STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Water Way Inc, Paul Edmondson Road Facility
1601 Paul Edmondson Road
Tishomingo, 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: **August 11, 2011**

Permit Modified: FEB 27 2012

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: **July 31, 2016** **Permit No.: 2640-00057**

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 19
SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 20
SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS 31
SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS 32

APPENDIX A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT

APPENDIX B 40 CFR 63, SUBPART WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production

APPENDIX C 40 CFR 63, SUBPART ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)

APPENDIX D 40 CFR 63, SUBPART A – GENERAL PROVISIONS

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 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, 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	Gel coat Booth (A): Open Mold Spray Lay-up Operation
AA-002	Gel coat Repair and Rework Operation (Tooling)
AA-003	Resin Open Mold Production Operation (Tooling)
AA-004	Resin Booth for Closed Mold Fiberglass Parts Production
AA-005	7,000 gallons Resin Storage Tank
AA-006	7,000 gallons Gel Coat Storage Tank
AA-009	175.6 HP Natural Gas Fired Emergency Generator, Manufactured in 2001 (Ref. No.: EMG-1)

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
Facility Wide	APC-S-1, Section 3.6.(a)	3.B.1	PM	$E = 4.1(P)^{0.67}$
AA-001, AA-002 & AA-003	APC-S-1, Section 8.1 & NESHAP for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW	3.B.2	HAP	Applicability for major sources
AA-001 AA-002 & AA-003	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, §63.5805(c) & Table 3	3.B.3	HAP	**Open molding gel coat:** (1) White/off white pigmented Emission limit : 267 lb HAP/$ton_{gelcoat}$ (2) Other pigmented Emission limit : 377 lb HAP/$ton_{gelcoat}$ (3) Tooling Emission limit : 440 lb HAP/$ton_{gelcoat}$ **Open molding manual resin application:** (1) Tooling Emission limit: 157 lb HAP/ton_{resin} **Open molding mechanical resin application:** (1) Non-CR/HS Emission limit: 88 lb HAP/ton_{resin} (2) Tooling Emission limit: 254 lb HAP/ton_{resin}
AA-009	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) and General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A); 40 CFR 63.6602 Table 2c	3.B.4	Maintenance Requirements	Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually; inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually; and inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually.

3.B.1 For the Entire Facility, the Permittee shall not 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

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

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

(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a))

3.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-003, the Permittee is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Reinforced Plastics Composites Production.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.5785(a))

3.B.3 For open molding operations, the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable emission limits:

(a) For Emission Points AA-001 using gel coating applications, the Permittee shall limit HAP emissions according to the following types of operation:

(1) For white/off white pigmented gel coatings, the organic HAP emissions limit is 267 pounds of organic HAP emitted per ton of gel coat applied, on a 12-month rolling average and,

(2) For all other pigmented gel coatings, the organic HAP emissions limit is 377 pounds of organic HAP emitted per ton of gel coat applied, on a 12-month rolling average.

(b) For Emission Point AA-002 using gel coating applications, the Permittee shall limit HAP emissions according to the following types of operation:

(1) For tooling operations, the organic HAP emissions limit is 440 pounds of organic HAP emitted per ton of gel coat applied, on a 12-month rolling average.

(c) For Emission Point AA-003 using resin applications, the Permittee shall limit HAP emissions according to the following types of operation:

(1) For tooling operations using manual resin applications, the organic HAP emissions limit is 157 pounds of organic HAP emitted per ton of resin applied, based on a 12-month rolling average, and

(2) For tooling operations using mechanical resin applications, the organic HAP emissions limit is 254 pounds of organic HAP emitted per ton of resin applied, based on a 12-month rolling average, and

(3) For non-corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (non-CR/HS) operations using mechanical resin applications, the emission limit is 113 pounds of organic HAP

emitted per ton of resin applied, based on a 12-month rolling average.

(Ref.: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, Table 3 and §63.5805(c))

3.B.4 Emission Point AA-009 is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. AA-009 is an existing, emergency RICE located at a major source.

Beginning on October 19, 2013, the permittee must comply with the following requirements except during periods of startup:

(1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, or utilize the oil analysis program under 63.6625(i) to extend the oil change requirement;

(2) Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

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

The permittee may utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in (1) above, provided the analysis analyzes the parameters identified in 40 CFR 63.6625(j).

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c of Subpart ZZZZ)

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	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU
APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.C.2	SO_2	4.8 lbs/MMBTU

3.C.1 The maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.

(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1))

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

(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a))

D. Work Practice Standards

3.D.1 The Permittee shall comply with the following work practice standards:

(a) The Permittee shall not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.

(b) The Permittee shall keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.

(c) The Permittee shall use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation [i].

(d) The Permittee shall close any mixer vents when actual mixing is occurring, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials or opening the cover for safety. Vents routed to a 95 percent efficient control device are exempt from this requirement [i].

(e) The Permittee shall keep the mixer covers closed which actual mixing is occurring except when adding materials or changing covers to the mixing vessels [i].

[i] Containers of five (5) gallons or less may be open when active mixing is taking place, or during periods when they are in process (i.e., they are actively being used to apply resin).

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.5805(c) and Table 4 of Subpart WWWW)

SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

4.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the Permittee shall be in compliance with all requirements contained herein upon issuance of this permit.

4.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the Permittee shall submit to the Permit Board and to the Administrator of EPA Region IV a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, by January 31 for the preceding calendar year. Each compliance certification shall include the following:

(a) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

(b) the compliance status;

(c) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(d) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the applicable reporting period;

(e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.5.a.,c.,&d.)

4.3 The permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). The permittee shall comply with the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ as specified in Conditions 3.B.4, 4.3, 5.B.15 through 5.B.21 of this permit no later than **October 19, 2013**.

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, Recordkeeping, Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
Facility-wide	HAP	Compliance Demonstration with HAP emission limits	5.B.1	40 CFR §63.5835
AA-001, AA-002 & AA-003	HAP	Compliance Demonstration	5.B.2, 5.B.3 & 5.B.4	40 CFR §63.5805(c),(e), and (f) and §63.5810
AA-001, AA-002 & AA-003	HAP	Monitoring	5.B.5	40 CFR §63.5895(c) and (d)
		Continuous Compliance Demonstration	5.B.6	40 CFR §63.5900(a)(2)-(4), (b), and (c)
		Notification of Change	5.B.7	40 CFR §63.5905 and Table 13
		Compliance Report	5.B.8	40 CFR §63.5910(a)-(d),(f), and (i)
		Recordkeeping	5.B.9 5.B.10	40 CFR §63.5915(a), (c), and (d) 40 CFR §63.5920
		Requirements in General Provisions	5.B.11	40 CFR §63.5925
AA-001	Visible Emissions	Monitoring	5.B.12	Construction Permit issued on February 25, 2008 and Title V Operating Permit issued on August 11, 2011.
AA-001	Emission Unit Operation	Repordkeeping	5.B.13	Construction Permit issued on February 25, 2008 and Title V Operating Permit issued on August 11, 2011.

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-001	Inspections and Maintenance	Recordkeeping	5.B.14	Construction Permit issued on February 25, 2008 and Title V Operating Permit issued on August 11, 2011.
AA-009	HAP	Maintenance	5.B.15	40 CFR 63.6625(e)
		Installation	5.B.16	40 CFR 63.6625(f)
		Operation	5.B.17	40 CFR 63.6625(h)
		Continuous Compliance	5.B.18	40 CFR 63.6605
			5.B.19	40 CFR 63.6640(f)
		Recordkeeping	5.B.20	40 CFR 63.6655
		Compliance Report	5.B.21	40 CFR 66.6650

5.B.1 The Permittee shall be in compliance at all times with the work practice standards in 3.D.1, as well as, the organic HAP emissions limits in 3.B.3. The Permittee shall always operate and maintain the affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.5835)

5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-003, the Permittee must comply with the standards in §63.5805(c). The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the standards in §63.5805(c) using the compliance option listed in §63.5810(d)(1), as further described in Condition 5.B.4 of this permit.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.5805(c) and §63.5810(d))

5.B.3 If Emission Points AA-001 through AA-003, subsequently meet or exceed the 100 tpy threshold (see §63.5799) in any calendar year, the Permittee must notify the DEQ in their annual compliance report. The Permittee, at this time, may request a one-time exemption from the requirements of §63.5805(d) in the compliance report if the Permittee can demonstrate all of the following:

(a) The exceedance of the threshold was due to circumstances that will not be repeated.

(b) The average annual organic HAP emissions from the potentially affected operations for the last 3 years were below 100 tpy.

(c) The projected organic HAP emissions for the next calendar year are below 100 tpy, based on projected resin and gel coat use and the HAP emission factors calculated according to the procedures in §63.5799.

If the Permittee applies for the above exemption and subsequently exceeds the 100 tpy HAP emission thresholds over the next 12-month period, the Permittee must notify the DEQ in the semi-annual report. The exemption will be removed and the Permittee shall comply with §63.5805(d) within 3 years from the time the Permittee's organic HAP emissions first exceeded the threshold.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.5805(e) and (f))

5.B.4 For Emission Point AA-001 through AA-003, the Permittee shall comply with the emission limits by using one of the following options:

(a) Demonstrate that an individual resin or gel coat, as applied, meets the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.B.3 as specified in §63.5810(a);

(b) Demonstrate that, on average, Permittee meet the individual organic HAP emissions limits for each combination of operation type and resin application method or gel coat type as specified in §63.5810(b);

(c) Demonstrate compliance with a weighted average emission limit as specified in §63.5810(c); and

(d) Meet the organic HAP emission limit for one application method and use the same resin(s) for all application methods of that resin type as specified in §63.5810(d).

The Permittee may switch between compliance options listed in (a) through (d) above. If the Permittee changes to an option based on a 12-month rolling average, the Permittee must base the average on the previous 12 months of data calculated using the compliance option the Permittee is changing to, unless the Permittee was previously using an option that did not require you to maintain records of resin and gel coat use. In this case, the Permittee must immediately begin collecting resin and gel coat data and demonstrate compliance 12 months after changing options. (Ref.: 40 CFR §63.5810)

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.5810 and Table 7 of Subpart WWWW)

5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002 and AA-003, the Permittee shall monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance by the following as applicable:

(a) The Permittee shall collect and keep records of resin and gel coat used, organic HAP content, and operation where the resin is used when the Permittee is meeting either the organic HAP emissions or content limits. Resin use records may be based on purchase records if the Permittee can reasonably estimate how the resin is applied. The organic HAP records may be based on MSDS or on resin specifications supplied by the resin supplier.

(b) Resin and gel coat use records are not required for the individual resins and gel coats that are demonstrated, as applied, to meet their applicable emission limits as defined under 3.B.3. However, the Permittee shall retain the records of resin and gel coat organic HAP content, and shall include the list of these resins and gel coats and identify their application methods in their semiannual compliance reports. If after the Permittee have initially demonstrated that a specific combination of an individual resin or gel coat, application method, and controls meets its applicable emission limit, and the resin or gel coat changes or the organic HAP content increases, or Permittee change the application method or controls, then the Permittee shall again demonstrate that the individual resin or gel coat meets its emission limit as states in 3.B.3. If any of the previously mentioned changes results in a situation where an individual resin or gel coat exceeds its applicable emission limit as stated in 3.B.3, the Permittee shall begin collecting resin or gel coat use record and calculate compliance using one of the averaging options on a 12-month rolling average.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.5895(c) and (d))

5.B.6 The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with 3.B.3 and 3.D.1 as specified below:

(a) Compliance with organic HAP emissions limits is demonstrated by maintaining an organic HAP emissions factor value less than or equal to the limits as stated in 3.B.3 on a 12-month rolling average, and/or by including in each compliance report a statement that individual resins and gel coats, as applied, meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits, as stated in §63.5895(d);

(b) Compliance with the work practice standards as stated in 3.D.1 of this permit is demonstrated by performing the required work practice;

(c) The Permittee shall report each deviation from 3.B.3 and 3.D.1. The deviations shall be reported according to the requirements in 5.B.8(f); and

(d) During periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction, the Permittee shall meet the organic HAP emissions limits and work practice standards in 3.B.3 and

3.D.1.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.5900(a)(2)-(4),(b), and (c))

5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-003, the Permittee shall submit all applicable notifications from Subpart WWWW Table 13 when complying with the emission limits as stated in 3.B.3 of this permit. If the Permittee changes any information submitted in any notification, the Permittee shall submit the changes in writing to the DEQ within 15 calendar days after the change.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.5905 and Table 13 of Subpart WWWW)

5.B.8 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-003, the Permittee shall submit a semi-annual "compliance report" of any required monitoring by July 31 and January 31 for the preceding six-month period and it shall include the following information, as applicable:

(a) Company name and address.

(b) Statement by a responsible official with that officials name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(c) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(d) If you has a start up, shut down, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your startup, shut down, and malfunction plan, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).

(e) If there are no deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitations or the work practice standards, include a statement that there were no deviations from the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period.

(f) For each deviation from an organic HAP emissions limitation and work practice standard that occurs, the compliance report shall contain 5.B.8 (a) through (d) and the following information:

(1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period, and

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), and

the corrective action taken.

(g) The Permittee shall report any exceedance of the 100-tpy organic HAP emissions threshold if that exceedance would make the Permittee subject to §63.5805(d). Include with the compliance report any request for an exemption as specified in 5.B.3. If the Permittee receive the exemption and subsequently exceed the 100-tpy organic HAP emissions threshold, this exceedance shall be reported as required in §63.5805(f).

(h) Where multiple compliance options are available, the Permittee shall state in next compliance report if compliance options have changed since their last compliance report.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.5910(a)-(d), (f), and (i))

5.B.9 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-003, the Permittee shall keep the following applicable records:

(a) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, including records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv);

(b) The Permittee shall keep all data, assumptions, and calculations used to determine organic HAP emissions factors or average organic HAP contents; and

(c) The Permittee shall keep a certified statement that the Permittee is in compliance with the work practice requirements in 3.D.1.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.5915(a), (c), and (d))

5.B.10 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-003, the Permittee shall maintain all applicable records specified in 5.B.9 in the following manner:

(a) The Permittee shall maintain all applicable records in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection according to §63.10(b)(1);

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the Permittee shall keep each record for 5 (five) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record;

(c) These records shall be kept onsite for at least 2 (two) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 (three) years; and

(d) The Permittee may keep records in hard copy or computer readable form including, but not limited to, paper, microfilm, computer floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.5920)

5.B.11 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-003, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, Table 15.

(Ref.: 40 CFR §63.5925)

5.B.12 For Emission Point AA-001, the Permittee shall monitor visible emissions at least once per week for six (6) consecutive minutes from stack exhaust using EPA Reference Method 22 during daylight hours, weather permitting, while spraying gel coat on fiberglass parts using open-mold spray lay-up process. If any air emissions are visible, the Permittee shall immediately inspect the control device and take appropriate corrective action. The Permittee shall maintain a log for an emission source of whether any air emissions were visible. The Permittee shall record the cause of the visible emissions and any corrective action taken. Filter inspections are performed to ensure equipment is operating properly and filters are not deteriorating.
(Ref: Construction Permit issued on February 25, 2008 and Title V Operating Permit issued on August 11, 2011)

5.B.13 For Emission Point AA-001, the Permittee shall maintain sufficient records to document the emission unit was operated while the filters were operational. These records shall be maintained in log form and made available upon request by DEQ personnel. (Ref: Construction Permit issued on February 25, 2008 and Title V Operating Permit issued on August 11, 2011)

5.B.14 For Emission Point AA-001, the Permittee shall perform regular inspections and maintenance as needed each week or more often if necessary to maintain proper operation of all filters for achieving the desired PM control efficiency. Records of this maintenance shall be kept in log form and made available upon request by DEQ personnel. The Permittee shall maintain on hand at all times sufficient equipment as is necessary to repair, replace, and/or overhaul the pollution control equipment. (Ref: Construction Permit issued on February 25, 2008 and Title V Operating Permit issued on August 11, 2011)

5.B.15 For Emission Points 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 your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(e))

5.B.16 For Emission Points AA-009, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(f))

5.B.17 For Emission Points 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.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6225(h))

5.B.18 For Emission Points AA-009, the permittee shall be in compliance with the operating limitations at all times. The permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6605)

5.B.19 For Emission Points AA-009, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements below. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according the requirements below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and rediness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and rediness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The permittee may petition the MDEQ for approval of additional hours for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a

petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicated that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours a year.

(c) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that permittees may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f))

5.B.20 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall maintain the following records and keep each readily accessible for at least five years after the date of each occurrence:

(a) All records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you;

(b) All maintenance records that demonstrated the engine was operated and maintained in accordance with the maintenance plan identified in Condition 5.B.15; and

(c) 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 event as an emergency, and how many hours are non-emergency operations. If the engines are used for demand response operation as described in Condition 5.B.19(c), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655 (d), (e), and (f) and 63.6660(b) and (c))

5.B.21 For Emission Point AA-009, the permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports in accordance with the requirements in §63.6650 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 7.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6650 and Table 7 of 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

APC-S-1	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
APC-S-2	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
APC-S-3	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
APC-S-4	Ambient Air Quality Standards
APC-S-5	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
APC-S-6	Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
APC-S-7	Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour
M or K	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61 or National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10 Fm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

APPENDIX B

40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from

Reinforced Plastic Composites Production

APPENDIX C

40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for

Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)

APPENDIX D

40 CFR 63, Subpart A

General Provisions