

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

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Aluminum Extrusions, Inc.
140 Matthews Drive
Senatobia, Mississippi
(Tate 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: JUL 09 2013

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: June 30, 2018

Permit No.: 2600-00026

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SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.a.)
- 1.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.b.)
- 1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.c.)
- 1.4 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.d.)
- 1.5 The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ within a reasonable time any information the DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permittee or, for information to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.e.)
- 1.6 The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.5.)
- 1.7 The permittee shall pay to the DEQ an annual permit fee. The amount of fee shall be determined each year based on the provisions of regulated pollutants for fee purposes and the fee schedule specified in the Commission on Environmental Quality's order which shall be issued in accordance with the procedure outlined in Regulation APC-S-6.
 - (a) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions unless 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-100	Facility-Wide Metal Working Operations [Including, but not limited to washing (5-stage)/cleaning; cutting (metal cutting saws); extruding (three aluminum extruder presses).]
AA-200	Facility-Wide Coating Operations [Including, but not limited to electrostatic coating; water-based powder coating; metal surface pretreatment/preparation.]
AA-201 (Previous Ref. AA-002)	Electrostatic Coating Operations
AA-202	Powder Coating Operations
AA-300	Facility-Wide Combustion Equipment [Natural Gas-fired heaters; ovens; burners; air makeup system;...Including, but not limited to a total combined design capacity of 45.26 MMBTU/hr.]
AA-301	Three Billet Heaters [Two (2) 3.0 MMBTU/hr; one (1) 6.0 MMBTU/hr.]
AA-302	Three Age Ovens [One (1) 3.0 MMBTU/hr; two (2) 3.5 MMBTU/hr.]
AA-303	Two Caustic Solution Burners [Removal of aluminum from dies.]
AA-304	5.0 MMBTU/hr Paint Line Washer Burner
AA-305	1.6 MMBTU/hr Air Makeup System
AA-306	2.0 MMBTU/hr Paint Line Dry-Off Oven
AA-307	4.0 MMBTU/hr Paint Line Bake Oven
AA-308	0.3 MMBTU/hr Paint Line Hook Oven
AA-309 (Previous Ref. AA-003)	Two Powder Coat Line Washer Burners [Two (2) 1.2 MMBTU/hr.]
AA-310	1.5 MMBTU/hr Powder Coat Line Dry-Off Oven
AA-311	Sixteen IR Cure Ovens [Sixteen (16) 0.06 MMBTU/hr.]
AA-312	3.5 MMBTU/hr Powder Coat Line Cure Oven
AA-400	Facility-Wide Storage Tanks [Including, but not limited to propane (600 gallon); virgin oil (2000 gallon); used oil (two 500 gallon).]
AA-401	600 Gallon Propane Above Ground Storage Tank
AA-402	2000 Gallon Virgin Oil Above Ground Storage Tank
AA-403	Two 500 Gallon Used Oil Above Ground Storage Tanks

Emission Point	Description
AA-500	Facility-Wide Miscellaneous Operations [Including, but not limited to a nitriter utilized for the hardening of dies; two cooling towers; wood working for packaging purposes.]

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)
- 3.A.3 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission from any manufacturing process, in any one hour from any point source, particulate matter in total quantities in excess of the amount determined by the relationship $E = 4.1 (p)^{0.67}$, where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and p is the process weight input rate in tons per hour. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a))

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
Entire Facility	Mississippi State Regulation APC-S-6, Section III.A.1	3.B.1	VOC	249.0 tons per year
AA-201	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM; specifically 40 CFR 63.3881(b)	3.B.2	HAP	Applicability for major sources.
	40 CFR 63.3890(b)(1) or (b)(2)	3.B.3	Organic HAP	2.6 lb organic HAP/gal of coating solids for general use coatings or 27.5 lb organic HAP/gal of coatings solids for high-performance coatings during each 12-month compliance period.
AA-309	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD; specifically 40 CFR 63.7485 & 63.7490(b)	3.B.4	HAP	Applicability for major sources.
	40 CFR 63.7500(e)	3.B.5		Tune up every five (5) years.

- 3.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall limit volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions to no more than 249.0 tons per year (TPY) as determined for each consecutive 12-month period. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.1)
- 3.B.2 For Emission Point AA-201, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.3881(b))
- 3.B.3 For Emission Point AA-201, the permittee shall limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 2.6 pounds organic HAP per gallon of coating solids for general use coatings or 27.5 pounds organic HAP per gallon of coating solids for high performance coatings used during each 12-month compliance period. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.3890(b)(1) or (b)(2))
- 3.B.4 For Emission Point AA-309, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7485 & 63.7490(b))
- 3.B.5 For Emission Point AA-309, the permittee shall complete a tune-up every five (5) years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540 (see Condition 5.B.14 of the federally enforceable permit herein). (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7500(e))

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
Mississippi State Regulation APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.C.1	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
Mississippi State Regulation APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a)	3.C.2	PM	$E = 4.1 (p)^{0.67}$ or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
Mississippi State Regulation APC-S-1, Section 3.8(a)	3.C.3	PM	0.2 grains/dscf or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions
Mississippi State Regulation APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.C.4	SO ₂	4.8 lbs/MMBTU or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions

- 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 permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission from any manufacturing process, in any one hour from any point source, particulate matter in total quantities in excess of the amount determined by the relationship $E = 4.1 (p)^{0.67}$, where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and p is the process weight input rate in tons per hour. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a))
- 3.C.3 The permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of particulate matter emissions to the atmosphere that exceed 0.2 grains per standard dry cubic foot of flue gas calculated to twelve percent (12%) carbon dioxide by volume for products of combustion. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.8(a))
- 3.C.4 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))

SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

- 4.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be in compliance with all requirements contained herein upon issuance of this permit.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit to the Permit Board and to the Administrator of EPA Region IV a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, by January 31 for the preceding calendar year. Each compliance certification shall include the following:
- (a) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (b) the compliance status;
 - (c) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (d) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the applicable reporting period;
 - (e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.5.a.,c.,&d.)

SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
Entire Facility	VOC	Monitor and maintain monthly records.	5.B.1	Mississippi State Regulation APC-S-6, Section III.A.3
AA-201	Organic HAP	Compliant Material Option and Emission Rate without Add-on Controls Option	5.B.2	40 CFR 63.3891(a) and (b)
	General Compliance Requirements	Compliance with Emission Limitations at all times	5.B.3	40 CFR 63.3900(a)(1)
	Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Operate and Maintain affected source in accordance with 63.6(e)(1)(i)	5.B.4	63.3900(b) by way of 63.6(e)(1)(i)
	Recording Requirements for Compliant Material Option and Emission Rate without Add-On Controls	Notifications, Manufacturer Data, Compliance Period, Nature and Volume of Coatings, Mass and Volume Fractions, Organic HAP Allowance, and Deviations	5.B.5	40 CFR 63.3930(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(2), (d), (e), (f), (h), and (j)
	Additional Recording Requirements for Emission Rate without Add-On Controls		5.B.6	40 CFR 63.3930(c)(3) and (g)
	Records	Form and Duration of Records to be kept	5.B.7	40 CFR 63.3931
	Compliant Material Option	Demonstration of Compliance	5.B.8	40 CFR 63.3941
	Emission Rate without Add-On Controls		5.B.9	40 CFR 63.3951
	Compliant Material Option and/or Emission Rate without Add-On Controls	Demonstration of Continuous Compliance	5.B.10	40 CFR 63.3942 and 63.3952

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-309	Initial Compliance Requirements	Initial Compliance Demonstration	5.B.11	40 CFR 63.7510(g)
	General Compliance Requirements	Compliance with Work Practice Standards	5.B.12	40 CFR 63.7505(a)
	Compliance Requirements	Compliance Demonstration	5.B.13	40 CFR 63.7515(d)
	Continuous Compliance Requirements	Continuous Compliance Demonstration	5.B.14	40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) – (vi), (a)(12), (a)(13), and Table 3
	Recordkeeping Requirements	Records of Compliance Demonstration	5.B.15	40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1) – (2), (h), (i), and (j)
		Form and Duration of Records to be kept	5.B.16	40 CFR 63.7560

5.B.1 For the entire facility, to ensure compliance with Condition 3.B.1 of the federally enforceable permit herein, the permittee shall monitor and maintain, for each VOC-containing material used, sufficient (monthly) records of the quantity used (gal), the percent VOC by weight, the density (lb/gal), and the mass of VOC emissions in tons per year, so as to provide the mass of volatile organic compound emissions in tons per year for each consecutive 12-month period. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

5.B.2 For Emission Point AA-201, the permittee shall include all coatings (as defined in 63.3981), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.B.3 of the permit herein. To make this determination, the permittee shall use at least one of the compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section. The permittee may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. The permittee may use different compliance options for different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. The permittee may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. However, the permittee may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If the permittee switches between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, the permittee shall document this switch as required by Condition 5.B.5(c) of the permit herein, and the permittee shall report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in Condition 5.C.2 of the permit herein. The permittee shall utilize either of the following options to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation of Condition 3.B.3:

- (a) *Compliant material option.* Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.B.3 of the permit herein, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. The permittee shall meet all the requirements of Conditions 5.B.8 and 5.B.10 of the permit herein to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option.
- (b) *Emission rate without add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.B.3 of the permit herein, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. The permittee shall meet all the requirements of Conditions 5.B.9 and 5.B.10 of the permit herein to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.3891(a) and (b))

- 5.B.3 For Emission Point AA-201, the permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitation specified in Condition 3.B.3 at all times. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.3900(a)(1))
- 5.B.4 For Emission Point AA-201, the permittee shall operate and maintain the affected source for purposes of complying with this subpart at all times. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.3900(b))
- 5.B.5 For Emission Point AA-201, the permittee shall collect and keep records of the data and information as specified in this Condition. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from Subpart MMMM.
 - (a) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. The permittee shall also keep records of any data used in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period included in the semi-annual compliance reports.
 - (b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If the permittee conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, the permittee shall keep a copy of the complete test report. If the permittee uses information provided to the permittee by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the permittee shall keep the summary sheet of results provided to the permittee by the manufacturer or supplier. The permittee is not required to obtain

the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

- (c) For each compliance period, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (2) of this section.
 - (1) A record of the coating operations on which the permittee used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option the permittee used.
 - (2) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 2 of Condition 5.B.8 of the permit herein.
- (d) A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. If the permittee is using the compliant material option for all coatings at the source, the permittee may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the volume used.
- (e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period unless the material is tracked by weight.
- (f) A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.
- (g) If the permittee uses an allowance in Equation 1 of Condition 5.B.9 of the permit herein for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to Condition 5.B.9(e) of the permit herein, the permittee shall keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of this section.
 - (1) The name and address of each TSDF to which the permittee sent waste materials for which the permittee uses an allowance in Equation 1 of Condition 5.B.9 of the permit herein; a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the permittee; and the date of each shipment.
 - (2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which the permittee used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of Condition 5.B.9 of the permit herein.
 - (3) The methodology used in accordance with Condition 5.B.9(e) of the permit herein to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP

contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

- (h) The permittee shall keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.3930(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(2), (d), (e), (f), (h), and (j))

5.B.6 For Emission Point AA-201, the permittee shall collect and keep records of the data and information as specified in this Condition when the permittee uses the emission rate without add-on controls option:

- (a) A record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of Condition 5.B.9 of the permit herein; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to Condition 5.B.9(e) of the permit herein; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of Condition 5.B.9 of the permit herein; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of Condition 5.B.9 of the permit herein.
- (b) The density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.3930(c)(3) and (g))

5.B.7 For Emission Point AA-201, the permittee shall maintain records in the following form and duration:

- (a) The permittee's records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.
- (b) As specified in 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) The permittee shall keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to 63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.3931)

5.B.8 For Emission Point AA-201, the permittee may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. The permittee shall use either the option specified in this section or the emission rate without add-on controls option, which is specified in Condition 5.B.9 of the permit herein, for any coating operation in the

affected source. If the permittee demonstrated initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations shall have used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.B.3 of the permit herein and must have used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP as determined according to this section. The permittee shall meet all the requirements of this section. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. The permittee does not need to redetermine the organic HAP content of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if the permittee has documentation showing that the permittee received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which the permittee used the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option.

- (a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* The permittee shall determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.
 - (1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* The permittee may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test.
 - (i) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the permittee does not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP that the permittee shall have to count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (*e.g.*, 0.3791).
 - (ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (*e.g.*, 0.763).
 - (2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, the permittee may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of non-aqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, the permittee may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part, rather than

Method 24. The permittee may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP.

- (3) *Alternative method.* The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. The permittee shall follow the procedure in 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.
- (4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* The permittee may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the permittee does not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, the permittee may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
- (5) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which shall be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, the permittee may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If the permittee uses the tables, the permittee shall use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and the permittee may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials that the permittee uses does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and the permittee knows only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

- (b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* The permittee shall determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. If test results obtained according to paragraph (b)(1) of this section do not agree with the information obtained under paragraph (b)(3) or (4) of this section, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
- (1) *ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003).* The permittee may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), “Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings” (incorporated by reference, see 63.14), or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003), “Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer” (incorporated by reference, see 63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids.
- (2) *Alternative method.* The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. The permittee shall follow the procedure in 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.
- (3) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* The permittee may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.
- (4) *Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.* The permittee may determine the volume fraction of coating solids using Equation 1 of this section:

$$V_s = 1 - \frac{m_{\text{volatiles}}}{D_{\text{avg}}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liters (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating.

$m_{\text{volatiles}}$ = Total volatile matter content of the coating, including HAP, volatile organic compounds (VOC), water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.

D_{avg} = Average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see 63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

- (c) *Determine the density of each coating.* Determine the density of each coating used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see 63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or specific gravity data for pure chemicals. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
- (d) *Determine the organic HAP content of each coating.* Calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using Equation 2 of this section:

$$H_c = \frac{(D_c)(W_c)}{V_s} \quad (Eq. 2)$$

Where:

H_c = Organic HAP content of the coating, kg organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used.

D_c = Density of coating, kg coating per liter (gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (c) of this section.

W_c = Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liter (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this section.

- (e) *Compliance demonstration.* The permittee shall keep all records required by Condition 5.B.5 of the permit herein and 63.3931.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.3941)

5.B.9 For Emission Point AA-201, the permittee may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. The permittee shall use either the option specified in this section or the compliant material option, which is specified in Condition 5.B.8 of the permit herein, for any coating operation in the affected source or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which the permittee does not use this option. If the permittee demonstrated initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation or group of coating operations shall have meet the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.B.3 of the permit herein. The permittee shall meet all the requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which the permittee used the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option. The permittee does not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if the permittee has documentation showing that the permittee received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which the permittee used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If the permittee used coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.

- (a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.* Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month according to the requirements in Condition 5.B.8(a).
- (b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids.* Determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liter (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in Condition 5.B.8(b).
- (c) *Determine the density of each material.* Determine the density of each liquid coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see 63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If the permittee is including powder coatings in the compliance determination, determine the density of powder coatings, using ASTM Method D5965–02, “Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity of Coating Powders” (incorporated by reference, see 63.14), or information from the supplier. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 or ASTM Method D5965–02 test results and other such information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction

of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. If the permittee purchases materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, the permittee does not need to determine material density. Instead, the permittee may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.

- (d) *Determine the volume of each material used.* Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month by measurement or usage records. If the permittee purchases materials or monitors consumption by weight instead of volume, the permittee does not need to determine the volume of each material used. Instead, the permittee may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, and 1C of this section.
- (e) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions.* The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions using Equation 1 of this section.

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_w \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions during the month, kg.

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.

R_w = Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (The permittee may assign a value of zero to R_w if the permittee does not wish to use this allowance.)

- (1) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the coatings used during the month using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_{c,i}) (D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \quad (Eq. 1A)$$

Where:

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

- (2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^n (Vol_{t,j}) (D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \quad (Eq. 1B)$$

Where:

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$ = Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters.

$D_{t,j}$ = Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used during the month.

- (3) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month using Equation 1C of this section:

$$C = \sum_{k=1}^p (Vol_{s,k}) (D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \quad (Eq. 1C)$$

Where:

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{s,k}$ = Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.

$D_{s,k}$ = Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

$W_{s,k}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg material.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used during the month.

- (4) If the permittee chooses to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 1 of this section, then the permittee shall determine the mass according to paragraphs (e)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.
- (i) The permittee may only include waste materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations in the affected source for which the permittee uses Equation 1 of this section and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. The permittee may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater.
 - (ii) The permittee shall determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include in the permittee's determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month if the permittee has already included them in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.
 - (iii) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section.
 - (iv) The permittee shall document the methodology the permittee uses to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in Condition 5.B.5(g) of the permit herein. If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.
- (f) *Calculate the total volume of coating solids used.* Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$V_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_{c,i})(V_{s,i}) \quad (Eq. 2)$$

Where:

V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during the month, liters.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$V_{s,i}$ = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter solids per liter coating, determined according to Condition 5.B.8 of the permit herein(b).

m = Number of coatings used during the month.

- (g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{yr} = \sum_{y=1}^n H_e / \sum_{y=1}^n V_{st} \quad (Eq. 3)$$

Where:

H_{yr} = Average organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per liter coating solids used.

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during month, y, kg, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.

V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during month, y, liters, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.

y = Identifier for months.

n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12).

- (h) *Compliance demonstration.* The permittee shall keep all records as required by Condition 5.B.5 of the permit herein and 63.3931.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.3951)

5.B.10 For Emission Point AA-201, the permittee shall utilize either of the following options to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitation of Condition 3.B.3 and shall maintain records as specified in Condition 5.B.5 or 5.B.6 of the permit herein and 63.3931:

- (1) Compliant material option

- (a) For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, the permittee shall use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 2 of Condition 5.B.8 of the permit herein) exceeds the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.B.3 of the permit herein, and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to Condition 5.B.8(a) of the

permit herein. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month, after the end of the initial compliance period is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months.

- (b) If the permittee chooses to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in Condition 5.C.2(a)(5) of the permit herein.
- (c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by Condition 5.C.2 of the permit herein, the permittee shall identify the coating operation(s) for which the permittee used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.B.3 of the permit herein, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the permittee used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.B.3 of the permit herein, and the permittee used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to Condition 5.B.8(a) of the permit herein.

(2) Emission rate without add-on controls option.

- (a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to Condition 5.B.9(a) through (g) of the permit herein must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.B.3 of the permit herein. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. The permittee shall perform the calculations in Condition 5.B.9(a) through (g) of the permit herein on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation.
- (b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.B.3 of the permit herein, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and shall be reported as specified in Condition 5.C.2(a)(6) of the permit herein.
- (c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by Condition 5.C.2 of the permit herein, the permittee shall identify the coating operation(s) for which the permittee used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, the permittee shall submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting

period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.B.3 of the permit herein, determined according to Condition 5.B.9(a) through (g) of the permit herein.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.3942 and 63.3952)

- 5.B.11 For Emission Point AA-309, the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance by conducting and completing a tune-up within the applicable five (5) year schedule as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a) (see Condition 5.B.14 of the federally enforceable permit herein) following the initial compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495(a). (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7510(g))
- 5.B.12 For Emission Point AA-309, the permittee shall be in compliance with all applicable work practice standards in the subpart. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7505(a))
- 5.B.13 For Emission Point AA-309, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by conducting a five (5) year performance tune-up in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), respectively (see Condition 5.B.14 of the federally enforceable permit herein). Each five (5) year tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. (For a new affected source), the first five (5) year tune-up shall be no later than 61 months, respectively, after the initial startup of the (new) affected source. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7515(d))
- 5.B.14 For Emission Point AA-309, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance (with the requirement to conduct a tune-up every five (5) years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540) in accordance with the following requirements:
- (a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment; (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i))
 - (b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available; (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(ii))
 - (c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection; (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iii))

- (d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject; (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv))
- (e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(v)), and
- (f) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the MDEQ, an annual report containing the following information:
 - (1) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
 - (2) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
 - (3) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A) – (C))

The permittee may delay the burner inspection as specified in paragraph (a) of this Condition until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shut down, but shall inspect each burner at least once every 72 hours. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12))

If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13))

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) – (vi), (a)(12), (a)(13), and Table 3)

5.B.15 For Emission Point AA-309, the permittee shall keep records of the following information:

- (a) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with the subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1))
- (b) Compliance demonstrations as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii). (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(2))
- (c) If the permittee uses an alternative fuel other than natural gas, records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7555(h))

- (d) Maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7555(i))
- (e) Maintain records of the type(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7555(j))

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1) – (2), (h), (i), and (j))

5.B.16 For Emission Point AA-309, the permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the following requirements:

- (a) Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), keep each record for five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) Keep each record on site, or shall be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least two (2) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). Records can be kept off site for the remaining 3 years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7560)

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
Entire Facility	VOC	Semiannual reporting of emissions.	5.C.1	Mississippi State Regulation APC-S-6, Section III.A.3
AA-201	Reporting Requirements	Semiannual Compliance Reports	5.C.2	40 CFR 63.3920(a)(1) through (a)(6)
AA-309	Reporting Requirements	Compliance Reports	5.C.3	40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), (c)(1), and (c)(5)(i) – (iv) and (xiv)

5.C.1 For the entire facility, to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 3.B.1 and 5.B.1 of the federally enforceable permit herein, the permittee shall maintain emissions inventories based on a consecutive 12-month period. A summary of this recordkeeping (as detailed in Condition 5.B.1 of the federally enforceable permit herein) shall be submitted semiannually in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 of the federally enforceable permit herein. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

5.C.2 For Emission Point AA-201, the permittee shall submit the following notifications for determining compliance with Subpart MMMM:

- (a) *Semiannual compliance reports.* The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
 - (1) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under 63.10(a), the permittee shall prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
 - (i) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period or 63.3960 that applies to the permittee's affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the initial compliance period.
 - (ii) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
 - (iii) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
 - (iv) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.
 - (2) *Inclusion with title V report.* Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR

71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semiannual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in this subpart, its submission will be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a semiannual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

- (3) *General requirements.* The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (vii) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (7) and (c)(1) of this section that is applicable to the permittee's affected source.
- (i) Company name and address.
 - (ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
 - (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
 - (iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in Condition 5.B.2 of the permit herein that the permittee used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If the permittee switched between compliance options during the reporting period, the permittee shall report the beginning and ending dates for each option the permittee used.
 - (v) If the permittee used the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option (Condition 5.B.2(b) or (c) of the permit herein), the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.
- (4) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in Condition 3.B.3 of the permit herein, 63.3892, and 63.3893 that apply to the permittee, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If the permittee used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there were no periods during which the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) were out-of-control as specified in 63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out-of-control during the reporting period.

- (5) *Deviations: Compliant material option.* If the permittee used the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in Condition 3.B.3 of the permit herein, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.
- (i) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.
 - (ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 2 of Condition 5.B.8 of the permit herein) for each coating identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. The permittee does not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.*, information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
 - (iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. The permittee does not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.*, information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
 - (iv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.
- (6) *Deviations: Emission rate without add-on controls option.* If the permittee used the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.B.3 of the permit herein, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in Condition 3.B.3 of the permit herein.
 - (ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. The permittee shall submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of Condition 5.B.9 of the permit herein; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to Condition 5.B.9(e)(4) of the permit herein. The permittee does not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.*, information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
 - (iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.3920(a)(1) through (6))

5.C.3 For Emission Point AA-309, the permittee shall submit the following reports:

- (a) The permittee may submit a five (5) year compliance report, as applicable, in accordance with the following paragraphs of this Condition (...instead of a semiannual compliance report.):
 - (1) The first compliance report shall cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days (or five (5) years, as applicable, if submitting a five (5) year compliance report) after the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.7495.
 - (2) The first compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.7495. The first five (5) year compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
 - (3) Each subsequent compliance report shall cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Five (5) year compliance reports shall cover the applicable five (5) year period from January 1 to December 31.
 - (4) Each subsequent compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Five (5) year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7550(a) and (b))
- (b) A compliance report containing the following information:
 - (1) Company and facility name and address.
 - (2) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
 - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (4) The total operating time during the reporting period.
 - (5) Include the date of the most recent tune-up. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was done on a five (5) year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown. (Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1), and (c)(5)(i) – (iv) and (xiv))

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), (c)(1), and (c)(5)(i) – (iv) and (xiv))

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
NM VOC	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 PART 60, APPENDIX A, METHOD 24

DETERMINATIONS OF VOLATILE MATTER CONTENT, WATER CONTENT,
DENSITY, VOLUME SOLIDS, AND WEIGHT SOLIDS OF SURFACE COATING

APPENDIX C

40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART MMMM

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR
SURFACE COATING OF MISCELLANEOUS METAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS

APPENDIX D

40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART DDDDD

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS
FOR MAJOR SOURCES: INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND
INSTITUTIONAL BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS