

Part 70 Operating Permit

Permit Number: 3354-175-0055-V-03-0 **Effective Date:**

Facility Name: YKK AP America, Inc.

Facility Address: 1229 Highway 441 North Bypass
Dublin, Georgia, 31021, Laurens County

Mailing Address: 1229 Highway 441 North Bypass
Dublin, Georgia, 31021

Parent/Holding Company: YKK Corporation

Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-175-00055

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

The operation of an aluminum architectural product 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-20305 signed on March 3, 2011, and Title V Application No. 19599 signed on April 5, 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 **45** pages.

Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION**1.1 Site Determination**

One Part 70 site under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

None

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Pre-alloyed aluminum ingots are melted in an aluminum melt furnace. Molten aluminum is cast into 20 foot logs. The logs enter a homogenizing oven where aluminum crystals are realigned to relieve stress as the aluminum logs age. The logs are cut into billets and extruded into various shaped architectural structures. The extruded lengths are sent to an aging oven where the aluminum is tempered. Following the aging process, the aluminum lengths may either be anodized or painted.

During the anodizing process, the surface of the extruded aluminum undergoes electrolytic change to oxidize and color the surface of the aluminum to form a protective and decorative finish. Initially, the extruded aluminum undergoes cleaning in a non-etching, alkaline detergent. This process removes accumulated contaminants and light oils. Multiple rinses are conducted, some using strictly de-ionized water, follow each step. The aluminum is then chemically milled or etched in sodium hydroxide to remove a thin layer of aluminum. This alkaline bath gives the aluminum surface a matte appearance. Air emissions from the caustic pretreat processes are ducted to a series of caustic scrubbers. The aluminum is then rinsed in an acidic solution, which removes unwanted surface alloy constituent particle not removed by the etching process. Next the aluminum is immersed in a tank containing an electrolyte having a 15% sulfuric acid concentration. Electric current is passed through the electrolyte and the aluminum is made the anode in the electrolytic cell; the tank the cathode. Voltage applied across the anode and cathode causes negatively charged anions to migrate to the anode where the oxygen in the anions combines with the aluminum to form aluminum oxide. Air emission generated during the anodizing process are ducted to an acid scrubber. To give the aluminum color, an anodic film is created by absorptive dyeing and electrolytic coloring. The pores of the aluminum must be rendered non-absorbent to provide maximum resistance to corrosion and stains. This is accomplished through a hydrothermal treatment in a chemical bath, or by capping the pores via the precipitation of metal salts in the pore openings. The anodized aluminum is dried in a bake oven before sending to fabrication or shipping.

At the paint line, the aluminum parts are placed on a rack and conveyed into a wash rack followed by a dry-off oven. The cleaned and dried extruded lengths then enter a series of paint spray booths where a coating of solids is applied by an electrostatic paint system. After paint the coating is cured in the paint bake oven. Evaporative emissions from the paint line are ducted to the regenerative thermal oxidizer.

After going through either the anodizing or paint line, the aluminum can undergo fabrication (installing glass), pouring and debridging, and/or packaging and shipping. In the fabrication process, glass is installed into the aluminum frame and sealed with a silicone caulk. In the pouring and debridging process the center channel of the aluminum shape is filled with a resin. When cured the aluminum channel is cut and glass can be installed in each channel. Some extruded lengths of aluminum go directly a fabrication process where the lengths are cut, formed and assembled through welding and/or gluing process to produce structural automobile components.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

2.1.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from the entire facility, volatile organic compounds (VOC) in an amount equal to or exceeding 249 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[PSD Avoidance, 40 CFR 52.21]

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

2.2.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR Part 63, in Subpart A – “General Provisions”, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart Mmmm.
[40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

2.2.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm – “Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products”. In the event of any discrepancy between the terms of this Permit and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Mmmm, the terms of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Mmmm shall control.
[40 CFR 63.3900, 40 CFR 63.3901, and 40 CFR 63.3881]

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
MHF1	Metal Holding Furnace	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 5.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9	CBH1	Baghouse
MHF2	Aluminum Melt / Holding Furnace	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 5.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.9	CBH2	Baghouse
AETG	Electrodeposition Tanks (AET1 - AET 5)	40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm; 391-3-1-.02(2)(ii)	2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.10, 6.2.11-6.2.21	N/A	N/A
PBG1	Electrostatic Paintbooths 1-6 (EPB1 – EPB6)	40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm; 391-3-1-.02(2)(ii), 391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.5.1, 3.5.3, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.2.6, 6.2.10, 6.2.11-6.2.21	CRX1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
PBG2	Electrostatic Paintbooths 7-13 (EPB7 – EPB13)	40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm; 391-3-1-.02(2)(ii), 391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.5.1, 3.5.3, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.2.6, 6.2.10, 6.2.11- 6.2.21	CRX2	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
ATG1	Anodizing Tanks 1-4 (ANT1 – ANT4)	None applicable	3.5.2, 5.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.7	CAS1	Acid Scrubber
ATG2	Anodizing Tanks 5-8 (ANT5 – ANT8)	None Applicable	3.5.2, 5.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.7	CAS2	Acid Scrubber
PB01	Electrostatic Paintline Bake Oven No. 1	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	2.1.1, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 6.2.6	CRX1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
PB02	Electrostatic Paintline Bake Oven No. 2	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	2.1.1, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.4, 6.2.6	CRX2	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
PAD1	Pour and Debridge	40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm; 391-3-1-.02(2)(ii), 391-3-1-.02(2)(b), 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.10, 6.2.11-6.2.21	None	None

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

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None Applicable.

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable emission limits of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, “Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products”, as shown in Table 3.3.1, unless otherwise specified. If the surface coating activities meet the applicability criteria for more than one of the subcategory emission limits in Table 3.3.1 and/or another Part 63 surface coating NESHAP, the Permittee may demonstrate compliance with the alternative emission limits in Conditions 3.3.3 for the predominant activity.
[40 CFR 63.3890]

Table 3.3.1 – 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM Emission Limits

If you own or operate	Subcategory	Emission Limit – Evaluated monthly for the 12-month compliance period
Existing affected source.	General Use	≤ 0.31-kg organic HAP/L (2.6-lbs HAP/gal) of coating solids.
	High Performance	≤ 3.3-kg organic HAP/L (27.5-lbs HAP/gal) of coating solids.
	Magnet Wire	≤ 0.12-kg organic HAP/L (1.0-lbs HAP/gal) of coating solids.
	Rubber-to-Metal	≤ 4.5-kg organic HAP/L (37.7-lbs HAP/gal) of coating solids.
	Extreme Performance Fluoropolymer	≤ 1.5-kg organic HAP/L (12.4-lbs HAP/gal) of coating solids.

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with the emission limits in Table 3.3.1 using the *Compliant Material Option* in Condition 3.3.2(a) or the *Emissions Rate Without Add-on Controls Option* in Condition 3.3.2(b). The Permittee may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. However, the Permittee may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If the Permittee switches compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, the Permittee shall document this switch in the record required by Condition 6.2.13 and in the semiannual compliance report required by Condition 6.2.11.
[40 CFR 63.3891 and 40 CFR 63.3942]

- a. *Compliant Material Option* - The Permittee shall only use coatings that comply with the appropriate emission limit in Condition 3.3.1, use thinners, other additives, and cleaners that contain no organic HAP, keep records and document the calculations as required by Conditions 6.2.12, 6.2.14, 6.2.16, 6.2.17, 6.2.18, 6.2.19, and 6.2.21, and provide notifications and reports as required by Condition 6.2.11. Materials with “no HAP content” are defined as materials in which the carcinogenic HAP content is less than 0.1% (w/w) and each other HAP content less than 1.0%. Emission limit compliance calculations shall consider materials used as the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration.

- b. *Emissions Rate Without Add-on Controls Option* - The Permittee shall calculate the rolling 12-month emission rate, evaluated on a monthly basis, for all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials, combined. The calculated rolling 12-month emission rate shall be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in Table 3.3.1. The Permittee shall comply with applicable requirements as specified in Conditions 6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.13, 6.2.15, 6.2.17, 6.2.18, 6.2.19, 6.2.20 and 6.2.21.

- 3.3.3 The Permittee shall, when demonstrating compliance with Condition No. 3.3.1 using the requirements of Condition Nos. 3.3.2(a) and 3.3.2(b), be in compliance with the emission limitation of Condition No. 3.3.1 at all times.
[40 CFR 63.3900]

- 3.3.4 The Permittee shall operate the coating operations, including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment in accordance with the following provisions:
[40 CFR 63.3900(b) and 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)i]
 - a. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

 - b. During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the Permittee reduce emissions from the affected source to the greatest extent, which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. The general duty to minimize emissions during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not require the Permittee to achieve emission levels that would be required by the applicable standard at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved.

 - c. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall limit VOC emissions from surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(ii)]

- a. 4.3 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water, delivered to a coating applicator that applies clear coatings. If any coating delivered to the coating applicator contains more than 4.3 pounds VOC per gallon, the solids equivalent limit shall be 10.3 pounds VOC per gallon of coating solids delivered to the coating applicator.
- b. 3.5 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water, delivered to a coating applicator in a coating application system that is air dried or forced warm air dried at temperatures up to 194°F. If any coating delivered to the coating applicator contains more than 3.5 pounds VOC per gallon, the solids equivalent limit shall be 6.67 pounds VOC per gallon of coating solid delivered to the coating applicator.
- c. 3.5 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water, delivered to a coating applicator that applies extreme performance coatings. If any coating delivered to the coating applicator contains more than 3.5 pounds VOC per gallon, the solids equivalent limit shall be 6.67 pounds VOC per gallon of coating solids delivered to the coating applicator.
- d. 6.2 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water, delivered to a coating applicator in a high performance architectural coating operation.
- e. 3.0 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water, delivered to a coating applicator for all other coating and coating application systems. If any coating delivered to the coating applicator contains more than 3.0 pounds VOC per gallon, the solids equivalent limit shall be 5.06 pounds VOC per gallon of coating solids delivered to the coating applicator.

These emission limits may be achieved by the following methods:

- i. 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;
- ii. The application of low solvent coating technology where the 24-hour weighted average of all coating on a single coating line or operation meets the solids equivalent limit expressed in pounds VOC per gallon or coating solids, averaging across lines in not allowed;
- iii. Control equipment with a capture system approved by the Division, provided that 90 percent of the non-methane VOC compounds, which enter the control equipment are recovered or destroyed, and the overall VOC emissions do not exceed the solids equivalent limit, expressed in pounds VOC per gallon of coating solids;

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- iv. For high performance architectural coatings, compliance may be achieved only by methods i. or iii. There is no solids equivalent limit for such coatings.

If more than one emission limit in this Condition applies to a specific coating, then the least stringent emission limitation shall be applied.

- 3.4.2 The Permittee shall direct all solvent washings into containers that prevent evaporation into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(ii)]

- 3.4.3 The Permittee shall comply with Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), "Particulate Emissions from Manufacturing Processes." Subject to this rule, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source subject to Rule (e), particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the following rates:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

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

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

Where,

E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and

P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

- 3.4.4 The Permittee shall comply with Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b), "Visible Emissions." Subject to this rule, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source subject to Rule (b), opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

- 3.4.5 The Permittee shall comply with Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g), "Sulfur Dioxide." Subject to this rule, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

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

- 3.5.1 The Permittee shall comply with the emission limitation in Condition No. 3.4.1 through the use of a thermal oxidizer(s) for Emission Unit ID Nos. PBG1 and PBG2 with a capture system approved by the Division, provided that 90 percent of the non-methane volatile organic compounds which enter the control equipment are recovered or destroyed, and that the overall VOC emissions do not exceed the solids equivalent limits in Condition 3.4.1.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(ii)]
- 3.5.2 The Permittee shall maintain a minimum flow rate of makeup/blowdown water in the scrubbers: APCD ID No. CAS1 of no less than 3 gallons per minute, and for APCD ID No. CAS2 no less than 3 gallons per minute during all periods of scrubber operation.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]
- 3.5.3 The Permittee shall perform filter changes for each paint booth once each week of operation.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

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

- 4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division (“Division”). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]
- 4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]
- 4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division’s Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:
- a. Method 1 for selection of sampling site and number of traverse points,
 - b. Method 2 shall be used for stack gas flow rate,
 - c. Method 3 shall be used for gas analysis,
 - d. Method 4 shall be used for moisture determination,
 - e. Method 5 shall be used for measuring particulate matter,
 - f. Method 9 and the procedures of Section 1.3 shall be used to determine opacity,
 - g. Method 18 shall be used for determining gaseous organic compound emissions by gas chromatography,
 - h. Method 24 shall be used to determine the volatile matter content, water content, density, volume solids, and weight solids of surface coatings,
 - i. Method 25 shall be used to determine total gaseous non-methane organic emissions as carbon,
 - j. Method 204 for the criteria and verification of a permanent or temporary total enclosure;
 - k. Method 311 for the determination of HAP content of surface coatings, solvents and other VOC materials,

- l. ASTM Method D2697 or D6093, or one of the alternatives specified in 40 CFR 63.3941(b), for the determination of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating material, and
- m. ASTM Method D1475, or one of the alternatives specified in 40 CFR 63.3941(c), for the determination of density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive and cleaning material. ASTM Method D5965, or the alternative specified in 40 CFR 63.3951(c), shall be used for the determination of density for powder 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 ensure that the following criteria are met in order to assume 100 percent capture for the permanent total enclosure (PTE) around the coating operations and associated cleaning, curing, and drying operations:
[40 CFR 63.3960(b)(1)]
 - a. The capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR Part 51 for a PTE and directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.
 - b. All coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation are applied within the capture system; coating solvent flash-off, curing and drying occurs within the capture system; and the removal or evaporation of cleaning materials from the surfaces they are applied to occurs within the capture system. For example, this criterion is not met if parts enter the open shop environment when being moved between a spray booth and a curing oven.
- 4.2.2 The Permittee shall conduct destruction efficiency test on the thermal oxidizers CRX1 and CRX2 at approximately 5-year intervals, not to exceed 61 months between tests. During the destruction efficiency test on the thermal oxidizer, the Permittee shall establish the combustion zone temperature and the exhaust duct pressure using the continuous monitoring devices required by Condition No. 5.2.1. All required continuous monitoring system(s) shall be installed, calibrated, and operating when tests are conducted. The results of the performance test(s) shall be submitted to the Division within 30 days of the completion of testing. Should production rates increase above the rates at which the acceptable performance tests were made, the Division may require that the thermal oxidizer be tested for compliance at a higher production rate. This requirement may be delayed if at the required time of testing, the emission unit(s) controlled by the thermal oxidizer(s) is not operational. The Permittee must submit the request for approval by the Division prior to the required date of the performance test to delay this testing requirement.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 40 CFR 63.3960(b)(1)]

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

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

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters 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, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and Table 1 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63]
- a. Combustion temperature on the regenerative thermal oxidizer, APCD ID No. CRX1. Data shall be recorded continuously.
 - b. Makeup/blowdown water flowrate in the acid scrubber, APCD ID No. CAS1. Data shall be recorded once per day.
 - c. Temperature indicator on the baghouse APCD ID No. CBH1, controlling the melt furnace, Emission Unit ID No. MHF1. Data shall be recorded once per day.
 - d. Differential pressure of the baghouse APCD ID No. CBH1, controlling the melt furnace, Emission Unit ID No. MHF1. Data shall be recorded once per day.
 - e. Combustion temperature on the regenerative thermal oxidizer, APCD ID No. CRX2. Data shall be recorded continuously.
 - f. Makeup/blowdown water flowrate in the scrubber, APCD ID No. CAS2. Data shall be recorded once per day.
 - g. Temperature indicator on the baghouse, APCD ID No. CBH2, controlling the melt furnace, Emission Unit ID No. MHF2. Data shall be recorded once per day.
 - h. Differential pressure of the baghouse, APCD ID No. CBH2, controlling the melt furnace, Emission Unit ID No. MHF2. Data shall be recorded once per day.
 - i. The exhaust duct pressure prior to the incinerator inlet on CRX1 (in inches of water column). Data shall be recorded continuously.

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- j. The exhaust duct pressure prior to the incinerator inlet on CRX2 (in inches of water column). Data shall be recorded continuously.

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

Emission Unit	Pollutant
EPB1 - EPB6 (including PB01)	VOC
EPB7 – EPB13 (including PB02)	VOC

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

5.2.3 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the VOC emissions from Electrostatic Paint Booths 1-6 (PBG1), and the corresponding Bake Oven (PB01).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (CRX1) Combustion Chamber Temperature
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Combustion chamber thermocouple is installed by vendor per industry standards for optimal performance.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not Applicable.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Temperature Monitoring System is factory calibrated and maintained by qualified on-site maintenance personnel and is visually inspected at least once per day of operation. System has built in diagnostics and alarms.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Data logger and thermocouple display and chart recorder provide continuous (at least once every 15 minutes) indication and recordkeeping of required parameter.
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Temperature is monitored daily, circular chart is changed once per week, analyzed and stored for records.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Data is analyzed by three hour averages.

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- 5.2.4 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the VOC emissions from Electrostatic Paint Booths 7-13 (PBG2), and the corresponding Bake Oven (PB02).
 [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (CRX2) Combustion Chamber Temperature
E. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Combustion chamber thermocouple is installed by vendor per industry standards for optimal performance.
F. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not Applicable.
G. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Temperature Monitoring System is factory calibrated and maintained by qualified on-site maintenance personnel and is visually inspected at least once per day of operation. System has built in diagnostics and alarms.
H. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Data logger and thermocouple display and chart recorder provide continuous (at least once every 15 minutes) indication and recordkeeping of required parameter.
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Temperature is monitored daily, circular chart is changed once per week, analyzed and stored for records.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Data is analyzed by three hour averages.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.
- d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.
- e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

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

- a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;
- b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of such analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

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

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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 VOC emissions exceeding 249 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.
 - ii. Any VOC emissions from surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products greater than the allowable emission limit in Condition 3.4.1.
 - iii. For the *Compliant Material Option* specified in Condition 3.3.2(a), the use of a coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limit(s) in Condition 3.3.1, or the use of a thinner and/or additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the “no HAP content” limit specified in Condition 3.3.2(a).
 - iv. When using the *Emission Rate Without Add-on Controls Option* in Condition 3.3.2(b), any monthly 12-month rolling total HAP emission calculation that does not comply with the emission limits in Condition 3.3.1.
- c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
 - i. Any failure to follow the booth overspray filter replacement schedule of Condition No. 3.5.3 for any paint spray booth.
 - ii. Any instance that solvent washings are not directed into containers that prevent evaporation into the atmosphere.
 - iii. Any three-hour average combustion temperature of the regenerative thermal oxidizer, CRX1, that falls below 1450°F or the minimum temperature derived from the most recent destruction efficiency test.
 - iv. Any record of the flow rate of the makeup/blowdown water in the acid scrubber CAS1, as required per Condition 6.2.7, that is less than 3 gallons per minute.
 - v. Any record of the temperature of the air within the baghouse, CBH1, controlling the melt furnace, as required by Condition 6.2.8, which is greater than or equal to 300°F.

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- vi. Any record of the pressure drop on the baghouse, CBH1, controlling the melt furnace, as required by Condition 6.2.9, that is less than 0.5 inches of water.
- vii. Any three-hour average combustion temperature of the regenerative thermal oxidizer, CRX2, that falls below 1680°F or the minimum temperature derived from the most recent destruction efficiency test.
- viii. Any record of the flow rate of the makeup/blowdown water in the acid scrubber CAS2, as required per Condition 6.2.7, that is less than 3 gallons per minute.
- ix. Any record of the temperature of the air within the baghouse, CBH2, controlling the melt furnace, as required by Condition 6.2.8 that is greater than or equal to 300°F.
- x. Any record of the pressure drop on the baghouse, CBH2, controlling the melt furnace, as required by Condition 6.2.9 that is less than 0.5 inches of water.
- xi. Any one-hour block average of exhaust duct pressure prior to the thermal oxidizer, CRX1 inlet (as monitored in accordance with Condition 5.2.1i) that is below the value established during the most recent capture efficiency testing that demonstrates that the capture system is a permanent total enclosure.
- xii. Any one-hour block average of exhaust duct pressure prior to the thermal oxidizer, CRX2 inlet (as monitored in accordance with Condition 5.2.1j) that is below the value established during the most recent capture efficiency testing that demonstrates that the capture system is a permanent total enclosure.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of all VOC-containing materials for the entire facility. These records shall include the total weight of each VOC-containing material used or containerized waste material disposed and the VOC content of each material or waste (expressed as a weight percentage). The Permittee may subtract from the monthly usage the volatile content of any material disposed as waste provided that the total weight, VOC content (expressed as a weight percentage), and documentation of the method for determining the VOC content of any such waste material be included as part of the record. All calculations used to determine usages should be kept as part of the record. These records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five (5) years from the date of record.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 & 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition No. 6.2.1 to calculate total monthly VOC emissions. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if VOC emissions exceed 20.75 tons during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition No. 2.1.1.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. & 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

6.2.3 The Permittee shall use the records and monthly VOC emission data required in Conditions 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 to calculate the 12-month rolling total of VOC emissions from the entire facility for each calendar month in the reporting period. For the purposes of this condition, the following equations shall be used:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. & 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

$$\text{VOC Emissions} = [(\text{coating usage, gallons}) * (\text{VOC content, pounds VOC/gallon coating}) * (1 - \text{control efficiency, \%}/100)]$$

$$\text{Control Efficiency} = (\text{VOC destruction efficiency derived from the latest performance test}) * (\text{capture efficiency derived from the latest performance test})$$

Each 12-month rolling total shall be included in the semiannual report specified in Condition 6.1.4. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the 12-month rolling total of VOC emissions exceed 249 tons during any twelve consecutive months. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emission limit in Condition No. 2.1.1.

6.2.4 The Permittee shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the VOC limits of Condition 3.4.1.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 & 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

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- 6.2.5 The Permittee shall maintain a log of the time and date of each filter change of the Paint Booths. These records shall be used to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.5.3.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]
- 6.2.6 The Permittee shall retain the following records on a continuous basis for the regenerative thermal oxidizers (APCD Unit ID Nos. CRX1 and CRX2):
- a. combustion temperature readings, and
 - b. exhaust duct pressure readings
- These records shall be retained in a record suitable for inspection or submittal (a checklist or other similar log may be used for this purpose).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.7 The Permittee shall retain a record of makeup/blowdown flowrate readings of the scrubbers (APCD Unit ID Nos. CAS1 and CAS2). The flowrate readings shall be recorded at least once per day of operation. These records shall be retained in a record suitable for inspection or submittal (a checklist or other similar log may be used for this purpose).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.8 The Permittee shall retain a record of temperature readings across the baghouses of the melt furnaces (APCD Unit ID Nos. CBH1 and CBH2). The temperature readings shall be recorded at least once per day of operation. These records shall be retained in a record suitable for inspection or submittal (a checklist or other similar log may be used for this purpose).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.9 The Permittee shall retain a record of pressure drop readings across the baghouses of the melt furnaces (APCD Unit ID Nos. CBH1 and CBH2). The pressure drop readings shall be recorded at least once per day of operation. These records shall be retained in a record suitable for inspection or submittal (a checklist or other similar log may be used for this purpose).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.10 The Permittee shall maintain records of all instances that solvent washings are not directed into containers that prevent evaporation into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)(1)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM

6.2.11 The Permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report containing the information specified in the subparagraphs to this condition. The initial semiannual compliance report will cover the period from the day after the end of the initial compliance period and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever occurs first. This initial report shall be submitted along with the report required by Condition 6.1.4. Subsequent reports shall cover the semiannual periods ending June 30 and December 31 and shall be reported along with the report required by Condition 6.1.4.

[40 CFR 63.3920(a)]

- a. The following information must be included in all semiannual compliance reports, regardless of the compliance option.
 - i. Company name and address.
 - ii. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
 - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
 - iv. Identification of the compliance option or options specified in Condition 3.3.2 that the Permittee used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If the Permittee switched between compliance options during the reporting period, the Permittee must report the beginning and ending dates for each option used.
 - v. If the Permittee used the *Emission Rate Without Add-on Controls Option* compliance option, the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.
 - vii. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in Condition 3.3.1, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.
- b. If the Permittee used the *Compliant Material Option* and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in Condition 3.3.1, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (b)(i) through (iv).
 - i. Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.
 - ii. The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 2 of § 63.3941) for each coating identified in paragraph (b)(i) of this condition. The Permittee does

not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.*, information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

- iii. The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (b)(i) of this condition. The Permittee does not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.*, information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
 - iv. A statement of the cause of each deviation.
- c. If the Permittee used the *Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option* and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.3.1, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- i. The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.3.1.
 - ii. The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. The Permittee must submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of § 63.3951; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine the mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to Condition 6.2.21. The Permittee does not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.*, information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
 - iii. A statement of the cause of each deviation.
- 6.2.12 The Permittee shall maintain a current copy of manufacturer's formulation data, a summary of manufacturer testing, or a complete copy of the test report of facility material testing that identifies the mass fraction of organic HAP, volume fraction of coating solids (coatings only), and density for each coating, thinner and/or additive, and cleaning material.
[40 CFR 63.3930(b)]
- 6.2.13 The Permittee shall maintain a record of the coating operations at which each compliance option was used and the time periods (beginning and ending date and times) each option was used.
[40 CFR 63.3930(c)(1)]
- 6.2.14 For the *Compliant Material Option*, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating using Equation 2 of § 63.3941. The organic HAP emission limit for each coating shall also be included in the record.
[40 CFR 63.3930(c)(2)]

$$H_c = \frac{(D_c)(W_c)}{V_s} \quad \text{(Equation 2 of §63.3941)}$$

Where:

H_c = Organic HAP content of the coating, kg(lb) organic HAP emitted per liter(gal) coating solids used.

D_c = Density of coating, kg(lb) coating per liter(gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (c) of 40 CFR 63.3941.

W_c = Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg(lb) organic HAP per kg(lb) coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 63.3941.

V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liter(gal) coating solids per liter(gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of 40 CFR 63.3941.

- 6.2.15 For the *Emission Rate Without Add-on Control Option*, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and/or other additives and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A, 1B, 1C and 2 of 40 CFR 63.3951, calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.3951, and the monthly calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of 40 CFR 63.3951, and if applicable, the calculation of organic HAP contained in waste materials according to Condition 6.2.24. If the Permittee tracks material usage by weight in lieu of volume, the Permittee may use the weight in lieu of the product of density and volume for Equations 1A, 1B, and 1C of 40 CFR 63.3951.

[40 CFR 63.3930(c)(3) and 40 CFR 63.3951(c) and (e)]

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_w \quad (\text{Equation 1 of §63.3951})$$

Where:

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions during the month, kg(lb).

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg(lb), as calculated in Equation 1A of §63.3951.

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg(lb), as calculated in Equation 1B of §63.3951.

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg(lb), as calculated in Equation 1C of §63.3951.

R_w = Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the month, kg(lb), determined according to Conditions 6.2.21. (Assign a value of zero to R_w if this allowance is not used.)

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \quad (\text{Equation 1A of §63.3951})$$

Where:

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg(lb).

Vol_{c,i} = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters(gal).

D_{c,i} = Density of coating, i, kg(lb) coating per liter(gal) coating.

W_{c,i} = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg(lb) organic HAP per kg(lb) coating.
For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP.

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^n (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \quad (\text{Equation 1B of §63.3951})$$

Where:

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg(lb).

Vol_{t,j} = Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters(gal).

D_{t,j} = Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg(lb) per liter(gal).

W_{t,j} = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg(lb) organic HAP per kg(lb) thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in § 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used during the month.

$$C = \sum_{k=1}^p (Vol_{s,k})(D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \quad (\text{Equation 1C of §63.3951})$$

Where:

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg(lb).

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$Vol_{s,k}$ = Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters(gal).

$D_{s,k}$ = Density of cleaning material, k, kg(lb) per liter(gal).

$W_{s,k}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg(lb) organic HAP per kg(lb) cleaning material.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used during the month.

$$V_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_{c,i})(V_{s,i}) + \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{M_{pc}}{D_{pc}} \right) \quad \text{(Modified Equation 2 of §63.3951)}$$

Where:

V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during the month, liters(gal).

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters(gal).

$V_{s,i}$ = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter(gal) solids per liter(gal) coating, determined according to §63.3941(b).

M_{pc} = Total mass of powder coating, j, used during the month, kg(lb).

D_{pc} = Applied coating solids density of powder coating, j, kg(lb) per liter(gal).

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

n = Number of different powder coatings used during the month.

$$H_{yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^n H_e}{\sum_{y=1}^n V_{st}} \quad \text{(Equation 3 of §63.3951)}$$

Where:

H_{yr} = Average organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg(lb) organic HAP emitted per liter(gal) coating solids used.

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during month, y, kg(lb), as calculated by Equation 1 of §63.3951.

V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during month, y, liters(gal), as calculated by Equation 2 of §63.3951.

y = Identifier for months.

n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12).

- 6.2.16 The Permittee shall maintain a record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additives, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. If the Permittee is using the *Compliant Material Option*, purchase records may be used in lieu of usage records. The weight may be recorded in lieu of the volume if the Permittee monitors material consumption by weight instead of volume.
[40 CFR 63.3930(d) & 40 CFR 63.3951(d)]
- 6.2.17 The Permittee shall maintain a record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period, unless the coating is a powder coating.
[40 CFR 63.3930(e), 40 CFR 63.3941(a) and 40 CFR 63.3951(a)]
- 6.2.18 The Permittee shall maintain a record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.
[40 CFR 63.3930(f), 40 CFR 63.3941(b) and 40 CFR 63.3951(b)]
- 6.2.19 The Permittee shall maintain records of the density of each coating, thinner and/or other additive and cleaning material used. If the Permittee is using the *Emission Rate Without Add-on Control Option*, then the density does not need to be determined if the Permittee monitors material consumption by weight instead of volume. If the Permittee includes the volume of powder coating solids in the compliance determination, the applied coatings solids density (ASTM D5965-02) shall be maintained for powder coatings.
[40 CFR 63.3930(g), 40 CFR 63.3941(c) and 40 CFR 63.3951(c)]
- 6.2.20 For the *Emission Rate Without Add-on Control Option*, if the Permittee uses the allowance for organic HAP contained in waste, then the Permittee must keep a record of the name and address of the treatment, storage or disposal facility (TSDF), a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR Parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the TSDF, date of each shipment to the TSDF, identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the months in which the Permittee used the allowance, and the methodology used in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3951(e)(4), calculations, and supporting data used to determine the amount of waste material sent to the TSDF.
[40 CFR 63.3930(h)]
- 6.2.21 For the *Emission Rate Without Add-on Control Option*, if the Permittee chooses to account for mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in the calculations in Conditions 6.2.11, and 6.2.15 the Permittee shall use the following procedures.
[40 CFR 63.3951(e)(4)]
- a. The Permittee may only include waste materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations demonstrating compliance using the Emission Rate

Without Add-on Control Option and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. The Permittee may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater.

- b. The Permittee must determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month where it has already been included in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.
- c. Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in paragraph b. of this condition.
- d. The Permittee must document the methodology used to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP, as required in Condition 6.2.12. If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS**7.1 Operational Flexibility**

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

- a. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

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

- a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.
- b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
- c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.
- d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

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

7.3 Alternative Requirements

[White Paper #2]

Not Applicable

7.4 Insignificant Activities

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

7.5 Temporary Sources

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

Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities

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

Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports

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

None applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading

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

Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable

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

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

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

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

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- b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:
- i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
 - ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
 - iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
 - iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)
- c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
- i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170
- d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
- i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175
- e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically 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

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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
354-175-0055-V-02-0	August 31, 2006
354-175-0055-V-02-1	January 31, 2007
354-175-0055-V-02-2	February 22, 2008
354-175-0055-V-02-3	February 24, 2009

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	3
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	254
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste. ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste. iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7 ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year. iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year. iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	2
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.	11
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.	4
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	30
	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.	2
	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:	24
	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.	1	
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.	2	
11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.		
12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.		
13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.		

Title V Permit

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.	4
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	2
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	5
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	2
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	300
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Die Casting Machines	2
Anodizing Caustic Pre-treat Tank (ACP2) with Scrubbers (CS3 and CS4)	1

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

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

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)
Melt Furnace Dross	2	Y	Y	Y

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.	2
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	20

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).