emissions resulting from filling the tank. The facility has another hull storage tank located next to the meal storage tanks.

After dehulling, the soybeans pass through a rotary conditioner, which uses steam to soften the soybeans. From the conditioner, soybeans are directed to the flaking operations, where rolling mills flatten the soybeans to increase their surface area. The extraction process consists of extracting the soybean oil from the flakes by mixing the flakes with hexane in an automated mixing vessel extractor (X01A). The extraction process results in miscella (soybean oil dissolved in hexane) and soy meal from the defatted soy flakes. The miscella is next distilled to separate soybean oil from hexane. Hexane is also recovered from the soy flakes using steam in a desolventizer/toaster operation (X02A). The soybean meal exiting the desolventizer/toaster operation next goes to a meal dryer/cooler (P17A). PM emissions from the dryer/cooler are controlled by cyclones (DC01 to DC04). The cooled soybean meal is passed through a sifter and grinder and then stored in one of the three meal storage tanks. Baghouses mounted on the storage tanks control PM emissions from the air displaced during the tank filling.

The refining of the crude/raw soybean oil takes place in a separate building from the extraction plant and consists of bleaching, deodorizing, hydrogenation and blending operations (R04A). Most of the residual hexane is stripped from the oil during the deodorization process. Most of the hexane emissions in the refinery occur in the hot well. Hexane, water, and dirt are removed from the crude soybean oil resulting in a refined vegetable oil product.

Cargill operates several cyclones and dust collection systems to assist in material transport and processing operations. However, many of these units are insignificant based on emissions levels. Other than the combustion units, the only significant sources of emissions from the process are the Mineral Oil System Extractor (X01A), Desolventizer/Toaster (X02A), Carter Day Dryer (L10A), Meal Dryer/Cooler (P17A), the Wet and Dry Oil Seed Conveying Systems to the Storage Silos (L12A & L16A), and the Vegetable Oil Refinery (R04A). The Meal Dryer/Cooler is controlled by four cyclones (DC01-DC04). The Wet and Dry Oil Seed Conveying Systems are controlled by a baghouse (CD01).

Cargill replaced the coal fired boiler (B001) with two natural gas boilers (B003 and B004). One of the units is a used 50 million British Thermal Unit per hour (MMBtu/hr) natural gas fired unit (B003), and the other is an existing 99.9 MMBtu/hr boiler that has the capacity to combust natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil; however, the facility has opted to seal off the No. 2 fuel oil line to the boiler and fire natural gas exclusively (B004). Two additional high-pressure boilers, HPB2 and HPB1, firing natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil are operated for refining processes. HPB2 has a maximum heat input rating of 10.50 MMBtu/hr and HPB1 has a maximum heat input rating of 8.1 MMBtu/hr. Cargill permanently shut down the existing 145 MMBtu/hr spreader/stoker coal-fired boiler (B001) on November 8, 2016 and removed the associated reverse air fabric filter baghouse (CAD1) in 2017.

In 2019, Cargill replaced aging equipment downstream of the grain unloading station at its soybean oil production facility. New Drag Conveyor DC01 transports soybeans from the existing receiving hoppers to new Bucket Elevator RBE1. The bucket elevator transports soybeans to new Drag Conveyor DC02. This drag conveyor transports soybeans to the existing wet soybean storage silos. Drag Conveyor DC01 and Bucket Elevator RBE1 are controlled by new Fabric Filters FF01 and FF02. Drag Conveyor DC02 is completely enclosed and does not have an external control device. The new equipment allows soybeans to be transported from railcars to storage at a faster rate, but overall production capacity at the facility does not change.

In 2019, Cargill installed a bucket elevator (MR01) to recirculate the current product out of meal storage tank B (M06B) and back to the top of the tank. The boot of the new bucket elevator is controlled by a new "point of use" filter (FF03) with a design flow rate of 800 cfm. The purpose of this modification is to keep the meal recirculating in the tank while product is not shipped to the customer.

In 2022, Cargill replaced the existing steam-assisted soybean dryer (L10A) with a new direct-fired natural gas dryer (EU07). Cargill replaced aging equipment, soybean cleaning equipment and associated conveyance equipment, crackers, and associated dehulling/aspiration system.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

2.2.1 The Soybean oil extraction facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGGG "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production".
[40 CFR 63.2834]

2.2.2 The Soybean oil extraction facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A "General Provisions" as identified in 40 CFR 63.2870.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart A]

2.2.3 The Permittee shall not exceed an oilseed solvent loss rate of 0.175 gallons of VOC solvent per ton of oilseed processed during any 12 consecutive month period. The Permittee shall not exceed a Compliance Ratio of 1.00 as calculated in accordance with Condition 5.2.10.
[Request dated November 6, 2007 pursuant 2005 US EPA Consent decree, 40 CFR 63.2840]

2.2.4 The Permittee shall meet all of the requirements listed in 40 CFR 63.2850(a) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.2850, and the schedules for demonstrating compliance for existing sources under normal operation in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63.2850.
[40 CFR 63.2850(b)]

2.2.5 The Permittee shall develop, implement and comply with a written site-specific plan (the "Plan"), and revisions thereto, that specifies the detailed procedures that will be followed for monitoring and recording data necessary for demonstrating compliance with all applicable provisions of the Vegetable Oil MACT 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG and Subpart A. The Plan shall include the items in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7) of 40 CFR 63.2851. The Permittee shall keep the Plan on site and readily available as long as the source is operational. If any changes are made to the Plan for demonstrating compliance, then the Permittee must keep all previous versions of the Plan and make them readily available for inspection for at least five years after each revision. The Division may require reasonable revisions to the Plan if the procedures lack detail, are inconsistent or do not accurately determine solvent loss, HAP content of the solvent, or the tons of oilseed processed.
[40 CFR 63.2851]

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

2.3.1 Permittee shall utilize all available Reasonably Available Control Technology to control VOC emissions from the facility.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(tt)]

2.3.2 For the purposes of Georgia Rule (tt), the Permittee shall be in compliance with the following permit conditions related to 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGG: Conditions 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, and 6.2.8(a) and (b). And for the purposes of Georgia Rule (tt) and demonstrating compliance with Condition 2.3.3, these conditions apply to all isomers of hexane.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(tt)]

2.3.3 The Permittee shall not exceed an oilseed solvent loss rate of 0.175 gallons of hexane (all isomers of hexane) per ton of soybeans processed during any 12 consecutive month period.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(tt)]

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
B003	50 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired boiler	391-3-1-.03(2)(c), 391-3-1-.02(2)(d), 391-3-1-.02(2)(g), 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll), 40 CFR 60, Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc 40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD	N/A	N/A
B004	99.9 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired boiler	391-3-1-.03(2)(c), 391-3-1-.02(2)(d), 391-3-1-.02(2)(g), 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll), 40 CFR 60, Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc 40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD	N/A	N/A
HPB2	High pressure steam vaporizer 10.5 MMBtu/hr	391-3-1-.03(2)(c), 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(ii), 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3, 391-3-1-.02(2)(g), 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD	NA	None
HPB1	High Pressure Boiler 8.1 MMBtu/hr	391-3-1-.03(2)(c), 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(i), 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3, 391-3-1-.02(2)(g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD	NA	None
X01A	Mineral Oil System Extractor	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGG 2005 US EPA Consent Decree	NA	None
X02A	Desolventizer/Toaster	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGG	NA	None
L10A	Carter Day Dryer	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	NA	None
P17A	Meal Dryer/Cooler	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	DC01, DC02, DC03, DC04	Cyclones
L12A L16A	Conveying Wet & dry oil seeds to storage silos	391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	CD01	Baghouse

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
R04A	Vegetable Oil Refinery	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e),	NA	None
X05A	35,000-gallon Horizontal Underground Liquid Solvent Storage Tank	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), 391-3-1-.02(2)(tt), 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv), 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGG	NA	None
DC-1	Drag Conveyor 1	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD	FF01	Fabric Filter
DC-2	Drag Conveyor 2	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD	NA	None
RBE1	Bucket Elevator	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD	FF02	Fabric Filter
MR01	Bucket Elevator of Meal Storage Tank B	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	FF03	Fabric Filter
EU01	Wet Storage Silo Drag Conveyor	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD	NA	Enclosed
EU02	Wet Bean Fill Leg Transfer Conveyors	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD	NA	Enclosed
EU03	Cleaner Fill Leg	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD	FF04	Donaldson PowerCore CPV-3 Fabric Filter
EU04	Cleaner System	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD	CD02	KICE R60-8N Dust Collector (Cyclone)
EU05	Trash Grinder	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	FF05	Donaldson PowerCore CPV-6 Fabric Filter
EU06	Wet Bean Fill Leg	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD	FF06	Donaldson PowerCore CPV-2 Fabric Filter
EU07	45 MMBtu/hr direct fired Natural-Gas Soybean Dryer	391-3-1-.02(2)(g), 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD	NA	None
EU08	Dry Bean Leg	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD	FF07	Donaldson PowerCore CPV-2 Fabric Filter
EU09	Dry Bean Leg Enclosed Drag Conveyors	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD	NA	Enclosed
EU10	Dry Bucket Elevator	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD	FF08	Donaldson PowerCore CPV-2 Fabric Filter
EU11	Cracking Mill System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	NA	None
EU12	Primary and Secondary Aspirators	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	CD03	Kice Model CR236-12 Dust Collector (Cyclone)
EU13	Wet Bean Cleaner Fill Leg (Optional)	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD	FF09	Donaldson PowerCore CPV-3 Fabric Filter

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

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 Consumption of both n-hexane and iso-hexane by the vegetable/soy oil extraction process shall not exceed a total of 518.1 tons per 12 consecutive month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.2.2 Permittee shall not process in the refinery operation, crude vegetable/soy oil imported from outside facilities such that:
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

a. The imported quantity exceeds 500 million pounds during any 12 consecutive month period.

b. The weighted average concentration of hexane in the crude vegetable/soy oil as determined during any 12 consecutive month period, exceeds 100 ppm.

3.2.3 The Permittee may burn the following fuels in the fuel burning equipment listed below: [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

a. Boiler B003 shall burn only natural gas.

b. Boiler B004 shall burn natural gas exclusively.

c. High Pressure Boilers HPB1 and HPB2 may burn natural gas or #2 fuel oil. High Pressure Boiler HPB2 may only burn #2 fuel oil during periods of gas curtailment or supply interruptions or during periods, not to exceed a combined 48 hours per year, for testing, maintenance or operator training.

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 Fuel oil fired in High Pressure Boiler HPB2 shall be distillate fuel oil and shall not contain more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight. Distillate fuel oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils." [Any firing of fuel oils with other names, such as numbers 1 or 2 diesel fuel oil, highway diesel fuel oil, low sulfur fuel oil or very low sulfur fuel oil, etc., is acceptable only in so far as such fuels meet the requirements listed above.]
[40 CFR 60.46c(d)(2), 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) (subsumed)]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR Part 60, in particular Subpart A - "General Provisions" and Subpart Dc - "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," for operation of High Pressure Boiler HPB2 and Boilers B003 and B004.
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Dc]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" as found in 40 CFR Subpart A General Provisions, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. The affected source includes Boilers B003, B004, HPB1 and HPB2 and is defined in 40 CFR 63.7490. In the event of any discrepancy between the terms of this Permit and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the terms of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD shall control.
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and DDDDD]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall comply with the work practice standards specified below in Table 3.3.4 for Boilers B003, B004, HPB1 and HPB2:
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), 63.7505(a), Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

Table 3.3.4: Work Practice Standards for Boiler B003, B004, HPB1, and HPB2

If your unit is…	You must meet the following…
1. A new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater. Boilers B003, B004 and HPB2	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in Condition 5.2.11. Units in either the Gas 1 or Metal Process Furnace subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart.
2. A new or existing boiler or process heater with heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, but greater than 5 million Btu per hour, in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1; unit designed to burn gas 2 (other); or unit designed to burn light liquid. Boiler HPB1	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater biennially as specified in Condition 5.2.11.

3.3.5 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 DD – "Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators", for operation of the following equipment.
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and DD]

a. Drag Conveyor 1 (Source Code: DC-1)

b. Drag Conveyor 2 (Source Code: DC-2)

c. Bucket Elevator (Source Code: RBE1).

d. Wet Storage Silo Drag Conveyor (Source ID EU01)

e. Wet Bean Fill Leg Transfer Conveyors (Source ID EU02)

f. Cleaner Fill Leg (Source ID EU03)

g. Cleaner System (Source ID EU04)

h. Wet Bean Fill Leg (Source ID EU06)

i. Dry Bean Leg (Source ID EU08)

j. Dry Bean Leg Enclosed Drag Conveyors (Source ID EU09)

k. Dry Bucket Elevator (Source ID EU10)

l. Wet Bean Cleaner Fill Leg (Source ID EU13)

m. Natural-gas Soybean Dryer (Source ID EU07)

3.3.6 The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the Cleaner Fill Leg (Source ID EU03), Cleaner System (Source ID EU04), Wet Bean Fill Leg (Source ID EU06), Dry Bean Leg (Source ID EU08), Wet Bean Cleaner Fill Leg (Source ID EU13), and the Dry Bucket Elevator (Source ID EU10), Drag Conveyor 1 (Source Code: DC-1) or the Bucket Elevator (Source Code: RBE1) any gases that:
[40 CFR 60.302(b)]

a. Contains particulate matter in excess of 0.01 gr/dscf.

b. Exhibits greater than 0 percent opacity.

3.3.7 The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from emission sources listed in Permit Condition 3.3.6, fugitive emissions that exhibit greater than 0 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 60.302(c)(2)]

3.3.8 On and after the 60th day of achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which exhibit greater than 0 percent opacity from the natural gas soybean dryer (Source ID EU07):
[40 CFR 60.302(a)]

a. Column dryer with column plate perforation exceeding 2.4 mm diameter (ca. 0.094 inch).

b. Rack dryer in which exhaust gases pass through a screen filter coarser than 50 mesh.

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Boilers (B003 and B004) and the High Pressure Boiler (HPB2) any gases which:

a. Contain particulate matter in excess of the rate derived from $E = 0.5(10/R)^{0.5}$. Where E equals the allowable particulate emission rate in pounds/MMBtu of heat input and R equals heat input in MMBtu/hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(ii)]

b. Exhibit opacity greater than 20 percent (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from High Pressure Boiler (HPB1) any gases which:

a. Contain particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.5 pounds per MMBtu heat input or 4 lb/hour of PM.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(i)]

b. Exhibit opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3]

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Carter Day Dryer (L10A), Mineral Oil System (X01A), Desolventizer/Toaster (X02A), Meal Dryer/Cooler System (P17A), Vegetable Oil Refinery (R04A), the Liquid Solvent Storage Tank (X05A), Trash Grinder (EU05), Cracking Mill System (EU11), and Primary and Secondary Aspirators (EU12) any gases which exhibit opacity equal to or greater than 40 percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Carter Day dryer (L10A), Mineral Oil Extractor (X01A), Desolventizer/Toaster (X02A), Meal Dryer/Cooler (P17A), the Vegetable Oil Refinery (R04A), and the Liquid Solvent Storage Tank (X05A), the Trash Grinder (EU05), Cracking Mill System (EU11), and Primary and Secondary Aspirators (EU12) any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of the rate derived from

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

$E = 55\ P^{0.11} - 40$ for process input rate exceeding 30 tons/hour,

where E equals the allowable particulate emission rate in pounds per hour and P equals the process input rate in tons per hour.
[391-3-1.02(2)(e)(1)(i)]

3.4.5 The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from becoming airborne from the following fugitive dust sources: Carter Day dryer (L10A), Meal dryer/cooler (P17A), Trash Grinder (EU05), Cracking Mill System (EU11), and Primary and Secondary Aspirators (EU12), and Conveying of wet/dry oilseeds to storage silos (L12A, L16A). Opacity from the above sources shall not equal or exceed 20%.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)2]

3.4.6 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 0.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in the High Pressure Boiler (HPB1).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2]

3.4.7 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the Meal Dryer/Cooler (P17A), particulate emissions in excess of 4.25 pounds per hour.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.4.8 The Permittee may not transfer or cause or allow the transfer of any volatile organic liquid from any delivery vessel into stationary storage tank X05A unless the tank is equipped with submerged fill pipes.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)1]

3.4.9 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions of NOx, from Boilers B003 or B004, exceeding 30 ppm at 3 percent O_2, dry basis during the period May 1 through September 30 of each year.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)]

3.4.10 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in the soybean dryer (EU07).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

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

None Applicable.

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

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

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

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

a. Method 1 for selection of sampling site and number of traverse points.

b. Method 2 shall be used for stack gas flow rate and .

c. Method 3 shall be used for stack gas molecular weight.

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

e. Method 4 shall be used for moisture determination.

f. Method 5 shall be used for determination of particulate matter

g. Method 19 when applicable, to convert particulate matter concentrations (i.e. grains/dscf), as determined using other methods specified in this section, to emission rates (i.e. lb/MMBtu).

h. American Oil Chemists Society (AOCS) Method Ca 3b-87 shall be used for determination of hexane in fats and oils.

i. Method 7 or 7E for the determination of nitrogen oxides concentration. The sampling time for each run shall be 60 minutes

j. Method 6 or 6C shall be used for the determination of sulfur dioxide concentration.

k. Method 26 or 26A shall be used for the determination of the hydrogen chloride emission concentration.

l. Method 29, 30A, 30B or Method 101A for the determination of mercury emission concentration.

m. Method 10 for the determination of carbon monoxide emissions.

n. Section 12.5.2.1 of Method 19 shall be used for fuel sulfur analysis.

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 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the Drag Conveyor 2 (Source Code: DC-2), Wet Storage Silo Drag Conveyor (Source ID EU01), Wet Bean Fill Leg Transfer Conveyors (Source ID EU02), Dry Bean Leg Enclosed Drag Conveyors (Source ID EU09) and the natural gas soybean dryer (Source ID EU07) will be operated, but no later than 180 days of the initial startup of the sources, the Permittee shall determine compliance with the fugitive emissions limits in Condition 3.3.7. Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.
[40 CFR 60.303(b)]

4.2.2 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the Cleaner Fill Leg (Source ID: EU03), Wet Bean Fill Leg (Source ID: EU06), Dry Bean Leg (Source ID EU08), Dry Bucket Elevator (Source ID: EU10), and Wet Bean Cleaner Fill Leg (Source ID EU13) will be operated, but no later than 180 days of the initial startup of the sources, the Permittee shall establish a proper pressure drop ranges for the Fabric Filters (Air Pollution Control Device ID: FF04, FF05, FF06, FF07, FF08 and FF09), during the initial performance test to determine opacity, to ensure compliance with respected opacity standard.
[40 CFR 60.303(b)]

4.2.3 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which equipment listed in Permit Condition 3.3.5(d) through (l) (except for equipment required by Permit Condition 4.2.2) will be operated, but no later than 180 days of the initial startup of the sources, the Permittee shall determine compliance with the PM and visible emission limits in Condition 3.3.7:
[40 CFR 60.303(b)]

a. Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used to determine the PM concentration. The sampling time and volume for each test run shall be at least 60 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). The probe and filter holder shall be operated without heaters.

b. Method 2 shall be used to determine the ventilation volumetric flow rate.

c. Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity from the dryer stack. Method 9 will also be used to conduct a one-time test used to determine opacity from enclosed conveyors EU01, EU02 and EU09

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

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

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 The Permittee shall create and maintain a record, suitable for inspection or submittal, utilizing the following applicable operation and maintenance checks for each week or portion of each week of operation of the vegetable oil mill.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. On Meal Dryer and Cooler Cyclones (Source ID: DC01, DC02, DC03, and DC04), check exterior of the cyclone for holes in the body or evidence of malfunction in the interior of the cyclone.

b. Check hoppers for bridging and plugging.

c. Check screw conveyors (or other particulate transfer devices) for proper operation to ensure dust removal.

For the purpose of the report required by Condition 6.1.4, the Permittee shall report as an excursion, any adverse condition disclosed by the weekly operational and maintenance surveillance checks. In addition to the information required to be reported by Condition 6.1.4, the report shall contain a summary of any weeks for which the required weekly operational and maintenance checks were not made and the reason for such failure to perform the surveillance.

5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device for the measurement of the pressure drop on the baghouse CD01 controlling emissions from the conveying of wet & dry oilseed to storage silos. Data shall be recorded as prescribed in Condition 5.2.4. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.3 The Permittee shall perform a check to determine if visible emissions are present from the baghouse CD01. The check shall be performed at least once for each day or portion of each day of operation of the vegetable oil mill and shall be conducted using the following procedure:

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

b. Permittee shall record the results of the visible emission check in the daily maintenance log.

If any baghouse listed in this condition is determined to be emitting visible emissions, the Permittee shall determine the cause of the emission and correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible and record the incident in the daily maintenance log.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.4 The Permittee shall develop and implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for the baghouse specified in Condition 5.2.3 to assure that the provisions of Conditions 8.17.1 are met. The program shall be subject to review and modification by the Division and shall include the pressure drop range that indicates proper operation for the baghouse. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least on a weekly basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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

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

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

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

e. Check hopper for bridging and plugging. If hopper is equipped with screw conveyor, check for proper operation to ensure efficient dust removal.

5.2.5 The Permittee shall perform a tune up of the boilers (Emission Unit ID Numbers B003 and B004) using the following procedures:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Inspect, adjust, clean or replace fuel-burning equipment, including the burners, and moving parts necessary for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.

b. Inspect the air-to-fuel ratio control system and make adjustments necessary to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.

c. Using the procedures of Section 4.3 of US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) document "Combustion Efficiency Optimization Manual for Operators of Oil and Gas-Fired Boilers", establish the lowest practical oxygen level at which an emission unit may be safely operated and at which NOx emissions are minimized. Measurements of concentrations of NOx and Oxygen shall be made using the procedures of EPA/EMC Conditional Test Method (CTM-30) Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers.

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

e. The Permittee shall perform a tune up on each emission unit on or no more than 30 days prior to May 1 of each Ozone season (May 1 through September 30) provided the emission unit will be operated during the Ozone season.

5.2.6 The Permittee shall determine and record the actual solvent loss using procedures in 40 CFR 63.2853 and the exception noted in the 2005 Consent Decree as contained in each operating month. If solvent losses have been determined for 12 or more operating months, then the Permittee must also determine the 12 operating months rolling sum of actual solvent loss in gallons by summing the monthly actual solvent loss for the previous 12 operating months. The Permittee shall use Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.2853 to determine monthly actual solvent loss.
[40 CFR 63.2853]

5.2.7 The Permittee shall determine and record the weighted average volume fraction of HAP in the actual solvent loss using information and procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.2854. If the monthly weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received have been determined for 12 or more operating months, then the Permittee shall also determine the overall weighted average volume fraction of HAP in solvent received for the previous 12 operating months and use the volume fraction of HAP determined as a 12 operating month weighted average in Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.2840 to determine the Compliance Ratio.
[40 CFR 63.2854]

5.2.8 The Permittee shall determine and record the quantity of oilseed processed on an as received basis, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2872 using information and procedures in 40 CFR 63.2855. If the quantity of oilseed processed has been determined for 12 or more operating months, then the Permittee shall also determine the 12 operating months rolling sum of each type of oilseed processed for the previous 12 operating months. The Permittee shall use Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.2855 for determining the monthly quantity of each oilseed processed.
[40 CFR 63.2855]

5.2.9 For each operating month, the Permittee shall calculate and record a Compliance Ratio, which compares the actual HAP loss to allowable HAP loss for the previous 12 operating months using the procedures and Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.2840.
[40 CFR 63.2840]

5.2.10 For each operating month, the Permittee shall calculate and record the actual solvent loss ratio in gallons of VOC solvent loss per ton of oilseed processed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGGG, with the following exceptions:

a. Provisions pertaining to HAP content shall not apply.

b. Solvent losses and quantities of oilseeds processed during startup, shutdown and malfunction periods shall not be excluded in determining solvent loses;

c. Records shall be kept in the form of the table in Attachment N of 2005 US EPA Consent Decree, or its equivalent, that show total solvent losses monthly and on a twelve-month rolling average basis.
[2005 US EPA Consent decree]

5.2.11 The Permittee shall conduct an annual tune-up of Boilers B003, B004 and HPB2, a biennial tune-up of Boiler HPB1 to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs a. through e. of this condition. Each annual tune-up must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up must be no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), 63.7515(d), Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.2.12 If Boilers B003, B004, HPB1 and HPB2 are not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

5.2.13 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device for the measurement of the pressure drop on Fabric Filters FF01, FF02, FF03, FF04, FF05, FF06, FF07, FF08 and FF09. Data shall be recorded as prescribed in Condition 5.2.15. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.14 The Permittee shall perform a check to determine if visible emissions are present from Fabric Filter FF01, FF02 and FF03, FF04, FF05, FF06, FF07, FF08 and FF09. The check shall be performed at least once for each day or portion of each day of operation of the Cleaner System (Source ID: EU04), Trash Grinder (Source ID: EU05), Wet Bean Fill Leg (Source ID: EU06), Dry Bean Leg (Source ID EU08), Dry Bucket Elevator (Source ID: EU10), and Wet Bean Cleaner Fill Leg (Source ID EU13), Drag Conveyor 1 (Source Code: DC-1) or the Bucket Elevator (Source Code: RBE1) or the Bucket Elevator of Meal Storage Tank B (Source Code MR01) as applicable, with the exception of days when adverse weather conditions are occurring that prevent any opportunity to perform the daily checks for Fabric Filters FF01 and FF02; any operational day when atmospheric conditions prevent a daily reading shall be reported as monitor downtime in the report required by Condition 6.1.4. The daily visible emissions checks shall be conducted using the following procedure:

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

b. Permittee shall record the results of the visible emission check in the daily maintenance log.

If any fabric filter listed in this condition is determined to be emitting visible emissions, the Permittee shall determine the cause of the emission and correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible and record the incident in the daily maintenance log.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.15 The Permittee shall develop and implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for the fabric filters specified in Condition 5.2.14 to assure that the provisions of Conditions 8.17.1 are met. The program shall be subject to review and modification by the Division and shall include the pressure drop range that indicates proper operation for the fabric filter. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least on a weekly basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Record the pressure drop across the fabric filter and ensure that it is within the appropriate range.

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

c. Check hopper for bridging and plugging. If hopper is equipped with screw conveyor, check for proper operation to ensure efficient dust removal.

5.2.16 The Permittee shall create and maintain a record, suitable for inspection or submittal, utilizing the following applicable operation and maintenance checks for each week or portion of each week of operation of the vegetable oil mill.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. On the Dust Collectors (Source ID: CD02 and CD03), check exterior of the cyclone for holes in the body or evidence of malfunction in the interior of the cyclone.

b. Check hoppers for bridging and plugging.

c. Check screw conveyors (or other particulate transfer devices) for proper operation to ensure dust removal.

In addition to the information required to be reported by Condition 6.1.4, the report shall contain a summary of any weeks for which the required weekly operational and maintenance checks were not made and the reason for such failure to perform the surveillance.

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

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

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

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 2005 US EPA Consent Decree]

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

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

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

i. Any 12-consecutive month total consumption of hexane by the vegetable/soy oil extraction that is greater than 518.1 tons.

ii. Any 12-consecutive month total imported crude vegetable/soy oil that is greater than 500 million pounds.

iii. Any 12-consecutive month total weighted average concentration of hexane in the imported crude vegetable/soy oil that is greater than 100 ppm.

iv. Any time during which fuel oil is combusted with a sulfur content greater than 0.5 percent, by weight, in Boiler HPB2.

v. Any time during which fuel oil is combusted with a sulfur content greater than 2.5 percent, by weight, in Boiler HPB1.

vi. Any 12 consecutive month period in which the oilseed solvent loss rate exceeds 0.175 gallons of VOC solvent per ton of oilseed processed.
[Note: This reporting requirement is for Georgia Rule (tt) purposes and as per 2005 US EPA Consent Decree only. Vegetable Oil MACT Standard reporting is addressed in Conditions 6.2.8 and 6.2.9]

vii. Any two consecutive determinations of visible emissions from the fabric filters listed in condition 5.2.14.

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 adverse condition discovered in the weekly check required by Condition 5.2.1.

ii. Any two consecutive determinations of visible emissions from the baghouses listed in condition 5.2.3.

iii. Any time the tune up required by Condition 5.2.5 is not performed on Boilers B003 and B004.

iv. Any time the annual tune up required under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD is not performed on Boilers B003, B004 and HPB2 within 13 months of the previous tune-up except as specified in Permit Condition 5.2.12.

v. Anytime the biennial tune-up required under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD is not performed on Boiler HPB1 within 25 months of the previous tune-up except as specified in Permit Condition 5.2.12.

vi. Any two consecutive determinations of visible emissions from the fabric filters listed in condition 5.2.14.

vii. Any adverse condition disclosed by the weekly operational and maintenance surveillance checks of the dust collectors listed in 5.2.15.

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

i. Fuel oil supplier certifications for fuel oil combusted in boilers HPB1 and HPB2, and a certified statement from a Responsible Official that these fuel oil supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the semi-annual period. The report shall so note when the Permittee did not combust fuel oil in any of these boilers.

ii. The Permittee shall submit a report prepared from records retained in Conditions 6.2.1, 6.2.2, and 6.2.3. The report shall contain the applicable 12-consecutive month totals for each calendar month in the reporting period. A 12-consecutive month period shall be defined as the period including the current calendar month plus the previous 11 consecutive calendar months. The semiannual report shall consist of six 12-consecutive month totals for each of the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Amount (tons) of hexane consumed by the vegetable/soy oil extraction process;

b. Amount (pounds) of crude vegetable/soy oil imported from outside facilities; and

c. Weighted average concentration (ppm) of hexane in the imported crude vegetable/soy oil.

iii. Certification by the company employee responsible for oilseed processing environmental management and compliance as follows:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined the information submitted herein and that I have made a diligent inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information and that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted herewith is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."
[2005 US EPA Consent Decree]

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall record the consumption of hexane by the vegetable/soy oil extraction process each calendar month. Permittee shall calculate the 12-consecutive month total hexane consumption each month during the semi-annual reporting period. A 12-month consecutive month total shall be defined as the sum of a reporting month's total plus the totals for the previous eleven consecutive months.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall record the amount of imported crude vegetable/soy oil processed at the refinery each calendar month. Permittee shall calculate the 12-consecutive month total of crude oil imports each month during the semi-annual reporting period. A 12-consecutive month total shall be defined as the sum of a reporting month's total plus the totals for the previous eleven consecutive months.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b), 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.3 The Permittee shall retain the shipping receipts showing the gallons of imported crude vegetable/soy oil delivered to the refinery and the analysis of the oil for hexane content each calendar month. From these records, the Permittee shall determine the weighted average concentration of hexane in the imported crude oil for a 12-consecutive month period. A 12-consecutive month period shall be defined as the period including the current calendar month plus the previous 11 consecutive calendar months. The weighted average hexane concentration shall be calculated using the following equation:

$C_{avg.} = \text{Sum}(C_i V_i) / \text{Sum}(V_i)$

Where C_i (ppm) is the concentration of hexane in Shipment i with a volume of V_i (gallons).

Sum (V_i) is the sum of the vegetable oil shipment volumes from the previous 11 months plus the current month's shipment volume.

C_{avg}. is the average hexane concentration (ppm) in the imported crude oil for 12 consecutive months.
[391-3-1.02(6)(b), 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.4 For each shipment of distillate fuel oil (Numbers 1 or 2) received for combustion in boilers HPB1 and HPB2, the Permittee shall obtain from the fuel supplier a statement that the oil complies with the specifications for Number 2 fuel oil as defined in ASTM D396 - Standard Specifications for Fuel Oil.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1., 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.5 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records that specify the quantity of #2 fuel oil consumed by Boilers HPB1 and HPB2.
[391-3-1.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 60.48c]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall maintain a written plan for the handling and disposal of materials captured by soybean processing air pollution control equipment. The plan shall focus on how fugitive emissions will be minimized during the disposal of the materials. The plan shall be updated as needed and be made available for inspection or submittal to the Division upon request.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2.7 The Permittee shall submit the following reports required by the vegetable oil MACT:
[40 CFR 63.2861]

a. Annual compliance certifications in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2861(a). The Permittee shall submit the first annual compliance certification 12 calendar months after submitting the notification of compliance status. Each subsequent annual compliance certification is due 12 calendar months after previous annual compliance certification. The annual compliance certification shall provide the compliance status for each operating month during the 12 calendar months period ending 60 days prior to the date on which the report is due. The compliance certification shall include information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of 40 CFR 63.2861.

b. Deviation notification reports as per 40 CFR 63.2861(b) for each compliance determination in which the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 as determined under 40 CFR 63.2861(c). The Deviation notification report shall be submitted by the end of the month following the calendar month in which Permittee determines the deviation and shall include the items in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) of 40 CFR 63.2861(b).

6.2.8 The Permittee shall maintain the following records (except as indicated in Condition 2.3.2): [40 CFR 63.2862]

a. If the Permittee processes any listed oilseed, record the items in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.2862(c).

b. After the facility has processed listed oilseed for 12 operating months and is not operating during an initial startup period as described in 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2) or (d)(2), the Permittee shall record the items in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.2862 by the end of the calendar month following each operating month.

c. For each initial startup period as described in 40 CFR 63.2850(c)(2), the Permittee shall record the items in paragraphs (f)(1) through (6) of 40 CFR 63.2862(f) by the end of the calendar month following each month in which the initial startup period occurred.

d. For each compliance deviation in which the compliance ratio exceeds 1.00 or each compliance deviation from the work practice standard for an initial startup period, the Permittee shall record the items in paragraphs (1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.2862(g).

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

a. Company name and address.

b. Identification of the affected unit.

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

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

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

6.2.10 If the Permittee has switched fuels or made a physical change to Boilers B003 and B004, HPB1, HBP2 and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, the Permittee shall provide notice of the date upon which the fuel switch or physical change was made within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify:
[40 CFR 63.7545(h)]

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

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

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

6.2.11 The Permittee shall submit each applicable report in Table 6.2.12 below.
[40 CFR 63.7550(a), Table 9 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

Table 6.2.12: Reporting Requirements

You must submit a…	The report must contain…	You must submit the report…
1. Compliance Report	a. Information required in Condition 6.2.15; and	Semiannually, annually, biennially, or every 5 years according to the requirements in Condition 6.2.12.
	b. If there are no deviations from the applicable requirements for work practice standards in Table 3.3.5, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period.	
	c. If you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) where you are not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or a deviation from a work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in §63.7550(d); and	
	d. If there were periods during which the CMS, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), or otherwise not operating, the report must contain the information in §63.7550(e)	

6.2.12 The Permittee shall submit each compliance report, according to Condition 6.2.15 and the requirements in paragraphs a. through d. of this condition. For Boiler HPB1, subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, submit only a biennial compliance report, as specified in paragraphs a. through d. of this condition, instead of an annual compliance report.
[40 CFR 63.7550(b)]

a. All biennial, compliance reports must cover the applicable 2-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

b. Each compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than February 28 following the end of the reporting period.

6.2.13 The Permittee shall submit each compliance report, according to Condition 6.2.14. Annual compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-year periods from January 1 to December 31 and must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31 following the end of the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.7550(b)]

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

a. Company and Facility name and address.

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

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

d. The total operating time during the reporting period.

e. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for Boilers B003, B004, HPB1 and HPB02.

6.2.15 The Permittee shall submit all reports required by Table 6.2.11 electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD or 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGG is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the report shall be submitted to EPA Region IV at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The reports shall also be submitted to the Division.
[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3) and 40 CFR 63.2861]

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

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

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

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

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

6.2.19 The Permittee shall maintain a record of all actions taken in accordance with Condition 8.22.1 to suppress fugitive dust from emission sources listed in Permit Condition 3.3.5. Such records shall include the date and time of occurrence and a description of the actions taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

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

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

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

7.2 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
2075-139-0002-V-03-0	03/24/2015
2075-139-0002-V-03-1	11/09/2015
2075-139-0002-V-03-2	07/06/2016
2075-139-0002-V-03-3	11/14/2016
2075-139-0002-V-03-4	04/03/2018
2075-139-0002-V-03-5	06/28/2019
2075-139-0002-V-03-6	04/26/2021

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 engines(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]

8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580]

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

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

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

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

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

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

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

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ

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

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

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

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

Attachments

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

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
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	1: Not Quantifiable
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	0
	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.	0
	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.	0
	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)	0
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	0
	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	0
	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.	0
	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.	1
	iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	1: multiple as needed
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: multiple sites
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	0
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	1: multiple as needed
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	0
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	4
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	1: Not Quantifiable
	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.	0
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	0

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.	0
	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.	0
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.	0
	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.	0
	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.	0
	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.	0
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	0
	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.	0
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	0
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	0
	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.	0
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	0
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	0
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	0
	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.	0
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	0
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	0
	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.	0
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	0
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	0
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	0
	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.	0
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	0
	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.	0
	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.	0

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.	10
	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.	10
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	6
	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.	1: and other cylinders as needed
	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.	0
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	500
	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).	10

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
CT01, CT02, CT03, CT04 – Non-Contact Cooling Towers	4
Cyclone CA Unloading to Cyclone CC	1
L17A – Baghouse CI Loadout	1
L18A – Loadout to Truck for Scale Check	1
L87A – Pod Grinder	1
M03A, M03B – Upper Garner for Meal & Hull Loadout	2
M05A, M05B – Post-Scale Garner for Meal & Hull Loadout	2
M06A, M06B, M06C – Meal Storage Tanks	3
M07A, M07B – Meal and Hull Loadout to Truck and Rail	2
Oilseed Storage Silos	8
P02A, P02B – Kice Aspirators	2
P05A – Classifying (Hull Rotex)	2
P05B – Secondary Aspirators	4
P08A, P09A – Hull Grinders (Back-up)	2
P11A – Meal Sifter	1
P11B – Meal Grinder	1
P12A- Soybean Conditioning Line	1
P13A – Flaker	1

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
P18B – Transfer to Hull Truck Loadout	1
R01A, R02A – Powdered Material Storage Tank	2
R03A – Powdered Material Bag Dump	1
Steel Bins	4
Sand Screen	1
New Hull Grinder	1

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

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)
L01A	1			X
L01B	1	X	X	
L02A	1			X
L03A	1	X	X	X
L05A	1	X	X	X
L05B	1	X	X	X
L06A	1	X	X	X
L06B	1	X	X	X
L13A	1	X	X	X
L14A	1	X	X	X
L15A	1	X	X	X
M02A	1	X	X	
M04A	1	X	X	
M04B	1	X	X	
P01B	1	X	X	X
P01C	1	X	X	X
P03A	1	X	X	X
P03B	1	X	X	
P03C	1	X	X	
P03D	1	X	X	X
P10B	1	X	X	
W01A	1	X	X	
L01A	1			X

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

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	3

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).