

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT**

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Guardian Fiberglass, Inc
7046 State Line Road
Mineral Wells, Desoto County, Mississippi

has been granted permission to operate air emissions equipment in accordance with emission limitations, monitoring requirements and conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. § 7401 - 7671) and the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et. seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), and the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder.

Permit Issued: _____

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

**AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

Expires:

Permit No.: 0680-00006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS 3
SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES..... 13
SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS 13
SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE 18
SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 19
SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS..... 30
SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS..... 31

APPENDIX A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT

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SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.a.)
- 1.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.b.)
- 1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.c.)
- 1.4 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.d.)
- 1.5 The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ within a reasonable time any information the DEQ may request in writing 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 DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permittee or, for information to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.e.)
- 1.6 The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.5.)
- 1.7 The permittee shall pay to the DEQ an annual permit fee. The amount of fee shall be determined each year based on the provisions of regulated pollutants for fee purposes and the fee schedule specified in the Commission on Environmental Quality's order which shall be issued in accordance with the procedure outlined in Regulation APC-S-6.
 - (a) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions unless

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the Commission determines by order that the method chosen by the applicant for calculating actual emissions fails to reasonably represent actual emissions. Actual emissions shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance calculations such as the amounts of the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission factors such as those relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgments where such judgments are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.A.2.)

- (b) If the Commission determines that there is not sufficient information available on a facility's emissions, the determination of the fee shall be based upon the permitted allowable emissions until such time as an adequate determination of actual emissions is made. Such determination may be made anytime within one year of the submittal of actual emissions data by the permittee. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.A.2.) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee on actual emissions is insufficient or incorrect, the permittee will be notified of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees from the adjusted fee schedule will be paid on the next scheduled quarterly payment time. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.D.2.)
- (c) The fee shall be due September 1 of each year. By July 1 of each year the permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions for the previous year on which the fee is to be assessed. The permittee may elect a quarterly payment method of four (4) equal payments; notification of the election of quarterly payments must be made to the DEQ by the first payment date of September 1. The permittee shall be liable for penalty as prescribed by State Law for failure to pay the fee or quarterly portion thereof by the date due. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.D.)
- (d) If in disagreement with the calculation or applicability of the Title V permit fee, the permittee may petition the Commission in writing for a hearing in accordance with State Law. Any disputed portion of the fee for which a hearing has been requested will not incur any penalty or interest from and after the receipt by the Commission of the hearing petition. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.C.)

1.8 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.8.)

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- 1.9 Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the DEQ shall contain a certification by a responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section II.E.)
- 1.10 The permittee shall allow the DEQ, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
- (a) enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (b) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (c) inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
 - (d) as authorized by the Federal Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.2.)
- 1.11 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall have necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility for any new air pollution control equipment, obtained after May 8, 1970, and vented to the atmosphere. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.9(a))
- 1.12 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall provide the necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility when deemed necessary by the Permit Board for air pollution control equipment that was in existence prior to May 8, 1970. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.9(b))
- 1.13 Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance where such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit or where the permit contains a determination, or summary thereof, by the Permit Board that requirements specifically identified previously are not applicable to the source. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.F.1.)
- 1.14 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- (a) the provisions of Section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;

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- (b) the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - (c) the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Federal Act.
 - (d) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Federal Act. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.F.2.)
- 1.15 The permittee shall comply with the requirement to register a Risk Management Plan if permittee's facility is required pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act to register such a plan. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.H.)
- 1.16 Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted. A timely application is one which is submitted at least six (6) months prior to expiration of the Title V permit. If the permittee submits a timely and complete application, the failure to have a Title V permit is not a violation of regulations until the Permit Board takes final action on the permit application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the DEQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section IV.C.2., Section IV.B., and Section II.A.1.c.)
- 1.17 The permittee is authorized to make changes within their facility without requiring a permit revision (ref: Section 502(b)(10) of the Act) if:
- (a) the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act;
 - (b) the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit;
 - (c) the permittee provides the Administrator and the Department with written notification in advance of the proposed changes (at least seven (7) days, or such other time frame as provided in other regulations for emergencies) and the notification includes:
 - (1) a brief description of the change(s),
 - (2) the date on which the change will occur,
 - (3) any change in emissions, and
 - (4) any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change;

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- (d) the permit shield shall not apply to any Section 502(b)(10) change. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section IV.F.)
- 1.18 Should the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the permittee's previously approved Emissions Reduction Schedule or, in the absence of an approved schedule, with the appropriate requirements specified in Regulation APC-S-3, "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared. (Ref.: APC-S-3)
- 1.19 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the facility may require a Permit to Construct in accordance with the provisions of Regulations APC-S-2, "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment", and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations APC-S-6, "Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act". Modification is defined as "[a]ny physical change in or change in the method of operation of a facility which increases the actual emissions or the potential uncontrolled emissions of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act into the atmosphere not previously emitted. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:
- (a) routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;
 - (b) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of an order under Sections 2 (a) and (b) of the Federal Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan pursuant to the Federal Power Act;
 - (c) use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Act;
 - (d) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source which:
 - (1) the source was capable of accommodating before January 6, 1975, unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51.166; or
 - (2) the source is approved to use under any permit issued under 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51.166;

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- (e) an increase in the hours of operation or in the production rate unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Subpart I or 40 CFR 51.166; or
 - (f) any change in ownership of the stationary source."
- 1.20 Any change in ownership or operational control must be approved by the Permit Board. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section IV.D.4.)
- 1.21 This permit is a Federally approved operating permit under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. All terms and conditions, including any designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act as well as the Commission. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.B.1)
- 1.22 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the open burning of residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial solid waste, is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to infrequent burning of agricultural wastes in the field, silvicultural wastes for forest management purposes, land-clearing debris, debris from emergency clean-up operations, and ordnance. Open burning of land-clearing debris must not use starter or auxiliary fuels which cause excessive smoke (rubber tires, plastics, etc.); must not be performed if prohibited by local ordinances; must not cause a traffic hazard; must not take place where there is a High Fire Danger Alert declared by the Mississippi Forestry Commission or Emergency Air Pollution Episode Alert imposed by the Executive Director and must meet the following buffer zones.
- (a) Open burning without a forced-draft air system must not occur within 500 yards of an occupied dwelling.
 - (b) Open burning utilizing a forced-draft air system on all fires to improve the combustion rate and reduce smoke may be done within 500 yards of but not within 50 yards of an occupied dwelling.
 - (c) Burning must not occur within 500 yards of commercial airport property, private air fields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.7)
- 1.23 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provision with respect to emergencies.
- (a) Except as otherwise specified herein, an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source,

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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.

- (b) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in (c) following are met.
- (c) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
 - (1) an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - (2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
 - (4) the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DEQ within 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.
- (d) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (e) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.G.)

1.24 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to upsets, startups, shutdowns and maintenance.

- (a) Upsets (as defined by APC-S-1, Section 2.37)
 - (1) The occurrence of an upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards or other requirements

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of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:

- (i) an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (ii) the source was at the time being properly operated;
 - (iii) during the upset the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;
 - (iv) the permittee submitted notice of the upset to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the upset began; and
 - (v) the notice of the upset shall contain a description of the upset, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- (2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
- (3) This provision is in addition to any upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (b) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined by APC-S-1, Sections 2.34 & 2.29)
- (1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emissions limitations applicable to normal operation apply during startups and shutdowns except as follows:
 - (i) when sudden, unavoidable breakdowns occur during a startup or shutdown, the event may be classified as an upset subject to the requirements above;
 - (ii) when a startup or shutdown is infrequent, the duration of excess emissions is brief in each event, and the design of the source is such that the period of excess emissions cannot be avoided without causing damage to equipment or persons; or
 - (iii) when the emissions standards applicable during a startup or shutdown are defined by other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any

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applicable permit.

- (2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of any exception during a startup or shutdown has the burden of proof.
 - (3) In the event this startup and shutdown provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply.
- (c) Maintenance.
- (1) Maintenance should be performed during planned shutdown or repair of process equipment such that excess emissions are avoided. Unavoidable maintenance that results in brief periods of excess emissions and that is necessary to prevent or minimize emergency conditions or equipment malfunctions constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards, or other regulatory requirements if the permittee can demonstrate the following:
 - (i) the permittee can identify the need for the maintenance;
 - (ii) the source was at the time being properly operated;
 - (iii) during the maintenance the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;
 - (iv) the permittee submitted notice of the maintenance to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the maintenance began or such other times as allowed by DEQ; and
 - (v) the notice shall contain a description of the maintenance, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
 - (2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of this section has the burden of proof.
 - (3) In the event this maintenance provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 10)

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- 1.25 The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards for demolition and renovation activities pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, as adopted by reference in Regulation APC-S-1, Section 8. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities.

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SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Description
AB-003	(EP-1) Glass Melter equipped with a baghouse for control of particulate emissions, resinated line
AB-005	(EP-5) Glass Melter and Forehearth equipped with a baghouse for control of particulate emissions, Non-resinated line
AC-001	(EP-4) Curing oven and cooling table emissions equipped with three (3) scrubbers for emissions control, resinated line
AC-002	(EP-3) Fiberglass collector and Muffled Forehearth with two (2) scrubbers for emissions control resinated line
AC-003	(EP-6) Fiberglass collector with one (1) baghouse for emissions control Non-resinated line
IA-001	Diesel Fired Emergency Backup Emergency Generator (587 HP)
IA-002	Diesel Fired Emergency Backup Emergency Generators (244 HP, 275 HP and 400 HP)

SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

A. Facility-Wide Emission Limitations & Standards

3.A.1 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial or waste disposal process which exceeds forty (40) percent opacity subject to the exceptions provided in (a) & (b).

- (a) Startup operations may produce emissions which exceed 40% opacity for up to fifteen (15) minutes per startup in any one hour and not to exceed three (3) startups per stack in any twenty-four (24) hour period.
- (b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 60 percent opacity, and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.1)

3.A.2 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of

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40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Paragraph 3.A.1. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.2)

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AB-003 (EP-1)	Permit Condition	3.B.1	Particulate	1.98 lb/hr and 8.67 TPY
	40 CFR 63 Subpart NNN	3.B.4	HAP/PM	N/A
		3.B.5	Particulate	0.5 lb PM/ton of glass pulled
		3.B.7	Operating Limit	Corrective actions
AB-005 (EP-5)	Construction/Operating Permit issued on Nov. 11, 2004	3.B.2	Particulate	1.75 lb/hr and 7.67 TPY
	40 CFR 63 Subpart NNN	3.B.4	HAP/PM	N/A
		3.B.5	Particulate	0.5 lb PM/ton of glass pulled
		3.B.7	Operating Limit	Corrective actions
AC-001 (EP-4)	Permit Condition	3.B.1	Particulate	7.0 lb/hr and 30.68 TPY
	40 CFR 60 Subpart PPP 40 CFR 63 Subpart NNN	3.B.3	Particulate	11 lb PM/Ton of glass pulled
		3.B.4	HAP/PM	N/A
		3.B.6	Formaldehyde	1.2 lb Formaldehyde/Ton of glass pulled
AC-002 (EP-3)	Permit Condition	3.B.1	Particulate	11.00 lb/hr and 48.18 TPY
	40 CFR 60 Subpart PPP 40 CFR 63 Subpart NNN	3.B.3	Particulate	11 lb PM/Ton of glass pulled
		3.B.4	HAP/PM	N/A
		3.B.6	Formaldehyde	1.2 lb Formaldehyde/Ton of glass pulled
AC-003 (EP-6)	Permit Condition	3.B.1	Particulate	7.00 lb/hr and 30.68 TPY
	40 CFR 60 Subpart PPP	3.B.3	Particulate	11 lb PM/Ton of glass pulled

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Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
IA-001 and IA-002	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.8	HAP Operational Restriction	Work Practice Standards

- 3.B.1 For the above mentioned emission points, the permittee is limited by the Federally enforceable Title V Operating Permit issued on February 19, 2008.
- 3.B.2 For the above referenced emission points, the permittee is limited by the federally enforceable Permit to Construct issued on November 11, 2004. (APC-S-2, Section IV.C)
- 3.B.3 Emission Points AC-001 (EP-4), AC-002 (EP-3) and AC-003 (EP-6) are subject to and shall comply with New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, Subpart PPP – Standards of Performance for Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing. (Ref. 40 CFR 60.680)
- 3.B.4 Emission Points AB-003 (EP-1), AB-005 (EP-5), AC-001 (EP-4), and AC-002 (EP-3) are subject to and shall comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart NNN – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories; Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing. The permittee is also subject to all applicable requirements of the General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, as noted in Table 1 of Subpart NNN.
- 3.B.5 For Emission Points AB-003 (EP-1) and AB-005 (EP-5), the permittee shall not discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere in excess of 0.5 lb of PM per ton of glass pulled for each glass-melting furnace. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1382(a)(1))
- 3.B.6 For Emission Point AC-001 (EP-4) and AC-002 (EP-3), the permittee shall not discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere in excess of 1.2 lb of formaldehyde per ton of glass pulled for the resinated manufacturing line. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1382(a)(2)(i)).
- 3.B.7 For Emission Points AB-003 (EP-1) and AB-005 (EP-5), the permittee must operate all control equipment and processes according to the requirements of Section 63.1382(b)). (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1382(b)).
- 3.B.8 For Emission Points, IA-001 and IA-002 ,the permittee is subject to and shall comply

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with National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and General Provisions for the emergency backup generators . (40 CFR 63, Subparts ZZZZ and A). [40 CFR 63.6585]

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C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.C.1 & 1.19	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.C.2 & 1.19	SO ₂	4.8 lbs/MMBTU or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a)	3.C.3	PM	$E = 4.1 * (p)^{0.67}$

3.C.1 The maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1))

3.C.2 The maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a))

3.C.3 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission from any manufacturing process, in any one hour from any point source, particulate matter in total quantities in excess of the amount determined by the relationship

$$E = 4.1 * (p)^{0.67}$$

where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and p is the process weight input rate in tons per hour. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a))

There are no other requirements applicable to the insignificant activities listed in the source's Title V permit application.

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SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

- 4.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be in compliance with all requirements contained herein upon issuance of this permit.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit to the Permit Board and to the Administrator of EPA Region IV a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, by January 31 for the preceding calendar year. Each compliance certification shall include the following:
- (a) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (b) the compliance status;
 - (c) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (d) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the applicable reporting period;
 - (e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.5.a.,c.,&d.)
- 4.3 For Emission Points AB-003 (EP-1), AC-001 (EP-4), AC-002 (EP-3), and AB-005 (EP-5), the permittee shall be in compliance with the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNN, and the General Provisions, Subpart A. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNN, § 63.1387; Subpart A, Section 63.7(a) (2))

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SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING
REQUIREMENTS

A. General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- 5.A.1 The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate equipment and/or institute procedures as necessary to perform the monitoring and recordkeeping specified below.
- 5.A.2 In addition to the recordkeeping specified below, the permittee shall include with all records of required monitoring information the following:
- (a) the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (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 existing at the time of sampling or measurement. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.b.(1)(a)-(f))
- 5.A.3 Except where a longer duration is specified in an applicable requirement, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.b.(2))
- 5.A.4 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31 and January 31 for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with APC-S-6, Section II.E. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c.(1))
- 5.A.5 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) days of the time the deviation began. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section

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III.A.3.c.(2))

- 5.A.6 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall perform emissions sampling and analysis in accordance with EPA Test Methods and with any continuous emission monitoring requirements, if applicable. All test methods shall be those versions or their equivalents approved by the DEQ and the EPA.
- 5.A.7 The permittee shall maintain records of any alterations, additions, or changes in equipment or operation.

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B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.B.1 The permittee shall use only a pre-reaction process when using phenol-formaldehyde binder in the manufacture of fiberglass wool. (Ref.: Permit to Construct issued November 11, 2004)

New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, Subpart PPP – Standards of Performance for Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing

- 5.B.2 For Emission Point AC-003 (EP-6), the permittee is required to perform stack testing in accordance with EPA Test Methods 1- 4 to demonstrate compliance with the permitted pound per hour and tons per year emission limitations for particulate matter. The testing shall be performed by October 31, 2015, and every five (5) years thereafter, and the stack test report shall be submitted within 60 days of the date of testing. For the purposes of compliance demonstration the permittee shall operate the source at maximum capacity.

For Emission Point AC-003 (EP-6), the permittee is required to perform stack testing in accordance with EPA Test Methods 5E to demonstrate compliance with the permitted pound per hour and tons per year emission limitations for particulate matter. The testing shall be performed by July 1, 2017, and every five (5) years thereafter and the stack test report shall be submitted within 60 days of the date of testing. For the purposes of compliance demonstration the permittee shall operate the source at maximum capacity.

The permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the Office of Pollution Control. Also, the Office of Pollution Control must be notified in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date so that an observer may be scheduled to witness the test(s). (Ref. APC-S-2 II.B(11), 40 CFR 60.A)

- 5.B.3 For Emission Points AC-001 (EP-4) and AC-002 (EP-3), the permittee is subject to and shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices that measure the gas pressure drop across each scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate to each scrubber. The pressure drop monitor is to be certified by its manufacturer to be accurate within ± 250 pascals (± 1 inch water gauge) over its operating range, and the flow rate monitor is to be certified by its manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent over its operating range. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.683(a))
- 5.B.4 For Emission Point AC-001 (EP-4) and AC-002 (EP-3), all monitoring devices required under this section are to be recalibrated quarterly in accordance with procedures under §60.13(b). (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.683(c))

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- 5.B.5 For Emission Points AC-001 (EP-4) and AC-002 (EP-3), the owner or operator shall record the measurements required by §60.683(a) at 30-minute intervals during each 2-hour test run of each performance test of a wet scrubber control device and at least once every 4 hours thereafter. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.684(a))
- 5.B.6 For Emission Points AC-001 (EP-4) and AC-002 (EP-3), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the glass pull rate emission limitations for particulate matter by stack testing in accordance with 40 CFR 60.685(c). The testing shall be performed by Method 5E as specified in the Subpart by October 31, 2015, and every five (5) years thereafter and the stack test report shall be submitted within 60 days of the date of testing.

For Emission Point AC-003 (EP-6), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with glass pull rate emission limitations for particulate matter by stack testing in accordance with 40 CFR 60.685(c) or other EPA approved method for demonstrating glass pull rate. The testing shall be performed by Method 5E as specified in the Subpart by July 1, 2017, and every five (5) years thereafter and the stack test report shall be submitted within 60 days of the date of testing.

The permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the Office of Pollution Control. Also, the Office of Pollution Control must be notified in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date so that an observer may be scheduled to witness the test(s). (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.685(c))

40 CFR 63, Subpart NNN – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories; Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing.

- 5.B.7 For Emission Points AB-003 (EP-1), AB-005 (EP-5), AC-001 (EP-4), and AC-002 (EP-3), the owner or operator must monitor all affected control equipment and processes according to the requirements in Section 63.1383. Monitoring must begin on and after the date on which the performance test is completed. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNN, Section 63.1383(a); Subpart A, Section 63.7).
- 5.B.8 For Emission Points AB-003 (EP-1), AB-005 (EP-5), AC-001 (EP-4) and AC-002 (EP-3), the permittee shall prepare for each glass-melting furnace, rotary spin manufacturing line, and flame attenuation manufacturing line subject to the provisions of this subpart, a written operations, maintenance, and monitoring plan. The plan must be submitted to the MDEQ for review and approval as part of the application for a part 70 permit. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1383(a) of Subpart NNN and Section 63.7 of Subpart A).
- 5.B.9 The permittee must develop a written startup, shutdown, malfunction plan. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Table 1 of Subpart NNN and Section 63.6(e)(3)).
- 5.B.10 For Emission Points AB-003 (EP-1) and AB-005 (EP-5), where a baghouse is used to control PM emissions from a glass-melting furnace, the permittee shall install, calibrate,

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maintain, and continuously operate a bag leak detection system in accordance with the provisions in this subpart. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1383(b)(1))

- 5.B.11 For Emission Points AB-003 (EP-1) and AB-005 (EP-5), the operations, maintenance, and monitoring plan required by paragraph Section 63.1383(a) must specify corrective actions to be followed in the event of a bag leak detection system alarm. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1383(b)(2))
- 5.B.12 For Emission Point AB-005 (EP-5), the permittee must monitor and record the glass pull rate on an hourly basis for an existing glass-melting furnace equipped with continuous glass pull rate monitors. For glass-melting furnaces that are not equipped with continuous glass pull rate monitors, the glass pull rate must be monitored and recorded once per day. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1383(f)(1))
- 5.B.13 For Emission Point AB-003 (EP-1), the permittee must install, calibrate, and maintain a continuous glass pull rate monitor that monitors and records on an hourly basis the glass pull rate for any new glass-melting furnace. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1383(f)(2))
- 5.B.14 All CMS shall be installed, operational, and the data verified as specified in the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNN, and the General Provisions, Subpart A, either prior to or in conjunction with conducting performance tests according to 63.8(c)(3). (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Table 1 of Subpart NNN and Section 63.7(a)(2) of Subpart A).
- 5.B.15 For Emission Points AB-003 (EP-1) and AB-005 (EP-5), the permittee is required to perform stack testing in accordance with EPA Test Methods 1-5 to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emission limitations for particulate matter. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1385(a)(1-5) and Appendix A of Subpart NNN).
- 5.B.16 For Emission Points AC-001 (EP-4) and AC-002 (EP-3), when using phenol-formaldehyde binder, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with formaldehyde emission limitations by using EPA method 316 or 318. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1385(a)(6) and Appendix A of Subpart NNN).
- 5.B.17 For Emission Points AB-003 (EP-1), AB-005 (EP-5), AC-001 (EP-4), and AC-002 (EP-3), the permittee shall complete performance tests by October 31, 2015 and the performance test results shall be submitted within 60 days of the date of testing, and every five (5) years thereafter. For the purposes of compliance demonstration the permittee shall operate the source at maximum capacity (atleast 90% operational capacity).

The permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the Office of Pollution Control. Also, the Office of Pollution Control must be notified in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date so that an observer may be scheduled to witness the

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test(s).

After the first successful submittal of an initial written test protocol in conjunction with the initial compliance test(s), the permittee may request that the resubmittal of a testing protocol be waived for subsequent testing by certifying in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to subsequent testing that all conditions for testing remain unchanged such that the original protocol can and will be followed. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Table 1 of Subpart NNN). The owner or operator must continuously monitor and record the glass pull rate for the manufacturing line during the performance test. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNN, Section 63.1384(a)(3); Subpart A, Section 63.8).

- 5.B.18 The permittee must monitor and record the free-formaldehyde content of each resin shipment received and used in the formulation of binder when using phenol-formaldehyde binder. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1383(j) and Section 63.1386(d)(2)(v))
- 5.B.19 The permittee must monitor and record the formulation of each batch of binder used. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1383(k) and Section 63.1386(d)(2)(v))
- 5.B.20 The permittee must monitor and record at least once every 8 hours, the product LOI and product density of each bonded wool fiberglass product manufactured. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1383(l) and Section 63.1386(d)(2)(v))
- 5.B.21 For Emission Points AC-001 (EP-4) and AC-002 (EP-3), the permittee shall monitor and record the gas pressure drop across each scrubber and scrubbing liquid flow rate to each scrubber according to the procedures in the operations, maintenance, and monitoring plan. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1383(h) and Section 63.1386(d)(2)(vii))
- 5.B.22 For Emission Point AC-001 (EP-4) and AC-002 (EP-3), the permittee must also continuously monitor and record the feed rate of any chemical(s) added to the scrubbing liquid. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1383(h) and Section 63.1386(d)(2)(vii))
- 5.B.23 For Emission Point AC-001 (EP-4) and AC-002 (EP-3), the permittee shall record the Scrubber pressure drop, scrubbing liquid flow rate, and any chemical additive (including chemical feed rate to the scrubber), including any period when a parameter level(s) deviated from the established limit(s), the date and time of the deviation, when corrective actions were initiated, the cause of the deviation, an explanation of the corrective actions taken, and when the cause of the deviation was corrected. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Section 63.1386(d)(2)(vii))
- 5.B.24 The permittee shall maintain all CMS records required by Section 63.10(c). (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, §63.1380(d) and Table 1 of Subpart NNN, and §63.10(c) of Subpart A).
- 5.B.25 The owner or operator shall conduct the performance test on the resinated line using the resin with the highest free-formaldehyde content and while producing building insulation

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with the highest loss of ignition (LOI) expected to be used on the line. During the performance test and thereafter, the permittee shall record the formulation of each binder batch, the LOI and density for each product, and the free formaldehyde content of each resin shipment received and used in the binder formulation. After the performance test, the owner or operator must use a binder formulation that does not vary from the specification and operating range established and used during the performance test. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNN, Sections 63.1382(a)(9)&(10), and 63.1384(a)(8)&(9)).

- 5.B.26 For Emission Points AB-003 and AB-005 the permittee shall record any bag leak detection system alarm, including the date and time of the alarm, when corrective actions were initiated, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the corrective actions taken, and when the cause of the alarm was corrected. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNN, Sections 63.1386(d)(2)(i))
- 5.B.27 The permittee shall record the glass pull rate of the resinated line, including any period when the pull rate exceeded the average pull rate established during the performance test by more than 20 percent, the date and time of the exceedance, when corrective actions were initiated, the cause of the exceedance, an explanation of the corrective actions taken, and when the cause of the exceedance was corrected. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNN, Section 63.1386(d)(2)(ix)).
- 5.B.28 The permitted shall monitor and maintain records on the dates, times and quantities of No Added Formaldehyde (NAF) binder use. (Ref.: APS-6, Section 3.3(a)(2))

40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and General Provisions for the emergency backup generators.

- 5.B.29 For Emission Point IA-001, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f))
- 5.B.30 For Emission Point IA-002, the permittee shall:
- (a) change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first,
 - (b) inspect air cleaner and spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually,

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whichever comes first, and

- (c) inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6602 (Table 2c) and 63.6625(i))

- 5.B.31 For Emission Point IA-002, the permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625 (h))
- 5.B.32 For Emission Point IA-002, the permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) and Table 6))
- 5.B.33 For Emission Point IA-002, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
- 5.B.34 For Emission Point IA-002, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f))
- 5.B.35 For Emission Point IA-002, the permittee shall keep the following records:
 - (a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)
 - (b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment

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- (c) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii)
- (d) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment
- (e) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(a))

5.B.36 For Emission Point IA-002, the permittee shall keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each applicable emission or operating limitation. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(d))

5.B.37 For Emission Point IA-002, the permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the emergency stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's maintenance plan. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(e))

5.B.38 For Emission Point IA-002, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(f))

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C. Specific Reporting Requirements

- 5.C.1 The permittee seeking to comply with 60.670(d) shall submit all reports required in 60.684.
- 5.C.2 The permittee shall prepare and submit a startup, shutdown, and malfunction report periodically with semiannual reports, except for the specified case in which a report may be required immediately within two working days after an exceedance is caused during a startup or shutdown. (Ref.: 40CFR Part 63, Table 1 of Subpart NNN and Section 63.10(d)(5) of Subpart A).
- 5.C.3 For Emission Points AC-001 and AC-002, the permittee shall submit written semiannual reports of exceedances of control device operating parameters required by 5.B.5 to be monitored by 40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.684(a)) and written documentation of, and a report of corrective maintenance required as a result of, quarterly calibrations of the monitoring devices required in Section 60.683(c). For the purpose of these reports, exceedances are defined as any monitoring data that are less than 70 percent of the lowest value or greater than 130 percent of the highest value of each operating parameter recorded during the most recent performance test. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.684(d))
- 5.C.4 To comply with 5.C.3, the owner or operator shall record measurements as required in 5.B.5 using the monitoring devices in 5.B.3 during the particulate matter runs. (Ref.: 40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.685(d))
- 5.C.5 The permittee shall report semiannually if measured emissions are in excess of the applicable standard or a monitored parameter deviates from the levels established during the performance test. The report shall contain the information specified in §63.10(c) of this part as well as the additional records required by the recordkeeping requirements of paragraph (d) of this section. When no deviations have occurred, the owner or operator shall submit a report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period. (Ref. 40 CFR Part 60, Section 63.10(e)(3)(v)).
- 5.C.6 The permittee shall submit a report to the MDEQ if the annual emissions, in tons per year, from the projects covered by this permit, exceed the baseline actual emissions (as documented in the project application), by a significant amount for any regulated NSR pollutant, and if such emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented in the associated permit application. Such report shall be submitted to the DEQ within 60

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days after the end of such year.

The report shall contain the following:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source;
- (b) The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to §52.21(r)(6)(iii); and
- (c) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report (e.g., an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection). (Ref. 40 CFR Parts 50 and 51).

5.C.7 For Emission Point IA-002, the permittee shall report each instance in which the applicable requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63.6640 were not met. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(e))

5.C.8 For Emission Point IA-002, the permittee shall report each instance in which the operating limit in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63.6640 was not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations of 40 CFR 63.6640. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6550(f). (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(b))

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SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

- 6.1 For AC-001 (EP-4) and AC-002 (EP-3), Subpart NNN requirements are not applicable when using No Added Formaldehyde (NAF) binder.

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SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

The following are applicable or potentially applicable requirements originating from Title VI of the Clean Air Act – Stratospheric Ozone Protection. The full text of the referenced regulations may be found on-line at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> under Title 40, or DEQ shall provide a copy upon request from the permittee.

- 7.1 If the permittee produces, transforms, destroys, imports or exports a controlled substance or imports or exports a controlled product, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A – Production and Consumption Controls.
- 7.2 If the permittee performs service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.
- 7.3 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E – The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances, for the following containers and products:
- (a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported;
 - (b) All products containing a class I substance; and
 - (c) All products directly manufactured with a process that uses a class I substance, unless otherwise exempted by this subpart or, unless EPA determines for a particular product that there are no substitute products or manufacturing processes for such product that do not rely on the use of a class I substance, that reduce overall risk to human health and the environment, and that are currently or potentially available. If the EPA makes such a determination for a particular product, then the requirements of this subpart are effective for such product no later than January 1, 2015.
- 7.4 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction:
- (a) Servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances;
 - (b) Disposing of appliances, including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners;
or
 - (c) Refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and

operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recycling and recovery equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations, persons selling class I or class II refrigerants or offering class I or class II refrigerants for sale, and persons purchasing class I or class II refrigerants.

- 7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any acceptable alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. The permittee shall also comply with any use conditions for the acceptable alternative substance.
- 7.6 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction:
- (a) Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training;
 - (b) Any person disposing of halons;
 - (c) Manufacturers of halon blends; or
 - (d) Organizations that employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.

APPENDIX A

List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

APC-S-1	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
APC-S-2	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
APC-S-3	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
APC-S-4	Ambient Air Quality Standards
APC-S-5	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
APC-S-6	Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
APC-S-7	Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour
M or K	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61
	or
	National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10 Fm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound