

Part 70 Operating Permit

Permit Number: 3255-261-0003-V-01-0 **Effective Date:** July 16, 2002

Facility Name: C-E Minerals Plant 1
Highway 49
Andersonville, Georgia 31711, Sumter County

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 37
Andersonville, Georgia 31711

Parent/Holding Company: Imerys

Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-261-00003

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

the operation of a kaolin processing facility and associated air pollution control equipment.

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the 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; or for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application Nb. TV-9374 which was determined to be complete on June 19, 1997; any other applications upon which this Permit is based; supporting data entered therein or attached thereto; or any subsequent submittal or 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 **36** pages, which pages are a part of this Permit.

Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

This facility has been determined to be one of three facilities at this part 70 site. The other facilities are C-E Minerals Plant 2 (AIRS No. 04-13-261-00047) and Treibacher Schleifmittel North America (AIRS No. 04-13-261-00070). C-E Minerals Plant 2 has submitted a Title V operating permit application. Treibacher Schleifmittel has submitted a Title V operating permit application for their facility that was previously a part of C-E Minerals Plant 2.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

Mullite Company - Plant 1

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Kaolin, buaxitic clays and nonmetallic minerals are shipped to the processing facility via truck from off-site mine locations. The material is mixed, fed directly into extruders and mills, and then dried. Emissions are vented to cyclone/scrubber air pollution control systems.

Raw material is also extruded into pellets that are transported via conveyors to dryers that dry only surface water to ensure the pellets do not stick together in storage silos before being transported. Some of the pellets from the storage silos are fed to higher temperature kilns, then to kiln coolers and ultimately to a product storage building where it can be forwarded to any processing system for crushing, grinding, milling, and screening depending on customer requirements. Scrubbers and/or baghouses control emissions from the kilns and crushing/grinding operations.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Emission Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

2.2.1 For all equipment subject to 40 CFR, Part 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, the Permittee shall comply with all with the provisions of Subpart A "General Provisions."
[40 CFR Part 60]

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
Crushing/Grinding Systems					
CM1	Cage Mill	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(p) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.4, 6.1.7	CM1C	Cage Mill Cyclone
				CM1S	Cage Mill Scrubber
RM1	Roller Mill	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(p) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.4, 6.1.7	RM1C	Roller Mill Cyclone
				RM1B	Roller Mill Baghouse
CBM	Ceramic Ball Mill System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.5.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 6.1.7	BHN	Baghouse
SBM	Steel Ball Mill System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.5.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 6.1.7	BHM	Baghouse
BG29	Bauxite Grinding Circuit	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)	3.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.5.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2	BH29	Baghouse
TYLS	Tyler System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.5.1, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 6.1.7	BHS	Baghouse
Kiln/Cooler Systems					
1K	Kiln	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(p) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.2.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.4, 5.2.7, 5.2.9, 6.1.7	1KZ	Kiln Multi-tube Cyclone (1C) & Scrubber (1Z)
	Cooler			1KCC	Cooler Multi-Tube Cyclone
2K	Kiln	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(p) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.2.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.4, 5.2.7, 5.2.9, 6.1.7	2KZ	Kiln Multi-tube Cyclone (2C) & Scrubber (2Z)
	Cooler			2KCC	Cooler Multi-Tube Cyclone
Loading/Unloading Operations					
FG11	Loadout Pneumatic System	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.5, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2	BH11	Pneumatic Conveyor Bin Filter
BG47	Bulk Loadout	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.5, 6.1.7	BH47	Bulk Loadout Bin Filter
Other Systems/Equipment					
IC1	Investment Casting System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.5.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 6.1.7	BHM	Baghouse
DDL	Deduster System	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.5.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2	BH1	Deduster Baghouse
DDR	Deduster System	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(p)	3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.5.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2	BH1	Deduster Baghouse

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

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

- 3.2.1 The Bauxite Grinding Circuit BG29 shall not be operated for more than 5,200 hours during any twelve (12) consecutive month period.
[Avoidance of the provisions of 40 CFR Part 52 Section 52.21]
- 3.2.2 Sulfur dioxide emissions from each of Kilns 1K and 2K shall not exceed 80 pounds per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a) - Air Permit Fee Reduction]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

- 3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart OOO, "Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants" for all subject equipment {for reference, see listing in Section 3.1}. In particular, for sources subject to Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the following for each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station:
[40 CFR 60.672 (a) thru (h)]

The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from each of the processing equipment subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, any

- a. fugitive emissions greater than 10 percent opacity.
- b. stack emissions which:
 - i. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.02 grains/dscf).
 - ii. Exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.
- c. visible emissions from:
 - i. Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.
 - ii. Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, where such screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

- 3.4.1 Unless otherwise specified in this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow particulate emissions from equipment at the facility subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(p), "Particulate Emissions from Kaolin and Fuller's Earth Processes," in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates specified in the equations given below.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(p)]
- a. For equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, the following equations shall be used to determine allowable emission rates:

- i. $E = 3.59 P^{0.62}$, for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour;
 - ii. $E = 17.31 P^{0.16}$, for process input weight rates in excess of 30 tons per hour.
- b. For equipment constructed or put in operation on or before January 1, 1972, the following equations shall be used to determine allowable emission rates:
- i. $E = 4.1 P^{0.67}$, for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour;
 - ii. $E = 55 P^{0.11} - 40$, for process input weight rates in excess of 30 tons per hour.

In the above equations: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour; and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

- 3.4.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]
- 3.4.3 The Permittee shall 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 operate all baghouses controlling particulate matter at all times that associated emission units are being operated.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 3.5.2 The Permittee shall maintain an adequate inventory of replacement filter bags for all baghouses.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

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

4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission point when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division ("Division"). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 30 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 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)]

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 of those procedures that pertain to the emission units listed in Section 3.1 of this Permit are as follows:

- a. Method 1 for the determination of sample point locations,
- b. Method 2 for the determination of flow rate,
- c. Method 3 or 3A for the determination of stack gas molecular weight,
- d. Method 4 for the determination of stack gas moisture,
- e. Method 5 or Method 17 as applicable, for the determination of Particulate Matter emissions,
- f. Method 6 or 6C for the determination of Sulfur Dioxide concentration,
- g. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above reference document for the determination of opacity,
- h. Method 22 for the visual determination of fugitive emissions.

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 which, 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 In accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.8, for any equipment constructed or modified at the facility, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the equipment will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, unless the equipment is specifically exempt from testing in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR Part 60. The tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures specified in condition 4.1.3. The specific pollutants, sample volumes, run times, and other testing parameters shall be as specified in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR Part 60.
[40 CFR 60.8]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Data shall be recorded during calibration checks and zero and span adjustments. 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 equipment in the following table. Data shall be recorded at the frequencies specified. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

Emission Unit	Control Device ID	Description of Control Device	Parameter to be monitored	Recording Frequency*
Roller Mill RM1	RM1B	Roller Mill Baghouse	Pressure drop	Weekly
Tyler System TYLS	BHS	Baghouse	Pressure drop	Weekly
Steel ball Mill System SBM & Investment Casting System IC1	BHM	Baghouse	Pressure drop	Weekly
Ceramic ball Mill System CBM	BHN	Baghouse	Pressure drop	Weekly
Bauxite Grinding Circuit BG29	BH29	Baghouse	Pressure drop	Weekly
Deduster Systems DDL & DDR	BH1	Baghouse	Pressure drop	Weekly
Kiln 1K	1KZ	Scrubber (1Z)	Scrubbing liquid flow rate	Continuous
			Pressure drop	Continuous
Kiln 2K	2KZ	Scrubber (2Z)	Scrubbing liquid flow rate	Continuous
			Pressure drop	Continuous
Cage Mill CM1	CM1S	Scrubber	Scrubbing liquid flow rate	Continuous
			Pressure Drop	Continuous

* Weekly means each week or portion of each week of operation of the associated emission unit.

5.2.2 The Permittee shall perform a check of visible emissions from the Cooler Multi Tube Cyclone (1KCC), Cooler Multi Tube Cyclone (2KCC), and all baghouses (including process baghouses) controlling emissions from sources listed in Section 3.1 of this permit and from sources added or replaced in accordance with the provisions of condition 7.1.2. Sources required to be continuously monitored, bucket elevators, screw conveyors, bagging operations, pneumatic conveyors, and baghouses controlling emissions from silos with dedicated bin vents are exempt from this condition. The Permittee shall retain a record in a daily visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal. The check shall be conducted at least once for each day or portion of each day of operation using procedures a through d below except when atmospheric conditions or sun positioning prevent any opportunity to perform the daily VE check. Any operational day when atmospheric conditions or sun position prevent a daily reading shall be reported as monitor downtime in the report required by Condition 6.1.4.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- a. Determine, in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph d of this condition, if visible emissions are present at the discharge point to the atmosphere from each of the sources and record the results in the daily (VE) log. For sources that exhibit visible emissions, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph b or c of this condition.
- b. For each source determined to be emitting visible emissions, the Permittee shall determine whether the emissions equal or exceed the opacity action level at any time during the determination for that source using the procedure specified in paragraph d of this condition, except the person performing the determination shall have received additional training acceptable to the Division to recognize the appropriate opacity level and the determination shall cover a period of three minutes. The opacity action level for baghouses subject to the emission limitations of the NSPS regulations is 5 percent, for baghouses and multi tube cyclones not subject to NSPS regulations is 10 percent. The results shall be recorded in the daily (VE) log. For sources that exhibit visible emissions of greater than or equal to the opacity action level, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph c of this condition.
- c. For each source that requires action in accordance with 5.2.2a or 5.2.2b, the Permittee shall determine the cause of the excursion and correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the excursion, the pressure drop, any other pertinent operating parameters, and the corrective action taken in the maintenance log.
- d. The person performing the determination shall stand at a distance of at least 15 feet that is sufficient to provide a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background with the sun in the 140° sector at his/her back. Consistent with this requirement, the determination shall be made from a position such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume direction. Only one plume shall be in the line of sight at any time when multiple stacks are in proximity to each other.

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5.2.3 Within 60 days of the issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall develop and implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for the baghouses subject to Condition 5.2.2 to assure that the provisions of Condition 8.17.1 are met. The program shall be subject to review and modification by the Division and shall include the pressure drop ranges that indicate proper operation for each baghouse. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- a. Record the pressure drop across each baghouse and ensure that it is within the appropriate range.
- b. For baghouses equipped with compressed air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking for low pressure, leaks, proper lubrication, and proper operation of timer and valves.
- c. For baghouses equipped with reverse air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking damper, bypass, and isolation valves for proper operation.
- d. For baghouses equipped with shaker cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking shaker mechanism for loose or worn bearings, drive components, mountings; proper operation of outlet/isolation valves; proper lubrication.
- e. Check dust collector hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation.

5.2.4 Within 60 days of the issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall develop and implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for the control equipment listed in the table below to assure that the provisions of Condition 8.17.1 are met. The program shall be subject to review and modification by the Division and shall include the operation and maintenance checks indicated in 5.2.4a through 5.2.4c. The operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

Unit ID	Name of Unit
CM1C	Cyclone
RM1C	Cyclone
1KZ (1C)	Kiln Multi Tube Cyclone
2KZ (2C)	Kiln Multi Tube Cyclone
1KCC	Kiln Cooler Multi Tube Cyclone
2KCC	Kiln Cooler Multi Tube Cyclone

- a. Check exterior of each cyclone for holes in the body or evidence of malfunction in interior.
- b. Check hopper for bridging and plugging.
- c. Check screw conveyor (or other particulate transfer device) for proper operation to ensure dust removal.

Any adverse condition discovered by this inspection shall be corrected in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall record the incident as an excursion and note the corrective action taken.

5.2.5 Once each day or portion of each day of operation, the Permittee shall inspect all emission points from the emission units listed in Table 3.1 for which no air pollution control device (APCD) is utilized and all emission points from emission units added or replaced in accordance with the provisions of condition 7.1.2 for which no APCD is utilized. Boilers, generators, turbine generators, wet processes, and emission units monitored in accordance with conditions 5.2.1 or 5.2.2 are exempt from this condition. The inspection shall be conducted by performing a walk-through of the facility and noting the occurrence of the following in a daily (VE) log:

- a. Any visible emissions.
- b. Any mechanical failure or malfunction that results in increased air emissions.

For each emission point noted with visible emissions, mechanical problems or malfunctions, the Permittee shall take corrective action in the most expedient manner possible and reinspect the unit within 24 hours to verify that no visible emissions exist. Failure to eliminate the visible emissions or to correct the mechanical failure or malfunction specified in parts a and b of this Condition within 24 hours shall constitute an excursion. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.6 The Permittee shall, for each week or portion of each week of operation of kilns 1K and 2K, measure the SO₂ concentrations (in parts per million) in the exhaust gases from each kiln using a portable analyzer. The sampling time for each measurement shall be no less than 30 minutes and no longer than three hours. The SO₂ concentration for each sampling period shall be determined as an arithmetic average over the sampling period. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated, before each measurement, according to the following procedures:

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

- a. Introduce zero gas (ambient air or cylinder zero air) directly into the analyzer. If the analyzer response differs from zero by more than 30 ppm, adjust the analyzer according to manufacture's instructions to obtain a zero reading, and;
- b. Introduce a SO₂ calibration gas of at least 600 ppm directly into the analyzer. If the analyzer response differs from the SO₂ calibration gas value by more than 30 ppm,

adjust the analyzer according to manufacture's instructions to obtain a reading which is within 30 ppm of the SO₂ calibration gas value.

- c. Following a sampling period, the Permittee has the option of conducting a zero and calibration check of the analyzer and calculating the SO₂ emissions using Equation 6C-1 contained in Method 6C of the Division's *Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants*.

5.2.7 The Permittee shall maintain, calibrate, and operate an instrument/analyzer for measuring the pH of the scrubbing liquid for each of scrubbers 1KZ and 2KZ. A measurement of the scrubbing liquid pH shall be made and recorded once each day or portion of each day of operation of kilns 1K and /or 2K.

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

5.2.8 For baghouses that receive gases at higher than ambient temperatures, the Permittee shall install a continuous temperature monitor on the inlet of the baghouse and shall record each time and date when the inlet temperature exceeds the filter bag design temperature. In lieu of monitoring temperature at the baghouse inlet, the Permittee may monitor a surrogate temperature (e.g. roller mill exit temperature). If the baghouse is monitored by a surrogate temperature, the Permittee shall determine the equivalent filter bag design temperature and record each incident when the surrogate temperature exceeds the equivalent filter bag design temperature. Records required by this Condition and any supporting calculations shall be maintained by the Permittee and shall be in a form suitable for submission and inspection.

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

5.2.9 The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in Conditions 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, and 5.2.8 shall take effect 120 days after the issuance of this permit. All other requirements in Parts 5.0 of this permit shall take effect on the date of issuance of this permit unless otherwise specified.

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

5.3 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements (associated with Specific Monitoring Requirements)

5.3.1 The Permittee shall, in accordance with the requirements of Conditions Nos. 6.1.1 and 6.1.6 of this permit, maintain records of all data and information required by Conditions Nos. 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of Condition 6.1.4 of this permit.

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

PART 6.0 OTHER 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 that is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each reporting period, July 30 and January 30, respectively, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

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

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each reporting period, July 30 and January 30, 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.
- 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; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:

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

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

None required to be reported in accordance 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)

None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

- 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. For baghouses subject to Condition 5.2.2, any two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions requiring action by Condition 5.2.2 a. or b. from the same source.
 - ii. Any visible emissions, mechanical failure or malfunction discovered during the walk through described in Condition 5.2.5 that are not eliminated or corrected within 24 hours of first discovering the visible emissions, mechanical failure or malfunction.
 - iii. Any average SO₂ concentration, measured in accordance with Condition 5.2.7, that is greater than 310 ppm.
 - iv. For multi tube cyclones subject to Condition 5.2.2, any two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions requiring action by Condition 5.2.2 a. or b. from the same source.
 - v. Each occurrence when the temperature at the inlet of any baghouse subject to Condition 5.2.8 exceeds the filter bag design temperature or the equivalent filter bag design temperature as recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.8.
 - vi. Any pH measurement below 5.0, measured in accordance with Condition 5.2.7.
 - vii. Consistent with the requirements of Condition 5.2.1, for scrubbers 1Z, 2Z and CM1S, any two-hour average of the wet scrubber pressure loss that is less than 10.8 inches of water column for each of scrubbers 1Z and 2Z and less than 5.4 inches of water column for scrubber CM1S. For the purpose of this condition, each clock hour begins a new two-hour period.
 - viii. Consistent with the requirements of Condition 5.2.1, for scrubbers 1Z and 2Z, any two-hour average of the wet scrubber liquid flow rate that is less than 344 gallons per minute or greater than 516 gallons per minute. For scrubber CM1S, any two-

hour average of the wet scrubber liquid flow rate that is less than 50 gallons per minute or greater than 74 gallons per minute.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall comply with the general provisions of 40 CFR, Part 60, "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS)." In particular, for sources subject to NSPS, the Permittee shall comply with the reporting and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart A and furnish the Division written notification as follows:
[40 CFR, Part 60 60.7(a)(1) thru (4) & 60.676(g & h)]

- a. A notification of the date construction or reconstruction of NSPS equipment is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date.
- b. Except for equipment which is subject to 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart OOO, a notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of NSPS equipment postmarked not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to such date.
- c. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of NSPS equipment postmarked within 15 days after such date.
- d. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing NSPS equipment which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR, Part 60. This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the equipment before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Division may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

6.2.2 The Permittee shall comply with the detailed reporting and record keeping provisions of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart OOO, "Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. In particular, for sources subject to Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall submit to the Division the following information, as a minimum, about the existing Subpart OOO equipment being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.
[40 CFR 60.673 & 60.676(a & g)]

- a. For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:
 - i. The rated capacity in tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and
 - ii. The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.
- b. For a screening operation:
 - i. The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced and
 - ii. The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.
- c. For a conveyor belt:

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- i. The width of the existing belt being replaced and
 - ii. The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

- d. For a storage bin:
 - i. The rated capacity in tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and
 - ii. The rated capacity in tons of replacement storage bin.

- 6.2.3 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the hours of operation of the Bauxite Grinding Circuit BG29. The records shall reflect a 12-month rolling total of the hours of operation of the Bauxite Grinding Circuit, shall show the operating hours for each calendar month and shall be in a form suitable for inspection and submittal to the Division.

Six 12-month rolling totals shall be included as part of each of the semiannual reports required to be submitted in Condition 6.1.4. A 12-consecutive month total shall be defined as the sum of a current month's total plus the totals for the previous eleven consecutive months.
[Avoidance of the provisions of 40 CFR Part 52 Section 52.21]

- 6.2.4 The Permittee shall verify that each shipment of fuel oil received is distillate oil by obtaining fuel oil supplier certifications. Supplier certifications shall contain the name of the supplier and a statement from the supplier that the oil is distillate oil. For the purposes of this Condition, distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2 as defined in ASTM D396.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.46c(e) & 60.48c(f)(1), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 6.2.5 For each shipment of coal received, the Permittee shall obtain records from the supplier which contain the following information:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
 - a. The location of the coal when the sample was taken for analysis to determine the properties of the coal, specifically including whether the coal was sampled as delivered to the affected facility or whether the sample was collected from coal at another location.
 - b. The sulfur content of the coal.
 - c. The method used to determine the sulfur content of the coal.

- 6.2.6 The monitoring and record keeping requirements in conditions 5.2.2, 5.2.5, 5.2.8 and the requirement to report the information specified in conditions 6.1.7c shall take effect 120 days after the issuance of this permit. All other requirements in Parts 5.0 and 6.0 of this permit shall take effect on the date of issuance of this permit unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 6.2.7 The Permittee shall maintain a record of all actions taken in accordance with Section 8.22 to suppress fugitive dust from roads, storage piles, or any other source of fugitive dust. Such records shall include the date and time of occurrence and a description of the actions taken.

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

- 6.2.8 The Permittee shall submit a written report for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 during which fuel oil was combusted in any fuel-burning source. The semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the semiannual period, July 30 and January 30, respectively. The report shall contain fuel supplier certifications and a certified statement from a Responsible Official that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the semiannual period. If no fuel oil was combusted during the semiannual period, the report should so state.

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

- 6.2.9 The Permittee shall submit a written report for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 during which coal was combusted in any fuel-burning source. The semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the semiannual period, July 30 and January 30, respectively. The report shall contain coal supplier records and a certified statement from a Responsible Official that the records of fuel supplier analyses submitted represent all of the coal combusted during the semiannual period. If no coal was combusted during the semiannual period, the report should so state.

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

- 6.2.10 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of fuel oil and coal combusted each month in the fuel burning sources.

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

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

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

- a. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 90 days 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.

7.1.2 The Permittee may make minor modifications and/or additions that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, which will automatically be covered by this permit, provided the following requirements are met:
[391-3-1-.03(6) and 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5(i) , 40 CFR 60.670(d)(1) and 70.4(b)(12)(i)]

- a. The process is similar in function and has control system similar to permitted equipment already on site (e.g. storage bin with baghouse).
- b. The change is otherwise exempt from State permit review requirements under Rule 391-3-1-.03(6). Specifically: cumulative modifications, not covered in an existing permit, where the combined particulate matter potential to emit (PTE) increase is below 5 ton/year.
- c. When calculating particulate matter PTE, NSPS grain loading emission limits and/or emission factors from AP-42 [*The U. S. EPA AP-42 document "Compilation of Air Pollutants Emissions Factors," as revised*] should be used whenever possible. In no event may a control efficiency greater in value than estimated by AP-42 for similar equipment be used in calculating potential emissions. Any process or control equipment assumed when calculating PTE must be installed and operated in a manner consistent with good operating practices, and any requirements of this permit relating to the type of equipment used.

- d. All applicable NSPS requirements as well as any special conditions of this permit for Testing, Monitoring, Notification and Record Keeping are met.
- e. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification shall be submitted well in advance, but not 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, an updated Section 3.1 and/or Attachment B, and calculations showing the combined particulate matter PTE increase for all cumulative modifications not covered by the existing permit reviewed by EPD. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of such notice at the facility and shall attach it to this Permit.
- f. Any control system assumed in calculating the combined particulate matter PTE increase shall become the minimum required control system and shall become a requirement of this Permit.

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.
- e. The source shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2).

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 Section 4.40 of 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)]

Not 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 Part 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.
 - b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
 - ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
 - iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
 - iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 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 eligible for Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:
 - i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
 - ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
 - iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
 - iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
 - v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175

- e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically (e.g., diskette or compact disc) to:

**Attention: RMP*Submit
RMP Reporting Center
P.O. Box 3346
Merrifield, VA 22116-3346**

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

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

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

The term “motor vehicle” as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term “MVAC” as used in Subpart B does not include airtight 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 and Amendments are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit Issuance or Amendment
3295-129-10423	Original issuance: March 6, 1990 Amendments dated: November 25, 1992 November 30, 1992 August 16, 1996

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

7.14.1 The Division may allow excess emissions in certain cases as described below:

- a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, 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)]

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 date of issuance. 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 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
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303**

- 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:
- 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 At any time that the Director determines that additional control of emissions from the facility may reasonably be needed to provide for the continued protection of public health, safety and welfare, the Director reserves the right to amend the provisions of this Permit pursuant to the Director's authority as established in the Georgia Air Quality Act and the rules adopted pursuant to that Act.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)3]

- 8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.

- 8.11.7 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 that 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 January 30 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

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

- a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;
- b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, 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 and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data;
- 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)]

8.15 Circumvention

8.15.1 State Only Enforceable Condition.

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 that 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]

- 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 cause, let permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, sulfur dioxide in total quantities equal or exceeding the following:
- a. All fuel burning sources below 100 million BTU's of heat input per hour shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

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

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

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

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

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

- b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and

P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

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

8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
- b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;
- c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

- d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks, transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and
- e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

8.23.1 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)]

Attachments

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

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
dscf / dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Foot / Dry Standard Cubic Meter
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
gr	Grain(s)
GPM (gpm)	Gallons per minute
H ₂ O (H ₂ O)	Water
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
MW	Megawatt
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO _x (NO _x)	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀ (PM ₁₀)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micro meters in diameter
PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂ (SO ₂)	Sulfur Dioxide
USC	United States Code
VE	Visible Emissions
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

None

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	
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste. ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste. iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of wastetypes)	
	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; 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.	1
		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.	
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.	2
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

Title V Permit

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	1
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere. 	
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	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

C-E Minerals Plant 1

Permit No.: 3295-261-0003-V-01-0

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	1
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	2
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	
	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
Pug Mill Extruder	1
Lime Storage Bin	2
Kiln Drop-out Box	2
Kiln TA Box	2

Title V Permit

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)
Mineral Storage Shed	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wet Pellet Storage Silos	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

ATTACHMENT C**LIST OF REFERENCES**

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.
2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.
3. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.*
4. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.*
5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42.html.
6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/tanks.html.
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).