

# Part 70 Operating Permit

**Permit Number:** 3251-245-0009-V-03-0      **Effective Date:**

**Facility Name:** Boral Bricks, Augusta Plant 3, 4, & 5

**Facility Address:** 1630 Athern Road  
Augusta, GA 30903, Richmond County

**Mailing Address:** P.O. Box 1957  
Augusta, GA 30903-1957

**Parent/Holding Company:** Boral Bricks, Inc.

**Facility AIRS Number:** 04-13-245-00009

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 clay brick and tile manufacturing facility.

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the effective 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 No. TV-18902 signed on April 13, 2009, 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 **50** pages.

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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**

The facility was designated as Boral Bricks, Augusta Plants 3 & 5. With the addition of Plant 4 (Paver Bricks) the facility will now be designated as Boral Bricks, Augusta Plants 3, 4, & 5.

### **1.3 Overall Facility Process Description**

The Augusta plant manufactures brick using clay, sawdust, recycled brick, and other body additives. Clay is delivered to the plant by truck. Moist ball clay is unloaded into the facility's primary crusher and carried via conveyor belt to a covered Raw Material Storage ("Clay Storage") Building where it is stockpiled. Sawdust is unloaded from trucks into a sawdust storage area where it stored until it is transferred by front end loader to a hopper that feeds a belt feeder and enclosed screw conveyer. After the sawdust is transferred to the conveyer, the conveyer transports it to the hammer mill where it is ground and then is collected in a cyclone and delivered to the ground sawdust stockpile. All uncollected particulate matter from the cyclone exits via the cyclone stack. Filler clay and ground sawdust that are shipped in from off site are delivered directly to the Clay Storage Building and stockpiled. Off-spec bricks are carried by truck from the shipment preparation area to an outside stockpile area. When these bricks are needed, they are moved via conveyer to the Clay Storage Building and processed through the hammermill and vibrating screen until a suitable size is achieved so that they may be reintroduced as raw material. As needed, clay, sawdust, and grog are loaded into feeders. These feeders deposit raw materials onto one common belt conveyer. Before shaping into final form occurs, the blend is carried by belt conveyors through a series of preparation machines including a first stage disintegrator, a smooth roller, a second stage disintegrator, a controlled rate additive feeder (used as needed) and finally two pug mills in series. At this point the moisture is controlled by the selective addition of water. The clay, referred to as "pugged" clay, is then extruded as a column. The column is coated and cut into green brick. After the brick columns are cut into individual bricks the brick is then moved onto the kiln cars by a setting machine and placed in a holding room where the moisture is again controlled. Kiln cars then exit the holding rooms directly into one of the dryers. The purpose of these dryers is to further reduce the moisture content of the bricks. The emissions from the dryers have been calculated and have been determined to have insignificant levels of pollutants. The heat applied in the dryers is transferred from the waste heat off the kilns cooling sections. After the bricks leave the dryers they enter the tunnel kilns where they are subject to evaporation of free water, dehydration, oxidation, vitrification, flashing, and cooling. The fuel currently used is natural gas and/or propane. This application would expand fuel types to include synthetic gas. Exhaust from the kiln is controlled with a dry injection fabric filter and then exits via a stack. Brick exiting the kiln are packaged and moved to outside prior to distribution. Wet wood chips (20%-50% moisture content) will be delivered to the Augusta Plant site via truck and unloaded into a covered storage pile. Boral is also proposing to use other agricultural wastes (, corn husks, soybean hulls, etc). Boral expects the same emissions profile as the wood chips when such raw materials are used. The solid material will then be sized through a three inch oscillating screen and front end loaded into each gasification unit feed hopper. The hopper contents are then conveyed through an

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enclosed conveyor to an oxygen deprived environment where it is partially combusted creating a syn gas made up of mostly carbon Monoxide (“CO”), Carbon Dioxide (“CO<sub>2</sub>”), Methane (“CH<sub>4</sub>”), Hydrogen (“H<sub>2</sub>”), Steam (“H<sub>2</sub>O”), and Nitrogen (“N<sub>2</sub>”). The heat content derived from the wet woodchips is estimated to be 8,728 Btu/lb. The heat content of the syn gas may range from 80 to 225 Btu/scf depending on the gasification unit feed type or mixture and moisture content. After exiting the gasification unit, combustion air is misted with the syn gas and piped to the kiln combustion chamber where it is combusted as kiln fuel. Ash from the solid feed used in the gasification unit is periodically sent through an auger tube to an ashbin and disposed of as necessary. Water is used to control any dust or to extinguish any smoking residue embers in the ashbin. Additional heat needed to fire the kiln will come from the combustion of natural gas and/or propane within the kiln combustion chamber. The kiln burner systems will be modified to include the use of low-density gas burners for the combustion of syn gas and natural gas and/or propane inside the kilns. These burners will allow the introduction of fuel gas into lower temperature regions of the kilns and will provide a more controlled operation of combustion. Low-density gas burners function by allowing fuel gas to mix with air immediately followed by ignition inside of the burners. The result is the propulsion of combustion byproducts out of the burner and into the contained kiln. No additional emissions or emission points will occur as a result of the installation of low-density gas burners. Up to eight gasification units rated at 3.75 MMBTU/hr each may operate up to 100% of the capacity of the kiln, providing approximately 30.00 MMBTU/hr of combined heat input. Normal operating conditions demanded approximately 24 MMBTU/hr of heat input to the kiln. Maximum heat input for Kiln 4 is approximately 30 MMBTU/hr. The additional heat input will be provided by natural gas and/or propane. Under the proposed construction permit, kilns may also operate solely on natural gas and/or propane.

**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**

None applicable.

**2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards**

None applicable.

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

None applicable.

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### 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	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description
EU01	Tunnel Kiln #1 In Plant 3 (P3)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.2.3, 3.2.8, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.2.5, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 5.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	None	None
EU02	Tunnel Kiln #2 In Plant 3 (P3)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.2.3, 3.2.8, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.2.5, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 5.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	None	None
EU05	Tunnel Kiln #3 In Plant 5 (P5)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.2.6, 3.2.7, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.9, 5.2.11, 6.1.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.5	DIFF	Dry Injection Fabric Filter
EU06	Tunnel Dryer In Plant 5 (P5)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1, 6.1.7	None	None
EU41	Tunnel Kiln #4 In Plant 4 (P4) & Eight Gasification Units	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.8, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.2.5, 3.2.6, 3.2.7, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.5	CE41	Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber with (Venturi Reactor CE41)
HM01	Hammermill	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.4, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 6.1.7, 6.2.7	DC07	Baghouse
CR02	Primary Crusher	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.4, 5.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.7	None	None
BLT1 (CBAM)	Belt Conveyor	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.4, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 6.1.7, 6.2.7	DC07	Baghouse
BLT2 (CBAM)	Belt Conveyor	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.4, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 6.1.7, 6.2.7	DC07	Baghouse
CY01	Green Sawdust Manufacturing Cyclone	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1, 6.1.7	None	None
WF05	Weight Feeder #5 System	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.4, 5.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.7	None	None
SRAM	Screens	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.4, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 6.1.7, 6.2.7	DC07	Baghouse
SBP4	Surge Bins	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.4, 5.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.7	None	None
CBP4	Clay Feeder System Conveyor Belts	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.4, 5.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.7	None	None
EU07	Truck Unloading Sawdust Hopper	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 6.1.7	DC03	Baghouse

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Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description
EG	Emergency Generator	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 60 Subpart III	3.2.9, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 4.2.4, 5.2.10, 6.1.7, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.10, 6.2.11	N/a	None

\* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above.

### 3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

- 3.2.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Tunnel Kiln #4 (P4) (EU41) Hydrogen Fluoride (HF) emissions in an amount equal to or exceeding 2.25 pounds per hour.  
[Avoidance of the provisions of 40 CFR, Part 63, 112(g)]
- 3.2.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Tunnel Kiln #4 (P4) (EU41) Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) emissions in an amount equal to or exceeding 2.25 pounds per hour.  
[Avoidance of the provisions of 40 CFR, Part 63, 112(g)]
- 3.2.3 The total production of brick from either Tunnel Kiln #1 (P3) (EU01) or Tunnel Kiln #2 (P3) (EU02) shall not equal or exceed 10 tons per hour during any 12 consecutive months.  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)]
- 3.2.4 The Permittee shall not discharge any visible emissions from the Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF).  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)]
- 3.2.5 The Permittee shall meet the emission limits below for Tunnel Kiln #1 (P3) (EU01), Tunnel Kiln #2 (P3) (EU02), Tunnel Kiln #4 (P4) (EU41), and Tunnel Kiln #3 (P5) (EU05):  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)]
  - a. The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, Hydrogen Fluoride (HF) emissions in excess of 0.057 pounds per ton (0.029 kilograms per megagram) of fired product, or shall reduce the uncontrolled Hydrogen Fluoride emissions by at least 90 percent.
  - b. The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) emissions in excess of 0.26 pounds per ton (0.13 kilograms per megagram) of fired product, or shall reduce the uncontrolled Hydrogen Chloride emissions by at least 30 percent.
  - c. The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, Particulate Matter (PM) emissions in excess of 0.42 pounds per ton (0.21 kilograms per megagram) of fired product.
- 3.2.6 If during the operation of Tunnel Kiln #3 (EU05) and Tunnel Kiln #4 (EU41), the Permittee must perform routine maintenance on the Dry Lime Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) and the Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (CE41), the Permittee may bypass the Dry Lime

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Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) and the Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (CE41) and continue operating Tunnel Kiln #3 (EU05) and Tunnel Kiln #4 (EU41) provided bypass does not exceed 4 percent of the annual operating uptime for the kilns, HAP emissions are minimized during the period when the kilns are operating and the control devices are offline, and the time period during which the kilns are operating and the control devices are offline is minimized. Records pertaining to the Dry Lime Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) and the Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (CE41) maintenance must be kept consistent with the requirements outlined in Condition 6.2.5.

[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)]

3.2.7 The Permittee shall maintain free flowing lime in the feed hopper or silo and to the Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) and the Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (CE41) at all times. The feeder setting shall be at or above the level established during the performance test required by Conditions 4.2.1, 4.2.2, and 4.2.3.

[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)]

3.2.8 Tunnel Kiln #1 (P3) (EU01) and Tunnel Kiln #2 (P3) (EU02) shall use only natural gas or propane as a fuel source for processing brick. Tunnel Kiln #4 (P4) (EU41) shall use natural gas, propane, or synthetic gas produced from gasification process as a fuel source for processing brick.

[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.9 The annual operating time for stationary emergency diesel generator/engine (EG) shall not exceed 500 hours per year and shall only be used when power is not available.

[391-3-1-.03(6)(b)(11)(v)(l)]

### 3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with the standards, provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, the General Provisions, for Clay Feed System Conveyor Belts (CBP4), Surge Bins (SBP4), Primary Crusher (CR02), Hammermill (HM01), Weigh Feeder System #5 (WF05), Screens (SRAM), Belt Conveyor (BLT1), and Belt Conveyor (BLT2).

[40 CFR 60 Subpart A]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions 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, 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

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- i. fugitive emissions (including those escaping capture systems) greater than 10% opacity except for any crusher that does not use a capture system, which shall not exhibit fugitive emissions greater than 15% 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% 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% 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% 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% opacity except for any crusher that does not use a capture system, which shall not exhibit fugitive emissions greater than 12% 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.

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- 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% 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% 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).
- 3.3.3 Stationary emergency diesel generator/engine (EG) shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's written specifications/instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engines.  
[40 CFR 60.4206 & 60.4211(a)]
  - 3.3.4 Stationary emergency diesel generator/engine (EG) shall be certified for emission standards from new nonroad compression ignition engines specified in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for the applicable model year and engine rated power.  
[40 CFR 60.4205 subsumed, 60.4211(b)(1) and 60.4211(c)]
  - 3.3.5 The Permittee shall operate the stationary emergency diesel generator/engine EDG3 using diesel fuel that has a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015% by weight) and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.  
[40 CFR 60.4207]
  - 3.3.6 The accumulated maintenance checks and readiness testing time for the stationary emergency diesel generator/engine (EG) shall not exceed 100 hours per year. The Permittee may petition the Division for approval of additional hours for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of the new emergency stationary diesel engine/generator beyond 100 hours per year. Any operation other than emergency power generation, and maintenance check and readiness testing is prohibited.  
[40 CFR 60.4211(e)]
  - 3.3.7 Stationary emergency diesel generator/engine (EG) and any associated control devices if applicable, shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's written instructions.

[40 CFR 60.4206 & 60.4211(a)]

### 3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

- 3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from Tunnel Kiln #1 (P3) (EU01), Tunnel Kiln #2 (P3) (EU02), Tunnel Kiln #4 (P4) (EU41), Tunnel Kiln #3 (P5) (EU05), Tunnel Dryer (P5) (EU06), Clay Feed System Conveyor Belts (CBP4), Surge Bins (SBP4), Primary Crusher (CR02), Hammermill (HM01), Weigh Feeder System #5 (WF05), Belt Conveyor (BLT1), Belt Conveyor (BLT2), P5 Truck Unloading Screens (SRAM), Sawdust Hopper (EU07), Sand Storage Tank (FE20), Sand Storage Tank (FE52), Green Sawdust Manufacturing Cyclone (CY01), and Manganese Handling System (FE53), particulate matter emissions equal to or exceeding the allowable rate specified in the following equations:  
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

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

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

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 discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from Tunnel Kiln #1 (P3) (EU01), Tunnel Kiln #2 (P3) (EU02), Tunnel Kiln #4 (P4) (EU41), Tunnel Kiln #3 (P5) (EU05), Tunnel Dryer (P5) (EU06), Green Sawdust Manufacturing Cyclone (CY01), and Truck Unloading Sawdust Hopper (P5) (EU07), any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent.  
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]
- 3.4.3 The Permittee shall not fire fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in Tunnel Kiln #1 (P3) (EU01), Tunnel Kiln #2 (P3) (EU02), Tunnel Kiln #3 (P5) (EU05), and Tunnel Kiln #4 (P4) (EU41).  
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2]

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

- 3.5.1 The Permittee shall operate each baghouse at all times that its associated process device is operating in order to control particulate matter emissions from the facility.  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 3.5.2 The Permittee shall maintain an adequate inventory of replacement filter bags for all baghouses.  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

**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 9 and the procedures of Section 1.3 of the above referenced document for the determination of the opacity of visual emissions,
- g. Method 22 for the determination of visible fugitive emissions, and
- h. Method 26A for the determination of Hydrogen Fluoride and Hydrogen Chloride 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)]

## 4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

- 4.2.1 The Permittee shall conduct a performance tests to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 3.2.1, 3.2.2, and 3.2.5, prior to renewal of this permit or 5 years following the previous applicable performance test and every 60 months thereafter, on any kilns operating individually or simultaneously, whichever is the current operating mode.  
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 4.2.2 The Permittee shall conduct a performance test when the parameter value for any operating limit specified in the Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OM&M) plan required by Condition 6.2.4 is changed.  
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 4.2.3 The Permittee shall establish the site-specific operating limits contained in Conditions 3.2.1, 3.2.2, and 3.2.5 during the performance tests required by Condition 4.2.1.  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)]
- 4.2.4 In accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.8 and for any equipment which is subject to the *New Source Performance Standards*, constructed or modified at the facility, the Permittee shall, within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the equipment will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such equipment, conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Division a written report of the results of such performance test(s), unless the equipment is specifically exempted from testing in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 60. The test(s) shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures specified in Condition 4.1.3. The specific pollutants, sample volumes, run times, and other testing parameters shall be as specified in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 60.  
[40 CFR 60.8]

**PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)****5.1 General Monitoring Requirements**

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

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

**5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements**

5.2.1 The Permittee shall perform a daily check of visible emissions (VE) from Tunnel Dryer (P5) (EU06), Tunnel Kilns (P3) (EU01 and EU02), Tunnel Kiln (P4) EU41 Scrubber/Baghouse (CE41), Baghouse (DC03) on (EU07), Baghouse (DC07) on (HM01, BLT1 & 2, and SRAM), Clay Feed System Conveyor Belts (CBP4), Surge Bins (SBP4), Primary Crusher (CR02), #5 Weigh Feeder System (WF05) and Green Sawdust Manufacturing Cyclone (CY01). 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 from Tunnel Dryer (P5) (EU06), Tunnel Kilns (P3) (EU01 and EU02) are greater than or equal to the opacity action level of 30 percent; visible emissions from Baghouse (DC03) on (EU07), and Green Sawdust Manufacturing Cyclone (CY01) are greater than or equal to the opacity action level of 10 percent; visible emissions from Baghouse (DC07) on (HM01, BLT1 & 2, and SRAM) and Scrubber/Baghouse (CE41) 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) housing the Clay Feed System Conveyor Belts (CBP4), Surge Bins (SBP4), Primary Crusher (CR02), and #5 Weigh Feeder System (WF05). 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.

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- 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 excursion and to the extent it is necessary, correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the excursion, the pressure drop, any other pertinent operating parameters, and the corrective 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 excursion and as necessary, correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the excursion, 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 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 housing the Clay Feed System Conveyor Belts (CBP4), Surge Bins (SBP4), Primary Crusher (CR02), and #5 Weigh Feeder System (WF05), the person shall conduct VE checks on each uncontrolled source subject to NSPS Subpart 000 located inside the building using the procedures specified in condition 5.2.1.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 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.



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- b. The Permittee shall perform a visual inspection of free flowing lime between the storage hopper and the reaction area of the control device once per shift
- c. The Permittee shall take corrective action in accordance with the OM&M plan required by Condition 6.2.3 if:
  - i. The lime is found not to be free flowing,
  - ii. The feeder setting is not being maintained at or above the level established during the performance test that corresponds to the appropriate feed rate set during the test.

5.2.5 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 fresh reagent (powdered hydrated lime) feed rate of the **Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber with (Venturi Reactor CE41)**, using a reagent feed rate monitoring device certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of the design feed rate.
- b. Either the recycled reagent feed rate or the total reagent feed rate (fresh reagent feed rate plus recycled reagent feed rate) of the **Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber with (Venturi Reactor CE41)**, using a reagent feed rate monitoring device certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of the design feed rate.
- c. Gas phase pressure loss across the **Baghouse (CE41)** using a gas phase pressure loss indicator certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of the design gas phase pressure loss.

5.2.6 The following pollutant specific emission units (PSEUs) are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule in 40 CFR Part 64.

Emission Unit	Pollutant
Tunnel Kiln #4 (P4) (EU41)	Particulate Matter
Tunnel Kiln #4 (P4) (EU41)	HF (HAP)
Tunnel Kiln #4 (P4) (EU41)	HCl (HAP)
Belt Conveyor (CBAM-BLT1)	Particulate Matter
Belt Conveyor (CBAM-BLT2)	Particulate Matter
Screens (SRAM)	Particulate Matter
Truck Unloading Sawdust Hopper (EU07)	Particulate Matter
Hammermill (HM01)	Particulate Matter

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

5.2.7 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for each emission unit specifically identified in Condition 5.2.6 that utilizes a baghouse in the control of particulate matter emissions.

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Visible Emissions	Indicator No. 2 Baghouse Inspection
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Visible emissions will be observed at the baghouse exhaust stack.	Preventative Maintenance Program that includes checks as specified by Condition 5.2.2.
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)(4)]	The observer shall have received training acceptable to the Division to recognize the appropriate opacity.	Specific QA/QC practices and criteria will be specified in the Preventive Maintenance Program required by Condition 5.2.2.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Once per day or portion of day of emission the unit is operated.	At least once each week.
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Visual readings as prescribed in Condition 5.2.1. Readings shall be retained in a daily visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division.	Manual readings and data logging.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Three-minute average	Not Applicable

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5.2.8 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the Tunnel Kiln #4 (P4) (EU41) that utilizes a Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber with venturi and Baghouse (CE41) as control devices to reduce HF and HCl emissions. [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Fresh reagent	Indicator No. 2 Total reagent	Indicator No. 3 Pressure Loss
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Fresh reagent (powdered hydrated lime) feed rate to the Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (w/Venturi Reactor)	Total reagent (powdered hydrated lime) feed rate including fresh and recycle reagent to the Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (w/Venturi Reactor)	Gas phase pressure loss across Baghouse (CE41)
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified/ monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(4)]	The fresh reagent feed rate shall be continuously monitored. The reagent feed rate monitoring devices must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of the design feed rates. Installation and calibration is done in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.	The total reagent feed rate shall be continuously measured. The reagent feed rate monitoring devices must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of the design feed rates. Installation and calibration is done in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.	The gas phase pressure loss across Baghouse (CE41) shall be continuously measured. The gas phase pressure loss indicator must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of the design gas phase pressure loss. Installation and calibration is done in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Recording the line flow in no less than 15-minute intervals.	Recording the line flow in no less than 15-minute intervals.	Recording the line flow no less than 15-minute intervals.
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Measurements are recorded by a data acquisition system at least every 15 minutes.	Measurements are recorded by a data acquisition system at least every 15 minutes.	Measurements are recorded by a data acquisition system at least every 15 minutes.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	The data collected at least every 15 minutes shall be averaged over a three-hour rolling period.	The data collected at least every 15 minutes shall be averaged over a three-hour rolling period.	The data collected at least every 15 minutes shall be averaged over a three-hour rolling period.

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- 5.2.9 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. Main fire zone temperatures from the Tunnel Kiln #3 (P5) (EU05) which is controlled by the Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF). Data shall be recorded hourly and averaged over three hours, with each clock hour beginning a new three-hour period.
- 5.2.10 Each of the stationary emergency diesel generator/engine (EG) shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter to track the number of hours operated during any type of operation and during each calendar month. The Permittee shall record the time of operation and the reason the engine/generator was in operation during that time.  
[40 CFR 60.4209(c), 60.4214(b)]
- 5.2.11 The Permittee shall perform daily VE observations on the Tunnel Kiln #3 (P5) (EU05) that utilizes a Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) as control devices kiln stack according to the procedures of Method 22. The duration of each Method 22 test must be at least 15 minutes.  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. If VE are observed during any daily test, the Permittee shall promptly initiate and complete corrective actions according to the OM&M plan required by Condition 6.2.3.
- b. If no VE are observed in 30 consecutive daily Method 22 tests for any kiln stack, the Permittee may decrease the frequency of Method 22 testing from daily to weekly for that kiln stack. If VE are observed during any weekly test, the Permittee must promptly initiate and complete corrective actions according to the OM&M plan, resume Method 22 testing of that kiln stack on a daily basis, and maintain that schedule until no VE are observed in 30 consecutive daily tests, at which time the Permittee may again decrease the frequency of Method 22 testing to a weekly basis.
- c. If VE are observed during any test conducted using Method 22, the Permittee must report these exceedances according to Condition 6.1.7bii.

**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 the 30th day following the end of each reporting period, July 30 and January 30, respectively, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each reporting period, July 30 and January 30. 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.

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- 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)(i)]

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

None required to be reported in accordance to Condition 6.1.4.

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

i Any period of 12 consecutive months during which the production of brick from either Tunnel Kiln #1 (P3) (EU01) or Tunnel Kiln #2 (P3) (EU02) is equal or greater than 10 tons/hour.

ii. Any visible emission exhibited from the Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF).

iii. Any time lime is not free flowing to the Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF).

iv. Any three-hour average when the lime feeder setting to the Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) is not maintained at or above the level established during the performance test.

v. Any visible fugitive emissions, as measured by Method 22, emitted from the building enclosure(s) housing the Clay Feed System Conveyor Belts (CBP4), Surge Bins (SBP4), and #5 Weigh Feeder System (WF05) where one of these emission units inside the building exhibits visible fugitive emissions greater than 10% opacity as determined by Method 9.

vi. Any visible fugitive emissions, as measured by Method 22, emitted from the building enclosure(s) housing the Primary Crusher (CR02) where the emission unit inside the building exhibits visible fugitive emissions greater than 15% opacity as determined by Method 9.

vii. Any six-minute average opacity, as measured by Method 9, for the Tunnel Dryer (P5) (EU06) or one of the Tunnel Kilns (EU01 and EU02) that is equal to or greater than 40 percent.

viii. Any instance of firing any of the stationary emergency diesel generators/engines subject to Condition 3.3.5 with diesel fuel that:

- Contains more than 0.05% sulfur by weight; contains either more than 35% by volume of aromatic content or has a cetane index of less than 40; or

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- Contains more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight; contains either more than 35% by volume of aromatic content or has a cetane index of less than 40 on and after October 1, 2010.
- ix. Any instance of operating any of the stationary emergency diesel generators/engines for more than 500 hours during any period of 12 rolling/consecutive months as limited by Condition 3.2.9.
- c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
  - i. Any three hour period in which the fresh reagent (powdered hydrated lime) feed rate or total reagent feed rate of the Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber w/Venturi Reactor (CE41) is less than the effective level determined by the Division and prior testing data.
  - ii. Any three hour period in which the gas phase pressure loss across Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber with (Venturi Reactor CE41) is less than the effective level determined by the Division and prior testing data.
  - iii. For Baghouse DC03 or Green Sawdust Manufacturing Cyclone CY01, any two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions for which visible emissions are greater than or equal to the opacity action level of 10 percent.
  - ii. For Baghouses DC07 and CE41, any two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions for which visible emissions are equal to or greater than the opacity action level of 5 percent
  - v. For Baghouses DC03, DC07 and CE41, any time a problem identified by the weekly maintenance check required by Condition 5.2.2 is not corrected in accordance with the Preventative Maintenance Program.
  - vi. Any three-hour period in which the gas phase pressure loss across Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) is less than the effective level established during the performance testing.
- d. In addition to the excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions specified above in Condition 6.1.7, the following information shall also be included with the report required in Condition 6.1.4:  
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
  - i. Identification of any day that the daily visible emissions checks, required by Conditions 5.2.1 & 5.2.11, were not performed and an explanation of why the required checks were not conducted.
  - ii. Identification of any week that the weekly operation and maintenance checks, required by Condition 5.2.2, were not performed and an explanation of why the required checks were not conducted.

- iii. Identification of any time that no corrective action(s) were taken when the opacity was equal to or greater than the opacity action levels specified in Conditions 5.2.1 & 5.2.11 for the respective emission units, with an explanation of why no corrective action was taken.

## **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 record once per day the production rate of each kiln on a fired-product basis. These records shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years.  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 6.2.3 The Permittee shall maintain a written Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction (SSM) Plan for Tunnel Kiln #4 (P4) (EU41) that utilizes a Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber with Venturi and Baghouse (CE41) as control device and Tunnel Kiln #3 In Plant 5 (P5) (EU05) that utilizes a Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) as a control device:  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]
  - a. The Permittee must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment used to comply with the permit.
  - b. When actions taken by the Permittee during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the Permittee must keep records for that event which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other effective form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for that event. In addition, the Permittee must keep records of these events, including records of the occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation and each malfunction of the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. Furthermore, the Permittee shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the affected source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan in the semiannual (or more frequent) startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required in Condition 6.2.6.

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- c. If an action taken by the Permittee during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and the source exceeds any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standard, then the Permittee must record the actions taken for that event and must report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, (unless the Permittee makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Division).
- d. The Permittee must maintain at the affected source a current startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Division. In addition, if the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is subsequently revised, the Permittee must maintain at the affected source each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and must make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Division for a period of 5 years after revision of the plan. If at any time after adoption of a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan the affected source ceases operation, the Permittee must retain a copy of the most recent plan for 5 years from the date the source ceases operation or is no longer subject to this part and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Division. The Division may at any time request in writing that the Permittee submit a copy of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (or a portion thereof) which is maintained at the affected source or in the possession of the Permittee. Upon receipt of such a request, the Permittee must promptly submit a copy of the requested plan (or a portion thereof) to the Division. The Division must request that the Permittee submit a particular startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan (or a portion thereof) whenever a member of the public submits a specific and reasonable request to examine or to receive a copy of that plan or portion of a plan. The Permittee may elect to submit the required copy of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to the Division in an electronic format.
- e. The Permittee may periodically revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the affected source as necessary to satisfy the requirements of this permit or to reflect changes in equipment or procedures at the affected source. Unless the Division requires otherwise, the Permittee may make such revisions to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan without prior approval by the Division. However, each such revision to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan must be reported in the semiannual report required by Condition 6.2.6. If the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan at the time the Permittee developed the plan, the Permittee must revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control and monitoring equipment. In the event that the Permittee makes any revision to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan which alters the scope of the activities at the source which are deemed to be a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or otherwise modifies the applicability of any emission limit, work practice requirement, or other requirement in a

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standard established, the revised plan shall not take effect until after the Permittee has provided a written notice describing the revision to the Division.

- 6.2.4 The Permittee shall maintain and revise as necessary an OM&M plan for the operation of Tunnel Kiln #4 (P4) (EU41) that utilizes a Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber with venturi and Baghouse (CE41) as control device and Tunnel Kiln #3 In Plant 5 (P5) (EU05) that utilizes a Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF), consistent with the requirements of this Permit. The OM&M plan must be available for inspection by the Division upon request and must include the following:  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)]
- a. Each process and APCD to be monitored, the type of monitoring device that will be used, and the operating parameters that will be monitored.
  - b. A monitoring schedule that specifies the frequency that the parameter values will be determined and recorded.
  - c. The limits for each parameter that represent continuous compliance with the emission limitations in Conditions 3.2.1 and 3.2.2.
  - d. Procedures for the proper operating and routine and long-term maintenance of each APCD, including a maintenance and inspection schedule that is consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.
  - e. Procedures for installing the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions.
  - f. Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction system.
  - g. Continuous monitoring system performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g. calibrations).
  - h. Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring equipment consistent with the requirements in Conditions 6.2.3 and 6.2.4.
  - i. Procedures for responding to deviations in operating parameters in Conditions 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 including the following procedures:
    - i. Procedures for determining the cause of the operating parameter deviation
    - ii. Actions for correcting the deviation and returning the operating parameters to the allowable limits
    - iii. Procedures for recording the times that the deviation began and ended and corrective actions were initiated and completed.

- j. Procedures for keeping records to document compliance.
- k. If the Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber with venturi and Baghouse (CE41) as control devices or Tunnel Kiln #3 In Plant 5 (P5) (EU05) that utilizes a Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) is out of service for routine maintenance as specified in Condition 6.2.3, the following must be followed:
  - i. Procedures for minimizing HAP emissions from the kilns during periods of routine maintenance of the CE41 when the kilns are operating and the CE41 is offline
  - ii. Procedures for minimizing the duration of any period of routine maintenance of the CE41 when the kilns are operating and the CE41 is offline

Changes to the operating limits of the OM&M plan require a new performance test as required by Condition 4.2.2, and should be reported to the Division with the results of the performance test. Changes in inspection and maintenance procedures in the OM&M plan do not require a performance test.

6.2.5 The Permittee must maintain the following records pertaining to the Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) and Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (Venturi Reactor CE41) maintenance:

[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

- a. A description of Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) and Plant 4 Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (CE41) maintenance performed while the Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) and Plant 4 Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (CE41) were offline and Tunnel Kiln #3 (P5) and Tunnel Kiln #4 (UE41) continued to operate including the information specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii).
  - i. The date and time when the Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) and the Plant 4 Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (CE41) were shutdown and restarted.
  - ii. Identification of the kilns that were operating and the number of hours that the kilns operated while the Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) and the Plant 4 Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (CE41) were offline.
  - iii. A statement of whether or not the Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) and/or Plant 4 Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (CE41) maintenance was included in the approved routine Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) and Plant 4 Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (CE41) maintenance exemption developed as specified in Condition 3.2.6. If the Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) and/or Plant 4 Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (CE41) maintenance was included in the approved routine maintenance exemption, then the Permittee must report the information in paragraphs b through d.

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- b. The total amount of time that Tunnel Kiln #3 (P5) (EU05) controlled by the Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) and Tunnel Kiln #4 (EU41) controlled by the Plant 4 Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (CE41) operated during the current semiannual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period.
- c. The amount of time that Tunnel Kiln #3 (P5) (EU05) and Tunnel Kiln #4 (EU41) were operating while Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) and Plant 4 Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (CE41) were off line for maintenance covered under the routine maintenance exemption during the current semiannual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period.
- d. Based on the information recorded under paragraphs b and c, compute the annual percent of the kilns operating uptime during which the Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) and Plant 4 Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (CE41) were offline for routine maintenance using Equation 1 of this section.

**Equation 1**

$$RM = [(DT_P + DT_C)/(KU_P + KU_C)] \times 100$$

Where:

RM = Annual percentage of kiln uptime during which control device was offline for routine maintenance

DT<sub>P</sub> = Control device downtime claimed under the routine exemption for the previous semiannual compliance period

DT<sub>C</sub> = Control device downtime claimed under the routine Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) maintenance or downtime claimed under the routine maintenance exemption for the current semiannual compliance period

KU<sub>P</sub> = Kiln uptime for the previous semiannual compliance period

KU<sub>C</sub> = Kiln uptime for the current semiannual compliance period

6.2.6 The Permittee shall submit the following information related to the DIFF and CE41 maintenance along with the report required by Condition 6.1.4:  
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

- a. A written report containing the date of the report and the beginning and end dates of the reporting period
- b. A report of any startup, shutdown or malfunction that occurred during the reporting period, a description of actions taken in response to the event, and whether actions taken were consistent with the Permittee's SSMP and OM&M plan,
- c. A description of the Dry Lime Injection Fabric Filter (DFF1) and Powdered Hydrated Lime Injection Scrubber (Venturi Reactor CE41) maintenance performed while the control device was offline and the kiln controls by the DFF1 or CE41 was operating, including the following information:
  - i. The date and time when the DFF1 or CE41 was shutdown and restarted.

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- ii. Identification of the kiln that was operating and the number of hours that the kiln operated while the control device was offline,
- iii. The records for the DFF1 or CE41 as required by Condition 6.2.5
- d. Any changes made to the SSM and OM&M plans during the reporting period.

6.2.7 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 constructed, modified, or reconstructed after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008, 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.

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- 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 CFR 60.674(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 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 3.3.2, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.3.2(a)(i), (iv) and (v) and (b)(i), (iv) and (v).

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- 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 3.3.2(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.
- 6.2.8 The Permittee shall maintain monthly operating records of the stationary emergency diesel generator/engine (EG) subject to Conditions 3.3.6 and/or 3.2.9, including operating hours and reasons of the operation, e.g., emergency power generation and/or fire distinguishing, readiness testing and/or maintenance check. These records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for 5 years from the date of record.  
[40 CFR 60.4211(e) & 391-3-1-.03(6)(b)11(v)(1)]

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- 6.2.9 The Permittee shall use monthly operating time records required by Condition 6.2.8 to calculate monthly the 12 month rolling total of the operating and/or maintenance check and readiness testing time for each generator/engines specified in Condition 6.2.8 for each calendar month. All the calculations shall be kept as part of the records required in Condition 6.2.8. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the 12 month rolling total of maintenance check and readiness testing time or operating time exceeds 100 or 500 hours. This notification shall be postmarked by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with Condition 3.3.6 or 3.2.9.  
[40 CFR 60.4211(e) & 391-3-1-.03(6)(b)11(v)(l)]
- 6.2.10 The Permittee shall keep records verifying that each shipment of diesel fuel received for firing the stationary emergency diesel generator/engine (EG) complies with the applicable requirements in Condition 3.3.5. Verification shall consist of the fuel oil receipts and fuel supplier certifications or results of analyses of the fuel oils conducted by methods of sampling and analysis which have been specified or approved by the EPA or the Division. These records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for 5 years from the date of record.  
[40 CFR 60.4207]
- 6.2.11 The Permittee shall comply with all the applicable requirements of the General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 as listed in Table 8 to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III.  
[40 CFR 60.4218]

**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.

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- 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 (e.g., diskette or compact disc) to:

MAIL

**Attention: RMP\*Submit**  
**Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center**  
**P.O. Box 1515**  
**Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515**

**COURIER & FEDEX**

**Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center  
C/O CSC  
Suite 300  
8400 Corporate Drive  
New Carrollton, MD 20785**

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.

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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:

<b>Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)</b>	<b>Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance</b>
3251-245-0009-V-02-5	February 8, 2010
3251-245-0009-V-02-4	<b>Revoked</b>
3251-245-0009-V-02-3	October 24, 2007
3251-245-0009-V-02-2	<b>Revoked</b>
3251-245-0009-V-02-1	November 22, 2005
3251-245-0009-V-02-0	October 13, 2004

### 7.13 Pollution Prevention

None applicable.

### 7.14 Specific Conditions

None applicable.

**PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS****8.1 Terms and References**

- 8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.
- 8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence.  
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

**8.2 EPA Authorities**

- 8.2.1 Except as identified as “State-only enforceable” requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.  
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]
- 8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, “Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry.”  
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]
- 8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, “Emergency Powers.”  
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

**8.3 Duty to Comply**

- 8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]
- 8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]
- 8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

- 8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)1(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

#### **8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment**

- 8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the “Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.”  
[391-3-1-.03(9)]

#### **8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration**

- 8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the effective date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]
- 8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]
- 8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

#### **8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation**

- 8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer.  
[391-3-1-.03(4)]

#### **8.7 Property Rights**

- 8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

**8.8 Submissions**

- 8.8.1 Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

**Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
Environmental Protection Division  
Air Protection Branch  
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120  
4244 International Parkway  
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908**

- 8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

**Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch – U. S. EPA Region 4  
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center  
61 Forsyth Street, SW  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104**

- 8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]
- 8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

**8.9 Duty to Provide Information**

- 8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]
- 8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

## 8.10 Modifications

- 8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.  
[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

## 8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

- 8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]
- a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is one (1) year or longer. 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 compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the Permit is due to expire;  
[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)]

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- 8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]
- 8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]
- 8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.
- 8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

### 8.12 Severability

- 8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

### 8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

- 8.13.1 An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.  
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]
- 8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
- 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 January 30 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:

$$E = 4.1P^{0.67}; \text{ for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.}$$
$$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40; \text{ for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.}$$

- 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 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 °F, or if the solvent is heated above 120 °F, 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, 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, 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 which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.
- 8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator 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°F; and
  - c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500°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 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 Diesel-Fired Internal Combustion Engines**

8.27.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Federal Rule 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A-"General Provisions" and Subpart III-"Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005. Such requirements include but are not limited to:  
[40 CFR 60.4205(b), 391-3-1-.02(8)(b)77 ]

- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters
- b. Use only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 500 ppm (15 ppm after October 1, 2010) unless otherwise specified by the Division.

**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



## Title V Permit

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

## Title V Permit

### INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
<b>Laboratories and Testing</b>	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	2
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	1
<b>Pollution Control</b>	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	1
<b>Industrial Operations</b>	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour:	
	i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that:	5
	i) Activity is performed indoors; &	
	ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; &	
	iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	
4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).		
5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	7	
6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.		
7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	1	
8. Ozonization process or process equipment.		
9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.		
10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.		
11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	14	
12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.		
13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.		

## Title V Permit

### INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
<b>Storage Tanks and Equipment</b>	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	2
	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.	2
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	8
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	50
	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).	

### INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Propane Tanks	5

## Title V Permit

Boral Bricks, Augusta Plant 3, 4, & 5

Permit No.: 3251-245-0009-V-03-0

### 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.

ID No.	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)
ADP3	Additive Feeders (P3)	3	Yes	Yes	No
ADP3	Additive Storage Silo Loading (P3)	2	Yes	Yes	No
ADP4	Additive Feeders (P4)	2	Yes	Yes	No
AFP1	Apron Feeders (P1)	2	Yes	Yes	No
AFP3	Apron Feeders (P3)	6	Yes	Yes	No
AFP4	Apron Feeders (P4)	3	Yes	Yes	No
AFP5	Apron Feeders (P5)	3	Yes	Yes	No
CCAM	Crude Material Belt Conveyors (AMS)	6	Yes	Yes	No
CCPS	Crude Material Belt Conveyors (PS)	10	Yes	Yes	No
CMAM	Cage Mill (AMS)	1	Yes	Yes	No
DUAM	Dump Truck Unloading (AMS)	1	Yes	No	Yes
DUPS	Dump Truck Unloading (PS)	1	Yes	No	Yes
FEAM	Front End Loader Transfer to Feeders (AMS)	2	Yes	No	Yes
FEP1	Front End Loader Transfer to Feeders (P1)	1	Yes	No	Yes
FEP3	Front End Loader Transfer to Feeders (P3)	1	Yes	No	Yes
FEP4	Front End Loader Transfer to Feeders (P4)	1	Yes	No	Yes
FEP5	Front End Loader Transfer to Feeders (P5)	1	Yes	No	Yes
FGS1	Fugitive Source 1	15	Yes	Yes	Yes
HFAS	Hopper Feeding or Filling (ASD)	2	Yes	Yes	No
HFGS	Hopper Feeding and Filling (GSD)	1	Yes	Yes	No
HMGS	Hammermill (GSD)	1	Yes	Yes	No
PBBC	Portable Brick Bat Crusher	1	Yes	Yes	No
PCAM	Processed Clay Feed Conveyors (AMS)	3	Yes	Yes	No
PCP1	Processed Material Belt Conveyors (P1)	4	Yes	Yes	No
PCP3	Processed Material Feed Conveyors (P3)	4	Yes	Yes	No
PCP5	Processed Material Belt Conveyors (P5)	6	Yes	Yes	No
PCPS	Processed Clay Feed Conveyors (PS)	3	Yes	Yes	No
PPF5	Processed Clay Feeders (P5)	3	Yes	Yes	No
PSAM	Processed Clay Storage Bin Filling (AMS)	1	Yes	Yes	No
PSPS	Processed Clay Storage Bin Filling (PS)	1	Yes	Yes	No
PVRD	Paved Roads	1	Yes	No	Yes
RCAM	Raw Material Belt Conveyors (AMS)	9	Yes	Yes	No
RCPS	Receiving Material Apron Feeder Clay (PS)	2	Yes	Yes	No
RCPS	Roll Crushers (PS)	6	Yes	Yes	No

## Title V Permit

Boral Bricks, Augusta Plant 3, 4, & 5

Permit No.: 3251-245-0009-V-03-0

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.

ID No.	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)
RMAM	Receiving Material Apron Feeder (AMS)	1	Yes	Yes	No
RSPS	Receiving Material Apron Feeder Sawdust (PS)	1	Yes	Yes	No
SBAM	Add-Mix Storage Bin Filling (AMS)	1	Yes	Yes	No
SBP3	Surge Bin (P3)	2	Yes	Yes	No
SBP5	Sawdust Surge Bin Filling (P5)	1	Yes	Yes	No
SCP1	Sand Coating and Texturing (P1)	2	Yes	Yes	No
SCP3	Sand Coating (P3)	2	Yes	Yes	No
SCP4	Sand Coating (P4)	1	Yes	Yes	No
SCP5	Sand Coating and Texturing (P5)	1	Yes	Yes	No
SDMX	Sand Mixing	2	Yes	Yes	No
SDSR	Sand Screening	1	Yes	Yes	No
SDTK	Sand Tank Filling	2	Yes	Yes	No
SDTR	Sand Transfer to Hopper/Tote	5	Yes	Yes	No
SFP5	Sawdust Hopper Feeding or Filling (P5)	2	Yes	Yes	No
SHP5	Sawdust Hammermill (P5)	2	Yes	Yes	No
SSP5	Sawdust Silo Filling (P5)	2	Yes	Yes	No
TCAM	Train Car Material Unloading (AMS)	1	Yes	No	Yes
TDP3	Tunnel Dryer (P3)	8	Yes	Yes	No
TDP4	Tunnel Dryer (P4)	2	Yes	Yes	No
UPRD	Unpaved Roads	1	Yes	No	Yes
WFAM	Weigh Feeders (AMS)	4	Yes	Yes	No
WHP5	Sawdust Wood Hog (P5)	2	No	No	Yes
WLP4	Truck Loading from Waste Lime Silo (P4)	1	Yes	Yes	No

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.	2

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**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.html](http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42.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/tanks.html](http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/tanks.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).