

**STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT
TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT**

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Batesville Manufacturing Inc., Batesville
310 Crowne Road
Batesville, Mississippi
Panola 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 25 2010

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: SEP 30 2015

Permit No.: 2100-00021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS	3
SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES	12
SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS	14
SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.....	21
SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	22
SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS	28
SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS	29

APPENDIX A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT

APPENDIX B CAM PLAN

APPENDIX C 40 CFR PART 64

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 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.)
- 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;
 - (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

1131 PER20090001

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;
 - (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;
- (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,
1131 PER20090001

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, 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 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 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)

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.

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Description	
AA-001	<p>The Northfab Systems, Inc. Wood and Gas fired Boiler (Ref. B1) with a Cyclone for particulate emission control.</p> <p>Please note the following:</p> <p>The capacity of the boiler while combusting wood waste (historically based on the optimal stoker screw speed of the wood waste feed system) is considered within the 90 to 110% rated heat input rate and shall be measured during subsequent stack tests, as long as the vent is at least ¼ turn open and the optimal stoker screw speed is maintained for the duration of the stack test.</p> <p>The capacity of the boiler while combusting natural gas is 8.4 MMBTU/Hour.</p>	
AA-002	<p>The Northfab Systems, Inc. Wood and Gas fired Boiler (Ref. B2) with a Cyclone for particulate emission control.</p> <p>Please note the following:</p> <p>The capacity of the boiler while combusting wood waste (historically based on the optimal stoker screw speed of the wood waste feed system) is considered within the 90 to 110% rated heat input rate and shall be measured during subsequent stack tests, as long as the vent is at least ¼ turn open and the optimal stoker screw speed is maintained for the duration of the stack test.</p> <p>The capacity of the boiler while combusting natural gas is 8.4 MMBTU/Hour.</p>	
AB-000	Wood Pre-Finish Assembly Area consisting of the following:	
	AB-003	Assembly process gluing operations (Facility-wide)
	AB-005	Closed Loop Wood Waste Collection System equipped with an ventilation stack which will be utilized during the summer months
AC-000	No. 1 Finish Line consisting of the following:	
	AC-001	Stain Spray Booth No. 1
	AC-002	Stain Spray Booth No. 2
	AC-003	Stain Dry Oven
	AC-004	Sealer Spray Booth
	AC-005	Sealer Flash Tunnel
	AC-006	Sealer Dry Oven
	AC-007	Second Sealer/Toner Application Process (1 Spray Booth, 1 Flash Tunnel, 1 Dry Oven)
	AC-008	Lacquer Coating Process 1 (1 Spray Booth, 1 Flash Tunnel, 1 Dry Oven)

Emission Point	Description	
AC-000 (continued)	AC-009	Lacquer Coating Process 2
	AC-010	Lacquer Coating Process 3
	AC-011	Manual Rub and Rub Machine Operations
	AC-012	Bar/Post Corner Stain and Sealer Application Booth with 1 Flash Tunnel
	AC-013	Bar and Post Corner Lacquer Application Booth with Flash Tunnel
	AC-014	Casket Repair Process which includes 1 Stripper Booth, 1 Field Repair Spray Booth, 1 Spray Booth, and 1 Flash Tunnel
	AC-015	Grain Opener/Walnut Sap Stain Booth
	AC-016	Toner Application Booth
	AC-017	Proposed Automatic Cover Sealer Booth
AD-000	No. 2 Finish Line consisting of the following:	
	AD-001	Stain and Sealer Spray Booth
	AD-002	Air Drying Tunnel
	AD-003	Lacquer Spray Booth
	AD-004	2.2 MMBTU/hr Gas Fired Make-up Fan (process emissions)
	AD-005	Stain Application Spray Booth and Wipe Booth

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 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
AA-001, AA-002	PSD Permit to Construct issued March 15, 1999, and modified March 11, 2003, and May 2, 2005 APC-S-1, Section 3.4.(b)	3.B.1, 3.B.2, 3.B.3	PM	0.30 grains/dscf while burning wood waste; not to exceed 0.6 lbs/MMBTU for each boiler while burning natural gas fuel; and 15.82 tons/year (total combined emission for the two boilers)
		3.B.2, 3.B.3	PM ₁₀	0.6 lbs/MMBTU for each boiler while burning natural gas fuel; not to exceed 14.24 tons/year (total combined emission for the two boilers) This limit has been established by the PM/PM10 ratio of 0.90.
		3.B.2, 3.B.3 3.B.4	Operational Restriction	The total combined emissions for any consecutive 365-day period shall not exceed 14.24 tpy of PM10 or 15.82 tpy of PM.
	APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.B.8	SO ₂	4.8 lbs/MMBTU
AB-005	APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a)	3.B.7	PM	$E=4.1(p)^{0.67}$, or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions.
AC-001, AC-002, AC-014	PSD Permit to Construct issued March 15, 1999	3.B.9	Operational Restriction	The required control technology is Air Assisted Airless Spraying.
AC-004, AC-007, AC-008, AC-009, AC-010, AC-011	PSD Permit to Construct issued March 15, 1999 and Title V Operating Permit issued Issuance Date	3.B.9	Operational Restriction	The required control technology is Airless Spraying and/or Air Assisted Airless Spraying
AC-014	PSD Permit to Construct issued March 15, 1999	3.B.9	Operational Restriction	The use of coatings and/or solvents containing methylene chloride is prohibited.
AB-000, AC-000	PSD Permit to Construct issued March 15, 1999	3.B.10	VOC	Each coating or solvent shall contain less than 6.8 lbs/gallon of VOC's less water (as applied), and the total combined VOC emission rate shall be limited to 873.74 tons/yr.
AC-015 & AC-016	Title V Operating Permit issued May 2, 2005 and Issuance Date	3.B.14	VOC	Each coating or solvent used shall contain less than 6.8 lbs/gallon of VOC's less water (as applied), and the total combined VOC emission rate from these two booths shall be

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
				limited to 20 tons/yr.
AD-000	PSD Permit to Construct issued March 15, 1999 and modified on March 11, 2003.	3.B.11	VOC	Each coating or solvent shall contain less than 4.07 lbs/gallon of VOC's less water (as applied), and the total combined VOC emission rate shall be limited to 92.30 tons/yr.
AD-000	PSD Permit to Construct issued March 15, 1999 and modified on March 11, 2003.	3.B.12	HAP	Each individual HAP emission rate shall not exceed 9.9 tons/yr and the total HAP emission rate shall not exceed 24.9 tons/yr.

- 3.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall be allowed particulate matter emission rates up to 0.30 grains per standard dry cubic foot for fuel burning operations utilizing a mixture of combustibles such as, but not limited to, fossil fuels plus bark, oil plus bark, or spent wood, or water treatment by-products sludge. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(b))
- 3.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, particulate matter (PM) emissions shall be limited to 15.82 tons per year total combined emissions for both boilers. (Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999 and modified on March 11, 2003, and May 2, 2005)
- 3.B.3 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, particulate matter emissions less than ten microns (PM₁₀) shall be limited to 14.24 tons per year total combined emissions for both boilers. This limit has been established by the PM/PM₁₀ ratio of 0.90. (Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999 and modified on March 11, 2003, and May 2, 2005)
- 3.B.4 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the total combined particulate matter emissions for any consecutive 365-day period shall not exceed the limits stated in Conditions 3.B.2 and 3.B.3. (Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999 and modified on March 11, 2003, and May 2, 2005)
- 3.B.5 For stack testing purposes, the capacity of Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, while burning wood fuel, will be considered within the 90 to 110% rated heat input rate and shall be measured during subsequent stack tests, as long as the vent is at least ¼ turn open and the optimal stoker screw speed is maintained for the duration of the stack test. (Ref: Title V Operating Permit issued on Issuance Date)
- 3.B.6 Capacity of each boiler (Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002) while burning natural gas is 8.4 MMBTU/HR.
- 3.B.7 For Emission Point AB-005, no person shall cause, permit, or allow the emission of particulate matter 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

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

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

Conveyor discharge of coarse solid matter may be allowed if no nuisance is created beyond the property boundary where the discharge occurs. (Ref: APC-S-1, Section 3.6 (a))

3.B.8 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.B.9 BACT REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION POINTS AC-001, AC-002, AC-004, AC-007, AC-008, AC-009, AC-010, AC-011, and AC-014:

- (a) Air Assisted Airless Spraying is the required control technology for Emission Points AC-001, AC-002, and AC-014.
- (b) Airless Spraying and/or Air Assisted Airless Spraying is the required control technology for Emission Points AC-004, AC-007, AC-008, AC-009, AC-010, and AC-011.
- (c) For Emission Point AC-014, the use of coating and/or solvents containing methylene chloride is prohibited in the stripper booth.

(Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999 and Title V Operating permit issued on Issuance Date)

3.B.10 For Emission Points AB-000 and AC-000, each coating or solvent used shall contain less than 6.8 lbs/gallon of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) less water (as applied), and the total combined VOC emission rate shall be limited to 873.74 tons/year. (Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999 and Title V Operating Permit issued on Issuance Date)

3.B.11 For Emission Point AD-000, each coating or solvent used shall contain less than 4.07 lbs/gallon of VOC less water (as applied), and the total combined VOC emission rate shall be limited to 92.30 tons/year. (Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999, and modified on March 11, 2003 and Title V Operating Permit issued on Issuance Date)

3.B.12 For Emission Point AD-000, each individual HAP emission rate shall not exceed 9.9 tons/year and the total combined HAP emission rate shall not exceed 24.9 tons/year. (Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999, and modified on March 11, 2003)

3.B.13 BACT REQUIREMENTS For Emission Points AD-001, AD-002, AD-003, and AD-004:

The required control technology is the use of Low Volatile Organic Compound and Low Hazardous Air Pollutant Coatings and Solvents. Low Volatile Organic Compound technology is satisfied by compliance with Condition 3.B.11. Low Hazardous Air Pollutant Coatings and Solvents technology is satisfied by compliance with Condition 3.B.12. (Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999, and modified on March 11, 2003)

3.B.14 For Emission Points AC-015 and AC-016, each coating or solvent used shall contain less than 6.8 lbs/gallon of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) less water (as applied), and the total combined VOC emission rate shall be limited to 20 tons/year, based on a rolling 365-day total. (Ref: Title V Operating Permit issued on May 2, 2005 and Issuance Date)

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	$E = 4.1p^{0.67}$

- 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.
- 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.
- 3.C.3 Except as otherwise specified, no person shall cause, permit, or allow the emission of particulate matter 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

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

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

Conveyor discharge of coarse solid matter may be allowed if no nuisance is created beyond the property boundary where the discharge occurs. (Ref: APC-S-1, Section 3.6 (a))

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.)

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 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.

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall conduct a monthly analysis of the wood fuel to determine the heat content value in BTU per pound of the wood fuel combusted, using three representative samples. The analysis shall also be performed during each biennial stack test event. The permittee shall record the heat content value determined on a monthly basis and during each biennial stack test event. (Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999, and modified on March 11, 2003, and May 2, 2005)

- 5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with PM, PM-10, and Opacity emission limitations by stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5 and 9 and Method 201 or 201A, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. Stack Testing for Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002 shall be performed as specified below:

- (a) The next biennial stack test report must be submitted on or before July 1, 2011, and biennially thereafter.
- (b) For all required testing, the permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. Also, the permittee shall notify the DEQ in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the intended test date(s) so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test.
- (c) During each compliance stack test, take a sample of the wood fuel feed to the boiler for each test run (Method 5 requires 3 runs). Composite the three samples into one, and analyze for the heat content of the fuel burned in terms of BTU per pound of wood waste.
- (d) After the first successful submittal of an initial written test protocol, the permittee may request that the submittal 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: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999 and modified on March 11, 2003, and May 2, 2005)

- 5.B.3 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002, the permittee shall perform EPA Reference Method 9 visible emission evaluations (VEE) on a weekly basis. The results of these VEE's shall be recorded and maintained for a period of five (5) years and submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. (Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999 and modified on March 11, 2003)
- 5.B.4 The permittee shall perform the following calculations and maintain records to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emissions limitations for Emission Points AA-001 and AA-002:
- (a) For Wood waste, the permittee shall monitor and record the daily wood waste used (in pounds) in each boiler. The permittee shall multiply the daily wood waste used by each boiler times the most recent monthly wood heat content value (in BTU/lb of wood) to determine the daily heat input rate in MMBTU per day. Additionally, the permittee shall multiply the most recent stack test result in lb/MMBTU for each boiler by each boiler's daily heat input in MMBTU, and convert to tons to determine the tons per day of particulate matter emitted by each boiler. The permittee shall then determine the annual rate based on a 365-day rolling total. Report both the daily and annual PM and PM10 values. These records shall be reported to the Office of Pollution Control semiannually as specified in Condition 5.A.4 of this document.
 - (b) For Natural Gas, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of natural gas burned each day (feed input); Calculate the BTU/DAY rate by multiplying the gas valve operational hours x 8.4 MMBTU/hr; Calculate the Natural Gas Fuel Equivalent Rate based on $(0.00488 * \text{hours of gas valve operation} * 8.4 \text{ MMBTU/hr})$; then determine the annual rate based on a 365-day rolling total. Report both the daily and annual values. In lieu of recording the natural gas usage, hours of gas valve operation, and calculating a natural gas daily total, the permittee may use the default value of 0.56 tons per year (tpy) of particulate matter as the annual emissions from burning natural gas for both boilers. The 0.56 tpy was determined based on AP-42 (March 2002) emission factors for natural gas combustion and assuming the facility utilizes natural gas as fuel in both boilers for 8,760 hours per year. If the permittee chooses to use the default value of 0.56 tpy, then 0.56 tpy shall be added to the 365-day rolling total calculated in paragraph (a) above.
 - (c) The data required to be monitored and recorded above does not need to be recorded on non-production days, such as weekends and holidays. The data monitored during non-production days should be recorded on the first production day following the end of a non-production period.

(Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999 and modified on March 11, 2003, and May 2, 2005)

- 5.B.5 Submit an annual vendor certification of natural gas fuel information by January 31, for each preceding calendar year. (Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999 and modified on March 11, 2003)
- 5.B.6 For Emission Point AC-000, the permittee shall monitor and record daily the casket production rate. The permittee shall also record the total casket production for each consecutive 365-day period. These records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years and submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. (Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999)
- 5.B.7 For Emission Point AD-000, the permittee shall monitor and record daily the casket production rate. The permittee shall also record the total casket production for each consecutive 365-day period. These records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years and submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. (Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999)
- 5.B.8 For Emission Point AD-000, the permittee shall maintain records of the variable coating scenarios (consisting only of coatings addressed in the application) for the wood caskets produced. These records should include the maximum HAP emission rate, the maximum allowable production rate, and the coatings associated with each scenario. These records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years and submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. (Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999)
- 5.B.9 For Emission Point AC-000 and AB-000, the permittee shall determine the following for each coating or solvent, utilizing data supplied by the coating manufacturer or by analysis of each coating using EPA Reference Method 24, CFR 60, Appendix A:
- (a) The coatings or solvents used daily and based on a 365 consecutive day rolling total;
 - (b) The total gallons of each coating or solvent used daily and based on a 365 consecutive day rolling total;
 - (c) The percentage of VOC's by weight of each coating or solvent. A description of the method used to determine the VOC content shall accompany this data;
 - (d) The total VOC emission rate in lbs/day and tons/year calculated daily and based on a 365 consecutive day rolling total.
 - (e) These records shall be maintained onsite for a period of five (5) years. The data required by paragraph (d) shall be submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4.

(Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999, and modified May 2, 2005)

- 5.B.10 For Emission Point AD-000, the permittee shall specify the following information for each coating or solvent, utilizing data supplied by the coating manufacturer or by analysis of each coating using EPA Reference Method 24, CFR 60, Appendix A:
- (a) The coatings or solvents used daily and based on a 365 consecutive day rolling total;
 - (b) The total gallons of each coating or solvent used daily and based on a 365 consecutive day rolling total;
 - (c) The percentage of VOC's by weight of each coating or solvent and the percentage of each HAP of each coating or solvent. A description of the method used to determine the VOC and HAP content shall accompany this data;
 - (d) The total VOC emission rate, the emission rate of each individual HAP and the total HAP emission rate in lbs/day and tons/year calculated daily and based on a 365 consecutive day rolling total.
 - (e) These records shall be maintained onsite for a period of five (5) years. The data required by paragraph (d) shall be submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4.

(Ref: Federally Enforceable PSD Permit to Construct Issued on March 15, 1999, and May 2, 2005)

- 5.B.11 For Emission Points AC-015 and AC-016, the permittee shall record the information outlined in Condition 5.B.9. In addition, the permittee shall demonstrate through recordkeeping and semi-annual reporting that the limitations outlined in Condition 3.B.14 are not exceeded in any consecutive 365-day period. This demonstration must be submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4.

- 5.B.12 For Emission Point AB-005, the permittee is required to conduct the monitoring and fulfill all other obligations specified in 40 CFR Parts 64.7 through 64.9. In addition, the permittee shall submit semi-annual records of compliance with the CAM plan specified in 5.B.13 in accordance with 5.A.4 of this document.

- 5.B.13 The table below is the CAM plan for Emission Point AB-005:

I. Indicator	Visible Emissions	Baghouse Differential Pressure
Measurement Approach	A visual observation of emissions will be performed daily while the process is operating. When emissions are observed, a full method 9 will be performed.	Baghouse Differential Pressure will be measured by a differential pressure gauge on a weekly basis while process is operating..
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as opacity greater than 10%. If an excursion occurs, the process	An excursion is defined as a differential pressure that is less than 0.75 inches of water. If an

Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Threshold	<p>will be shut down and control equipment will be inspected and repaired if necessary prior to continuing facility operations. Once the appropriate corrective action(s) have been implemented, a follow-up VEE will be performed to confirm that emissions are 10% or less. Excursions trigger a reporting requirement within five (5) working days.</p> <p>Not more than 6 excursions in any semi-annual reporting period (per baghouse).</p>	<p>excursion occurs, the process will be shut down and the control equipment inspected and repaired if necessary prior to continuing facility operations. Excursions trigger a reporting requirement within five (5) working days.</p> <p>Not more than 6 excursions in any semi-annual reporting period (per baghouse).</p>
III. Performance Criteria		
A. Data Representativeness	Measurements are being made at the emission point (Baghouse Exhaust).	Pressure taps are located at the baghouse inlet and outlet.
B. Verification of Operational Status	NA	NA
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	An onsite person performing visual observations will be trained. MDEQ or equivalent trainer will certify VEE observer twice per year.	The equipment is inspected weekly. Replacement bags are kept onsite. Bags and differential pressure gauges are replaced as needed.
D. Monitoring Frequency	Visual observations will be performed for one minute each day when operating. If emissions are visible, then an EPA Method 9 will be performed.	Baghouse Differential Pressure is collected on a weekly basis.
E. Data Collection Procedure	Opacity observations, and if needed, EPA Method 9 (i.e., 3 six minute tests), will be recorded and kept in an Opacity Log.	Baghouse Differential Pressure is collected on a weekly basis by facility personnel and is kept in log form.
F. Averaging period	<p>Visual observation: 1 minute test</p> <p>EPA Method 9: 3 six minute tests</p>	NA; Baghouse Differential Pressure is an instantaneous measurement taken while the process is operating.

SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

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

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
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
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

APPENDIX B

CAM PLAN

APPENDIX C

40 CFR PART 64