STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

The Cooper Tire Company
1804 South Green Street
Tupelo, Mississippi
Lee 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: JUN 1 8 2012

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: MAY 3 1 2017

Permit No.: 1540-00008

11536 PER20110001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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 judgements where such judgements 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-000	**Rubber Tire Manufacturing (Plantwide) which includes all of the equipment and processes at the plant (AI 11536) that use "cements and solvents" as defined by 40 CFR Part 63.6015 of the Rubber Tire Manufacturing MACT, Subpart XXXX.**
AB-000	**Boiler Operations (Cooper Tire Ref. Group 12)**
AB-101	Primary Boiler: Nebraska Boiler fueled by Natural Gas or No. 2 Fuel Oil with a heat input capacity of 99.1 MMBTU/hour, which exhausts through a stack to the atmosphere.
AB-301	Secondary Boiler: No. 2 Nebraska Boiler fueled by Natural Gas or No. 2 Fuel Oil with a heat input capacity of 96 MMBTU/hour, which exhausts through a stack to the atmosphere.
AC-000	**Rubber Calendering Operations (Cooper Tire Ref. Group 03)** – Milled and/or extruded rubber is calendered onto either rolls of fabric, strands of steel wire or rubber-to-rubber. Extruded material may be attached to the calendered material. Finished material is cooled, marked, may be pre-cured and is wound into rolls.
AC-101	Z-Calender Operation – Two (2) Z-Calender, which exhausts inside the building
AC-102	Z-Calender Operation -- Four (4) Rubber Mills, which exhaust inside the building
AC-103	Z-Calender Operation – Two (2) Rubber Extruders, which exhaust inside the building
AC-201	Twin Two Calender Operations -- Two (2) Twin Two Calender, which exhausts inside the building
AC-202	Twin Two Calender Operations– Four (4) Rubber Mills, which exhaust inside the building
AC-203	Twin Two Calender Operations – Two (2) Chafer Extruder which exhausts inside the building
AD-000	**Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines**
AD-101	340 hp Diesel fire pump engine (No. 1) used to operate a fire pump to supply water to the plant fire protection system in case of fire. Pump is used for emergency use only.
AD-102	544 hp Diesel fire pump engine (No. 2) used to operate a fire pump to supply water to the plant fire protection system in case of fire. Pump is used for emergency use only.
AE-000	**Rubber Extrusion Operations (Cooper Tire Ref. Group 04)** -- Slab rubber is extruded to form various tire components. The extruded product may be marked, and is cooled before winding into drums. Emissions are released as fugitive. Some rubber may be milled before it is extruded and some rubber is calendered and applied to extruded material.
AE-101	No. 1 Backup/Support Line- Four (4) extruders, which exhaust inside the building
AE-102	No. 1 Backup/Support Line- One (1) Veneer Calender, which exhausts inside the building.
AE-103	No. 1 Backup/Support Line- One(1) Rubber Mill, which exhausts inside the building
AE-201	No. 2 White/Black Sidewall Line-Four (4) extruders, which exhaust inside the building
AE-202	No. 2 White/Black Sidewall Line- One (1) Veneer Calender, which exhausts inside the building.
AE-203	No. 2 White/Black Sidewall Line- One (1) Rubber Mill, which exhausts inside the building

Emission Point	Description
AE-301	No. 3 Bead Wedge Line- One (1) extruder, which exhausts inside the building
AE-401	No. 4 Black Sidewall Line- Four (4) extruders, which exhaust inside the building
AE-402	No. 4 Black sidewall Line – One (1) Veneer Calender, which exhausts inside the building.
AE-501	No. 5 White/Black Sidewall Line – Four (4) extruders, which exhausts inside the building
AE-502	No. 5 White/Black Sidewall Line – One (1) Veneer Calender, which exhausts inside the building.
AE-503	No. 5 White/Black Sidewall Line – One (1) Rubber Mill, which exhausts inside the building.
AE-601	Bead Forming Operations-Six (6) Bead Formers and Twelve (12) Bead Applicators with one (1) extruder each , which exhaust inside the building
AE-701	The Belt Edge Gum Strip (BEGS) Operations – Four (4) Extruders, which exhaust inside the building.
AE-110	Tire Component Extrusion Operations – Two (2) Nylon Over-Wrap Systems with one (1) extruder each, which exhaust inside the building.
AF-000	**Hand Buffing Operations (Cooper Tire Ref. Group 09)** – Some of the tires produced may undergo hand buffing as part of the quality control cosmetic improvement or quality control processes. All tires will be inspected, but a relatively few will be buffed. Some tires may have the vents trimmed from the tread or side wall area.
AF-101	Tire Cleaning Station equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AF-102	Quality Control Cage Activities equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AF-103	Easy-Save Repair, equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AF-104	Tire vent trimming, which exhaust inside the building.
AG-000	**Tire Uniformity Grinding Operations (Cooper Tire Ref. Group 07)** – Some of the tires produced may undergo uniformity grinding which removes small amounts of rubber from the shoulder and/or center of the tire by inflating the tire and applying a grinding wheel while rotating the tire. All tires pass through the grinders for evaluation, but only a small percentage are ground.
AG-101	The No. 1 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-102	The No. 2 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building
AG-103	The No. 3 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-104	The No. 4 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-105	The No. 5 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-106	The No. 6 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.

Emission Point	Description
AG-107	The No. 7 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-108	The No. 8 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-109	The No. 9 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-110	The No. 10 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-111	The No. 11 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-112	The No. 12 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-113	The No. 13 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-114	The No. 14 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-115	The No. 15 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-116	The No. 16 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-117	The No. 17 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-118	The No. 18 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-119	The No. 19 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-120	The No. 20 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-121	The No. 21 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-122	The No. 22 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-123	The No. 23 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.

Emission Point	Description
AG-124	The No. 24 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AG-125	The No. 25 Tire Uniformity Grinder equipped with a cyclone for emission control, which exhausts inside the building.
AH-000	**Tire Curing Operations-(Cooper Tire Ref. Group 06)** – Green tires are placed into molds in steam heated curing presses until tires are cured. Bladders are prepared for presses by applying a release agent. Molds are periodically cleaned. Molds may also be lubricated.
AH-101	Steam-heated Tire Curing Presses, which exhaust inside the building.
AI-000	**Miscellaneous Activities (Cooper Tire Ref. Group 13)** – Tire Assembly – Small amounts of solvent may be used to freshen the tread splice during tire building. Identification marking, inks or paints, may be applied by a variety of methods to play identifying marks on tired or tire components. Equipment is cleaned by washing or wiping. Rubber detackifiers may be applied to rubber by dipping, flooding or wiping to prevent it from sticking to itself.
AI-101	Tire Assembly Operations, which include the use of cements and solvents as defined by 40 CFR 63.6015 of the NESHAP for Rubber Tire Manufacturing, which exhaust inside the building.
AI-102	Identification Marking Activities, which include all the insignificant activities that exhaust inside the building such as: Calender Material Marking; Extruded Component Marking; Tire Bead Painting; Tire Highpoint Marking, and other related activities that include the use of cements and solvents as defined by 40 CFR 63.6015 of the NESHAP for Rubber Tire Manufacturing. All of these sources vent within the a building and were formely identified as insignificant activities.
AI-103	Rubber Detackifying Activities, which include all the insignificant activities that exhaust inside the building such as the Bladder Lube Application and Slap Dip Mixing (equipped with a baghouse for emission control), and includes the use of cements and solvents as defined by 40 CFR 63.6015 of the NESHAP for Rubber Tire Manufacturing.
AI-104	Process Equipment Cleaning
AM-000	**Mixing Operations (Cooper Tire Ref. Group 01) –** Raw materials are weighted, charged to mixers, mixed and milled or extruded into a sheet. Emissions are released from the charge and drop door stacks, carbon black unload and transfer systems, carbon black day bins, minor ingredient weight station, dry ingredient transfer system, refine mill and as fugitive emissions to the main building.
AM-101	Banbury Mixer No. 1 with internal mixer and drop mill, equipped with a baghouse for emissions control that discharges to the atmosphere
AM-102	Banbury Mixer No. 2 Charge Door with internal mixer, equipped with a baghouse for emissions control that discharges to the atmosphere
AM-103	Banbury Mixer No. 2 Drop Door with internal mixer and drop mill, equipped with a baghouse for emissions control that discharges to the atmosphere
AM-104	Banbury Mixer No. 3 Charge Door with internal mixer, equipped with a baghouse for emissions control that discharges to the atmosphere
AM-105	Banbury Mixer No. 3 Drop Door with internal mixer and extruder, equipped with a baghouse for emissions control that discharges to the atmosphere
AM-106	Banbury Mixer No. 4 Charge Door with internal mixer, equipped with a baghouse for emissions control that discharges to the atmosphere

Emission Point	Description
AM-107	Banbury Mixer No. 4 Drop Door with internal mixer and extruder, equipped with a baghouse for emissions control that discharges to the atmosphere
AM-108	Banbury Mixer No. 5 with internal mixer and drop mill, equipped with a baghouse for emissions control that discharges to the atmosphere
AM-109	Banbury Mixer No. 6 Charge Door with internal mixer, equipped with a baghouse for emissions control that discharges to the atmosphere
AM-110	Banbury Mixer No. 6 Drop Door with internal mixer and extruder, equipped with a baghouse for emissions control that discharges to the atmosphere
AM-111	Banbury Mixer No. 7 Charge Door with internal mixer, equipped with a baghouse for emissions control that discharges to the atmosphere
AM-112	Banbury Mixer No. 7 Drop door with internal mixer and sheeter, equipped with a baghouse for emissions control that discharges to the atmosphere
AM-201	Carbon Black Unloading System that discharges to the atmosphere, equipped with a baghouse to maintain negative pressure on the transfer system so that it functions properly for the unloading and transfer of carbon black from the unloading station to the storage silos.
AM-202	Carbon Black Day bin No. 3, that discharges to the atmosphere, equipped with a baghouse to maintain negative pressure on the day bin so that carbon black does not build-up and allow different grades of carbon black to mix in the dry bin sections.
AM-203	Carbon Black Day bin No. 4, that discharges to the atmosphere equipped with a baghouse, to maintain negative pressure on the day bin so that carbon black does not build-up and allow different grades of carbon black to mix in the dry bin sections.
AM-301	Minor Ingredient Weigh Stations that discharge to the atmosphere, equipped with a baghouse for emissions control.
AM-302	Minor Ingredient Bulk Transfer System that discharges to the atmosphere, equipped with bin vent filtration for emissions control.
AM-401	Mixing Refine Mill, which exhausts inside the building.
AP-000	**White Sidewall Painting Operations (Cooper Tire Ref. Group 10) –** White sidewall tires are conveyed to the white sidewall painters immediately after being ground. A protective coating/painting is applied to the white sidewall area of the tire. Coated tires may be dried with fans or heated air.
AP-101	White Sidewall Painter No. 1, which exhausts inside the building
AP-102	White Sidewall Painter No. 2, which exhausts inside the building
AP-103	White Sidewall Painter No. 3, which exhausts inside the building
AP-104	White Sidewall Painter No. 4, which exhausts inside the building
AP-105	White Sidewall Painter No. 5, which exhausts inside the building
AP-106	White Sidewall Painter No. 6, which exhausts inside the building
AP-107	White Sidewall Painter No. 7, which exhausts inside the building
AR-000	**Tire Inspection (Cooper Tire Ref. Group 11)** – Tires are conveyed to the inspection area from the curing operations (AH-000). A small percentage of tires may undergo a cleaning process with a solvent

Emission Point	Description
	material. The solvent evaporates after the cleaning process.
AR-101	Tire Inspection and Repair Activities that use water-base repair (cosmetic) paint and cleaning solvent, which exhaust inside the building.
AS-000	**Green Tire Spray Operations (Cooper Tire Ref. 05)** – Green tires are conveyed to the green tire spray booths. Inside and outside tire sprays are applied to inside and outside of the tire in the spray booth. Sprayed tires may be dried with fans or heated air.
AS-101	Green Tire Spraybooth No. 1 that discharges through a stack to the atmosphere
AS-102	Green Tire Spraybooth No. 2 that discharges through a stack to the atmosphere
AS-103	Green Tire Spraybooth No. 3 that discharges through a stack to the atmosphere
AS-105	Green Tire Spraybooth No. 5 that discharges through a stack to the atmosphere
AS-106	Green Tire Spraybooth No. 6 that discharges through a stack to the atmosphere
AS-107	Green Tire Spraybooth No. 7 that discharges through a stack to the atmosphere
AS-108	Green Tire Spraybooth No. 8 that discharges through a stack to the atmosphere
AT-000	**Tread Production Operations (Cooper Tire Ref. Group 02)** – Rubber is extruded, marked, cooled, cut, air dried, cemented, and booked. Off-spec treads are milled to slab stock for re-extrusion. Tread end cement may be applied automatically or manually.
AT-101	No. 1 10” X 6” Tread Extrusion Line with two (2) extruders, which exhaust inside the building
AT-102	No. 1 Tread End Cementer, which discharges through a stack to the atmosphere
AT-103	No. 1 Tread Marking, which exhausts inside the building
AT-201	No. 2 10” X 6” Tread Extrusion with two (2) extruders, which exhaust inside the building
AT-202	No. 2 Tread End Cementer, which discharges through a stack to the atmosphere
AT-203	No. 2 Tread Marking, which exhausts inside the building
AT-301	Tread Recycle Mill, which exhausts inside the building
AT-401	No. 3 Tri-Plex Tread Extrusion with two (2) extruders, which exhaust inside the building
AT-402	No. 3 Tread End Cementer that discharges through a stack to the atmosphere
AT-403	No. 3 Tread Marking, which exhausts inside the building
AT-404	No. 3 Tread Line – One (1) Rubber Mill, which exhausts inside the building
AW-000	**White Sidewall Grinding Operations (Cooper Tire Ref. Group 08)** – Some of the tires produced may undergo white side wall grinding. Tires are inflated and a protective veneer of rubber is removed from the side wall of the tire by abrasive grinding heads.
AW-101 AW-102	The No. 1 and No. 2 White Sidewall Buffers equipped with a scrubber for emission control that discharges through a stack to the atmosphere.
AW-103	The No. 3 and No. 4 White Sidewall Buffers equipped with a scrubber for emission control that

Emission Point	Description
AW-104	discharges through a stack to the atmosphere.
AW-105 AW-106	The No. 5 and No. 6 White Sidewall Buffers equipped with a scrubber for emission control that discharges through a stack to the atmosphere.
AW-107 AW-108	The No. 7 and No. 8 White Sidewall Buffers equipped with a scrubber for emission control that discharges through a stack to the atmosphere.
AW-109 AW-110	The No. 9 and No. 10 White Sidewall Buffers equipped with a scrubber for emission control that discharges through a stack to the atmosphere.
AW-111 AW-112	The No. 11 and No. 12 White Sidewall Buffers equipped with a scrubber for emission control that discharges through a stack to the atmosphere.
AW-113 AW-114	The No. 13 and No. 14 White Sidewall Buffers equipped with a scrubber for emission control that discharges through a stack to the atmosphere.
AW-115	The No. 15 White Sidewall Buffers equipped with a scrubber for emission control that discharges through a stack to the atmosphere.

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	Title V Operating Permit issued May 1, 2007.	3.B.1	VOC	≤ 249 tons/year total for each consecutive 12 month period
AA-000	40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX	3.B.2	HAP	Applicability Only
AA-000	40 CFR 63.5984, Subpart XXXX	3.B.3	HAP	For HAPs listed in Table 16 of Subpart XXXX, 2 lbs/ton of total cements and solvents used, and for HAPs not listed in Table 16 of Subpart XXXX, 20 lbs/ton of total cements and solvents used.
	40 CFR 63.5985(a) and (b)	3.B.4	HAP	Compliance Alternatives
Facility Wide	APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a)	3.B.5	PM (filterable only)	$E = 4.1p^{0.67}$
AS-000	40 CFR 60 Subpart BBB (40 CFR 60.542(a)(5)); 40 CFR 60 Subpart BBB (40 CFR 60.541(a));	3.B.6	VOC	≤ 0.0026 pounds (1.2 grams) of VOC per tire sprayed with an inside green tire spray for each month; and

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
				≤ 0.021 pounds (9.3 grams) of VOC per tire sprayed with an outside green tire for each month.
	Title V Permit Issued May 1, 2007	3.B. 7	Usage Restriction	Water-based green tire spray (Less than 1% by weight of VOC as sprayed)
AB-101 AB-301	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(2)	3.B.8	PM (filterable only)	$E = 0.8808 * I^{-0.1667}$
	APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.B.9	SO_2	4.8 lbs/MMBTU
AB-101 AB-301	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, Section 60.43c(c) and (d)	3.B.10	Opacity	Not greater than 20% (6 minute average), except for one 6 minute period per hour of not more than 27%
	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc Section 60.42(c)	3.B.11	Fuel Restriction	Natural gas and distillate oil (No. 1 or No. 2) only. Shall restrict the sulfur content of the distillate oil to 0.5%
	Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued January 14, 1997	3.B.12	Fuel Restriction	Shall restrict the usage of distillate oil to 5,087,808 gallons per any 12- consecutive month period.
AM-000 AW-000	Title V Operating Permit issued May 1, 2007.	3.B.13	PM (filterable only)	The permittee shall not operate without associated control equipment.
AT-102 AT-202 AT-402	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBB Section 60.542(a)(3)	3.B.14	VOC	0.022 pounds (10 grams) /tire cemented per month (total allowable for both emission points)
AD-101 AD-102	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.15	HAP	Applicability
AD-101	40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c, Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.16	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 emit more than 249 tons per year of total VOC, determined monthly for each consecutive 12 month period.

(Ref.: Title V Operating Permit Issued May 1, 2007)

3.B.2 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

(NESHAP) for Rubber Tire Manufacturing, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX and the General Provisions, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.5981, Subpart XXXX)

3.B.3 For Emission Point AA-000, the HAP emissions shall not exceed 2 lbs/ton of total cements and solvents for HAPs listed in Table 16 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX, and the HAP emissions shall not exceed 20 lbs/ton of total cements and solvents for HAPs not listed in Table 16 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.5984 and Table 1, Subpart XXXX)

3.B.4 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall use the following alternatives for meeting the emission limits in 40 CFR 63.5984 (Condition 3.B.3):

(a) *Purchase alternative:* Use only cements and solvents that, as purchased, contain no more HAP than allowed by the emission limits in Table 1, option 1 (HAP constituent option) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX.

(b) *Monthly average alternative, without using an add-on control device:* Use cements and solvents in such a way that the monthly average HAP emissions do not exceed the emission limits in Condition 3.B.3.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.5985(a) and (b), Subpart XXXX)

3.B.5 For the entire facility, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of particulate matter (filterable only) in total quantities in any one hour from any manufacturing process, which includes any associated stacks, vents, outlets, or combination thereof, to exceed the amount determined by the relationship:

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

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 property boundary where the discharge occurs.

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

3.B.6 For Emission Point AS-000, the green tire spraying operation, the permittee is subject to the New Source Performance Standards for the Rubber Tire Manufacturing Industry, 40 CFR 60 Subpart BBB and the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. The permittee shall not exceed 0.0026 pounds (1.2 grams) of VOC per tire sprayed with an inside green tire spray for

each month and shall not exceed 0.021 pounds (9.3 grams) of VOC per tire sprayed with an outside green tire spray for each month. Additionally, the permittee shall only use water-based green tire spray.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.542(a)(5) and 40 CFR 60.541(a), Subpart BBB)

3.B.7 For Emission Point AS-000, the permittee shall be limited to green tire sprays with the VOC content of less than 1.0% for all inside and outside sprays.

(Ref.: Title V Permit Issued May 1, 2007)

3.B.8 For Emission Points AB-101 and AB-301, the particulate matter (filterable only) emissions shall not exceed the rate as determined by the relationship:

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

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

(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)2)

3.B.9 For Emission Points AB-101 and AB-301, the maximum discharge of sulfur dioxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

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

3.B.10 For Emission Points AB-101 and AB-301, the permittee is subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc and the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A. When combusting distillate oil, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which exhibit greater that 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.43c(c) and 40 CFR 60.43c(d), Subpart Dc)

3.B.11 For Emission Points AB-101 and AB-301, the permittee shall restrict fuels to natural gas and distillate oil (per ASTM D396-78). Waste oils, used oils, and reprocessed oils are prohibited fuels. Further the permittee shall use no distillate oil with sulfur content of greater than 0.5 weight %.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.42(c), Subpart Dc)

3.B.12 For Emission Points AB-101 and AB-301, the permittee shall not combust more than 5,087,808 gallons of distillate fuel oil in any consecutive 12 month period.

(Ref.: Construction Permit Issued January 14, 1997)

3.B.13 The permittee shall not operate Emission Points AM-000 and AW-000 without the associated control equipment.

(Ref.: Title V Operating Permit Issued May 1, 2007)

3.B.14 For Emission Point AT-102, AT-202, and AT-402, the tread end cementing operations, the permittee is subject to the New Source Performance Standards for the Rubber Tire Manufacturing Industry, 40 CFR 60 Subpart BBB and the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. The permittee shall not exceed ≤0.022 pounds (10 grams) of VOC per tire cemented for each month (total allowable for each emission point).

(Ref.: 40 CFR Part 60.542 (a)(3))

3.B.15 For Emission Point AD-101 and AD-102, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subparts ZZZZ and A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6585, Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.16 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Point AD-101, the permittee shall:

(a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

(b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c, 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 (filterable	0.6 lbs/MMBTU

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
		only)	
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.

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.

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 Emission Points AB-101 and AB-301 are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart DDDDD by the compliance dates established in the final reconsidered rule.

4.4 Emission Point AD-101 is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by May 3, 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 as otherwise specified herein, 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

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
Facility Wide	VOC	Recordkeeping	5.B.1	APC-S-6. Section III.A.3.a(2)
AA-000	HAP	Continuous Compliance Demonstration	5.B.2	40 CFR 63.6003(a), 63.6011(b) and Table 9, Subpart XXXX
			5.B.3	40 CFR 63.6004 and Table 10, Subpart XXXX
AM-000 AW-000	Opacity	Visible Emissions	5.B.4	APC-S-6. Section III.A.3.a(2)
AS-000 AT-102 AT-202 AT-402	VOC	Formulation Data	5.B.5	40 CFR 60.543(b)(4), 60.545(f), and 60.546(j), Subpart BBB
AT-102 AT-202 AT-402	VOC	Compliance Demonstration	5.B.6	40 CFR 60.543(d), Subpart BBB
AB-101 AB-301	Fuel Restriction	Recordkeeping	5.B.7	40 CFR 60.42c(h) and (e), Subpart Dc
		Visible Emissions	5.B.8	APC-S-6. Section III.A.3.a(2)
AA-000	HAP	Recordkeeping	5.B.9	40 CFR 63.6011(a), Subpart XXXX
AD-102	HAP	Continuous Compliance	5.B.10	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2), Subpart ZZZZ
AD-101	HAP	Maintenance	5.B.11	40 CFR 63.6625(e), Subpart ZZZZ
		Installation	5.B.12	40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ
		Operation	5.B.13	40 CFR 63.6625(h), Subpart ZZZZ
		Continuous Compliance	5.B.14	40 CFR 63.6605, Subpart ZZZZ
			5.B.15	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), Subpart ZZZZ
		Recordkeeping	5.B.16	40 CFR 63.6655(e) and (f), Subpart ZZZZ

5.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall maintain monthly production records to determine the total VOC emissions for each 12 month period. The records shall include the following information:

(a) The total amount of rubber processed on a monthly basis and for each consecutive 12 month period;

(b) Identification of the VOC-containing material used on a monthly basis and in each consecutive 12-month period, including;

(1) The total amount of each VOC-containing material (by volume or weight) used each month.

(2) The total VOC contents of each VOC-containing material. A description of the methodology used to determine the VOC content.

(3) The density of each coating, adhesive, solvent, or other VOC containing material used, unless the material usage are measured in pounds.

(c) Calculations to determine the monthly and rolling 12 month total VOC emissions using the records required above.

The permittee shall maintain copies of all records and reports on site in accordance with Condition 5.A.3 and shall make them available upon request by DEQ personnel. The permittee shall submit a summary of these records to DEQ in accordance with Condition 5.A.4.

(Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))

5.B.2 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall keep the following records to demonstrate continuous compliance for those affected sources:

(a) If the permittee is complying with the purchase compliance alternative in §63.5985(a) to meet the HAP constituent emission limit in Table 1 (option 1) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX, the following records must be maintained:

(1) A list of each cement and solvent, as purchased, that is used at the affected source during each monthly operating period and the manufacturer or supplier of each;

(2) A record of Method 311 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or approved alternative method, test results, or any other reasonable means for indicating the mass percent of each HAP for each cement and solvent as purchased. Other reasonable means include, but are not limited to: material safety data sheets,

certified product data sheets; or manufacturer's hazardous air pollutant data sheets.

(b) If the permittee is complying with the monthly average compliance alternative without using a control device according to §63.5985(b) to meet the HAP constituent emission limit in Table 1 (option 1) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX, the following records must be maintained:

(1) A record of Method 311 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or approved alternative method, test results, or any other reasonable means for indicating the mass percent of each HAP for each cement and solvent as purchased. Other reasonable means includes, but are not limited to: material safety data sheets; certified product data sheets; or manufacturer's hazardous air pollutant data sheets.

(2) The mass of each cement and solvent used each monthly operating period.

(3) All data and calculations used to determine the monthly average mass percent for each HAP for each monthly operating period.

(4) Monthly averages of emissions in the appropriate emission limit format.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6003(a), 63.6011(b), and Table 9, Subpart XXXX)

5.B.3 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable limit in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX using one of the methods specified below:

(i) Demonstrate for each monthly period that no cements and solvents were purchased and used containing HAP in amounts above the composition limits in Table 1, option 1, determined according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.5994(a) and (b)(1); or

(ii) Demonstrate that the monthly average HAP emission for each monthly operating period do not exceed the emission limits in Table 1, option 1, determined according to the applicable procedures in 40 CFR 63.5994(a) and (b)(2).

(b) Report each instance in which the permittee did not meet an emission limit in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX. The permittee shall also report each instance in which they did not meet the applicable requirements in Table 10 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX. These instances are deviations from the emission limits in of 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX. The deviations must be reported in accordance with the requirements in §63.6010(e).

(c) The permittee shall meet the following requirements if you are complying with the purchase alternative for tire production sources described in §63.5985(a):

(1) If, after you submit the Notification of Compliance Status, the permittee uses a cement or solvent for which they have not previously verified percent HAP mass using the methods in §63.5994(a), the permittee shall verify that each cement and solvent used in the affected source meets the emission limit, using any of the methods in §63.5994(a).

(2) The permittee shall update the list of all the cements and solvents used at the affected source.

(3) With the compliance report for the reporting period during which the pemrittee used the new cement or solvent, the permittee shall submit the updated list of all cements and solvents and a statement certifying that, as purchased, each cement and solvent used at the affected source during the reporting period met the emission limits in table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6004 and Table 10, Subpart XXXX)

5.B.4 For Emission Points AM-000 and AW-000, the permittee shall conduct visual observations for visible emissions from all exhaust stacks on a weekly basis and whenever there is a public complaint of visible emissions. Each visual observation shall be conducted for a minimum of six (6) consecutive minutes. Visual observations shall be conducted during daylight hours and during conditions representative of normal operation. If any visible emissions (not including condensed water vapor) are observed, the permittee shall:

(a) Take corrective action that eliminates the visible emissions within 24 hours;

(b) Verify that the air emissions equipment and/or any associated air pollution equipment is operating normally, in accordance with design and standard procedures, and under the same conditions in which compliance was achieved in the past; and

(c) Perform an additional visual observation of six consecutive minutes within three (3) business days.

If the corrective action does not result in “no visible emissions” being observed from the emission point, the permittee shall notify DEQ in writing within five (5) business days and shall have a certified visual emissions observer perform a visible emissions observation using EPA Reference Method 9 within five (5) business days of performing the initial visual observation.

The permittee shall record and maintain records documenting the following:

(a) Identification of stack and/or Emission Point;

(b) Results of all required visual observations, including Method 9 testing results when applicable;

(c) Description of corrective action taken and a statement of verification that the emission unit and the associated pollution control device are operating normally; and

(d) Date and time any visible emissions were abated.

A log of these records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 5.A.3 and a summarized report submitted in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 and made available upon request by DEQ.

(Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3(a)(2))

5.B.5 For Emission Points AS-000, AT-102, AT-202, and AT-402, in lieu of conducting a monthly performance test, the permittee shall submit formulation data or the results of Method 24 analysis annually to verify the VOC content of each tread end cement and each green tire spray material, provided the spraying formulation has not changed during the previous 12 months. If the spray material formulation changes, formulation data or Method 24 analysis of the new spray shall be conducted to determine the VOC content of the spray and reported within 30 days as required under 40 CFR 60.546(j).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.543(b)(4), 60.545(f), and 60.546(j), Subpart BBB)

5.B.6 For Emission Points AT-102, AT-202, and AT-402, or otherwise for each tread end cementing operation where water-based cements containing 1.0 percent, by weight, or VOC or more are used that do not use a VOC emission reduction system, the permittee shall use the procedure in 60.543(d) to determine compliance with the VOC emission per tire limit specified under 40 CFR 60.542(a)(3).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.543(d), Subpart BBB)

5.B.7 For Emission Point AB-101, and AB-301, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil combusted during each calendar month and the total for each consecutive 12 month period. The permittee shall maintain records for each fuel shipment of distillate oil (Fuel Oil No. 1 or No. 2) and the sulfur content of the distillate oil by using fuel supplier certifications which shall contain all the information specified in 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(h)&(e))

5.B.8 Within 24 hours of commencing firing of distillate oil for Emission Points AB-101 and AB-301, the permittee shall perform an initial Method 22 Reference Test according to 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. If any visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall perform a Method 9 Reference Test according to 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time that each VE observation was made, as well as the results of any VE observation and any corrective action taken. Additional visible emissions evaluations shall be conducted weekly thereafter, as long as fuel oil is combusted. These records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 5.A.3 and made available by request of DEQ personnel. The permittee shall submit a summary of the reports in accordance with Condition 5.A.4.

(Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3(a)(2))

5.B.9 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(b) Records of performance tests as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(c) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6011(a), Subpart XXXX)

5.B.10 For Emission Point AD-102, the permittee shall operate the engine according to the following conditions. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements, 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 permitte shall operation the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by

the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required testing of such units should be minimized, but there is not time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance.

(c) The permitte shall operate the emergency stationary RICE for an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for the facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 6640(f)(2), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.11 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Point AD-101, 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), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.12 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Point AD-101, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

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

5.B.13 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Point AD-101, 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 63.6625(h), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.14 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Point AD-101, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply at all times.

(b) At all times you must 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6605, Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.15 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Point AD-101, 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.

(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 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.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.16 The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, 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(e), and (f), Subpart ZZZZ))

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

5.C.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit a summary of the total VOC emission rate in tons per year for each rolling 12-month period during the reporting period. The permittee shall also include a summary of the methodology for these calculations.

The permittee shall report any exceedance of the limitations outlined in this permit to DEQ no later that ten days following the end of the month in which the exceedance occurred and shall report the cause of the exceedance and the action taken and/or to be taken to correct it.

The permittee shall submit this report in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 of this section.

(Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c)

5.C.2 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall submit periodic compliance reports that contain the following information according to the schedule in Condition 5.C.3:

(a) If there are no deviations from any emission limitations that apply, a statement that there were no deviations during the report period must be submitted;

(b) If the permittee deviated from any emission limitations during the reporting period, the notification must contain the following information:

(1) company name and address;

(2) statement by responsible official, with the official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report;

(3) date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

(4) the emission limit option in §63.5984 and the compliance alternative in §63.5985 that the permittee has chosen to meet;

(5) if the permittee chooses to comply with the purchase compliance alternative in §63.5985(a) and during the current reporting period a cement and solvent that, as purchased, was not included in the list submitted with the notification of compliance status in Condition 5.B.2, the report must also include:

(i) an updated list of all cements and solvents used, as purchased, at the affected source, and

(ii) a statement certifying that each cement and solvent, as purchased, that was used at the affected source during the reporting period met the HAP constituent limits in Table 1 (option 1) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX;

(6) the total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period;

(7) information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable) and the corrective action taken.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6010(a), (c), & (d), Subpart XXXX)

5.C.3 For Emission Point AA-000, the permittee shall submit the periodic compliance report outlined in Condition 5.C.2 according to the following schedule:

(a) Each compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or July 1 through December 31.

(d) Each compliance report must be postmarked no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(e) If the permittee chooses the purchase compliance alternative in §63.5985(a), the compliance report shall be submitted annually and cover the reporting period from January 1 through December 31. The report must be postmarked no later than January 31.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6010(b), Subpart XXXX)

5.C.4 The permittee shall submit a report summarizing the required recordkeeping and monitoring specified in Conditions 5.B.4, in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. The report shall include, at a minimum, any visible emissions detected, any corrective action undertaken, results of any Method 9 opacity observations, and any weekly inspections that were not performed.

(Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3(c)(1))

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 Φm 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