STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AND FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT AT A SYNTHETIC MINOR SOURCE

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Utility Optimization Group LLC
6917 Stennis Boulevard
Moss Point, Mississippi
Jackson 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 the Federal Clean Air Act and the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et. seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder, and the State Implementation Plan for operating permits for synthetic minor sources.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

____
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Issued: ____________________ **Permit No.: 1280-00049**

Effective Date: As specified herein.

Expires: [No more than 5 years from the issue date.]

Draft/Proposed [August 7, 2026]

Section 1.

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit is for air pollution control purposes only.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.D.)

2. This permit is a Federally-approved permit to operate a synthetic minor source as described in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.4.D.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.4.D.)

3. Any activities not identified in the application are not authorized by this permit.

   (Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-29 1.b)

4. The knowing submittal of a permit application with false information may serve as the basis for the Permit Board to void the permit issued pursuant thereto or subject the applicant to penalties for constructing or operating without a valid permit.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(5).)

5. The issuance of a permit does not release the permittee from liability for constructing or operating air emissions equipment in violation of any applicable statute, rule, or regulation of state or federal environmental authorities.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(7).)

6. 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 unless halting or reducing activity would create an imminent and substantial endangerment threatening the public health and safety of the lives and property of the people of this state.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(15)(a).)

7. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(15)(c).)

8. The permittee shall allow the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Office of Pollution Control and the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials:

   a. To enter upon the permittee's premises where an air emission source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit, and

   b. At reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit; and to sample any air emission.

   (Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-21)

9. Except for data determined to be confidential under the Mississippi Air & Water Pollution Control Law, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Office of Pollution Control.

   (Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-39)

10. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

    (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.D(7).)

11. This permit does not authorize a modification as defined in Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch.2., "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emission Equipment." A modification may require a Permit to Construct and a modification of this permit. Modification is defined as "Any 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 Part 51, Subpart I, or 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 Part 51, Subpart I, or 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 Part 51, Subpart I or 40 CFR 51.166; or

    f. Any change in ownership of the stationary source.

    (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.C(15).)

B. GENERAL OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

1. 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, 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.10.)

2. Any diversion from or bypass of collection and control facilities is prohibited, except as provided for in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10., "Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants."

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.)

3. Solids removed in the course of control of air emissions shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent the solids from becoming windborne and to prevent the materials from entering State waters without the proper environmental permits.

   (Ref.: Miss. Code Ann. 49-17-29 1.a(i and ii))

4. Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to upsets, startups, and shutdowns.

   a. Upsets

      (1) For an upset defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2., the Commission may pursue an enforcement action for noncompliance with an emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit. In determining whether to pursue enforcement action, and/or the appropriate enforcement action to take, the Commission may consider whether the source has demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence the following:

         (i) An upset occurred and that the source can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

         (ii) The source was at the time being properly operated;

         (iii) During the upset the source took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit;

         (iv) That within 5 working days of the time the upset began, the source submitted a written report to the Department describing the upset, the steps taken to mitigate excess emissions or any other noncompliance, and the corrective actions taken and;

         (v) That as soon as practicable but no later than 24 hours of becoming aware of an upset that caused an immediate adverse impact to human health or the environment beyond the source boundary or caused a general nuisance to the public, the source provided notification to the Department.

(2) In any enforcement proceeding by the Commission, the source 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.

(4) These upset provisions apply only to enforcement actions by the Commission and are not intended to prohibit EPA or third party enforcement actions.

b. Startups and Shutdowns (as defined by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)

(1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emission limitations apply during startups and shutdowns unless source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdowns are defined by an applicable rule, regulation, or permit.

(2) Where the source is unable to comply with existing emission limitations established under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and defined in this regulation, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code, Part 2, Chapter 1, the Department will consider establishing source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdowns. Source specific emission limitations or work practice standards established for startups and shutdowns are subject to the requirements prescribed in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.B(2)(a) through (e).

(3) Where an upset as defined in Rule 1.2 occurs during startup or shutdown, see the upset requirements above.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.)

5. Compliance Testing: Regarding compliance testing:

a. The results of any emissions sampling and analysis shall be expressed both in units consistent with the standards set forth in any Applicable Rules and Regulations or this permit and in units of mass per time.

b. Compliance testing will be performed at the expense of the permittee.

c. Each emission sampling and analysis report shall include but not be limited to the following:

(1) Detailed description of testing procedures;

(2) Sample calculation(s);

(3) Results; and

(4) Comparison of results to all Applicable Rules and Regulations and to emission limitations in the permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.6.B(3), (4), and (6).)

C. PERMIT RENEWAL / MODIFICATION / TRANSFER / TERMINATION

1. For renewal of this permit, the applicant shall make application not less than one-hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date of the permit substantiated with current emissions data, test results or reports or other data as deemed necessary by the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board. If the applicant submits a timely and complete

application pursuant to this paragraph and the Permit Board, through no fault of the applicant, fails to act on the application on or before the expiration date of the existing permit, the applicant shall continue to operate the stationary source under the terms and conditions of the expired permit, which shall remain in effect until final action on the application is taken by the Permit Board. Permit expiration terminates the source's ability to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.8.)

2. 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 permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(15)(d).)

3. The permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. Sufficient cause for a permit to be reopened shall exist when an air emissions stationary source becomes subject to Title V. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(15)(b).)

4. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to:

   a. Persistent violation of any terms or conditions of this permit.

   b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or

   c. A change in federal, state, or local laws or regulations that require either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of previously authorized air emission.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.C.)

5. This permit may only be transferred upon approval of the Mississippi Environmental Quality Permit Board.

   (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.16.B.)

SECTION 2
EMISSION POINT DESCRIPTION

The permittee is authorized to operate air emissions equipment, as described in the following table.

Emission Point	Description
AA-100	Facility-Wide (Utility Optimization Group, LLC)
AA-001	Facility-Wide Surface Coating Operations (indoor)
AA-002	Facility-Wide Abrasive Blasting Operations (indoor and outdoor)
AA-003	Facility-Wide Metal Fabrication Operations (pipe shop and vessel shop)
AA-005	Facility-Wide Miscellaneous Mobile Equipment (includes air compressors, hand-held metal working equipment, portable blast cabinets, and welding cylinders)
AA-006	One (1) 1,000-gallon Diesel Storage Tank
AA-008	One (1) 250-gallon Propane Storage Tank
AA-009	Propane-fired Space Heaters (total rated capacity: 5.0 MMBTU/hour)

SECTION 3
EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limitation/Standard
AA-100 (Facility-Wide)	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.	3.1	Opacity	≤ 40% (from smoke)
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.	3.2		≤ 40%
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.F(1).	3.3	PM (filterable only)	$E = 4.1 \times p^{0.67}$
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.C.	3.4	Any Contaminant	General Nuisance Provisions
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.5	VOC	≤ 99.0 tpy
		3.6	PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$ (filterable + condensable)	≤ 99.0 tpy
		3.7	Individual HAP	≤ 9.0 tpy
			Total HAP	≤ 24.0 tpy
	40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Sources Categories) 40 CFR 63.11514(a)(3), 63.11515(b), and 63.11522, Subpart XXXXXX	3.8	HAP	Applicability
AA-009	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.9	PM (filterable only)	≤ 0.6 lb/MMBTU
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).	3.10	SO_2	≤ 4.8 lb/MMBTU

3.1 For Emission Point AA-100 (Facility-Wide), except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial, or waste disposal process, which exceed forty percent (40%) opacity subject to the following exceptions:

(a) Start-up 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) start-ups per stack in any twenty-four (24) hour period.

(b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations (i.e. ash removal) shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed sixty percent (60%) 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 (1) hour.

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

3.2 For Emission Point AA-100 (Facility-Wide), unless otherwise specified 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 forty percent (40%) opacity. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets.

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

3.3 For Emission Point AA-100 (Facility-Wide), the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of particulate matter (PM) in total quantities in any one (1) hour from any manufacturing process (which includes any associated stacks, vents, outlets, or combination thereof) to exceed the amount determined by the following relationship:

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

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

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

3.4 For Emission Point AA-100 (Facility-Wide), the permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particles or any contaminants in sufficient amounts or of such duration from any process as to be injurious to humans, animals, plants, or property, or to be a public nuisance, or create a condition of air pollution.

The permittee shall not cause or permit the handling, transporting, or storage of any material in a manner which allows or may allow unnecessary amounts of particulate matter to become airborne.

When dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof escape from a building or equipment in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance to property other than from which it originated or to violate any other provision of this regulation, the Commission may order such corrected in a way that all air and gases or air and gas-borne material leaving the building or equipment are controlled or removed prior to discharge to the open air.

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

3.5 For Emission Point AA-100 (Facility-Wide), the permittee shall limit the emission of volatile organic compounds (VOC) to no more than 99.0 tons per year (tpy) as determined on a rolling 12-month total basis.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

3.6 For Emission Point AA-100 (Facility-Wide), the permittee shall limit the emission of particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM_{10}; filterable + condensable), and particulate matter less than 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$; filterable + condensable) to no more than 99.0 tons per year (tpy) as determined on a rolling 12-month total basis.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

3.7 For Emission Point AA-100 (Facility-Wide), the permittee shall limit the emission of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) to no more than 9.0 tons per year (tpy) for any individual HAP and no more than 24.0 tpy of all combined HAPs as determined on a rolling 12-month total basis.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

3.8 For Emission Point AA-100 (Facility-Wide), the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Area Source Categories, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, as established in Table 2 of Subpart XXXXXX.

"Metal Fabrication and Finishing Hazardous Air Pollutant" (MFHAP) for the purposes of this subpart means a material containing one or more MFHAP. Any material that contains cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight (as the metal), and contains manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight (as the metal) as shown in formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material, is considered to be a material containing MFHAP.

(Ref.: 40 CFR, 63.11514(a)(3), 63.11515(b), and 63.11522, Subpart XXXXXX)

3.9 For Emission Point AA-009, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter (PM) from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU (MMBTU) per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per MMBTU per hour heat input.

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

3.10 For Emission Point AA-009, except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the maximum discharge of sulfur oxides (SO_X) 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 or SO_2) per million BTU (MMBTU) heat input.

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

SECTION 4
WORK PRACTICES

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Work Practice
AA-002 AA-005	40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories) 40 CFR 63.11516(a)(1), Subpart XXXXXX	4.1	MFHAPs	Requirements for enclosed dry abrasive blasting operations
	40 CFR 63.11516(a)(2), Subpart XXXXXX	4.2		Requirements for vented dry abrasive blasting enclosures
	40 CFR 63.11516(a)(3), Subpart XXXXXX	4.3		Requirements for dry abrasive blasting of objects greater than eight (8) feet
AA-003 AA-005	40 CFR 63.11516(c), Subpart XXXXXX	4.4		Requirements for dry grinding and polishing with machines
	40 CFR 63.11516(f), Subpart XXXXXX	4.5		Requirements for welding operations
AA-005	40 CFR 63.11516(b), Subpart XXXXXX	4.6		Requirements for machining operations

4.1 For Emission Points AA-002 and AA-005, for a dry abrasive blasting operation consisting of an abrasive blasting chamber that is totally enclosed and unvented (as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522, Subpart XXXXXX) the permittee must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP. These requirements do not apply when abrasive blasting operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the potential to emit MFHAP. These management practices are the following:

(a) The permittee must minimize dust generation during emptying of abrasive blasting enclosures; and

(b) The permittee must operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11516(a)(1), Subpart XXXXXX)

4.2 For Emission Points AA-002 and AA-005, for a dry abrasive blasting operation that has a vent allowing any air or blast material to escape, the permittee must comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) and (b) below. Dry abrasive blasting operations for which the items to be blasted exceed eight (8) feet in any dimension, may be performed in accordance with the requirements of Condition 4.3.

(a) The permittee must capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. The permittee must operate the filtration control device according to manufacturer's instructions, and the permittee must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintain a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the filtration control device(s), as specified in paragraph (d) of Condition 5.5.

(b) The permittee must implement the management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii):

(i) The permittee must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and

(ii) The permittee must enclose dusty abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, seal chutes, and conveyors that transport abrasive materials; and

(iii) The permittee must operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to manufacturer's instructions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11516(a)(2), Subpart XXXXXX)

4.3 For Emission Points AA-002 and AA-005, for a dry abrasive blasting operation which is performed on objects greater than eight (8) feet in any one dimension, the permitee may implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP specified in paragraph (a) below instead of the practices required by Condition 4.2. The permittee must demonstrate that management practices are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs (b) through (d) below.

(a) Management practices for dry abrasive blasting of objects greater than eight (8) feet in any one dimension are specified in paragraphs (i) through (v).

(i) The permittee must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and

(ii) The permittee must enclose abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, seal chutes, and conveyors that transport abrasive material; and

(iii) The permittee must operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to manufacturer's instructions; and

(iv) The permittee must not re-use dry abrasive blasting media unless contaminants (i.e., any material other than the base metal, such as paint residue) have been removed by filtration or screening, and the abrasive materials conforms to its original size; and

(v) Whenever practicable, the permittee must switch from high particulate matter (PM)-emitting blast media (e.g., sand) to low PM-emitting blast media (e.g., crushed glass, specular hematite, steel shot, aluminum oxide), where PM is a surrogate for MFHAP.

(b) The permittee must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions, as specified in Condition 5.7 according to paragraphs (i) or (ii), as applicable.

(i) For abrasive blasting of objects greater than eight (8) feet in any one dimension that is performed outdoors, the permittee must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions at the fenceline or property border nearest to the outdoor dry abrasive blasting operation.

(ii) For abrasive blasting of objects greater than eight (8) feet in any one dimension that is performed indoors, the permittee must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the abrasive blasting operations.

(c) The permittee must keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in paragraph (b) of Condition 5.5.

(d) If visible fugitive emissions are detected, the permittee must perform corrective actions until the visible fugitive emissions are eliminated, at which time the permittee must comply with the requirements of (i) and (ii) below.

(i) The permit must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with Condition 5.6.

(ii) The permittee must report all instances where visible emissions are detected, along with any corrective action taken and the results of subsequent follow-up inspections for visible emissions, with the annual certification and compliance report as required by 63.11519(b)(5).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11516(a)(3), Subpart XXXXXX)

4.4 For Emission Points AA-003 and AA-005, for dry grinding and dry polishing with machines, the permittee must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) below for each dry grinding and dry polishing with machines operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP or has the potential to emit MFHAP. These requirements do not apply when dry grinding and dry polishing operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP and do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(a) The permittee must capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the filtration control device(s), as specified by the requirements in paragraph (d) of Condition 5.5.

(b) The permittee must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii) below.

(i) The permittee must take measurers necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable;

(ii) The permittee must operate all equipment associated with the operation of dry grinding and dry polishing with machines, including the filtration control device, according to manufacturer's instructions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11516(c), Subpart XXXXXX)

4.5 For Emission Points AA-003 and AA-005, for welding operations, the permittee must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b) for each welding operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP or has the potential to emit MFHAP. If welding uses 2,000 pounds or more per year of welding rod containing one or more MFHAP (calculated on a rolling 12-month basis), the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the requirements in paragraphs (c) through (h). The requirements of this condition do no apply when welding operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(a) The permittee must operate all equipment, capture, and control devices associated with welding operations according to manufacturer's instructions. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the capture and control device(s), as specified in paragraph (d) of Condition 5.5.

(b) The permittee must implement one or more of the management practices specified in paragraphs (i) through (v) below to minimize emissions of MFHAP, as practicable, while maintaining the required welding quality through the application of sound engineering judgment.

(i) Use welding processes with reduced fume generation capabilities (e.g., gas metal arc welding (GMAW)—also called metal inert gas welding (MIG));

(ii) Use welding process variations (e.g., pulsed current GMAW), which can reduce fume generation rates;

(iii) Use welding filler metals, shielding gases, carrier gases, or other process materials which are capable of reduced welding fume generation;

(iv) Optimize welding process variables (e.g., electrode diameter, voltage, amperage, welding angle, shield gas flow rate, travel speed) to reduce the amount of welding fume generated; and

(v) Use a welding fume capture and control system, operated according to the manufacturer's specifications.

The following is for welding operations using 2,000 pounds or more per year of welding rod containing one or more MFHAP (calculated on a rolling 12-month basis).

(c) Tier 1 compliance requirements for welding: The permittee must perform visual determinations of welding fugitive emissions as specified in Condition 5.7 at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations. The permittee must keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in paragraph (b) of Condition 5.5.

(d) If visible fugitive emissions are detected during any visual determination required in paragraph (c), the permittee must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (i) and (ii) below.

(i) Perform corrective actions that include, but are not limited to, inspection of welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with paragraph (b). After completing such corrective actions, the permittee must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with Condition 5.6 at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(ii) Report all instances where visible emissions are detected, along with any corrective action taken and the results of subsequent follow-up inspections for visible emissions, and submit with your annual certification and compliance report as required by paragraph (c) of Condition 6.4.

(e) Tier 2 requirements upon subsequent detection of visible emissions: If visible fugitive emissions are detected more than once during any consecutive 12-month period (notwithstanding the results of any follow-up inspections), the permittee must comply with paragraphs (i) through (iv) below.

(i) Within 24 hours of the end of the visual determination of fugitive emissions in which visible fugitive emissions were detected, the permittee must conduct a visual determination of emissions opacity, as specified in Condition 5.8 at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(ii) In lieu of the requirement of paragraph (c) of this section to perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions with EPA Method 22, the permittee must perform visual determinations of emissions opacity in accordance with Condition 5.9 using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(iii) The permittee must keep a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraphs (i) or (ii) of paragraph (e), along with any subsequent corrective action taken, in accordance with the requirements in paragraph (c) of Condition 5.5.

(iv) The permittee must report the results of all visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraphs (i) or (ii) of paragraph (e), along with any subsequent corrective action taken, and submit with your annual certification and compliance report as required by paragraph (d) of Condition 6.4.

(f) For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (e) of this condition for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded is 20 percent or less but greater than zero, the permittee must perform corrective actions, including inspection of all welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with paragraph (b) of this condition.

(g) Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent: For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (e) of this condition for which the average of the six (6) minute average opacities recorded exceeds 20 percent, the permittee must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (i) through (v) below.

(i) The permittee must submit a report of exceedance of 20 percent opacity, along with your annual certification and compliance report, as specified in paragraph (e) of Condition 6.4.

(ii) Within 30 days of the opacity exceedance, the permittee must prepare and implement a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, as specified in paragraph (h) of this condition. If the permittee has already prepared a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in accordance with this paragraph, the permittee must prepare and implement a revised Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan within 30 days.

(iii) During the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, the permittee must continue to perform visual determinations of emissions opacity, beginning on a daily schedule as specified in Condition 5.9 using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(iv) The permittee must maintain records of daily visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (iii) above, during preparation of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with the requirements in paragraph (f) of Condition 6.4.

(v) The permittee must include these records in the annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of Condition 6.4.

(h) The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (i) through (iii) below.

(i) Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain the information in paragraphs (A) through (F).

(A) Company name and address;

(B) A list and description of all welding operations which currently comprise the welding affected source;

(C) A description of all management practices and/or fume control methods in place at the time of the opacity exceedance;

(D) A list and description of all management practices and/or fume control methods currently employed for the welding affected source;

(E) A description of additional management practices and/or fume control methods to be implemented pursuant to paragraph (g)(ii) of this condition, and the projected date of implementation; and

(F) Any revisions to a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain copies of all previous plan entries, pursuant to paragraphs (D) and (E).

(ii) The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must be updated annually to contain current information, as required by paragraphs (h)(i)(A) through (C) of this condition, and submitted with the annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of Condition 6.4.

(iii) The permittee must maintain a copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in a readily-accessible location for inspector review, in accordance with the requirements in paragraph (f) of Condition 5.5.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11516(f), Subpart XXXXXX)

4.6 For Emission Point AA-005, for machining operations, the permittee must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) below for each machining operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP or has the potential to emit MFHAP. These requirements do not apply when machining operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP and do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(a) The permittee must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and

(b) The permittee must operate all equipment associated with machining according to manufacturer's instructions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11516(b), Subpart XXXXXX)

SECTION 5
MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AA-100 (Facility-Wide)	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9.	5.1	Recordkeeping	Maintain records for a minimum of five (5) years
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	5.2	VOC HAP	Monitoring of coating, adhesive, solvent, or other VOC- or HAP-containing material
		5.3		Recordkeeping of coating, adhesive, solvent or other VOC- or HAP-containing material
		5.4	$PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	Monitoring and recordkeeping of $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ producing materials
	40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories) 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(1) – (4), and (11) – (14), Subpart XXXXXX	5.5	MFHAP	Recordkeeping
AA-002 AA-003 AA-005	40 CFR 63.11517(a), Subpart XXXXXX	5.6	Opacity	Method of determining fugitive emissions
	40 CFR 63.11517(b), Subpart XXXXXX	5.7		Schedule for fugitive emissions observations
AA-003 AA-005	40 CFR 63.11517(c), Subpart XXXXXX	5.8		Method for determining opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3
	40 CFR 63.11517(d), Subpart XXXXXX	5.9		Schedule for visual determination of emissions opacity

5.1 The permittee shall retain all required records, monitoring data, supporting information and reports 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 or other data for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Copies of such records shall be submitted to MDEQ as required by Applicable Rules and Regulations or this permit upon request.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.9.)

5.2 For Emission Point AA-100 (Facility-Wide), the permittee shall determine for each coating, adhesive, solvent, or other VOC and/or HAP containing material used:

(a) The identification of each coating, adhesive, solvent, or other VOC and/or HAP containing material and the total gallons of each coating, adhesive, solvent, or other VOC and/or HAP containing material used on a monthly basis and for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis.

(b) The VOC and/or HAP content of each coating, adhesive, solvent, or other VOC and/or HAP containing material used. A description of the method used to determine the VOC and/or HAP content shall accompany this data. The permittee may utilize data supplied by the manufacturer, or analysis of VOC content by EPA

Test Method 24 and/or EPA Test Method 24A, or analysis of HAP content by EPA Test Method 311.

(c) The density of each coating, adhesive, solvent, or other VOC and/or HAP containing material.

The permittee shall use the given parameters to determine VOC, individual HAP, and total HAP emissions on a monthly basis and for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

5.3 For Emission Point AA-100 (Facility-Wide), the permittee shall maintain sufficient records to document the following information:

(a) The identification of each coating, adhesive, solvent, or other VOC and/or HAP containing material and the total gallons of each coating, adhesive, solvent, or other VOC and/or HAP containing material used on a monthly basis and in each consecutive 12-month period.

(b) The VOC and/or HAP content of each coating, adhesive, solvent, or other VOC and/or HAP containing material used with a description of the method used to determine the VOC and/or HAP content.

(c) The density of each coating, adhesive, solvent, or other VOC and/or HAP containing material used.

(d) The total VOC, individual HAP, and total HAP emission rate in tons per year on a monthly basis and for each consecutive 12-month period on a rolling basis.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

5.4 For Emission Point AA-100 (Facility-Wide), the permittee shall monitor and maintain sufficient records to document the following information:

(a) The quantity of each $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ producing material, which may include (but is not limited to) abrasive blasting medium, welding wire/electrodes, and coating materials both on a monthly basis and on a rolling 12-month total basis; and

(b) The total $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ emission rate (respectively) in tons on a monthly basis and on a rolling 12-month total basis.

The permittee may utilize data supplied by the manufacturer, or analysis of $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ emissions by EPA Test Methods 1 through 5 (found in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60) and/or an alternate EPA-approved test method(s).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

5.5 For Emission Point AA-100 (Facility-Wide), the permittee must collect and keep records of the data and information specified below in accordance with Condition 5.1:

(a) Maintain following information for each affected source:

(i) Each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.

(ii) Records of the applicability determinations, listing equipment included in its affected source, as well as any changes to that and on what date they occurred, must be maintained for five (5) years and be made available for inspector review at any time.

(b) Maintain a record of the following information for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with Condition 5.6:

(i) The date and results of every visual determination of fugitive emissions;

(ii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test; and

(iii) The date and results of any follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.

(c) Maintain a record of the following information for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with Condition 5.8:

(i) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity; and

(ii) The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and

(iii) A description of any corrective taken subsequent to the test.

(d) Maintain a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the control devices used to comply with the conditions of Section 4.

(e) The permittee must maintain a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with paragraph (g)(iii) of Condition 4.5.

(f) If the permittee is required to prepare a plan in accordance with paragraph (g)(iii) of Condition 4.5, the permittee must maintain a copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in the records and it must be readily available for inspector review.

(g) If the permittee complies with this subpart by operating any equipment according to manufacturer's instruction, the permittee must keep these instructions readily available for inspector review.

(h) If the permittee operates welding operations not required to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c) through (h) of Condition 4.5 because it uses less than 2,000 pounds per year of welding rod (on a rolling 12-month basis), the permittee must maintain records demonstrating welding rod usage on a rolling 12-month basis.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(1) – (4), (11) – (14), Subpart XXXXXX)

5.6 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, and AA-005, a visual determination of fugitive emissions must be performed according to the procedures of EPA Method 22, of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7. The permittee must conduct the EPA Method 22 test while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of each EPA Method 22 test must be at least 15 minutes, and visible emissions will be considered to be present if they are detected for more than six (6) minutes of the fifteen-minute period.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11517(a), Subpart XXXXXX)

5.7 For Emission Points AA-002, AA-003, and AA-005, visual determinations of fugitive emissions must be performed in accordance with Condition 5.6 and according to the schedule below:

(a) Daily Method 22 Testing: Perform visual determination of fugitive emissions once per day, on each day the process is in operation, during operation of the process.

(b) Weekly Method 22 Testing: If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in consecutive daily EPA Method 22 tests, performed in accordance with paragraph (a) for 10 days of work day operation of the process, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once every five days of operation of the process (one calendar week). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, the permittee must resume EPA Method 22 testing of that operation once per day during each day that the process is in operation, in accordance with paragraph (a).

(c) Monthly Method 22 Testing: If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in four (4) consecutive weekly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (b), the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 21 days of operation of the process (one calendar month). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, the permittee must resume weekly EPA Method 22 in accordance with paragraph (b).

(d) Quarterly Method 22 Testing: If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in three (3) consecutive monthly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (c), the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 60 days of operation of the process (3 calendar months). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, the permittee must resume monthly EPA Method 22 in accordance with paragraph (c).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11517(b), Subpart XXXXXX)

5.8 For Emission Points AA-003 and AA-005, visual determination of emissions opacity must be performed in accordance with the procedures of EPA Method 9, of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, and while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of the EPA Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11517(c), Subpart XXXXXX)

5.9 For Emission Points AA-003 and AA-005, the permittee must perform visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with Condition 5.8 and according to the schedule below:

(a) Daily Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3: Perform visual determination of emissions opacity once per day during each day that the process is in operation.

(b) Weekly Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3: If the average of the six (6) minute opacities recorded during any of the daily consecutive EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (a) does not exceed 20 percent for 10 days of operation of the process, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per five (5) days of consecutive work day operation. If opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any of these tests, the permittee must resume testing every day of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (a).

(c) Monthly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3: If the average of the six (6) minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (b) does not exceed 20 percent for four consecutive weekly tests, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 21 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any monthly test, the permittee must resume testing every five (5) days of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (b).

(d) Quarterly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3: If the average of the six (6) minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (c) does not exceed 20 percent for three consecutive monthly tests, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 120 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any quarterly test, the permittee must resume testing every 21 days (month) of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (c).

(e) Return to Method 22 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3: If, after two (2) consecutive months of testing, the average of the six (6) minute opacities recorded during any of the monthly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section does not exceed 20 percent, the permittee may resume EPA Method 22 testing as in paragraphs (c) and (d) of Condition 5.7. In lieu of this, the permittee may elect to continue performing EPA Method 9 tests in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this condition.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11517(d), Subpart XXXXXX)

SECTION 6
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Emission Point	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Reporting Requirement
AA-100 (Facility-Wide)	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).	6.1	Report permit deviations within five (5) working days
		6.2	Submit certified annual monitoring report
		6.3	All documents submitted to MDEQ shall be certified by a Responsible Official
	40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXX (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories) 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(1), (2), and (4) – (9), Subpart XXXXXX	6.4	Submit annual monitoring report

6.1 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) working days of the time the deviation began.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

6.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit a certified annual synthetic minor monitoring report postmarked no later than 31st of January for the preceding calendar year. This report shall address any required monitoring specified in the permit. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in the report. Where no monitoring data is required to be reported and/or there are no deviations to report, the report shall contain the appropriate negative declaration.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

6.3 Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the MDEQ shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official stating that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(11).)

6.4 For Emission Point AA-100 (Facility-Wide), the permittee must prepare and submit annual certification and compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements below.

(a) The annual certification and compliance report must contain the following information:

(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; and

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 12-month period ending on December 31. Note that the information reported for the 12 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(b) Each annual certification and compliance must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31. Each annual certification and compliance report must be prepared and submitted no later than January 31 and kept in a readily accessible location for inspector review. If an exceedance has occurred during the year, each annual certification and compliance report must be submitted along with the exceedance reports, and postmarked or delivered no later than January 31. 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.

(c) The annual certification and compliance report must contain the following information for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with Condition 5.6:

(i) The date of every visual determination of fugitive emissions which resulted in detection of visible emissions;

(ii) A description of the corrective actions taken subsequent to the test; and

(iii) The date and results of the follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.

(d) The annual certification and compliance report must contain the following information for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with Condition 5.8:

(i) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity;

(ii) The average of the six (6) minute opacities measured by the test; and

(iii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test.

(e) As required by paragraph (g)(i) of Condition 4.5, the permittee must prepare an exceedance report whenever the average of the six (6) minute average opacities recorded during a visual determination of emissions opacity exceeds 20 percent. This report must be submitted along with the annual certification and compliance report and must contain the following information:

(i) The date on which the exceedance occurred; and

(ii) The average of the six (6) minute average opacities recorded during the visual determination of emissions opacity.

(f) The permittee must submit a copy of the records of daily visual determinations of emissions recorded in accordance with paragraph (g)(iv) of Condition 4.5 and a copy of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan and any subsequent revisions to the plan pursuant to paragraph (h) of Condition 4.5 along with the annual certification and compliance report.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(1), (2), and (4) – (9), Subpart XXXXXX)