

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

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Rain CII Carbon LLC
863 Old Richburg Road
Lamar County

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: OCT 14 2014

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: SEP 30 2019

Permit No.: 1440-00006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS.....	3
SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES	12
SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS	13
SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE	16
SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	17
SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS	24
SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS	25

APPENDIX A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT

APPENDIX B COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) PLAN

OTHER IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS:

**40 CFR 63, SUBPART ZZZZ – NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARD FOR HAZARDOUS
AIR POLLUTANTS FROM RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES**

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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(c).)
- 1.4 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 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 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(8).)

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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(1).)
- 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(2).)
- 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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;
 - (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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.C(2)., R. 6.4.B., and R. 6.2.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;
 - (d) the permit shield shall not apply to any Section 502(b)(10) change. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.F(1).)
- 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 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3., "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 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 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2., "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment", and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 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;
 - (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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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 ordinance. 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.G.)
- 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, 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.KK.)
 - (1) The occurrence of an upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards or other requirements 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 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.HH. & R. 1.2.CC.)
- (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 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.)

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 11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Description
AA-001	Coke Calcining Kiln, a countercurrent rotary kiln, equipped with two parallel cyclones for particulate matter removal and a natural gas-fired auxiliary process heater rated at 40 MMBTU/hr for startup.
AA-001a	Coke Cooler for quenching calcined coke, with some dust emitted during quenching and subsequent transfer to storage bins.
AA-002	Green Coke Enclosed Storage Tank No. 3 with a capacity of ~ 3,000 tons, equipped with a baghouse
AA-003	Calcined Coke Fixed Roof Storage Tank No. 4 with a capacity of ~ 1,000 tons, equipped with a baghouse
AA-004	Dust Collection System for capturing particulate matter from the transfer of green coke, equipped with a baghouse
AA-005	Railcar loading/unloading
AA-006	Green Coke Enclosed Day Storage Tank No. 1 with a capacity of ~ 390 tons
AA-007	Calcined Coked Enclosed Storage Tank No. 2 with a capacity of ~ 390 tons
AA-008	35 hp Kiln Auxiliary Drive (KAD) Natural Gas-Fired Emergency Internal Combustion Engine. Spark ignition, 4 stroke, rich burn. Engine manufactured in 1989.
AA-009	30 hp Water Auxiliary Pump (WAP) Natural Gas-Fired Emergency Internal Combustion Engine. Spark ignition, 4 stroke, rich burn. Engine was manufactured in 1963.

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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.)

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 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Paragraph 3.A.1. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.)

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
Facility Wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.F(1)	3.B.1	PM (filterable only)	$E = 4.1p^{0.67}$
AA-001 (auxiliary burner only)	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(b)	3.B.2	PM (filterable only)	$E = 0.8808 * T^{0.1667}$
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1)	3.B.3	SO ₂	4.8 lbs/MMBTU
AA-001	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.B(1)	3.B.4	SO ₂	2,000 ppm (volume)
AA-001 AA-002	Title V Operating Permit issued	3.B.5	PM	Operate and maintain control equipment at

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-003 AA-004	October 14, 2014			all times the unit is operating.
AA-008 AA-009	40 CFR 63.6585, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	3.B.6	HAP	Applicability Only
	40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d(5), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.7		a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours. b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours

- 3.B.1 The permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of particulate matter (filterable only) in total quantities in any one hour from any manufacturing process, which includes any associated stacks, vents, outlets, or combination thereof, to exceed the amount determined by the relationship

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

where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and p is the process weight input rate in tons per hour.

Conveyor discharge of course solid matter may be allowed if no nuisance is created beyond the property boundary where the discharge occurs.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.F(1))

- 3.B.2 For Emission Point AA-001 (auxiliary burner only), the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter (filterable only) from fossil fuel burning installations greater than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed an emission rate as determined by the relationship

$$E=0.8808*I^{-0.1667}$$

Where E is the emission rate in pounds per million BTU per hour heat input and I is the heat input in millions of BTU per hour.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(b))

- 3.B.3 For Emission Point AA-001 (auxiliary burner only), the maximum discharge of sulfur dioxides 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1))

- 3.B.4 For Emission Point AA-001, no person shall cause or permit the emission of gas containing sulfur oxides (measured as sulfur dioxide) in excess of 2,000 ppm (volume) from any process equipment in existence on January 25, 1972.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R.1.4.B(1))

- 3.B.5 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, and AA-004, the permittee shall operate and maintain control equipment at all times the unit is operating.

(Ref.: Title V Operating Permit issued October 14, 2014)

- 3.B.6 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6585, Subpart ZZZZ)

- 3.B.7 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d.

- (a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- (b) Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d(5))

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

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

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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(5)(a), (c), & (d).)

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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(1).)
- 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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.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.

B. Specific Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-001	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.B.1	PM	Biennial stack testing
			SO ₂	
AA-001	40 CFR Part 64	5.B.2	PM/PM ₁₀	Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements.
AA-001 AA-001a AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-006 AA-007	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2))	5.B.3	Opacity	Visible Emissions Observations
AA-001a	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.B.4	PM	Records of calcined coke produced
AA-008 AA-009	40 CFR 63.6605(a), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.5	Monitoring	Continuous Compliance
	40 CFR 63.6605(b), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.6		Good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions
	40 CFR 63.6625(e), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.7		Operate and maintain engine according to manufacturer's instructions.
	40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.8		Install a non-resettable hour meter.
AA-008 AA-009	40 CFR 63.6625(h), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.9	Monitoring	Minimize engine's time spent at idle.
	40 CFR 63.6625(j), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.10		Oil analysis program
	40 CFR 63.6640(a), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.11		Continuous compliance

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
	40 CFR 63.6640(f), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.12		Emergency Operations
	40 CFR 63.6655(a), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.13	Recordkeeping	
	40 CFR 63.6655(d), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.14	Recordkeeping	Continuous compliance
	40 CFR 63.6655(e), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.15		Maintenance Records
	40 CFR 63.6655(f), Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.16		Hours of Operation

- 5.B.1 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the PM and SO₂ emission limitations by stack testing in accordance with EPA test methods 1 -5 and 6, respectively. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance, the permittee shall operate the source at its maximum rated capacity. The permittee shall submit a stack test report by August 1 or each odd-numbered year.

The permittee shall submit a test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled test date to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to MDEQ. If the initial test protocol is acceptable, subsequent test protocols may be waived if these protocols contain no significant changes. Also, the MDEQ must be notified at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date so that an observer may be scheduled to witness the test(s).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2))

- 5.B.2 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements of 40 CFR Part 64. The permittee shall comply with the specific requirements outlined in the following condition and the CAM Plan found in Appendix B of this permit. The permittee shall also comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 including, but not limited to, the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 64)

- 5.B.3 For Emission Point AA-001, AA-001a, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, and AA-007, the permittee shall conduct weekly inspection for visible emissions (VE) (one-minute interval). The permittee shall maintain a log noting 1) whether any air emissions (except water vapor) were visible from the emission point and 2) all emission points from which visible emissions occurred. If no VE are observed then no further observations are required.

The permittee shall record 1) the color of the emission, 2) whether the emissions were light or heavy, 3) the cause of the emission, and 4) any corrective action taken.

Upon observation of VE, the frequency of observation for that emission point shall become daily until no VE is observed for three consecutive days. After three consecutive days of no VE, the inspection frequency may be reduced to weekly. If no VE are observed for three consecutive months of weekly observations, the frequency may be reduced to monthly. However, if VE are observed during a monthly inspection, the frequency of inspection shall revert to the daily then weekly schedule as specified above.

Upon detecting VE, the permittee shall immediately inspect and take appropriate corrective action. Records of VE inspections and any corrective action taken shall be kept in log form and made available for review upon request.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2))

- 5.B.4 For Emission Point AA-001a, the permittee shall keep records of the tons of calcined coke produced each year.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2))

- 5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall be in compliance with the operating limitations at all times.

(40 CFR 63.6604(a), Subpart ZZZZ)

- 5.B.6 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall operate and maintain the engine in a manner consistent with the safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(40 CFR 63.6604(b), Subpart ZZZZ)

- 5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, , the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a 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), Subpart ZZZZ)

- 5.B.8 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ)

- 5.B.9 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, 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 Table 2d apply.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(h), Subpart ZZZZ)

- 5.B.10 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from the Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall maintain records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(j), Subpart ZZZZ)

- 5.B.11 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Table 2d that apply according to methods specified in Table 6.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(a), Subpart ZZZZ)

- 5.B.12 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE, 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 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- (2) The emergency stationary RICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine.
- (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.13 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1) through (a)(5).

- (1) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (5) 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), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.14 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall keep the records required in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(d), Subpart ZZZZ)

- 5.B.15 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall maintain records of the maintenance conducted in order to demonstrate that it is operated and maintained according to the maintenance plan.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(e), Subpart ZZZZ)

- 5.B.16 For Emission Points AA-008 and AA-009, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must 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 engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(f), Subpart ZZZZ)

SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

6.1 None permitted.

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

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1.	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2.	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 4.	Ambient Air Quality Standards
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5.	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.	Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 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 µm 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

APPENDIX B

40 CFR 64: COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLAN

CAM PLAN FOR EMISSION POINT AA-001

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2	Indicator No. 3
Indicator	Pressure differential, or pressure drop, across the cyclones.	Daily monitoring of cyclone operation.	Biennial stack test.
Measurement Approach	A pair of pressure indicators installed upstream and downstream of the cyclones.	Monitoring of the temperature measured between the cyclone and the screw conveyor will be conducted to ensure normal particulate removal.	EPA Test Methods 1-5.
Monitoring Methods and Location	Continuous monitoring of pressure differential across cyclones with electronic transmitter and recorder, installed in accordance to manufacturer's specifications.	The temperature measured by the thermocouple at the transition from the cyclone to the screw conveyor will be recorded once every two hours in the facility Temperature/Emissions log. An observation will not be made within 90 minutes of the previous observation.	A stack test will be performed biennially at the calciner stack, per EPA Test Method requirements. (See Condition 5.B.1 of the permit.)
Indicator Range	Differential pressure shall be between 1.1 psi and 3.9 psi.	A temperature below 300° F is indicative of an obstruction at the exit of the cyclone and malfunctioning of the cyclone/screw conveyor and will be considered an excursion, except during periods of startup or shutdown.	An exceedance is defined as a particulate matter rate greater than $E = 4.1 * p^{0.67}$, as defined in Condition 3.B.1.
Data Collection Frequency	Data is displayed continuously on a digital readout and shall be recorded at least every 15 minutes, in accordance with §64.3(b)(4)(ii).	The results of each observation (once per two hour period) shall be recorded.	Three one-hour tests performed biennially.
Averaging Period	3-hour rolling average.	No averaging period.	The results of the one-hour tests are averaged for a 3-hour averaging period.
Recordkeeping	A record of the pressure differential shall be maintained on site. It may be maintained in electronic form. Any excursion from the 3-hour average indicator range shall be noted, including the duration of the excursion and any corrective action taken.	Temperature measurements shall be maintained in log form. The corrective action taken to restore the cyclone removal efficiency by removing any potential obstruction shall be recorded for any temperature measurement below 300° F.	The results of the stack tests shall be recorded in the stack test report required to be submitted per Condition 5.B.1.
QA/QC	The pressure indicators shall be maintained and calibrated per the manufacturer's specifications.	Operators shall be trained on proper monitoring of the cyclone exit temperature and on methods of restoring the cyclone and screw conveyor to proper functioning.	The permittee shall comply with the QA/QC requirements of EPA Test Methods 1-5.