PERMIT NO. 3251-115-0105-V-05-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**General Shale Brick, Inc.-Plant 40**
Facility Address:	**121 Turner Bend Road** **Coosa, Georgia 300129, Floyd County**
Mailing Address:	**PO Box 3547**
	Johnson City, TN 37602
Parent/Holding Company:	**Wienerberger Group**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-115-00105**

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 brick manufacturing facility including two brick kilns and associated air pollution control equipment .

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-573102 signed on June 29, 2021, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **46** pages.

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JUSTICE
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Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

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

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

None.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Grinding Room (GR1)
Raw material (clay/shale) is trucked to the site and stockpiled near the Grinding Room (Emission Unit ID No. GR). When needed, a front-end loader transfers raw material from the stockpile into a hopper at the front of the Grinding Room. Material is ground and screened by the Grinder, Hammer mill and screens. Dust is controlled by the inherent moisture content of the raw material and the total enclosure of the grinding room equipment within a four-sided building.

Coal System (CS1)
The primary fuels are natural gas or coal supplemented by natural gas. The goal of the plant is to burn 100% natural gas. However, the flexibility to burn coal with supplemental natural gas must be retained as an option in the event natural gas would become scarce or hard to acquire. When burning coal, supplemental natural gas is needed to maintain temperatures in the kilns high enough to ensure complete coal combustion. The bulk of coal used is stored on a concrete pad. When needed, coal is transferred via front-end loader to a covered storage area and fed into a hopper. Coal is then conveyed into the Coal System (Emission Unit ID No. CS1) where it is ground into a fine material. A baghouse controls air emissions from this system with any captured coal dust being fed back into the kilns. This baghouse exhausts to the outside atmosphere.

Mill Room (MR1)
Raw material that has been ground and screened is transferred into the Mill Room (Emission Unit ID No. MR1), where additives are introduced into the material along with water. This material is then extruded through a brick machine into a column of brick. Sand from a storage silo is applied if needed, to the outside of the column of brick and conveyed to a wire cutter. The column is then cut into individual "green" brick. Robots stack the individual "green" brick onto kiln cars for drying. The mill room is totally enclosed within a building, and the baghouse exhausts to the outside atmosphere. This baghouse exists primarily for health and safety purposes, and the material captured by the baghouse is recycled back into the raw material and is made into brick.

Kilns KE1 & KE2
"Green" brick from the Mill Room is stacked on kiln cars and placed in the Predryer section of the kiln where the moisture content of the green brick is lowered slightly. From the Predryer, the kiln cars are moved to the Dryer section of the kiln for further moisture removal. The Predryer is heated with hot air from the cooling section of the kiln. Dried bricks are moved from the Dryer to the Tunnel Kiln 1 or Kiln 2 (Emission Unit ID No. KE1 or KE2). Airflow in this portion of the kiln (preheat) is in the opposite direction of the kiln car movement until the end of the firing zone. The kiln exhaust, which is eventually fed into a scrubber, is in the preheat area of the kiln. Kiln temperatures slowly rise as the

kiln cars approach the firing zone and transfer pulverized coal into the kiln where the coal ignites nearly instantaneously. Temperatures can rise as high as 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit. Following the combustion zone, running clean ambient air over the brick slowly cools the brick. As mentioned earlier, this air is eventually recycled into the predryer and dryer sections of the kiln. In addition, airflow in the cooling zone is now in the direction of the kiln car movement. After the finished product is allowed to cool, it is stored for resale.

Sand Storage Silo (SD1)
Sand is stored in the silo (Emission Unit ID No. SD1). The only air emissions that occur from this silo are during filling operations.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

2.2.1 The Permittee shall comply with the standards, provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A-"General Provisions," for the Mill Room (Emission Unit ID No. MR1) and Grinding Room operations (Emission Unit ID No. GR1).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A]

2.2.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow the rate of emissions from the entire facility any gases, which contain individual and total hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), in amounts in excess of 10 tpy and 25 tpy respectively during any twelve (12) consecutive months.
[MACT and 112(g) Avoidance Limit, 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)3]

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

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

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

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

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**ID No.**	**Description**
KE1	Kiln 1 (Tunnel kiln, Capacity 20.3 ton/hr)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	KS1	Dustex Dry Scrubber and Baghouse
KE2	Kiln 2 (Tunnel kiln, Capacity 20.3 ton/hr)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	KS2	Dustex Dry Scrubber and Baghouse
CS1	Coal System	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	CB1	Coal Handling Baghouse
SD1	Sand Storage Silo	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	SB1	Silo Bin Vent
MR1	Millroom	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	MB1	Millroom Baghouse
Grinding Room (GR1)				
GR1	Stedman Grand Slam, Hammermill	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	N/a	None
GR1	(2) Scalping Screens 5x10 Triple Deck Midwestern	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	N/a	None
GR1	Finish Screens 5x10 Double Deck Midwestern,	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 60Subpart OOO	N/a	None
GR1	Conveyor from hopper to Stedman	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	N/a	None
GR1	30" Screen Feed Conveyor	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	N/a	None
GR1	24" Tailings Conveyor	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	N/a	None
GR1	24" Hammermill Feed Conveyor	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 60 subpart OOO	N/a	None
GR1	24" Product Conveyor	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	N/a	None
GR1	Trampolin Conveyor	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	N/a	None
GR1	Stedman Grand Slam, Hammermill	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	N/a	None
GR1	(2) Scalping Screens 5x10 Triple Deck Midwestern	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	N/a	None
GR1	Six conveyors	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	N/a	None

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

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 Brick production for the entire facility shall be limited to 328,500 tons per twelve consecutive months. The Permittee shall keep monthly brick production records for each kiln and use these records to calculate the monthly production for the facility and a rolling twelve-month total.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 52.21 PSD Avoidance]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall solely fire natural gas in the kilns, with the option to burn coal/natural gas combination as backup. In particular, natural gas shall only be burned in the kilns; and coal shall only be burned in the event the facility is no longer able to acquire enough natural gas. Should the facility choose to burn coal with natural gas supplement, coal will not contain more than 1.0 percent sulfur by weight.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c), 391-3-1-.02(2)(g), & Avoidance of the provisions PSD]

3.2.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Kiln 1 and Kiln 2 (Emission Unit ID Nos. KE1 and KE2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions that are equal to or greater than 239 tons during any twelve consecutive month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, "Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants," for all subject equipment {for reference, see listing in Section 3.1}. In particular, for equipment in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants which is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the following for each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station:
[40 CFR 60.672]

a. The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from each affected facility/source constructed, modified, or reconstructed after August 31, 1983, but before April 22, 2008, any

i. fugitive emissions (including those escaping capture systems) greater than 10 percent opacity except for any crusher that does not use a capture system, which shall not exhibit fugitive emissions greater than 15 percent opacity.

ii. stack emissions from capture systems feeding a dry control device which:

(A) contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 grains/dscf) except for individually enclosed storage bins.

(B) exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.

iii. Any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individually enclosed storage bin is exempt from the stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in paragraph a.ii.(A) but shall meet the stack opacity limit in paragraph a.ii.(B).

In particular, for any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility enclosed in a building, each enclosed affected facility shall comply with the emission limits in paragraphs a.i. and a.ii. of this condition, or the building shall comply with the following emission limits:

iv. Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except vents with mechanically induced air flow for exhausting PM emissions from the building) shall not exceed 7 percent opacity.

v. PM emissions from any aforementioned vent shall not:

(A) contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 grains/dscf).

(B) exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.

vi. The emission limit in paragraph a.ii.(B) with associated opacity testing requirements do not apply for affected facilities using wet scrubbers.

b. The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from each affected facility/source constructed, modified, or reconstructed on or after April 22, 2008, any

i. fugitive emissions (including those escaping capture systems) exhibiting greater than 7 percent opacity except for any crusher that does not use a capture system, which shall not exhibit fugitive emissions greater than 12 percent opacity.

ii. stack emissions from capture systems feeding a dry control device which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.032 g/dscm (0.014 grains/dscf) except for individually enclosed storage bins.

iii. Any dry control device that controls emissions from an individually enclosed storage bin is exempt from the stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in paragraph (b)(ii) but shall not exhibit greater than 7 percent stack opacity.

In particular, for any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility enclosed in a building, each enclosed affected facility shall comply with the emission limits in paragraphs b.i. and b.ii., or the building shall comply with the following emission limits:

iv. Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except vents with mechanically induced air flow for exhausting PM emissions from the building) shall not exceed 7 percent opacity.

v. PM emissions from any building vent with mechanically induced air flow for exhausting PM emissions shall not contain particulate matter in excess of 0.032 g/dscm (0.014 grains/dscf).

c. Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a. and b.

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

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

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

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

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

b. For equipment in operation or under construction contract **on or before** July 2, 1968:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

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

3.4.2 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]

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

a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.

b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts.

c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations.

d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open-bodied trucks, transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dust; and

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

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

3.5.1 The Permittee shall operate all air pollution control equipment, including Dustex Dry Scrubber and Baghouse Systems (APCD ID Nos. KS1 & KS2), controlling particulate matter, at all times that any associated emission unit is being operated.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

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

3.5.3 Routine maintenance shall be performed on all air pollution control equipment. Maintenance records shall be in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division and shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years from date of entry.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)] [391-3-1-.02(2)(a) 10.]

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

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

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

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

a. Method 1 for the determination of sample point locations,

b. Method 2 for the determination of flow rate,

c. Method 3 for the determination of stack gas molecular weight. Method 3A may be used as an alternative,

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

e. Method 5 for the determination of particulate matter emissions,

f. Method 6 or 6c for the determination of Sulfur Dioxide concentration (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure).

g. Method 9 and the procedures of Section 1.3 of the above referenced document for the determination of the opacity of visual emissions,

h. Method 22 for the visual determination of fugitive emissions, and

i. Method 26A for the determination of Hydrogen Fluoride (HF) and Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Emissions from Stationary Sources (Isokinetic Method).

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

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

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 The Permittee shall conduct performance tests on Kiln 1 and Kiln 2 (Emission Unit ID Nos. KE1 and KE2), controlled by Dustex Dry Scrubbers and Baghouses (APCD ID Nos. KS1and KS2), to determine individual and total HAP (including HF and HCl), and SO_2, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 2.2.2 and 3.2.3. The Permittee shall derive an emission factor for calculating total/individual HAPs and SO_2. The tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures specified in Condition 4.1.3.

Subsequent testing shall be conducted at least every 24-month intervals following the initial performance test, in order to assure that the HAPs (including HF and HCl), and SO_2, emission factors established during each performance tests remain accurate. Should the emissions be 50 percent or less of the applicable emissions limitation contained in Conditions 2.2.2 and 3.2.3, the testing may be conducted at 48-month intervals until such time that an emissions test indicates an emission rate greater than 50 percent of the applicable limitation, at which time testing shall revert to a 24-month interval. New emission factors are required if the Permittee fires any other fuel other than natural gas, i.e., coal with natural gas.

If the Permittee changes to a different scrubber reagent and/or feed rate, additional performance tests shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 2.2.2 and 3.2.3.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

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

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. 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)]

a. The reagent (powdered hydrated lime, sodium bi-carbonate, trona, or equivalent) feed rate of the Dustex Dry Scrubber and Baghouse Systems (APCD ID Nos.KS1 and KS2), using a reagent feed rate monitoring device certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of the design feed rate.

b. Pressure drop across the Dustex Dry Scrubber and Baghouse Systems (APCD ID Nos. KS1 and KS2), using a pressure drop indicator certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of the design pressure drop.

5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. 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)]

a. Pressure drop for baghouses requiring monitoring according to Condition 5.2.3. The pressure drop shall be monitored, and data recorded as specified in Conditions 5.2.3 and 5.2.4.

5.2.3 The Permittee shall perform a daily check of visible emissions (VE) from all baghouses (including process baghouses) controlling emissions from sources listed in Section 3.1 of this permit, and from sources added or replaced in accordance with this permit and Rule 391-3-1-.03. Baghouses controlling emissions, from silos with dedicated bin vents, are exempt from this condition. The person performing the daily check shall have received training acceptable to the Division (but not necessarily be currently certified to conduct EPA Reference Method 9 testing) in order to verify that the opacity is not equal to or greater than the specified opacity

action level. The emission standards are set forth in Section 3 of this permit, so an opacity action level is not an emission standard or limit under this permit. The Permittee shall retain a record of all data required by this condition in a daily visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal. The check shall be conducted at least once for each day or portion of each day of operation of the affected emission units or building and shall be conducted using the following procedure:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Determine, in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph d. of this condition, if visible emissions are greater than or equal to the opacity action level of 10 percent; visible emissions are greater than or equal to the opacity action level of 5 percent; or any visible fugitive emissions are discharged from any side or roof of the building enclosure(s). Each determination shall cover a period of at least three consecutive minutes. The Permittee shall record the results. If the visible emission from any baghouse or cyclone is greater than or equal to the opacity action level, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph b. If the visible emission from any uncontrolled kiln or dryer is greater than or equal the opacity action level, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph c. of this condition. If there are any visible emissions from any side or roof of a building enclosure(s), the Permittee shall comply with paragraphs e., f., g. and h. of this condition.

b. For each baghouse or cyclone that requires action in accordance with paragraph a. of this condition, the Permittee shall determine the cause of the visible emissions and to the extent it is necessary, correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the visible emissions, the pressure drop, any other pertinent operating parameters, and the corrective actions taken in the maintenance log.

c. For each uncontrolled kiln or dryer that requires action in accordance with paragraph a. of this condition, the Permittee shall determine the cause of the visible emissions and as necessary, correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the visible emissions, any other pertinent operating parameters, and the corrective action, if any, taken in the maintenance log. For each uncontrolled kiln or dryer that exhibits visible emissions greater than or equal to the opacity action level for two consecutive daily VE checks, the Permittee shall conduct a Method 9 visual determination of the opacity of emissions during the second consecutive day. Thereafter, Method 9 readings shall be performed each day until the visible emissions have returned to a value less than the opacity action level. The Method 9 visual determination shall be conducted by a certified Method 9 observer and observations shall be conducted and recorded every 15 seconds for a minimum of twelve (12) minutes. Any results equal to or greater than 40% opacity will be recorded in a logbook as an excess emission and reported as such in accordance with Condition 6.1.4. The Permittee shall note the cause of the excess emission, any other pertinent operating parameters, and as necessary, the corrective actions taken in a logbook.

d. The person performing the determinations required by paragraph a. shall stand at a distance of at least 15 feet, which is sufficient to provide a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background. For observing an emission point, such as a baghouse, dryer or kiln stack, the person shall keep the sun in the 140° sector at his/her back. For observing a building, the person shall select positions to clearly view each side and roof where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. Consistent with these requirements, the determination shall be made from a position such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to any apparent plume direction. Only one plume shall be in the line of sight at any time when multiple sources are in proximity to each other.

e. If visible fugitive emissions are being discharged from the building enclosures, the person shall conduct VE checks on each uncontrolled source subject to NSPS Subpart OOO located inside the building using the procedures specified in condition 5.2.3.f. For each source identified as having visible emissions, the Permittee shall comply with paragraphs g. and h. of this condition.

f. The person performing the determination of visible emission inside a building shall stand at a distance of at least 15 feet, which is sufficient to provide a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background. All readily available inside lighting shall be turned on to provide the maximum amount of illumination (i.e., minimum of 100 lux or 10 foot-candles). 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 sources are in proximity to each other.

g. For each source that exhibits visible emissions in accordance with Condition 5.2.3.e., the Permittee shall determine the cause of the visible emissions and correct, as necessary, the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the visible emissions and any corrective actions taken in a logbook.

h. For each uncontrolled NSPS source located inside the building that exhibits visible emissions for two consecutive days based on the daily VE checks required by Condition 5.2.3a., a Method 9 shall be conducted on that source by a certified Method 9 observer and also a Method 22 shall be conducted on the building as specified in condition 4.1.3 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.675. Each test shall be conducted for a minimum of fifteen (15) minutes and all data shall be recorded.

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.2.5 Once each day or portion of each day of operation, the Permittee shall inspect the emission units listed in Section 3.1 for which no air pollution control device (APCD) is utilized, and emission units added or replaced in accordance with the provisions of Condition 7.1.2 or 7.2.1 for which no APCD is utilized. Wet processes, stationary engines, and emission units monitored in accordance with Condition 5.2.3 are exempt from this condition. The inspection shall be conducted by performing a walk-through of the facility and recording in a daily log the occurrence of any operational or maintenance problems using the following procedure:

a. Identify and record any operational or maintenance problems that results in increased air emissions. When a problem is identified, the Permittee shall take maintenance action in the most expedient manner possible and record all relevant maintenance actions in the log.

b. Observe and record the presence of any visible emissions. The visible emission check may be performed on either the emission unit or building containing the emission unit.

c. For each emission unit (or respective building) determined to exhibit visible emissions, the Permittee shall determine whether the emissions exceed the opacity reporting threshold using the procedure specified in paragraph d of this condition, except that the person performing the determination shall have received additional training acceptable to the Division to recognize the appropriate opacity reporting thresholds. The opacity reporting threshold shall be the lesser of half of the applicable visible emission standard or 10% opacity. If no visible emissions are permissible according to the applicable visible emission standard, then the reporting threshold is zero percent opacity.

d. When determining if visible emissions exceed the opacity reporting threshold, the person performing the determination shall implement these procedures to the extent practical. The person shall stand at a distance of at least 15 feet, which is sufficient to provide a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background with the sun in the 140° sector at his/her back. If the determination occurs inside a building, all reasonable steps shall be taken to provide the maximum lighting to the emission unit under evaluation. 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 emission sources are in close proximity to each other. As necessary, multiple viewing locations shall be used to fully assess the visible emissions from a building or respective emission unit. The determination shall cover a time period of three minutes per viewing location.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.6 The following pollutant specific emission unit(s) (PSEU) is/are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule in 40 CFR 64.

Emission Unit	**Pollutant**
Kiln 1 and Kiln 2 (Emission Unit ID Nos. KE1 and KE2)	SO_2
Kiln 1 and Kiln 2 (Emission Unit ID Nos. KE1 and KE2)	HF
Kiln 1 and Kiln 2 (Emission Unit ID Nos. KE1 and KE2)	HCl

Permit conditions in this permit for the PSEU(s) listed above with regulatory citation 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) are included for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 64. In addition, the Permittee shall meet the requirements, as applicable, of 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9.
[40 CFR 64]

5.2.7 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the SO_2, HF, and HCl emissions from Kiln 1 and Kiln 2 (Emission Unit ID Nos. KE1 and KE2)
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Scrubber Reagent Feed Rate**	**Indicator No. 2 Pressure Drop Across Scrubber**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Scrubber reagent feed rate monitoring for dry scrubbers controlling kilns as specified by Condition 5.2.1.	Pressure drop monitoring for dry scrubbers controlling kilns as specified by Condition 5.2.1.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	The scrubber reagent feed rate shall be continuously measured. The scrubber reagent feed rate monitoring system must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent for the scrubber's designed feed rate. Installation, calibration, maintenance, and operation are done in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.	The dry scrubber pressure drop shall be continuously measured. The pressure drop monitoring system must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent for the scrubber's designed pressure drop. Installation, calibration, maintenance, and operation are done in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Scrubber Reagent Feed Rate**	**Indicator No. 2 Pressure Drop Across Scrubber**
D. Monitoring Frequency[64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous (every 15 minutes)	Continuous (every 15 minutes)
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Automated reading of scrubber reagent feed rate and automated data logging.	Automated reading of pressure drop and automated data logging.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Three-hour averaging period.	Three-hour averaging period.

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, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

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

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. The date(s) analyses were performed.

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses.

d. The analytical techniques or methods used.

e. The results of such analyses; and

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

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

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

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

i. Any results equal to or greater than 40% opacity recorded per Condition No. 5.2.3c and reported as such 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-month period where brick production for the entire facility exceeds 328,500 tons.

ii. Any shipment of coal with a sulfur content greater than 1%, by weight.

iii. Any 12-month period where SO_2 emissions from kilns exceeds 239 tons.

iv. Any 12-month period where the individual and/or total HAPs exceed the limits specified in Condition 2.2.2.

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 two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions requiring action by Condition 5.2.3 a. or b. from the same source.

ii. Any three-hour average period in which the reagent feed rate of the Dustex Dry Scrubber and Baghouse Systems (KS1 & KS2), is outside the range established during the most recent performance test showing compliance with the emissions limits.

iii. Any three-hour average period in which the differential pressure across Baghouses (APCD ID No. KS1) or (APCD ID No. KS2) is below the minimum reading established during the most recent performance test showing compliance with the emissions limits.

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

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

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain a record of all actions taken in accordance with Condition 8.22.1 to suppress fugitive dust from paved or unpaved roads, dump truck or train car unloading, front end loader transfers or sand storage tank filling operations. Such records shall include the date and time of occurrence and a description of the action(s) taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall keep the following records for each shipment of coal received at the facility, as and when switching to burn coal/natural gas supplement:

a. The name of the coal supplier.

b. The location of the coal when the sample was collected for analysis to determine the properties of the coal, specifically including whether the coal was sampled as delivered to the facility or whether the sample was collected from coal in storage at the mine, at a coal preparation plant, at a coal supplier's facility, or at another location. The certification shall include the name of the coal mine (and coal seam), coal storage facility, or coal preparation plant (where the sample was collected)

c. The results of the analysis of the coal from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself) including the sulfur content; and

d. The methods used to determine the properties of the coal.

e. Quantity of coal (in tons) delivered in the shipment.

6.2.3 The Permittee shall maintain records of monthly-fired product (tons) and operating hours for each tunnel kiln. The Permittee shall calculate each month the 12-consecutive month rolling average of the hourly production rates. A 12-consecutive month rolling average shall be the total weight of fired product for the month (tons) plus the total weight of fired product for the previous eleven consecutive months (tons) in the reporting period divided by the number of operating hours in the 12-consecutive month period. These production records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record.

The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the12-consecutive month rolling average production rate exceeds 328,500 tons. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the production limit in Condition 3.2.1.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.4 In addition to complying with the applicable *General Provisions* of 40 CFR 60, *Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources*, the Permittee shall comply with the detailed notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO, *Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants*, for all subject equipment {for reference, see listing in Section 3.1}. In particular,
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.676]

a. For each affected facility/source <u>constructed, modified, or reconstructed after August 31, 1983, but before April 22, 2008</u>, the Permittee shall submit to the Division the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment:

i. for a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:

(A) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced; and

(B) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.

ii. for a screening operation:

(A) The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced; and

(B) The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.

iii. for a conveyor belt:

(A) The width of the existing belt being replaced; and

(B) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

iv. For a storage bin:

(A) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of the existing storage bin being replaced; and

(B) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of replacement storage bins.

b. For each affected facility/source constructed, modified, or reconstructed after August 31, 1983, but before April 22, 2008, the Permittee shall:

i. record each periodic inspection required under 40 CFR 60.674(b) or (c), including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The Permittee shall keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available upon request by the Division.

ii. keep the following records for each bag leak detection system installed and operated according to 40 CFR60.674(d), if applicable:

(A) Records of the bag leak detection system output.

(B) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings; and

(C) The date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, the date and time the cause of the alarm was alleviated, and whether the cause of the alarm was alleviated within 3 hours of the alarm.

iii. maintain records of visible emissions observations required by 40 CFR 63.7132(a)(3) and (b) when demonstrating compliance according to 40 CFR 60.674(e) by following the requirements for processed stone handling operations in the Lime Manufacturing NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAA).

c. After the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, the Permittee shall submit semiannual reports of occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss and liquid flow rate decrease by more than 30% from the average determined during the most recent performance test. Those reports shall be postmarked within 30 days following the end of the second and fourth calendar quarters.

d. The Permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in Condition 3.3.1, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.3.1(a)(i), (iv) and (v) and (b)(i), (iv) and (v).

e. The Permittee using wet material processing operation that processes saturated and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. At the time of such change, this screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor becomes subject to the applicable opacity limit in condition 3.3.1(a)(i), (iv) and (v) and the emission test requirements of 40 CFR 60.11.

f. The Subpart A requirement under 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) for notification of the date construction or reconstruction commenced is waived for affected facilities under this subpart.

g. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted as follows:

i. For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the Permittee to the Division. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.

ii. For portable aggregate processing plants, the notification of the actual date of initial startup shall include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.

h. The requirements of this condition remain in force until and unless the Agency, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such States. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the reporting requirements of this section, provided that they comply with requirements established by the State.

i. Notifications and reports required for demonstrating compliance need only to be sent to the EPA Region IV or the Division.

6.2.5 The Permittee shall keep an annual record of all reagents (powdered hydrated lime, sodium bi-carbonate or equivalent) obtained to operate both Dustex Dry Scrubber and Baghouse Systems (APCD ID Nos. KS1 & KS2), including the type of sorbent and its accompanying scrubbing characteristics.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall calculate monthly SO_2 emissions from Kiln 1 and Kiln 2 (Emission Unit ID Nos. KE1 and KE2) using the records required in Condition 6.2.3 and the equation below. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

SO_2 (tons/month) = (SO_{2EF})*(P)/(2,000 lbs/ton)

Where:

SO_{2EF} = The SO_2 emission factor as derived in Conditions 4.2.1for kilns (Emission Unit ID Nos. KE1 and KE2), lbs SO_2/ton of product

P = The monthly production of brick for Kiln 1 and Kiln 2, tons

All demonstration calculations, including any Division-approved emission factor shall be kept as part of the monthly records suitable for inspection or submittal. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the total monthly SO_2 emissions from Kilns K1 and K2 exceed 19.9 tons during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 3.2.3.

6.2.7 The Permittee shall use the monthly SO_2 emission data required by Condition 6.2.6 to determine the twelve consecutive month total of SO_2 emissions from Kilns KE1 and KE2 for each month. A twelve consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous 11 consecutive months. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the twelve consecutive month total of SO_2 emissions from kilns (Emission Unit ID Nos. KE1 and KE2) exceeds 239 tons. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 3.2.3. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

6.2.8 The Permittee shall use the monthly production data required by Condition 6.2.3 to determine the individual and total HAP emissions from kilns (Emission Unit ID Nos. KE1 and KE2), each time new emission factors are determined as required by Condition 4.2.1. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the individual and total HAPs exceed the limits specified in Condition 2.2.2. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 2.2.2.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

6.2.9 The Permittee shall notify the Division at least 30 days in advance before switch to burn coal with natural gas supplement, and proposed performance testing as required by Condition 4.2.1.

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

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

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

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

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]

Not Applicable

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

7.5 Temporary Sources
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]

Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities
(see Form D5 "Short Term Activities" of the Permit application and White Paper #1)

Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]

None Applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]

Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable

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

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

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

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

i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)

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

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

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

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

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

MAIL

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

COURIER & FEDEX

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

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

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
3251-115-0105-V-04-0	January 26, 2017

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 Re-openings 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	0
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.	0
	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.	0
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.	0
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.	0
	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.	0
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	0
	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:	0
	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.	0
	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.	0
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	0
	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.	0
	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.	0
	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).	0

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
None	None

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

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

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)
None	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.	0

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).