

Part 70 Operating Permit

Permit Number: 2273-313-0077-V-03-0 **Effective Date:**

Facility Name: Aladdin Mills Inc.

Facility Address: 2001 Antioch Road
Dalton, Georgia 30722, Whitfield County

Mailing Address: Aladdin Mills - Attention Rebecca Bolden
P.O. Box 1006
Dalton, GA 30721

Parent/Holding Company: Mohawk Industries, Inc.

Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-313-00077

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

The operation of a fiber extrusion, yarn manufacturing, and carpet and rug 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-20134 signed on December 17, 2010, 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 **38** pages.

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

Mohawk Industries, Inc., Aladdin Mills Division - Antioch Road Plant.

Aladdin Mills, Inc. - Antioch Road Plant.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Extrusion and yarn manufacturing processes- Nylon or polypropylene resin pellets are heated by electric heating elements until the thermoplastic resin becomes molten polymer. Pigment is then added to the polypropylene and a small percentage of the nylon, with the pigment and molten polymer combining to form a colored polymer. The molten polymer is forced through small openings in a die and then immediately quenched so that it resumes a rigid, crystalline structure, in the form of a continuous filament. Each monofilament receives a metered amount of anti-static and lubricating chemicals. The desired number of individual continuous filaments are combined, draw-textured, air entangled and in some cases heat set, to form carpet yarn. The yarn is wound on tubes for transport to the tufting operation.

Carpet manufacturing process - Carpet yarn is tufted into a fabric substrate consisting of woven polypropylene ribbon, and dyed on a continuous dyeing range. Process heat for continuous dyeing is provided by steam from one of the four boilers permitted for operation at the facility. Polypropylene and some nylon yarns are colored during extrusion, and therefore do not require processing through the continuous dyeing range. On the Coater Ranges, latex adhesive is applied to the back of the dyed goods, acting as an adhesive to bind a second fabric substrate to the back of the goods. A natural gas fired oven serves to cure the latex adhesive and thus permanently bond the laminate structure together. The carpet is sheared (on select styles) to even the tips of the individual yarn tufts, the edges are trimmed, and individual rolls are cut to order and wrapped for shipment.

Rug manufacturing process description - Carpet yarn is tufted into a substrate consisting of woven polypropylene ribbon. On the Coater Ranges, a latex coating is applied to the back of scatter rugs, and both a latex adhesive coating and a rubber backing are applied to bath rugs. A natural gas fired oven cures the latex coating/adhesive. The goods are cut to size, sewn, and batch dyed in the beck dyeing operation. Process heat for beck dyeing is provided by steam from one of the four boilers permitted for operation at the facility. The goods are then dried using both steam heated and natural gas fired tumble dryers. Polypropylene and some nylon yarns are colored during extrusion and therefore do not require processing in the dyeing and subsequent drying processes. Some goods require an additional sewing operation before final packaging.

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	
BL01	Cleaver Brooks Model #GNS-200 Boiler rated at 72.0 MMBTU/hr fired with natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40CFR60 Subpart Dc 40CFR63 Subpart JJJJJ	3.2.2, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1, 6.2.10, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4	none	none	
BL02	Cleaver Brooks Model #GNS-200 Boiler rated at 72.0 MMBTU/hr fired with natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40CFR60 Subpart Dc 40CFR63 Subpart JJJJJ	3.2.2, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1, 6.2.10, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4	none	none	
BL03	Continental Model #F152B600C-7389-6G436A Boiler rated at 24.138 MMBTU/hr fired with natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40CFR63 Subpart JJJJJ	3.2.2, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1, 6.2.10, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.4	none	none	
BL04	Cleaver Brooks Model #CB400-600 Boiler rated at 25.106 MMBTU/hr fired with natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40CFR63 Subpart JJJJJ	3.2.2, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1, 6.2.10, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.4	none	none	
CD01	Continuous Carpet Dye Range #1- 30.8 MMBTU/hr natural gas and propane fired dryer	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.2.3, 3.4.3, 3.4.4	none	none	
LC01	Latex Coater #1 Process Group	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(x)	3.2.3, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 3.4.6, 6.1.7, 6.2.5, 6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8	NA		
	CCA1			coating applicator	none	none
	CCO1			13.5 MMBTU/hr natural gas and propane fired curing oven	none	none

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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	
LC02	Latex Coater #2 Process Group	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(x)	3.2.3, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 3.4.6, 6.1.7, 6.2.5, 6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.8	none	none	
	CCA2					Coating Applicator
	CCO2					11.9 MMBTU/hr natural gas and propane fired curing oven
LCR1	Latex Coater Range #1 for Bath Rug Process Group	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(x)	3.2.3, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 3.4.6, 6.1.7, 6.2.7, 6.2.8	none	none	
	RCA1					Coating Applicator
	RCO1					21.7 MMBTU/hr natural gas and propane fired curing oven
TDC1	Tumble Dryer Equipment Group #1	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.2.3, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 6.1.7	none	none	
	TD01					1.6 MMBTU/hr natural gas dryer
	TD02					1.6 MMBTU/hr natural gas dryer
	TD03					1.6 MMBTU/hr natural gas dryer
	TD04					1.6 MMBTU/hr natural gas dryer
	TD05					1.6 MMBTU/hr natural gas dryer
	TD06					1.6 MMBTU/hr natural gas dryer

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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	
TDF1	Tumble Dryer Equipment Group #2	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.2.3, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 5.3.2, 6.1.7		NA	
	TD07					2.7 MMBTU/hr natural gas dryer
	TD08					2.7 MMBTU/hr natural gas dryer
	TD09					2.7 MMBTU/hr natural gas dryer
	TD10					2.7 MMBTU/hr natural gas dryer
	TD11					2.7 MMBTU/hr natural gas dryer
	TD12					2.7 MMBTU/hr natural gas dryer
	TD13					2.7 MMBTU/hr natural gas dryer

* Generally Applicable Requirements contained in this permit may apply also to emission units listed above.

* 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 Fuel oil fired in the boilers with Source Codes BL03 and BL04 shall be distillate fuel oil and shall not contain more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight. Distillate fuel oil means oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils."

[Avoidance of PSD - 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.2 The firing of distillate fuel oil in the boilers with Source Codes BL01 and BL02 shall be limited such that the combined total consumption of fuel oil during any twelve consecutive months, does not exceed $(0.5/S)7,000,000$ gallons, where S equals the larger of:

[Avoidance of PSD - 40 CFR Part 52.21]

- a. The highest sulfur content (weight percent) for all fuel oil shipments received during the previous twelve months; or
- b. The sulfur content (weight percent) for the latest shipment of fuel oil received.

- 3.2.3 Fuel fired in the Continuous Carpet Dye Range #1 dryer CD01, Latex Coater #1 curing oven CCO1, Latex Coater #2 curing oven CCO2, Latex Coater Range #1 for Bath Rugs curing oven RCO1, Tumble Dryer Group #1 TDC1 and Tumble Dryer Group #2 TDF1, shall be natural gas and/or propane only.
[391-3-1-.03(2)c]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

- 3.3.1 The Permittee shall operate the boiler(s) with Source Codes BL01 and BL02 in compliance with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) found in 40 CFR Part 60, in particular Subpart A - "General Provisions" and Subpart Dc - "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units."
[40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc]
- 3.3.2 Fuel oil fired in the boilers with Source Codes BL01 and BL02 shall be distillate fuel oil and shall not contain more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight. Distillate fuel oil means oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils."
[40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc and Avoidance of PSD - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- 3.3.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" as found in 40 CFR Subpart A, "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial Commercial, and Institutional Boilers" for the operation of Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03, and BL04.
[40 CFR 63, Subparts A and JJJJJ]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

- 3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from boilers with Source Codes BL01, BL02, BL03 and BL04, gases which contain Particulate Matter in amount equal to or exceeding the rate derived from the equation noted below:

$$P = 0.5(10/R)^{0.5}$$

where P equals the allowable Particulate Matter emission rate in pounds per million BTU, and R equals the heat input in million BTUs per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

- 3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from boilers with Source Codes BL01, BL02, BL03 and BL04, any gases that exhibit 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)]

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3.4.3 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from any emission unit on the Continuous Carpet Dye Range #1 CD01, Latex Coater #1 LCO1, Latex Coater #2 LCO2, Latex Coater Range #1 for Bath Rugs LCR1, Tumble Dryer Group #1 TDC1 and Tumble Dryer Group #2 TDF1, any visible emissions, which exhibit opacity equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from each process range, Continuous Carpet Dye Range #1 CD01, Latex Coater #1 LC01, Latex Coater #2 LC02, Latex Coater Range #1 for Bath Rugs LCR1, Tumble Dryer Group #1 TDC1 and Tumble Dryer Group #2 TDF1, any gases which contain PM in excess of the rate derived from the equation noted below.

a. For process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons/hr:
 $E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; or

b. For process input weight rate above 30 tons/hr:
 $E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$

where E equals the allowable PM emission rate in pounds per hour; and P equals the total dry process input weight rate in tons per hour.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

3.4.5 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere VOC emissions from Latex Coater #1 LC01, Latex Coater #2 LC02, and Latex Coater Range #1 for Bath Rugs LCR1, in excess of 2.9 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water, delivered to the coating applicator. If any coating delivered to the coating application contains more than 2.9 pounds per gallon VOC, then the solids equivalent limit shall be 4.79 pounds VOC per gallon of coating solids delivered to the coating applicator.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(x)]

3.4.6 The Permittee shall comply with the emission limitation specified in Condition 3.4.5 by one of the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(x)]

a. The application of low solvent coating technology where each and every coating meets the limit, expressed in pounds VOC per gallon of coating excluding water, specified in Condition 3.4.5; or

b. The application of low solvent coating technology where the 24-hour weighted average of all coatings on a single coating line or operation meets the solids equivalent limit of 4.79 pounds VOC per gallon of coating solids delivered to the coating applicator. Averaging across lines is not allowed.

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

None Applicable

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING**4.1 General Testing Requirements**

- 4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division (“Division”). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]
- 4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]
- 4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division’s Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:
- a. Method 1 to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points.
 - b. Method 2 shall be used for the determination of flow rate.
 - c. Method 3 or 3A shall be used for the determination of stack gas molecular weight.
 - d. Method 3B shall be used for the determination of the emissions rate correction factor for excess air. Method 3A may be used as an alternative to Method 3B.
 - e. Method 4 shall be used for the determination of stack moisture.
 - f. Method 19 shall be used, when applicable, to convert particulate matter and sulfur dioxide concentrations (i.e., grains/dscf for PM; ppm for gaseous pollutants), as determined using other methods specified in this section, to emission rates (i.e., lb/MMBtu).
 - g. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above reference document shall be used for the determination of opacity.
 - h. Method 19 when applicable, to convert particulate matter, (i.e. grains/dscf for PM), as determined using other methods specified in this section, to emission rates (i.e. lb/MMBtu).
 - i. ASTM D4057 shall be used for the collection of fuel oil samples.

- j. Method 19, Section 12.5.2.2.3, shall be used for the determination of fuel oil sulfur content.
- k. Method 24 for the determination of VOC content of coatings.

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 periodic Method 9 opacity testing on Boilers BL01 or BL02 while burning fuel oil. Testing shall occur at least once every 260,000 gallons of fuel oil usage. If, during the initial 60 minutes of observation, all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent, the observation period may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes.

[40 CFR 60.47c(g)]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

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

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

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

- a. Natural gas consumption from Boilers BL01 and BL02. The total quantity of natural gas consumption shall be recorded for each calendar month.
- b. Fuel oil consumption from Boilers BL01 and BL02. The total quantity of fuel oil consumption shall be recorded for each calendar month.

5.2.2 Following the initial performance test required by Condition 4.2.1, subsequent performance testing shall be conducted at a frequency specified in Table 1 in order to monitor compliance with the emission limit specified in Condition 3.3.2. If, during the initial 60 minutes of observation, all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent, the observation period may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes.
 [40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc]

TABLE 1	
Highest 6-Minute Average Opacity Observed	Subsequent test shall be conducted within:
0%	12 Months
>0%-5%	6 Months
>5%-10%	3 Months
>10%	45 Days
Note: Subsequent testing shall not be required until such time as the affected boiler is fired on fuel oil at the time the testing is required, as indicated above. Testing shall be conducted at the next occurrence when fuel oil is burned in the affected boiler.	

5.2.3 If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 performance test required by Condition 4.2.1 or 5.2.2, the Permittee may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22, according to the following procedures.

[40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc]

- a. The Permittee shall conduct 10-minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the affected facility fires fuel oil, using Method 22, and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions while firing fuel oil is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 30 seconds per 10-minute period). If the sum of the occurrence, of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10-minute observation, immediately conduct a 30-minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 90 seconds per 30-minute period), the owner or operator shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30-minute observation (i.e., 90 seconds), or conduct a new Method 9 performance test while firing fuel oil using the procedures in Condition 4.2.3, within 45 calendar days where fuel is being fired. Subsequent Method 9 testing shall not be required should the affected boiler no longer be firing fuel oil at the time the testing is required, but testing shall be conducted at the next occurrence when fuel oil is burned in the affected boiler.
- b. If no visible emissions are observed for 30 operating days during which fuel oil is fired, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed while fuel oil is being fired.

5.2.4 In addition to the applicable requirements in §60.7, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity limits in Condition 3.3.2 shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable, depending on the visible emissions monitoring method used.

[40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc]

- a. For each performance test conducted using Method 9, the Permittee shall keep records, including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this condition.
 - i. Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods.
 - ii. Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test.
 - iii. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets.

- b. For each performance test conducted using Method 22, the owner or operator shall keep records, including the following information:
 - i. Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods.
 - ii. Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test.
 - iii. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets.
 - iv. Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

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

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

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

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

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

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

- a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.
- b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

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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)(iii)]

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

- b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
 - i. Any period during which the sulfur content of the fuel oil burned in the Emissions Units BL01 or BL02 fails to meet the requirements of Condition Number 3.3.2.
 - ii. Any period during which the sulfur content of the fuel oil burned in the Emissions Units BL03 or BL04 fails to meet the requirements of Condition Number 3.2.1.
 - iii. Any period during which the quantity of fuel oil burned in the Emissions Units BL01 or BL02 exceeds that allowed by Condition Number 3.2.2.
 - iv. Any calculation that shows a VOC content of any coating used in coating ranges LC01, LC02, and LCR1, to be in excess of the limited stated in Condition 3.4.5. The report shall be prepared from the records retained in Condition 6.2.8.

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

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 6.2.1 The Permittee shall verify that each shipment of fuel oil received for combustion in Boilers BL01, BL02, BL03 and BL04 complies with the specifications for Number 2 fuel oil as defined in ASTM D396 - *Standard Specifications for Fuel Oil* by obtaining fuel supplier certificates. The supplier certification shall contain the following information:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc]
- a. The name of the oil supplier.
 - b. The location at which the fuel was sampled for sulfur content analysis, specifically whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the Permittee or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or other location.
 - c. The specific sulfur content (percent weight) of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself).
 - d. The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.
 - e. Quantity of fuel oil delivered.
- 6.2.2 The Permittee shall submit with the semiannual reports required by Condition 6.1.4, the records required by Condition Number 6.2.1 for the reporting period, and a statement signed by a responsible official that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the semiannual reporting period. If no fuel oil has been combusted during the reporting period, the report should so state.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc]
- 6.2.3 Along with the report required in Condition 6.1.7, the Permittee shall submit the results of any visible emissions observations conducted in accordance with Conditions 5.2.2 and/or 5.2.3 during the reporting period. If no observations were conducted, the report shall so state.
[40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc and Avoidance of PSD - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- 6.2.4 The Permittee shall maintain records, suitable for inspection or submittal, of all fuel oil consumed by Boilers BL01 and BL02. These records shall contain the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3)(i) and Avoidance of PSD - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- a. The quantity (in gallons) of fuel oil consumed by Boilers BL01 and BL02, combined, during each month in the reporting period;
 - b. The quantity (in gallons) of fuel oil consumed by Boilers BL01 and BL02, combined, during the twelve consecutive month period ending with each month in the reporting period; and

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- c. The allowable fuel oil consumption limit for Boilers BL01 and BL02, determined in accordance with Condition Number 3.2.2, for each twelve consecutive month period ending with each month in the reporting period.
- 6.2.5 The Permittee shall maintain records for each existing coating formulation applied on coating ranges LC01 or LC02, and for any new coating formulation(s) prior to initial use on coating range LC01 or LC02, demonstrating that the coating formulation(s) meet(s) the requirements for exemption specified in 40 CFR 60.740(d). Specifically, the records shall contain information on the formulation, and an analysis of each coating indicating compliance with the following requirements:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3)(i) and avoidance of NSPS - 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVV]
- a. The coating shall contain greater than 5 weight percent water in its volatile fraction as applied; and
- b. The VOC content of the coating as applied is not greater than 9 percent by weight of the volatile fraction.
- 6.2.6 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing, prior to initial application of any coating on coating ranges LC01 or LC02 which does not meet the requirements of Condition Number 6.2.5.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3)(i) and avoidance of NSPS - 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVV]
- 6.2.7 The Permittee shall maintain records, for each existing coating formulation applied on coating ranges LC01, LC02, and LCR1, and for any new coating formulation(s) prior to initial use on coating range LC01, LC02, or LCR1, indicating the VOC content of each coating material expressed in either pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water, delivered to the coating applicator, or else pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids delivered to the coating applicator. All information and calculations used to determine the VOC content of each coating shall be retained as part of the record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.8 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing not later than fifteen (15) days after determining that any coating material applied on coating ranges LC01, LC02, or LCR1 does not meet the requirements of Condition Number 3.4.5, and prior to initial use of any new coating that has been determined to not meet the requirements of Condition Number 3.4.5.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.9 At the request of the Division, the Permittee shall submit a sample of fuel oil for analysis which has been collected using methods specified by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.10 The Permittee shall maintain records suitable for inspection or submittal indicating the quantity of fuel oil and natural gas consumed monthly in each boiler BL01 and BL02.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g) and Alternate Fuel Usage Record Keeping Frequency for Dc Boilers approved by U.S.EPA Region IV: August 14, 1996]

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

7.5.1 The Permittee shall maintain a log indicating the date of construction, heat input per hour, and the dates of operation for any temporary boiler.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

7.5.2 During the time of operation, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any temporary boiler with rated heat input capacity equal to or greater than 10 million BTU per hour, or equal to or less than 2,000 million BTU per hour, constructed on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding $0.7(10/R)^{0.202}$ pounds per million BTU heat input. Where R = heat input of fuel-burning equipment in million BTU per hour. Refer to Condition 8.18.1.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

7.5.3 During the time of operation, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any temporary boiler with rated heat input capacity equal to or greater than 10 million BTU per hour, or equal to or less than 250 million BTU per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding $0.5(10/R)^{0.5}$ pounds per million BTU heat input. Where R = heat input of fuel-burning equipment in million BTU per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

7.5.4 During the time of operation, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any temporary boiler 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)]

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- 7.5.5 During the time of operation, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing greater than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any temporary boiler with a rated heat input capacity less than 100 million BTU per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]
- 7.5.6 If any temporary boiler installed at the facility has been constructed after June 9, 1989 and has a rated heat input of 10 MMBTU/hr or greater, the Permittee shall operate the boiler in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial - Commercial – Institutional Steam Generating Units.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]
- 7.5.7 If any temporary boiler installed at the facility has been constructed after June 9, 1989 and has a rated heat input of 10 MMBTU/hr or greater, the boiler shall be subject to all provisions of Federal New Source Performance Standard 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - “General Provisions.”
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A]
- 7.5.8 If any temporary boiler installed at the facility has been constructed after June 9, 1989, the Permittee shall burn only natural gas, propane, or No. 2 fuel oil (0.5 weight % sulfur) in the boiler.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]
- 7.5.9 If any temporary boiler installed at the facility has been constructed after June 9, 1989, the Permittee shall retain monthly records of fuel consumption in the temporary boiler for five years after the date and year of record. The records shall be available for inspection or submittal to the Division upon request and contain:
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]
- a. Name of the fuel oil supplier and a certification from the fuel oil supplier that each fuel shipment meets the specifications for distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c.
 - b. Quantity of each fuel burned per month.
- 7.5.10 If any temporary boiler installed at the facility has been constructed after June 9, 1989 and has a rated heat input of 10 MMBTU/hr or greater, the Permittee shall submit reports to the Division according to the schedule in Condition 6.1.4. The reports shall contain the following information:
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]
- a. Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.
 - b. Records of fuel supplier certification as required in Condition 7.5.9.a and a certified statement signed by a responsible official that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the reporting period.

- 7.5.11 During the time of operation, the Permittee shall only run a maximum of three of the facility boilers: Source Codes BL01, BL02, BL03, and/or BL04 at the same time as the temporary boiler to ensure that there is no increase in emissions due to the temporary boiler.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

7.6 Short-term Activities

(see Form D5 “Short Term Activities” of the Permit application and White Paper #1)

Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]

None applicable.

7.8 Emissions Trading

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

Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)

[391-3-1-.02(10)]

- 7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.
- a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.
 - b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
 - ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
 - iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
 - iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)

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- c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
- i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170
- d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
- i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175
- e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/emergencies/content/rmp/rmp_esubmit.htm). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

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

COURIER & FEDEX

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

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

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

- 7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166. [Note: “MVAC-like appliance” is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

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

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

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

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

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
2273-313-0077-V-02-0	11/27/2006

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)]

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

8.12 Severability

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

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

- 8.13.1 An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]
- 8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]
 - a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;

- c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and
- d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]

8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

- a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;
- b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;
- c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
- d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

- e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

- a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]
 - i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
 - iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.
- b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

- a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]
- b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]
- c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

- a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]
 - i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;
 - ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
 - iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.
- b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]
- c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

- 8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

- 8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]
- 8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as “State only enforceable” does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

- 8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

- 8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

- 8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

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

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

- 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 15 ppm 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
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	1
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	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.	
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	7
	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
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	2
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour:	
	i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that:	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		
6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.		
7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.		
8. Ozonization process or process equipment.		
9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.		
10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.		
11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	3	
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

Aladdin Mills Inc.

Permit No.: 2273-313-0077-V-03-0

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	3
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	
	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.	3
	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.	1000
	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).	41

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
None	

Title V Permit

Aladdin Mills Inc.

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ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

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

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)
Bath Dryers	39	No	Yes	Yes
atmospheric becks	18	Yes	Yes	No
Dye mixing and storage tanks	39	Yes	Yes	No
Original Fiber Extrusion Process- Plant 1 - all electric	11	Yes	Yes	No
Storage silos for filler	3	No	No	Yes
Tower Extrusion Process Group - Plant II - All extrusion	18	No	Yes	Yes
Tufting Machines	87	No	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.	126

ATTACHMENT C**LIST OF REFERENCES**

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.
2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.
3. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.*
4. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.*
5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html.
6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html.
7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).
8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).
9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).