JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION PROGRAM

TITLE V MAJOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee: **Crimson Oak Grove Resources, LLC – Oak Grove System**

Location: **8800 Oak Grove Mine Road**
Adger, Alabama 35006

Permit No: **4-07-0395-06**

Issuance Date: **February 3, 2022**

Expiration Date: **February 2, 2027**

Nature of Business: **Coal Preparation Plant and Coal Mine**

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
101	700 TPH Fluidized Bed Thermal Coal Dryer (The source is subject to Subpart Y of 40 CFR 60.) and a Coal-Fired Furnace (PSD Source) with 4 Common Dry Cyclones and a 224,389 SCFM Wet Scrubber
102	10,000 Ton Capacity Clean Coal Storage Silo with 3 Hydrostatic Precipitators (The source is subject to Subpart Y of 40 CFR 60.)
105	Clean Coal Conveying System with a 20,000 SCFM Hydrostatic Precipitator (The source subject to Subpart Y of 40 CFR 60.)
106	Wet Coal Screening with a 19,000 ACFM Type N Rotoclone and Wet Precipitator (The source is subject to Subpart Y of 40 CFR 60.)
108	Railroad/Truck Load-out Station for Clean Coal (The source subject to Subpart Y of 40 CFR 60.)
109	2 - 10 ft. x 20 ft., 2000 Ton Per Hour Vibrating Screens, 2- 400 Ton Per Hour Rotary Coal Breakers, and Conveyor Belts with Water Sprays (The Breakers, Screens and the Conveyor Belts are subject to Subpart Y of 40 CFR 60.)
110	7,000 Ton Capacity Raw Coal Storage Silo and Transfer (The sources are subject to Subpart Y of 40 CFR 60.)
111	2 - 1,500 Gallon and 1 - 1,000 Gallon Capacity Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (This source is subject to Subpart CCCCCC of 40 CFR 63.)
112	1,500 TPH Concord Raw Coal Screen (This source is subject to Subpart Y of 40 CFR 60.)
113	A 200 ton (No. 1 tank) and a 150 tons (No. 3 tank) Capacity Rock Dust Storage Silos with Bin Vent Dust Collectors
114	Internal Combustion Engines for Emergency Generators: Waukesha Model 5790DSI, 1232 HP CI Engines (Engine No. 2) Caterpillar Model D399, 1380 HP, CI Engine (Engine No. 3) Caterpillar Model D3516, 1085 HP, CI Engine (Engine No. 4) 2-Cummins Model QST-30, 1320HP CI Engines (Engine Nos. 5 and 6) Cummins Model KTA2300GS, 1350 HP CI Engine (Engine No. 7) 2-White Model 400, 110 HP CI Engine (Engine Nos. 8 and 9) John Deere Model 6068DF150, 150 HP CI Engine (Engine No. 10) 2-Cummins Model OSK60-G6, 2095 HP CI Engines (Engine Nos. 11 and 12) John Deere Model 6090HF485-315, 422 HP CI Engine (Engine No. 13) Cummins Model QST-30, 1200 HP CI Engine (Engine No. 14) Cummins Model QSB5, 176 HP CI Engine (Engine No. 15)

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	Cummins Model QST-30-G5, 1200 HP CI Engines (Engine No. 16) Generac Model OHVI V-twin 992cc, 17 HP SI Engine (Engine No. 17) Cummins Model QSB7-G5-NR3, 324 HP CI Engine (Engine No. 18)

This Permit is issued pursuant to and is conditioned upon the compliance with the provisions of the Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations, the applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act implementation plan for Alabama approved or promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through rulemaking under title I of the Clean Air Act (identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B) and other applicable requirements as defined in section 18.1.1(e) of the Jefferson County Board of Health Rules and Regulations, Section 18 of the Alabama Air Pollution Control Act of 1971, Act No. 769 (Regular Session, 1971), Section 22-28-16 of the Alabama Air Pollution Control Act as amended, Orders of the Jefferson County Board of Health, Orders of the Director of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), and any applicable local, state or federal Court Order. This Permit is subject to the accuracy of all information submitted relating to the permit application and to the conditions appended hereto. It is valid from the date of issuance until the expiration date and shall be posted or kept under file at the source location described above and shall be made readily available for inspection at any reasonable time to any and all persons who may request to see it. This Permit is not transferable.

Pursuant to the Clean Air Act, conditions of this permit are federally enforceable by EPA, The Jefferson County Board of Health, ADEM and citizens in general. However, provisions that are not required by the Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements, are considered to be Jefferson County provisions and are not federally enforceable by EPA and citizens in general. Those provisions are contained in separate Sections of this Operating Permit and are specifically identified as not being federally enforceable.

Jonathan Stanton, Director
Environmental Health Services

Approved: Mark Wilson, M.D.
Health Officer

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In addition to compliance with Alabama Air Pollution Control Act Number 769 (Regular Session, 1971) and Act Number 612 (Regular Session, 1982) and with all applicable Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations, the conditions which are listed below are hereby contained in and made a part of this permit. For each citation to a Jefferson County Board of Health regulation provided in connection with a permit condition (other than for those permit conditions that are specifically identified in the permit as not being federally enforceable), Appendix A to this permit identifies the corresponding ADEM regulation that has been approved by EPA as part of the Clean Air Act implementation plan for Alabama (identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B). The corresponding ADEM regulations, together with the cited Jefferson County Board of Health regulations, serve as the origin and authority for the associated permit term or condition.

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	Definitions	
1.	For the purposes of this Major Source Operating Permit, the following terms will have the meanings ascribed to in this permit: "12-Month Rolling Total" shall mean the total of monthly emissions calculations summed for a consecutive 12 month period and then compared to an annual emission or throughput limit to determine compliance. "40 CFR 51" is an acronym for Part 51 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 52" is an acronym for Part 52 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 59" is an acronym for Part 59 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 60" is an acronym for Part 60 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 61" is an acronym for Part 61 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 63" is an acronym for Part 63 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 64" is an acronym for Part 64 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 68" is an acronym for Part 68 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 82" is an acronym for Part 82 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "40 CFR 98" is an acronym for Part 98 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. "Act" means the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq. "ADEM" means the Alabama Department of Environmental Management. "Administrator" means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative (e.g., a State that has been delegated the authority to implement the provisions of this part). *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "Air Permit" shall mean any permit issued pursuant to Chapter 2 of the Rules and Regulations. "Air Pollution Emergency" shall mean a situation in which metrological conditions and/or contaminant levels in the ambient air reach or exceed the levels which may cause imminent and substantial endangerment to health. "Annual Rolling Total" shall be an equivalent phrase for "12-Month Rolling Total." "CAM" is an acronym for compliance assurance monitoring. "Capture system" means the equipment (including hoods, ducts, fans, etc.) used to contain, capture or transport a pollutant to a control device or an exhaust system.	1.3 18.7.1 60.2 60.4219 60.4248 63.2 63.6675

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	"Carbon dioxide equivalent or CO_2e" means the number of metric tons of CO_2 emissions with the same global warming potential as one metric ton of another greenhouse gas, and is calculated using Equation A-1 of 40 CFR 98. "CO" is an acronym for carbon monoxide. "Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS)" means a continuous monitoring system that measures the opacity of emissions. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "Day" or "calendar day" means a 24-hour period beginning at midnight. "Department" means the Jefferson County Department of Health. "Deviation" means any instance in which the permittee fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by regulation, including but not limited to any emission limitation, operating limit, work practice standard, or any permit term or condition, or fails to meet any term or condition adopted to implement an applicable requirement, including but not limited to emission limitations during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. A deviation is not always a violation. "Deviation" means any instance in which an affected source subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, or an owner or operator of such a source: (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by Subpart ZZZZ, including but not limited to any emission limitation or operating limitation; (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in Subpart ZZZZ and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or (3) Fails to meet any emission limitation or operating limitation in Subpart ZZZZ during malfunction, regardless or whether or not such failure is permitted by Subpart ZZZZ. (4) Fails to satisfy the general duty to minimize emissions established by § 63.6(e)(1)(i). *40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ* "Emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the facility, including acts of God. These are situations that require immediate corrective actions(s) to restore normal operation, and that cause the facility to exceed a technology based emission limitation set by 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. "Emergency stationary internal combustion engine" means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary ICE must comply with the requirements specified in §60.4211(f)/ §60.4243(d)/ §63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary ICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in §60.4211(f)/ §60.4243(d)/ §63.6640(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart. 1. The stationary ICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. 2. The stationary ICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in §60.4211(f)/ §60.4243(d)/ §63.6640(f).	

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	3. The stationary ICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in §60.4211(f)(3)(i)/ §60.4243(d)(3)(i)/ §63.6640(f)(4)(i) or (ii). *40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ & D.C. Circuit Court Mandate for the Vacatur entered May 4, 2016* "Emissions unit" means any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under §112(b) of the Act. "EPA" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. "Exceedance" shall mean a condition that is detected by monitoring that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) are greater than the applicable emission limitation or standard (or less than the applicable standard in the case of a percent reduction requirement) consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring. "Fuel-Burning Equipment" shall mean any equipment, device or contrivance and all appurtenances thereto, including ducts, breechings, fuel-feeding equipment, ash removal equipment, combustion controls, stacks and chimneys, used primarily, but not exclusively, to burn any type fuel for the purpose of indirect heating in which the material being heated is not contacted by and adds no substance to the products of combustion. "Fugitive Dust" shall mean solid air-borne particulate matter emitted from any source other than a flue or stack. "GHG" is an acronym for greenhouse gas. "HAP" is an acronym for Hazardous Air Pollutant. "Hazardous Air Pollutant" means any of the substances listed in Appendix D of the Rules and Regulations or §112(b) of the Clean Air Act. *1.3, 40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "Malfunction" means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "Modification" shall mean any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, an affected source which increases the amount of any air contaminant (to which a rule or regulation applies) emitted by such source or which results in the emission of any air contaminant (to which a rule or regulation applies) not previously emitted, except that: (a) Routine maintenance, repair, and replacement shall not be considered physical changes, and (b) The following shall not be considered a change in the method of operation: (1) An increase in the production rate; (2) An increase in hours of operation; (3) Use of an alternate fuel or raw material. "Monitoring" means the collection and use of measurement data or other information to control the operation of a process or pollution control device or to verify a work practice standard relative to assuring compliance with applicable requirements. Monitoring is composed of four elements: (1) Indicator(s) of performance—the parameter or parameters you measure or observe for demonstrating proper operation of the pollution control measures or compliance with the applicable emissions limitation or standard. Indicators of performance may include direct or predicted emissions measurements	

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	(including opacity), operational parametric values that correspond to process or control device (and capture system) efficiencies or emissions rates, and recorded findings of inspection of work practice activities, materials tracking, or design characteristics. Indicators may be expressed as a single maximum or minimum value, a function of process variables (for example, within a range of pressure drops), a particular operational or work practice status (for example, a damper position, completion of a waste recovery task, materials tracking), or an interdependency between two or among more than two variables. (2) Measurement techniques—the means by which you gather and record information of or about the indicators of performance. The components of the measurement technique include the detector type, location and installation specifications, inspection procedures, and quality assurance and quality control measures. Examples of measurement techniques include continuous emission monitoring systems, continuous opacity monitoring systems, continuous parametric monitoring systems, and manual inspections that include making records of process conditions or work practices. (3) Monitoring frequency—the number of times you obtain and record monitoring data over a specified time interval. Examples of monitoring frequencies include at least four points equally spaced for each hour for continuous emissions or parametric monitoring systems, at least every 10 seconds for continuous opacity monitoring systems, and at least once per operating day (or week, month, etc.) for work practice or design inspections. (4) Averaging time—the period over which you average and use data to verify proper operation of the pollution control approach or compliance with the emissions limitation or standard. Examples of averaging time include a 3-hour average in units of the emissions limitation, a 30-day rolling average emissions value, a daily average of a control device operational parametric range, and an instantaneous alarm. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "NAAQS" is an acronym for "National Ambient Air Quality Standards." "NESHAP" is an acronym for "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants." "New Source Review" (NSR) permitting means a system of evaluating the impact of any significant modification made at a major source and establishing permitting conditions to prevent the modification from causing or contributing to a violation of the NAAQS or consuming more than the allowed increment. These permitting provisions are located in Parts 2.4 and 2.5 of the Rules and Regulations. "NSPS" is any acronym for "New Source Performance Standards." "Opacity" shall mean the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of the background. For continuous opacity monitoring systems, opacity means the fraction of incident light that is attenuated by an optical medium. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "Operating Permit" shall mean any permit issued pursuant to Chapter 18 of the Rules and Regulations. "Permittee" means the holder of an operating permit issued by the Department. "Performance audit" means a procedure to analyze blind samples, the content of which is known by the Administrator, simultaneously with the analysis of performance test samples in order to provide a measure of test data quality. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "Performance evaluation" means the conduct of relative accuracy testing, calibration error testing, and other measurements used in validating the continuous monitoring system data. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "Performance test" means the collection of data resulting from the execution of a test method (usually three emission test runs) used to demonstrate compliance with a	

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	relevant emission standard as specified in the performance test section of the relevant standard. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "PM_{10}" is an acronym for particulate matter of less than 10 microns. "$PM_{2.5}$" is an acronym for particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns. "Process" shall mean any action, operation, or treatment of materials, including handling and storage thereof, which may cause discharge of an air contaminant, or contaminants, into the atmosphere, but excluding fuel burning and refuse burning. "Process Weight" shall mean the total weight in pounds of all materials introduced into any specific process which may cause any discharge into the atmosphere. "Process Weight per Hour" shall mean the total weight of all materials introduced into any specific process that may cause any discharge of particulate matter. Solid fuels charged will be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not. For a cyclic or batch operation, the process weight per hour will be derived by dividing the total process weight by the number of hours in one complete operation from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle. For a continuous operation, the process weight per hour will be derived by dividing the process weight for a typical period of time by that time period. "PSD" is an acronym for "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" permitting under Chapter 2.4 of the Rules and Regulations. "Responsible official" means responsible official as defined in § 63.2. *40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ* "Responsible official" means a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and the delegation of authority to such representatives is approved in advance by the Department. "RICE" is an acronym for reciprocating internal combustion engine. "Rules and Regulations" means the Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations. "Run" means one of a series of emission or other measurements needed to determine emissions for a representative operating period or cycle as specified in 40 CFR 63. "Shutdown" means the cessation of operation of an affected source or portion of an affected source for any purpose. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A, 1.3* "SIP" is an acronym for "State Implementation Plan" pursuant to 40 CFR 52. "Six-Minute Average" shall be determined by calculating the arithmetic mean of twenty-four (24) consecutive opacity observations, taken at intervals of fifteen (15) seconds. "SO_2" is an acronym for sulfur dioxide. "Source" means any building, structure, facility, installation, article, machine, equipment, device, or other contrivance which emits or may emit any air contaminant. Any activity which utilizes abrasives or chemicals for cleaning or any other purpose (such as cleaning the exterior of buildings) which emits air contaminants shall be considered a source. *1.3*	

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	"Standard conditions" means a temperature of 293 K (68 °F) and a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals (29.92 in. Hg). *40 CFR 63, Subpart A, 1.3* "Startup" shall mean the setting in operation of an affected source for any purpose. *1.3 40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "Stationary Source" means any building, structure, facility or installation that emits or may emit any regulated pollutant as defined in Part 18.1 of the Rules and Regulations or any pollutant listed in Appendix D of the Rules and Regulations. "Stationary source" means any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any air pollutant which has been designated as hazardous by the Administrator. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "True Vapor Pressure" shall mean the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by a stored petroleum liquid at the temperature equal to the highest calendar-month average of the liquid storage temperature as determined in accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, "Evaporation Loss from External Floating Roof Tanks," 1962 Second Edition, February 1980. "TSP" is an acronym for total suspended particulate matter. "VHAP" is an acronym for volatile hazardous air pollutant. "Vapor collection system" shall mean a vapor transport system which uses direct displacement by the liquid loaded to force vapors from the tank into a vapor control system. "Visible emission" means the observation of an emission of opacity or optical density above the threshold of vision. *40 CFR 63, Subpart A* "VOC" is an acronym for volatile organic compound. "Volatile Organic Compound" means any compound of carbon excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate, which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions. This includes any such organic compound other than those listed under Part 1.3 of the Rules and Regulations and/or under 40 CFR §51.100(s)(1). In addition, the individual definitions as specified in each applicable rule, regulation, or standard shall be utilized where applicable.	
	General Conditions	
2.	**Basis for Permit** This Operating Permit is issued based on provisions contained in all existing Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations (hereinafter called Rules and Regulations in this permit). In the event amendments, revisions or additions are made to these Rules and Regulations, it shall be the responsibility of the permit holder (hereinafter called the permittee in this permit) to comply with such new Rules and Regulations. Additions and revisions to the conditions in this Operating Permit will be made by the Jefferson County Department of Health (hereinafter called the Department), if necessary, to assure that the Rules and Regulations are not violated.	AL Act 769
3.	**Authority** Nothing in this Operating Permit or conditions appended thereto shall negate any authority granted to this Department or the Health Officer pursuant to Alabama Air Pollution Control Act No. 769 (Regular Session, 1971) and Act No. 612 (Regular Session, 1982) or any regulations promulgated thereunder.	AL Act 769

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
4.	**Acceptance of Permit** The permittee is required to bring the operation of a source within the standards of Paragraph 18.2.8(a) of the Rules and Regulations. Commencing construction or operation of the source shall be deemed acceptance of all conditions specified. A Title V Operating Permit with revised conditions may be issued upon receipt of a new application if the permittee demonstrates that the source can operate within the standard of Paragraph 18.2.8(a) of the Rules and Regulations under the revised conditions.	18.2.4
5.	**Compliance With Existing and Future Regulations** A. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of the Rules and Regulations. B. The permittee shall continue to comply with the applicable requirements with which the company has certified that it is already in compliance. C. The permittee shall comply in a timely manner with applicable requirements that become effective during the term of this permit, and shall follow any more detailed schedule of compliance set forth in the applicable requirement or unit specific permit requirements. D. The permittee shall be subject to any future MACT standards from the effective date as published by EPA and shall comply with the rule by the compliance date.	18.5.6 18.4.8(h) 18.7.3 18.7.6
6.	**Noncompliance** The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the permit. Noncompliance with any term or condition of a permit will constitute a violation of the Act and the Rules and Regulations and may result in enforcement action; including but not limited to, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.	70.6(a)(6)(i) 18.5.6
7.	**Compliance Defense** The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action, that maintaining compliance with permit conditions would have required halting or reducing the permitted activity.	18.5.7
8.	**Credible Evidence** Any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source may have been in compliance with applicable requirements can be used to establish whether or a not an owner or operator has violated or is in violation of any rule or standard in the Rules and Regulations and/or any applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 61.	1.18 60.11(g)
9.	**Circumvention** No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes any emission of air contaminants which would otherwise violate the Rules and Regulations.	1.15 60.12 63.4(b)
10.	**Bypass of Control Equipment Prohibited** Except as otherwise provided in this permit, the permittee shall not bypass, without prior approval from this Department, any air pollution control device. The permittee shall not shut down any air pollution control device unless such shutdown is accompanied by the corresponding shutdown of the respective source which the device is intended to control.	18.2.4
11.	**Shutdown of Control Equipment** In the case of shutdown of air pollution control equipment for scheduled maintenance, the intent shall be reported to this Department at least 24 hours prior to the planned shutdown unless the scheduled shutdown is accompanied with the shutdown of the source being controlled. The report shall contain the information listed in Section 1.12.1.	1.12.1
12.	**Maintenance of Controls** A. The permittee shall equip each fabric filter particulate matter control device with a pressure differential measuring device to measure the pressure drop across the filter media in the control device. The device shall be installed in a location which is easily accessible for inspection by Department personnel.	18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)

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	B. All air pollution control devices and capture systems for which this permit is issued shall be maintained and operated at all times in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or alternative procedures approved by the Department so as to minimize the emissions of air contaminants. Procedures for ensuring that the above equipment is properly operated and maintained so as to minimize the emissions of air contaminants shall be maintained near the source and provided to the Department upon request. C. The permittee shall conduct routine inspections on all required control equipment. All inspection results and repair work performed on the pollution control device shall be recorded. These records shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection.	
13.	**Nothing in this Operating Permit shall alter or affect the following:** A. The provisions of §303 of the 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 §408(a) of the Act; or D. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to §114 of the Act.	18.10.3
14.	**Additional Information and Corrected Information** The permittee shall submit any additional information to the Department to supplement or correct an application promptly after becoming aware of the need for additional or corrected information. Also, the permittee shall submit additional information concerning any new requirements which have become applicable after a complete application has been filed but before a draft permit is released. Any change in the information already provided pursuant to 40 CFR 63 shall be provided in writing within 15 calendar days after the change.	18.4.7 63.9(j)
15.	**Display and Availability of Permit** The permittee shall keep this Operating Permit under file or on display at all times at the site where the source is located and shall make the permit available for inspection by any and all persons who may request to see it.	18.2.2
16.	**Payment of Fees** The permittee must have paid all fees required by the Rules and Regulations or the Operating Permit is not valid. Payment of operating permit fees required under Chapter 16 of the Rules and Regulations shall be made on or before the date specified under Section 16.5.1 of the Rules and Regulations of each year. Failure to make payment of fees within 30 days of the specified date shall cause the assessment of a late fee of 3% (of the original fee) per month or fraction thereof.	18.5.11 16.1 16.4 16.5
17.	**Transfer** This permit is not transferable, whether by operation of law or otherwise, either from one location to another, from one piece of equipment to another or from one person to another except as provided in Subparagraph 18.13.1(a)(5) of the Rules and Regulations.	18.2.6
18.	**New Air Pollution Sources and Changes to Existing Units** A new permit application must be made for new sources, replacements, alterations or design changes which may result in the issuance of, or an increase in the issuance of, air contaminants, or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants. For any new source or modification of an existing source subject to 40 CFR 63, the permittee shall submit an application as required by 63.5.	1.5.15 60.7(a)(4) 63.5
19.	**Construction Not In Accordance with Applications** If the source permitted herein has not been constructed in accordance with the Operating Permit application and if the changes noted are of a substantial nature in that the amount of air contaminants emitted by the source may be increased or in that the effect is unknown, then the Operating Permit shall be revoked. No further application for an Operating Permit shall be accepted until the source has been reconstructed in accordance	18.2.8(e)

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	with the Operating Permit or until the permittee has proven to the Department that the change will not cause an increase in the emission of air contaminants.	
20.	**Expiration** A source's right to operate shall terminate upon the expiration of this Operating Permit unless a timely complete renewal application has been submitted at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months before the date of expiration or the Department has taken final action approving the source's application for renewal by the expiration date. The expiration date of this Operating Permit is printed on the first page of this permit.	18.4.3 18.5.2 18.12.2(b)
21.	**Revocation** This Operating Permit may be revoked for any of the following reasons: A. Failure to comply with any conditions of the permit; B. Failure to establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods; and sample such emissions in accordance with such methods at such locations, intervals and procedures as may be prescribed in accordance with Section 1.9.2 of the Rules and Regulations; C. Failure to comply with any provisions of any Department administrative order issued concerning the permitted facility; D. Failure to allow entry and inspections by properly identified Department personnel; E. Failure to comply with the Rules and Regulations; or F. For any other cause, after a hearing which establishes, in the judgment of the Department, that continuance of the permit is not consistent with the purpose of the Act or Rules and Regulations.	18.2.9
22.	**Severability** In case of legal challenge to any portion of this Operating Permit, the remainder of the permit conditions shall continue in force.	18.5.5
23.	**Reopening for Cause** Under any of the following circumstances, this Operating Permit will be reopened and revised prior to the expiration of the permit: A. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to the permittee with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirements. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire. B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit. C. The Department, ADEM or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. D. The Administrator, ADEM or the Department determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.	18.13.5
24.	**Changes or Termination for Cause – No Stay of Permit Conditions** This permit 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 a planned change or anticipated noncompliance will not stay any permit condition.	18.5.8
25.	**Furnishing Requested Information** The permittee shall furnish to the Department within 30 days, or for such other reasonable time as the Department may set, any information that the Department 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 receiving a specific request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of	18.5.10 70.6(a)(6)(v)

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.	
26.	**Entry and Inspections** The permittee shall allow the Department, ADEM, EPA or authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents that may be required by law, to conduct the following: A. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted or where records are kept pursuant to the permit conditions; B. Review and/or copy at reasonable times any records kept pursuant to the permit conditions; C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices or operations required by the permit; and D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements. Denial of access upon proper identification is grounds for permit revocation.	1.8 18.7.2 18.2.9(d)
27.	**Flexibility Changes** Certain changes (per §502 (b)(10) of the Act) can be made to this Operating Permit without a revision if no modification as defined in the Rules and Regulations would occur and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit provided that written notification is sent to the Department and EPA at least 7 days before the change is made. The written notification shall describe the proposed change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, and any term or condition of the permit which is no longer valid due to the change.	18.13.2
28.	**Minor Permit Modifications** Minor permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that: A. Do not violate any applicable requirement; B. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or record keeping requirements in the permit; C. Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis; D. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include: 1. A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act; and 2. An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under §112(i)(5) of the Act; E. Are not modifications under any provision of title I of the Act; and F. Are not required by Part 18.12 of this Chapter to be processed as a significant modification. An application requesting the use of minor permit modification procedures shall meet the requirements of Section 18.4.8 relative to the modification and shall include the information listed at Paragraph 18.13.3(b). If the Department notifies the source that the modification does not qualify as a minor modification within 10 days after receiving the application, then the source shall apply for the change as a significant modification. Ten days after the application has been submitted to the Department, the source may make the change for which they applied unless the change does not qualify as a minor modification. After the source makes the change and until the Department takes final action on the permit application, the source must comply with both the applicable	18.13.3

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the source need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it. A permit shield granted under Part 18.10 shall not extend to minor permit modifications. The Department may not issue a final permit modification until after EPA's 45-day review period or until EPA has notified the Department that EPA will not object to issuance of the permit modification, whichever is first.	
29.	**Significant Modifications** Modifications that are significant modifications under the new source review permitting provisions of Part 2.4 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) or Part 2.5 (Nonattainment Areas) regulations, are modifications under the NSPS or NESHAPS regulations, or otherwise do not meet the requirements for minor permit modifications from Section 18.13.3 of the Rules and Regulations must be incorporated in the Operating Permit using the requirements for sources initially applying for an Operating Permit, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected States, review by ADEM, and review by EPA, as described in Parts 18.4 and 18.15 of the Rules and Regulations.	18.13.4
30.	**Off-Permit Changes** Any change which is not addressed or prohibited in the federally enforceable terms and conditions of the permit may be designated by the owner or operator as an off-permit change, and may be made without revision to the federally enforceable terms and conditions of the operating permit, provided that the change: A. Meets all applicable requirements; B. Does not violate any federally enforceable permit term or condition; C. Is not subject to any requirement or standard under title IV of the Clean Air Act; and D. Is not a modification under title I. The permittee must comply with all applicable state permitting and preconstruction review requirements. Any application pertaining to a change designated by the applicant as an off-permit change shall be submitted by the applicant to EPA in fulfillment of the obligation to provide written notice, provided, that no change meeting the criteria for an insignificant activity or trivial activity is subject to the procedures set forth in this condition.	18.14
31.	**Property Rights and Privileges** No property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege are conveyed through the issuance of this Operating Permit.	18.5.9
32.	**Economic Incentives** No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permit emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Operating Permit.	18.5.12
33.	**Emission Reduction Plan** Upon notification by this Department, the permittee shall submit an Air Pollution Emission Reduction Plan in a format approved by this Department concerning air contaminant emissions reductions to be taken during declared air pollution episodes.	18.2.8(b)
34.	**Emergency Provision** A. 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 emissions limitation under the Operating Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by	18.11.2

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. B. Exceedances of emission limits during emergencies (as defined above) at a facility may be exempted from being violations provided that: 1. The permittee demonstrates that the event qualifies as an emergency as defined above; 2. The permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; 3. At the time of the emergency, the permitted facility was being properly operated; 4. 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; 5. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Health Department within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency, including those deviations attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of said deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures that were taken; 6. The permittee submitted a written documentation of what was reported in the notice of the emergency to the Department within 5 working days of the emergency with a certification by a responsible official consistent with Section 18.4.9 of the Rules and Regulations; and 7. The permittee immediately documented the emergency exceedance in an "Emergency Log", which shall be maintained for 5 years in a form suitable for inspection upon request by a representative of the Department. C. The permittee has the burden of proof to assert and establish that excess emissions were attributable to an emergency in any enforcement proceeding. D. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.	
35.	**Obnoxious Odors** This Operating Permit is issued with the condition that, should obnoxious odors arising from the plant operations be verified by Department inspectors, measures to abate the odorous emissions shall be taken upon determination by this Department that these measures are technically and economically feasible.	6.2.3
36.	**Title IV Requirements (Acid Rain Program)** Where an applicable requirement of the Rules and Regulations is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act (the acid rain program), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator. Emissions exceeding any allowances that the permittee lawfully holds under title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder are prohibited. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the permittee, however, allowances may not be used as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in the regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the Act.	18.5.1(b) 18.5.4
37.	**Title VI Requirements (Refrigerants)** Any facility having appliances or refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which use Class I or Class II ozone-depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed as refrigerants in 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, shall service, repair, and maintain such equipment according to the work practices, personnel certification requirements, and certified recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.	40 CFR 82 18.1.1(e)(10) 18.1.1(w)(4)

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	A. No person shall knowingly vent or otherwise release any Class I or Class II substance into the environment during the repair, servicing, maintenance, or disposal of any such device except as provided in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F. B. The responsible official shall comply with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR §82.166. Reports shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA and the Department as required.	
38.	**Asbestos Demolition and Renovation** Demolition and renovation activities at this facility are subject to the National Emission Standard for Asbestos, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M. To determine the applicable requirements of the Standard, the permittee must thoroughly inspect the affected part of the facility where the demolition or renovation operation will occur for the presence of asbestos, including Category I and Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing materials, prior to the commencement of the demolition or renovation operation. The permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of the Standard, including notification requirements, emission control and waste disposal procedures. The permittee shall also ensure that anyone performing asbestos-related work at the facility is trained and certified according to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management's regulations for Asbestos Contractor Certification.	40 CFR 61 14.2.12
39.	**Prevention of Accidental Releases** The permittee shall comply with the requirements of §112(r) of the Act and 40 CFR 68 to prevent accidental releases of any substance listed pursuant to §112(r) or any other extremely hazardous substance.	112(r) 40 CFR 68
40.	**Testing** A source emissions test may be required by this Department at any time. The permittee shall provide each point of emission with sampling ports, ladders, stationary platforms, and other safety equipment to facilitate testing. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 60 days prior to conducting any required emissions test on any source, including but not limited to opacity and visible emission observations. This notice shall state the source to be tested, the proposed time and date(s) of the test, the purpose of the test, and the methods to be used. A site-specific test plan and quality assurance program shall be included for sources subject to NESHAP. The methods for such testing shall be in accordance with methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63 and any emissions unit specific permit requirements. Performance testing to demonstrate compliance with an NSPS or NESHAP shall include a test method performance audit as required by §60.8(g), §61.13(e), or §63.7(c)(2)(iii)(A), respectively, if audit samples are commercially available. The permittee shall submit the results of all emissions tests in written form to this Department within a time period specified by this Department; however, not to exceed 30 days from the test completion date unless a longer period is specified in the applicable subpart.	1.9.1 1.10 18.2.5 18.2.8(c) 60.8(d) 60.8(e) 60.8(g) 61.05(d) 61.13 63.7(a)(3) 63.7(b)-(d) 63.9(e) 63.9(f) 63.10(d)
41.	**Retention of Records** Records of all required monitoring data, fuel consumption, analyses, reports, safety data sheet (SDS), and other support information shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years from the date when the record was generated. Records must be readily accessible and suitable for inspection. Each record must be kept onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, but may be maintained offsite for the remaining 3 years. Records may be kept in hard copy or electronically. Specific records to be made and retained are listed in the emission unit conditions.	18.5.3(b)(2) 63.10(b)(1) 63.3931 63.7753

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	Facility-Specific General Conditions	
42.	**Fugitive Dust** A. The permittee shall take reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, materials handling and storage, transportation activity (including dust from paved and unpaved roads), or construction activity (including but not limited to the use, repair, alteration, and demolition of buildings) at the facility from becoming airborne. B. The permittee shall not cause or allow the discharge of visible emissions which travel beyond the property line of the facility. C. 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 or to violate any rule or regulation, the Health Officer may order that the building or equipment in which processing, handling and storage are done be tightly closed and ventilated in such a way that all air and gases and air or gas-borne material leaving the building or equipment are treated by removal or destruction of air contaminants before discharge to the open air. Airborne fugitive dust emissions shall be prevented and addressed as needed and as appropriate to weather conditions using any or all of the following pre-approved control measures specific to the following sources of fugitive dust: 1. Use of a water truck on plant roads anytime the surface is sufficiently dry to allow the creation of dust emissions by the action of wind or vehicle traffic; 2. Reducing vehicle speed to a point below which dust emissions are created; 3. Paving plant roadways. Wet suppression may be accomplished by the application of water with or without the addition of surfactants, wetting agents or other additives to increase the effectiveness of wet suppression. Manufacturer's documentation of the contents of any chemical, surfactant, wetting agent, or other additive used for dust suppression shall be maintained and readily made available upon request by the Department. Other dust control methods not listed above may be used subject to Department approval.	6.2.1 6.2.2 6.2.3 6.9.2 18.2.4
	Recordkeeping, Reports and Notifications for Entire Facility	
43.	**General Recordkeeping Requirements** The permittee shall keep records of facility-wide operations, activities and materials which have the potential to release pollutants into the atmosphere in sufficient detail to show compliance with permit conditions and to allow the annual calculation of emissions of regulated pollutants and HAP from each point and fugitive source and activity at the facility. In addition to the records required in the conditions specific to each emission unit, the permittee shall maintain records of the following: A. All reports and notifications submitted to comply with this permit; B. Results of all required performance testing, monitoring and sampling; C. Available SDS, EDS and/or other manufacturer supplied contents information relating to the VOC and HAP contents of materials used at the facility; D. For air filtration devices listed in this permit, the date of filter replacement and the characteristics of the replacement filter materials; E. For malfunctions: the date, time, duration and nature of any malfunction in the process or pollution control equipment that results in an exceedance of an emission limit; F. Records of required monitoring, including (as a minimum): 1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements; 2. The date(s) analyses were performed; 3. The company or entity that performed the analyses; 4. The analytical techniques or methods used; 5. The results of such analyses; and	1.9.1 18.7.1 60.7(b) 60/7(f) 70.6(a)(3)(C)

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. G. Maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative; H. Maintain records of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and I. All spills or other mishaps of VOC/HAP materials. The record shall include the date, time, and quantity (gallons or pounds) of VOC/HAP materials involved in the spill or mishap. The permittee shall document the amount of VOC/HAP materials recovered and the amount that evaporated to the atmosphere.	
44.	**Submission of Reports and Notifications** The permittee shall submit all reports and notifications required by any permit condition and by any applicable NESHAP and/or NSPS to the Department. The reports may be sent by U. S. mail, or common courier (i.e. UPS or FedEx). Reports submitted by US mail shall be postmarked on or before the due date. Reports submitted by electronic mail shall be received on or before the due date. **Any application form, report or compliance certification required to be submitted pursuant to the Title V program regulations shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of Section 18.4.9 of the Rules and Regulations.** The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete. Each report shall identify the company name and address, the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period, and the date of report completion. The records required for each emissions unit shall be used in preparing these reports and notifications. The annual compliance certification shall be submitted to the following 2 agencies: Jefferson County Department of Health Air Pollution Control Program P.O. Box 2648 Birmingham, Alabama 35202-2648 and to EPA Region IV Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street Atlanta, GA 30303 The facility also may electronically submit reports and notifications to EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). A. **Annual Emissions Calculation**, due February 10 of each year. The permittee shall maintain the records required in the emission unit conditions. The permittee shall make calculations of the previous year's actual emissions (point and fugitive) of all regulated air pollutants, as defined in Paragraph 18.1.1(w) of the Rules and Regulations, which emanate from the facility. The calculations shall include, but may not be limited to, the following pollutants: TSP, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_X, CO, VOCs and HAPs. These calculations shall indicate the emissions from each emissions unit permitted, the fugitive emissions from on-site vehicular traffic and the combustion of motor fuels (diesel, gasoline and natural gas), and emissions from spills, mishaps and other activities not elsewhere included. Documentation of the basis for the calculations, including but not necessarily limited to emission factors and relevant production data. Concurrence with the calculations by the Department shall be the basis for annual emission fees in accordance with Chapter 16 of the Rules and Regulations. Specific reporting requirements are located in: 1. Condition 14 for the Thermal Dryer; 2. Condition 5 for Coal Processing, Conveying, Storage, Transfer, and Loading; 3. Condition 6 for Gasoline Dispensing; 4. Condition 5 for Limestone Storage; and 5. Condition 10 for Emergency Generators.	18.7.1 18.4.9 18.7.5(d) 63.7751(b)(2) 1.9.2 1.5.15 18.7.1

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	B. **Annual Title V Compliance Certification** certifying compliance with terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emissions limitations, standards and work practices, covering the period from March 24 to March 23 of the following year, shall be submitted by April 23 each calendar year. The permittee shall provide a means for monitoring the compliance of its air pollution sources with the emissions limitation, standards and work practices listed or referenced within this permit. The compliance certification shall include the following information: 1. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification; 2. The emissions unit or units to which the term or condition applies; 3. The compliance status; 4. Whether compliance has been continuous or intermittent; 5. Whether any excursions or exceedances from CAM requirements occurred; 6. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with the permit's monitoring and recordkeeping requirements; and 7. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.	18.7.5
	C. **Semi-Annual Excess Emissions and Monitoring Systems Performance Report and/or Summary Report**, due July 30 (covering January, February, March, April, May and June) and January 30 (covering July, August, September, October, November and December of the previous year). Each report must identify the company name, the date of the report, and the beginning and end dates of the reporting period. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information: 1. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with §60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period. 2. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted. 3. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments. 4. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. 5. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR §60.7(d) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. a. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in §60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator. b. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in §60.7(c) shall both be submitted.	1.9.2 1.5.15 18.5.3(c)(1) 18.2.4 18.7.1 60.7(c) 60.7(d)

No.	Federally Enforceable General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	D. **Compliance Schedule Progress Reports** shall be submitted in accordance with any compliance schedule the permittee is subject to or becomes subject to during the permit term.	18.4.8(h)
	E. **Results of performance testing and CMS performance evaluations** to the Department within 30 days after completion.	1.9.2 18.7.1
	F. **Episodic prompt reporting of malfunctions, deviations, emergencies and violations** of any permit condition, including but not limited to emission limitations, within 2 working days of the malfunction, deviation, emergency or discovery of a violation at any source of air pollution. The report shall include the probable cause of any deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures that were taken. Any excess sulfur content in the coal combusted in the furnace in any month shall be reported to the Department within 15 days after the end of the month.	1.12.2 18.5.3(c)(2)
	G. **Notifications** as follows:	
	1. Notification of performance testing, at least 30 days prior to scheduled testing.	18.7.1
	2. Any change in information already provided under 40 CFR 63 shall be submitted in writing within 30 calendar days after the change per §63.9(j).	63.9(j)
	3. Notify the Department in writing within 2 working days of becoming subject to a federal Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standard pursuant to §112 of the Act (local requirement).	18.2.4 18.7.1
	H. **Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting (for informational purposes only)**:The permittee shall be aware that the facility may be required to report emissions of greenhouse gases directly to EPA under the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting rules. The reporting threshold is annual greenhouse gas emissions equal to 25,000 metric tons CO_2e, calculated using the methods presented in 40 CFR 98. Mandatory greenhouse gas reporting is made directly to EPA and is not an enforceable requirement of this Title V Major Source Operating Permit. It is the permittee's responsibility to determine whether reporting is required each calendar year.	40 CFR 98

SUMMARY TABLES FOR COAL PREPARATION

Applicability of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y	
The provisions in 40 CFR §§60.251, 60.252(a), 60.254(a), 60.255(a), and 60.256(a) are applicable to thermal dryers, coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), and coal storage, transfer and loading systems that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after October 27, 1974, and on or before April 28, 2008.	§60.250(b)

Emission Unit	Emission Limits	Citation
101 Thermal Dryer	PM emissions shall not exceed 0.070 g/dscm (0.031 grains per dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf))	§60.252(a)(1)
	Shall not exhibit 20% opacity or greater	§60.252(a)(2)
101 Coal-Fired Furnace	Opacity shall not exceed 20% except as otherwise allowed by 6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations	6.1.1
101 Furnace and Thermal Dryer	SO_2 emissions rate shall not exceed 134.2 lb/hr	PSD BACT
Coal Processing & Conveying Equipment, Coal Storage Systems, and Coal Transfer & Loading Systems	Shall not exhibit 20% opacity or greater	§60.254(a)

Emission Unit	Operating Limits	Citation
101 Furnace	Sulfur content of coal combusted in the furnace shall not exceed 1.1% by weight	PSD BACT
101 Thermal Dryer	Yearly processed coal amount shall not exceed 6.14 million tons	Avoidance of PSD

Emission Unit	Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Citation
101 Thermal Dryer	Adherence to CAM Requirements	40 CFR 64
	Scrubber pressure drop greater than 41.0 in. w.g. Scrubber inlet water flow rate greater than 3,000 GPM	40 CFR 64.3 (a)(3)(i)

Affected Equipment	Monitoring	Citation
101 Thermal Dryer	Observe visible emissions at least once each week	18.5.3(a)(2)
	Monitor temperature of the exhaust gas	§60.256(a)(1)
	Measure the water supply pressure to the control equipment	§60.256(a)(1)
	Measure pressure loss through venturi constriction of scrubber	§60.256(a)(1)
101 Coal-Fired Furnace	Observe visible emissions at least once each week	18.5.3(a)(2)
Coal Processing & Conveying Equipment, Coal Storage Systems, and Coal Transfer & Loading Systems	Observe visible emissions at least once each week	18.5.3(a)(2)

Frequency	Inspection, Observation or Testing	Citation
Every 1 Year	Calibrate monitoring devices required by §60.256(a)(1)	§60.256(a)(2)
Every 5 Years	Performance Testing to Demonstrate Compliance With PM and Opacity Limits & to establish or change operating limits for the capture systems	18.5.3(a)(2)

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR THE THERMAL DRYER AND THE COAL-FIRED FURNACE, SUBJECT TO SIP & 40 CFR 60, SUBPART Y

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
101	700 TPH Fluidized Bed Thermal Coal Dryer (The source is subject to Subpart Y of 40 CFR 60.) and a Coal-Fired Furnace (PSD Source) with 4 Common Dry Cyclones and a 224,389 SCFM Wet Scrubber

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Thermal Dryer and Coal-Fired Furnace	Regulations
	New Source Review Conditions	
1.	A. The permittee shall not process more than 6.14 million tons per year of coal as a 12-month rolling total. B. The sulfur content of the coal combusted in the furnace shall not exceed 1.1% by weight (as analyzed by ASTM Methods). This shall be demonstrated by a monthly analysis. C. The combined SO_2 emissions from the furnace and thermal dryer shall not exceed 134.2 pounds per hour (measured by Method 6c of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A if required).	Avoidance of PSD 18.2.4 PSD BACT
	Applicable Regulations	
2.	**JCDH Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations/ State Implementation Plan (SIP)** These emissions units are subject to the following requirements of the Rules and Regulations: A. Part 6.1, "Visible Emissions" B. Part 6.2, "Fugitive Dust" C. Part 6.4, "Process Industries – General" The more stringent requirement(s) of the SIP or the NSPS regulations will prevail for each piece of equipment which is subject to non-identical applicable requirements.	6.1 6.2 6.4
3.	**40 CFR 60, Subpart Y** The affected source under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, "Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants" (NSPS) consists of the thermal dryers, coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), and coal storage systems, transfer and loading systems. The provisions in 40 CFR §§60.251, 60.252(a), 60.254(a), 60.255(a), and 60.256(a) are applicable to affected sources that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after October 27, 1974, and on or before April 28,2008. The more stringent requirement(s) of the SIP or the NSPS regulations will prevail for each piece of equipment which is subject to non-identical applicable requirements.	§60.250(b)
	Opacity Limitations	
4.	**Visible Emission Limitation (Thermal Dryer, Coal Processing & Conveying Equipment, Coal Storage Systems, and Coal Transfer & Loading Systems)** Visible emissions from the thermal dryer, coal processing & conveying equipment, coal storage systems, and coal transfer & loading systems shall not exhibit 20% opacity or greater.	§60.252(a)(2)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Thermal Dryer and Coal-Fired Furnace	Regulations
5.	**Visible Emission Limitation (Coal-Fired Furnace, Thermal Dryer, Coal Processing & Conveying Equipment, Coal Storage Systems, and Coal Transfer & Loading Systems)** Opacity shall not exceed 20% except as otherwise allowed by 6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations.	6.1.1
6.	**Visible Emissions Testing (Thermal Dryer)** The permittee shall conduct performance tests to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit above no less frequently than once per week. Observe the thermal dryer stack according to the requirements in EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and 40 CFR §60.11 for a duration of 1 hour (10 6-minute averages). If, during the initial 30 minutes of the observation, all of the 6-minute average opacity readings are less than or equal to half the applicable opacity limit, then the observation period may be reduced from 1 hour to 30 minutes.	§60.257(a)
7.	**Visible Emissions Monitoring (Furnace)** The permittee shall observe the furnace bypass stack at least once per week in accordance with the procedures of Method 22 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A while the source is operating at representative performance conditions. The observer shall record the time and date of Method 22 observations, and the presence or absence of any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 visible emissions observation, the permittee shall initiate corrective actions within 1 hour and conduct a follow-up observation within 24 hours. If visible emissions are observed during the follow up Method 22 test, the certified reader shall complete a visible emissions observation in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A within 3 business days to establish compliance with the opacity limit. The date, time and description of corrective actions shall be recorded along with the results of all visible emission observations associated with the event. Document periods when the source not being operated and not thus observed.	18.5.3(a)(2) 18.7.1 6.1.1
	Particulate Matter Emissions Limits	
8.	**Emission Limitations for the Thermal Dryer** The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from the thermal dryer in excess of 0.070 g/dscm of PM (0.031 grains per dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf) of PM).	§60.252(a)(1)
9.	**Particulate Matter Emission Limitations from the State Implementation Plan (SIP)** The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from any emissions unit listed above in excess of the following process rate-based limit: $E = 3.59p^{0.62}$, where $p < 30$ tons/hr *or* $E = 17.31p^{0.16}$, where $p \geq 30$ tons/hr where E is emission rate (lb/hr); and p is the process weight rate (tons/hr).	6.4.1
	Monitoring & Performance Testing Requirements for Thermal Dryer	
10.	**Monitoring Requirements** A. Install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a monitoring device for the measurement of the temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer on a continuous basis. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±1.7 °C (±3 °F). B. Install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate, for the wet scrubber: 1. A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss through the venturi constriction of the control equipment. The monitoring	60.256(a)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Thermal Dryer and Coal-Fired Furnace	Regulations
	device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±1 inch water gauge. 2. A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the water supply pressure to the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±5 percent of design water supply pressure. The pressure sensor or tap must be located close to the water discharge point. The Administrator shall have discretion to grant requests for approval of alternative monitoring locations. C. All monitoring devices under 40 CFR §60.256(a) are to be recalibrated annually in accordance with procedures under §60.13(b).	
11.	**Performance Testing** The permittee shall conduct all performance tests required by§60.8 using the following test methods : A. Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used to select sampling port locations and the number of traverse points in each stack or duct. Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the control device (or at the outlet of the emissions source if no control device is present) prior to any releases to the atmosphere. B. Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate of the stack gas. C. Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine the dry molecular weight of the stack gas. The owner or operator may use ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981, "Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses (incorporated by reference—*see* §60.17) as an alternative to Method 3B. D. Method 4 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine the moisture content of the stack gas. E. Method 5, 5B or 5D of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or Method 17 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine the PM concentration as follows: 1. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf). Sampling shall begin no less than 30 minutes after startup and shall terminate before shutdown procedures begin. A minimum of three valid test runs are needed to comprise a PM performance test. 2. Method 5 shall be used only to test emissions from affected facilities without wet flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems. 3. Method 5B is to be used only after wet FGD systems. 4. Method 5D shall be used for positive pressure fabric filters and other similar applications (*e.g.*, stub stacks and roof vents). 5. Method 17 may be used at facilities with or without wet scrubber systems provided the stack gas temperature does not exceed a temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of sections 8.1 and 11.1 of Method 5B may be used in Method 17 only if it is used after a wet FGD system. Do not use Method 17 after wet FGD systems if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.	60.257(b)
12.	Prior to the submission of a permit renewal application, the permittee shall perform compliance tests to re-establish compliance with the PM and opacity limits for the thermal dryer and furnace. During the testing, parametric monitoring parameters (i.e. differential pressure drop, water flow rates, etc.) shall be recorded and included in the final report.	18.7.1

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for the Thermal Dryer and Coal-Fired Furnace	Regulations
	Operating Requirements	
13.	**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan** The Emissions Unit permitted herein is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements of the current 40 CFR 64, where applicable, and the CAM requirements contained on Page 26.	40 CFR 64
14.	**Operating Parameters** A. The permittee shall maintain a scrubber pressure drop/loss of not less than 41.0 in. w.g. across the scrubber venturi throat section. The scrubber pressure drop shall be a 1- hour average of minimum 10-minute intervals. B. The permittee shall maintain scrubber inlet water flow rate to the venturi scrubber of not less than 3,000 gallons per minute. The water flow rate shall be a 1-hour average of minimum 10-minute intervals.	64.3(a)(3)(i)
	Recordkeeping and Reporting	
15.	**Recordkeeping** The permittee shall maintain the following records for the emissions sources listed above: A. The hours of operation of each unit; B. The quantity of material throughput for each unit; C. Time, date and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction of equipment, whether the event causes excess emissions and any corrective actions taken; and D. Maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.	1.9.1 18.5.3(a)(2) 18.7.1 60.7(b)
16.	**Annual Emissions Reporting to JCDH** The permittee shall maintain the records required by Condition 15 above and include the following information for each affected source in the annual emissions report as the basis for emissions calculations: A. The actual hours of operation of the dryer for the previous calendar year; B. The quantity of coal combusted by the furnace; and C. The quantity of coal processed through the dryer.	1.5.15 18.5.3(a)(2) 1.9.2 18.7.1

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2	Indicator No. 3	Indicator No. 4	Indicator No. 5	Indicator No. 6
Indicator	Visible Emissions	Scrubber Pressure Drop/Loss shall be a 1-hour average of minimum of 10-minute intervals.	Thermal Dryer Temperature (Gas Exit Stream)	Scrubber Water Supply Pressure	Scrubber Inlet Water Flow Rate shall be a 1-hour average of minimum of 10-minute intervals.	Inspection and Maintenance Program; Work Practice
Measurement Approach	Visible emissions observations are performed per Method 9 on a weekly basis.	The scrubber pressure drop is monitored with an electronic differential pressure gauge and transmitter.	The thermal dryer gas exit stream temperature is monitored with a thermocouple.	The scrubber water supply pressure is monitored with a pressure gauge.	The scrubber water flow rate is monitored with a flow meter.	Inspection and Maintenance of the differential pressure gauge, thermal dryer gas exit temperature thermocouple; pressure gauge (water pressure); and flow meter
Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as any period in which opacities are observed to be 20% or greater. An excursion will trigger an investigation of the occurrence, corrective action, and a reporting requirement.	An excursion is defined as differential pressure reading less than 41.0 in. w.g. An excursion will trigger an investigation of the occurrence, corrective action, and a reporting requirement.	An excursion is not defined.	An excursion is not defined.	An excursion is defined as a flow reading below 3,000 gallons per minute. An excursion will trigger an investigation of the occurrence, corrective action, and a reporting requirement.	An excursion is defined as failure to perform periodic checkup of designated equipment. An excursion will trigger an investigation of the occurrence, corrective action, and a reporting requirement.

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2	Indicator No. 3	Indicator No. 4	Indicator No. 5	Indicator No. 6
Performance Criteria; Data Representativeness	Measurements will be made at the emissions point.	Measurements will be made at the venturi section of the scrubber. The acceptance criterion is $\pm$1 inch w.g.	Measurements will be made at the exit of the thermal dryer. The acceptance criterion is $\pm 3^0$ Fahrenheit.	Measurements will be made close to the water discharge point. The acceptance criterion is $\pm$ 5% of the acceptable water supply pressure.	Measurements will be made using a flow meter located in the scrubber water inlet line. The minimum acceptable accuracy of the meter is $\pm$ 5% of the acceptable water flow rate.	Not applicable
Verification of Operational Status	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	The observer will be Method 9 trained and follow Method 9 procedures.	Accuracy of the differential pressure gauge will be verified by the manufacturer's certification. A validation check will be performed at least annually. The acceptance criterion is $\pm$1 inch w.g.	Accuracy of the thermocouple will be verified by the manufacturer's certification. A validation check will be performed at least annually. The acceptance criterion is $\pm 3^0$ Fahrenheit.	Accuracy of the gauge will be verified by the manufacturer's certification. A validation check will be performed at least annually. The acceptance criterion is $\pm$ 5% of the design water supply pressure.	Accuracy of the flow meter will be verified by the manufacturer's certification. A validation check will be performed at least annually. The acceptance criterion is $\pm$ 5% of the acceptable water flow rate.	Not applicable

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2	Indicator No. 3	Indicator No. 4	Indicator No. 5	Indicator No. 6
Monitoring Frequency	Weekly, six-minute average Method 9 observation will be performed.	Continuously	Continuously	Continuously	Continuously	Semiannually; Periodic
Data Collection Procedure	Weekly Retained 5 years	Continuously electronically recorded Retained 5 years.	Continuously electronically recorded Retained 5 years	Continuously electronically recorded Retained 5 years	Continuously electronically recorded. Retained 5 years.	Results recorded in company files in a readily accessible format. Retained 5 years
Averaging Period	6-Minutes	1-hour average of minimum of 10-minute intervals.	No average is taken.	No average is taken.	1-hour average of minimum of 10-minute intervals.	Not applicable

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR COAL PROCESSING AND CONVEYING EQUIPMENT, COAL STORAGE SYSTEMS, & COAL TRANSFER AND LOADING SYSTEMS

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description	Control Device
102	10,000 Ton Capacity Clean Coal Storage Silo	(3) Hydrostatic Precipitators
105	Clean Coal Conveying System	20,000 SCFM Hydrostatic Precipitator
106	Wet Coal Screening	19,000 ACFM Type N Rotoclone & Wet Precipitator
108	Railroad/Truck Load-out Station for Clean Coal	None
109	(2) 10 ft. x 20 ft., 2000 Ton Per Hour Vibrating Screens, (2) 400 Ton Per Hour Rotary Coal Breakers, and Conveyor Belts	Water Sprays
110	7,000 Ton Capacity Raw Coal Storage Silo and Transfer	None
112	1,500 TPH Concord Raw Coal Screen	None

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal Processing and Conveying Equipment, Coal Storage Systems, & Coal Transfer and Loading Systems	Regulations
1.	**Particulate Matter Emission Limitations from the State Implementation Plan (SIP)** The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from any emissions unit listed above in excess of the following process rate-based limit: $E = 3.59p^{0.62}$, where $p < 30$ tons/hr *or* $E = 17.31p^{0.16}$, where $p \geq 30$ tons/hr where E is emission rate (lb/hr); and p is the process weight rate (tons/hr).	6.4.1
2.	**Visible Emission Limitations** The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from any emissions unit listed above in excess of 20% opacity (6-minute average). These emissions units are also subject to and shall comply with Section 6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations.	60.254(a)
3.	**Visible Emissions Monitoring** The permittee shall observe the stack for each of these emission units at least once per week in accordance with the procedures of Method 22 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A while the source is operating at representative performance conditions. The observer shall record the time and date of Method 22 observations, and the presence or absence of any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 visible emissions observation, the permittee shall initiate corrective actions within 1 hour and conduct a follow-up observation within 24 hours. If visible emissions are observed during the follow up Method 22 test, the certified reader shall complete a visible emissions observation in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A within 3 business days to establish compliance with the opacity limit. The date, time and description of corrective actions shall be recorded along with the results of all visible emission observations associated with the event. Document periods when the source not being operated and not thus observed.	18.5.3(a)(2) 18.7.1 6.1

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Coal Processing and Conveying Equipment, Coal Storage Systems, & Coal Transfer and Loading Systems	Regulations
4.	**Recordkeeping** The permittee shall maintain the following records for the emissions sources listed above: A. The hours of operation of each unit; B. The quantity of material throughput for each unit; and C. Time, date and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction, whether the event causes excess emissions and any corrective actions taken.	1.9.1 18.5.3 18.7.1
5.	**Annual Emissions Reporting to JCDH** The permittee shall maintain the records required by Condition 4 above and include the following information for each affected source in the annual emissions report as the basis for emissions calculations: A. The actual hours of operation of each unit for the previous calendar year; and B. The quantity of material throughput for each unit for the previous calendar year.	1.5.15 18.5.3 1.9.2 18.7.1

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR GASOLINE DISPENSING

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
111	(2) 1,500 Gallon and (1) 1,000 Gallon Capacity Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Gasoline Dispensing	Regulations
1.	**Applicability** The emissions unit "Gasoline Dispensing Facility" shall include the gasoline storage tank and all appurtenant equipment (i.e., pumps, piping, valves, vents, seals, instruments, hoses and couplings) to fill, store and pump out of the tank motor fuel. The affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC includes the gasoline storage tank and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service , pressure/vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks. Table 3 of Subpart CCCCCC lists the applicability of the General Provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions unit's monthly gasoline throughput to meet or exceed 10,000 gallons without notification to the Department and application for a permit modification and compliance schedule for meeting the newly triggered requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC for the increased throughput level. The permittee shall have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Department to document gasoline throughput.	18.2.4 8.7.4(d) 63.11111(a) 63.11112 63.11115(a) 63.11116(b) 63.11113(c) 63.11111(e)
2.	**Required Equipment for Storage Tank** Any stationary storage tank which contains a VOC with a true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual storage conditions shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or a bottom fill pipe.	8.3.1 8.3.2(a)
3.	**Gasoline Loading and Transfer** The permittee shall not transfer gasoline from any gasoline tank truck into a stationary storage tank unless the tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe, the gasoline tank truck has a valid Air Sticker issued under Part 8.20, and the vapors displaced from the storage tank during filling are processed by a Stage I vapor balance system between the storage tank and the gasoline tank truck and a system that will ensure the vapor line is connected before gasoline can be transferred into the tank and operates properly during the transfer. The permittee shall not disconnect an existing vapor balance system and shall maintain the system in proper working order even if the facility's average monthly gasoline throughput decreases to less than 4,000 gallons.	8.7.3 8.7.4(a) 8.7.5(a) 8.7.7
4.	**Housekeeping Requirements** The permittee shall not cause or allow gasoline to be spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or handled in any other manner that would result in evaporation of the gasoline to the atmosphere. The permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following: A. Minimize gasoline spills; B. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable; C. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; D. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.	8.7.6 63.11116(a)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Gasoline Dispensing	Regulations
5.	**Recordkeeping** The permittee shall maintain the following written records for the emissions unit described above: A. The monthly throughput quantities in gallons and types of petroleum distillates in all stationary storage tanks at the facility which store such materials; B. Delivery records of gasoline including the RVP and the Air Sticker number of the gasoline tank truck; C. The annual summary report of the information required in Item A above; and D. The quantity in gallons of any VOC/HAP material lost (evaporated to the atmosphere) due to a spill, leak or other mishap. The permittee shall make these records and reports available to the Department upon request and shall maintain these records according to General Condition 41, Retention of Records.	1.9.1 18.5.3(b)(2) 8.7.5(b) 8.7.5(c) 8.7.5(d)
6.	**Annual Emissions Reporting to JCDH** The permittee shall maintain the records required by Condition 5 above and include the following information for each affected source in the annual emissions report as the basis for emissions calculations: A. The annual summary report of the monthly gasoline throughput for the previous calendar year; and B. The amount of any spill which evaporates to the atmosphere.	1.5.15 18.5.3 1.9.2 18.7.1

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR LIMESTONE STORAGE

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description	Control Device
113	A 200 ton (No. 1 tank) and a 150 tons (No. 3 tank) Capacity Rock Dust Storage Silos	Bin Vent Dust Collectors

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Limestone Storage	Regulations
1.	**Particulate Matter Emission Limitations from the State Implementation Plan (SIP)** The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from any emissions unit listed above in excess of the following process rate-based limit: $E = 3.59p^{0.62}$, where $p < 30$ tons/hr *or* $E = 17.31p^{0.16}$, where $p \geq 30$ tons/hr where E is emission rate (lb/hr); and p is the process weight rate (tons/hr).	6.4.1
2.	**Visible Emission Limitations from the State Implementation Plan (SIP)** The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from any emissions unit listed above in excess of 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 40% opacity.	6.1.1
3.	**Visible Emissions Monitoring** The permittee shall observe the stack for each of these emission units at least once per week in accordance with the procedures of Method 22 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A while the source is operating at representative performance conditions. The observer shall record the time and date of Method 22 observations, and the presence or absence of any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 visible emissions observation, the permittee shall initiate corrective actions within 1 hour and conduct a follow-up observation within 24 hours. If visible emissions are observed during the follow up Method 22 test, the certified reader shall complete a visible emissions observation in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A within 3 business days to establish compliance with the opacity limit. The date, time and description of corrective actions shall be recorded along with the results of all visible emission observations associated with the event. Document periods when the source not being operated and not thus observed.	18.5.3 18.7.1 6.1.1
4.	**Recordkeeping** The permittee shall maintain the following records for the emissions sources listed above: A. The hours of operation of each silo; B. The quantity of material throughput for each unit; and C. Time, date and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction, whether the event causes excess emissions and any corrective actions taken.	1.9.1 18.5.3 18.7.1
5.	**Annual Emissions Reporting to JCDH** The permittee shall maintain the records required by Condition 4 above and include the following information for each affected source in the annual emissions report as the basis for emissions calculations: A. The actual hours of operation of each silo for the previous calendar year; and B. The quantity of material throughput for each unit for the previous calendar year.	1.5.15 18.5.3 1.9.2 18.7.1

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS FOR EMERGENCY GENERATORS

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
114	(17) Emergency Generators

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Emergency Generators	Regulations
1.	**Applicability** The generators are subject to 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP) (all engines) and 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) (certain engines) as listed below. These generators are available to use during emergencies and for limited non-emergency use as allowed by the applicable subparts. **Units subject ONLY to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ:** • **EG2** – Exhaust Fan #3 1970's Waukesha Model 5790DSI, 1232 hp Diesel (CI) • **EG3** – Exhaust Fan #1 Pre 2006 Caterpillar Model D399, 1380 hp Diesel (CI) • **EG4** – Exhaust Fan #5 1970's Caterpillar Model D3516, 1085 hp Diesel (CI) • **EG7** – Emergency Lamphouse Pre 1990's Cummins Model KTA2300GS, 1350 hp Diesel (CI) • **EG8** – Escape Hoist #3 Pre 2006 White Model 400, 110 hp Diesel (CI) • **EG9** – Escape Hoist #7 Pre 2006 White Model 400, 110 hp Diesel (CI) • **EG11** – Split Shaft #1 2005 Cummins Model OSK60-G6, 2095 hp Diesel (CI) • **EG12** – Split Shaft #2 2005 Cummins Model OSK60-G6, 2095 hp Diesel (CI) **Units which are also subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ:** • **EG17** – SP Admin Building 2010 Generac Model OHVI V-twin 992cc, 17 hp Natural Gas (SI) **Units which are also subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII:** • **EG5** – Bleeder Fan #6 - #1 2007 Cummins Model QST-30, 1320 hp Diesel (CI) • **EG6** – Bleeder Fan #6 - #2 2007 Cummins Model QST-30, 1320 hp Diesel (CI) • **EG10** – Split Shaft Escape Joist 2006 John Deere Model 6068DF150, 150 hp Diesel (CI) • **EG13** – New Portal #1 2009 John Deere Model 6090HF485-315, 422 hp Diesel (CI) • **EG14** – New Portal #2 2009 Cummins Model QST-30, 1200 hp Diesel (CI) • **EG15** – New Portal Guard Shack 2009 Cummins Model QSB5, 176 hp Diesel (CI) • **EG16** – Zero Gate Well 2007 Cummins Model QST-30-G5, 1200 hp Diesel (CI) • **EG18** – Water Suppression System 2011 Cummins Model QSB7-G5-NR3, 324 hp Diesel (CI)	63.6585 60.4200(a) 60.4230(a)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Emergency Generators	Regulations
2.	**Visible Emissions** The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source of emission any air contaminant with an opacity greater than 20%, as determined by a 6-minute average using EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, except that during (1) 6-minute period in any 60-minute period, particulate emissions from a source of emission may reach but not exceed 40% opacity. If the period of operation of an engine exceeds the time needed to startup the engine and achieve safe loading and normal operation (a maximum of 30 minutes) during a period of non-emergency operation, the exhaust shall be visually observed for the presence of visible emissions. It is not necessary to quantify the opacity of the visible emissions during normal operation if the cause of any amount of visible emissions is promptly investigated and corrected. The effectiveness of corrective actions shall be demonstrated by follow-up a visual observation at the completion of repairs and not later than the next operation of the engine. If visible emissions are not corrected, a certified observer shall complete a Visible Emissions Evaluation consistent with EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, within 3 working days to establish compliance with Section 6.1.	6.1.1 18.5.3
3.	**Fuel Restrictions** The permittee shall combust only diesel fuel in compression ignition (CI) engines and only natural gas or propane in spark ignition (SI) engines. Compliance with this provision will serve as compliance with the applicable requirements for fuel combustion emissions at Section 7.1 (sulfur dioxide) of the Rules and Regulations. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records.	18.2.4
4.	**Restrictions on Non-Emergency Use** There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations as specified in §63.6640(f)(1), §60.4211(f)(1) and/or §60.4243(d)(1). The permittee shall comply with the restrictions on non-emergency use from the applicable subpart for each emergency stationary RICE, including any amendments to or court decisions affecting these rules from the effective date. The permittee shall limit the non-emergency operations of the engine as follows: A. Maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per year as specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(i), §60.4211(f)(2)(i) and/or §60.4243(d)(2)(i); and B. Certain non-emergency situations for up to 50 hours per year as specified in §63.6640(f)(3), §60.4211(f)(3) and/or §60.4243(d)(3). All hours of operation under this provision also count toward the maximum of 100 hours provided for maintenance checks and readiness testing. Any engine that does not comply with the non-emergency use restrictions shall comply with the requirements for non-emergency engines under the applicable subpart(s) and the permittee shall notify the Department of any change in engine service.	63.6675 63.6640(f) 60.4219 60.4211(f) 60.4248 60.4243(d)
5.	**Recordkeeping for ALL RICE** The permittee shall maintain the following records: A. Hours of operation for each engine; B. Records of the purpose of each operation of each engine to demonstrate compliance with the restrictions on use other than for emergency operation; C. Records to document the type of fuel used and the sulfur content of fuel used by each engine; D. Time, date and duration of malfunctions, including whether the equipment the control device is intended to control was operating and any corrective actions taken; E. Time, date, total engine hours operated, and name of person(s) performing each inspection; F. Time, date, name of observer for visible emissions observations; and G. Time, date, total engine hours operated, and name of person(s) performing maintenance, corrective actions and repairs.	1.9.1 18.5.3

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Emergency Generators	Regulations
6.	**Additional Requirements for Engines Subject ONLY to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ** The additional requirements of Subpart ZZZZ for the "existing" (constructed before June 12, 2006) emergency CI engines located at an area source of HAP emissions include:	63.6590(a)(1)(iii)
	A. General Duty to Minimize Emissions: At all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.	63.6605
	B. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.	63.6603(a) Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d
	C. Comply with the following work practices: 1. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, or utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) or 63.5523(i), as applicable; 2. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; 3. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
	D. A non-resettable hour meter is required and shall be used to maintain records of the hours and purpose of operation of each engine to demonstrate compliance with the limitations on non-emergency operation.	63.6625(f) 63.6655(f)
	E. Maintain records of all required maintenance and records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b).	63.6655(a) 63.6655(e)
	F. Compliance with Subpart A of 40 CFR 63 is required in accordance with Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ.	63.6665
7.	**Additional Requirements for the Engine Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ** This one "new" engine meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ fully by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. The engine is a certified emergency engine that have been installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related written specifications. The applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ for these engines are as follows:	63.6590(a)(2)(i) 63.6590(c)(6)
	A. Keep the engine's certificate of conformity as a record;	60.4245(a)(3)
	B. Install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup; for each instance of engine operation, and for each instance of engine operation, record the time (duration) of engine operation and the reason the engine was in operation at that time;	60.4237(c) 60.4245(b) 18.5.3
	C. Operate and maintain the stationary engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions and do not circumvent or remove the control device or operate the control device without required materials; and	60.4243(a) 60.4245(a)(2)
	D. If the engine is not operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the permittee shall meet the emission limits and other requirements of §60.4243(a)(2)(ii), including but not limited to initial performance testing per §§60.4244, 60.4245(d), Table 2 of Subpart JJJJ, and §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limit from §60.4231(c) of Subpart JJJJ.	60.4243(a)(2) 60.4243(f) 60.4233(c)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Emergency Generators	Regulations
8.	**Additional Requirements for the Engines Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII** These 8 "new" engines meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ fully by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. The engines are certified emergency or fire pump engines that have been installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related written specifications. The applicable requirements of Subpart IIII are as follows:	60.4200(a)(2) 60.4211(c)
	A. Use diesel fuel that complies with 40 CFR §80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel;	60.4207(b)
	B. Install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup, and, for each instance of engine operation, record the time(duration) of engine operation and the reason the engine was in operation at that time;	60.4209(a) 60.4214(b)
	C. Operate and maintain the stationary engine and control device (if present) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer and do not circumvent or remove the control device or operate the control device without required materials, and meet the requirements of 40 CFR 89 as they apply to owners (diesel engines except the fire pump engine); and	60.4211(a)
	D. If the engine and control device (if present) are not installed, configured, operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or if emission-related settings are changed in a way not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.	60.4211(g) 60.4205(c) 60.4205(c)
	1. For engines under 100 hp, an initial performance test per §60.4212 and §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limits of Subpart IIII shall be conducted within 1 year of any action which triggers §60.4211(g).	60.4211(g)(1)
	2. For engines greater than 500 hp, an initial performance test per §60.4212 and §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limits of Subpart IIII shall be conducted within 1 year of any action which triggers §60.4211(g). Subsequent performance testing must be performed every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first.	60.4211(g)(3)
9.	**Annual Emissions Reporting to JCDH** The permittee shall maintain the records required by Condition 5 above and include the following information for each generator in the annual emissions report as the basis for emissions calculations:	1.5.15 18.5.3 1.9.2 18.7.1
	A. The actual hours of operation of the engine for the previous calendar year; and	
	B. If the hours of operation for any engine exceed 50 hours for the previous calendar year, include the number of hours spent for non-emergency operation.	

APPENDIX A: CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE: JCDH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES AND REGULATIONS TO STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The citations to Alabama regulations provided below refer to the version of the regulation that has been approved by the U.S. EPA as part of Alabama's Clean Air Act state implementation plan (SIP), as identified in 40 CFR 52, Subpart B. In the event that there is a discrepancy between the information provided in the table below and the federal regulatory table identifying the Alabama SIP at 40 CFR 52, Subpart B, the federal regulatory table governs.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Chapter 1	**Chapter No. 335-3-1**	**General Provisions**
Part 1.1	Section 335-3-1-.01	Purpose
Part 1.3	Section 335-3-1-.02	Definitions
Part 1.7	Section 335-3-1-.03	Ambient Air Quality Standards
Part 1.9	Section 335-3-1-.04	Monitoring, Records, and Reporting
Part 1.10	Section 335-3-1-.05	Sampling and Test Methods
Part 1.11	Section 335-3-1-.06	Compliance Schedule
Part 1.12	Section 335-3-1-.07	Maintenance and Malfunctioning of Equipment; Reporting
Part 1.13	Section 335-3-1-.08	Prohibition of Air Pollution
Sections 3.2.1 – 3.2.4 & Part 3.4	Section 335-3-1-.09	Variances
Part 1.15	Section 335-3-1-.10	Circumvention
Part 1.16	Section 335-3-1-.11	Severability
Part 1.17	Section 335-3-1-.12	Bubble Provision
Part 1.18	Section 335-3-1-.13	Credible Evidence
Part 1.20	Section 335-3-1-.15	Emissions Inventory Reporting Requirements
Chapter 2	**Chapter No. 335-3-14**	**Air Permits**
Part 2.1	Section 335-3-14-.01	General Provisions
Part 2.2, except 2.2.4(h)	Section 335-3-14-.02	Permit Procedures
Part 2.3	Section 335-3-14-.03	Standards for Granting Permits
Part 2.4	Section 335-3-14-.04[1],[2],[3]	Air Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas [Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)]
Part 2.5	Section 335-3-14-.05[4]	Air Permits Authorizing Construction in or Near Nonattainment Areas
Chapter 4	**Chapter No. 335-3-2**	**Air Pollution Emergency**
Part 4.1	Section 335-3-2-.01	Air Pollution Emergency
Part 4.3	Section 335-3-2-.02	Episode Criteria
Part 4.4	Section 335-3-2-.03	Special Episode Criteria
Part 4.5	Section 335-3-2-.04	Emission Reduction Plans
Part 4.6	Section 335-3-2-.05	Two Contaminant Episode
Part 4.7	Section 335-3-2-.06	General Episodes
Part 4.8	Section 335-3-2-.07	Local Episodes
Part 4.9	Section 335-3-2-.08	Other Sources
Section 4.2.3	Section 335-3-2-.09	Other Authority Not Affected

[1] EPA approval does not include the changes to 335-3-14-.04(2)(w)1., state effective July 11, 2006, which lists a 100 ton per year significant net emissions increase for regulated NSR pollutants not otherwise specified at 335-3-14-.04(2)(w).

[2] EPA approval does not include the significant impact levels at 335-3-14-.04(10)(b) which were withdrawn from EPA consideration on October 9, 2014.

[3] EPA approval does not include the second sentence of paragraph 335-3-14-.04(2)(bbb)2., as well as the second and fourth sentences of paragraph 335-3-14-.04(2)(bbb)3., which include changes from the vacated federal ERP rule and were withdrawn from EPA consideration by the State on May 5, 2017.

[4] EPA approval does not include the portion of 335-3-14-.05(1)(k) stating "excluding ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation"; and 335-3-14-.05(2)(c)3 (addressing fugitive emission increases and decreases). Also with the exception of the state-withdrawn elements: 335-3-14-.05(1)(h) (the actual-to-potential test for projects that only involve existing emissions units); the last sentence at 335-3-14-.05(3)(g), stating "Interpollutant offsets shall be determined based upon the following ratios"; and the NNSR interpollutant ratios at 335-3-14-.05(3)(g)1-4.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Chapter 5	**Chapter No. 335-3-3**	**Control of Open Burning and Incineration**
Sections 5.1.1 – 5.1.5[1]	Section 335-3-3-.01	Open Burning
Part 5.2	Section 335-3-3-.02	Incinerators
Part 5.3[2], except 5.3.4	Section 335-3-3-.03	Incineration of Wood, Peanut, and Cotton Ginning Waste
Chapter 6	**Chapter No. 335-3-4**	**Control of Particulate Emissions**
Part 6.1	Section 335-3-4-.01	Visible Emissions
Part 6.2	Section 335-3-4-.02[3]	Fugitive Dust and Fugitive Emissions
Part 6.3	Section 335-3-4-.03	Fuel Burning Equipment
Part 6.4	Section 335-3-4-.04	Process Industries—General
Part 6.5[4]	Section 335-3-4-.05	Small Foundry Cupola
Part 6.6	Section 335-3-4-.06	Cotton Gins
Part 6.7	Section 335-3-4-.07	Kraft Pulp Mills
Part 6.8	Section 335-3-4-.08	Wood Waste Boilers
Part 6.9	Section 335-3-4-.09	Coke Ovens
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.10	Primary Aluminum Plants
Part 6.10	Section 335-3-4-.11	Cement Plants
Part 6.12	Section 335-3-4-.12	Xylene Oxidation Process
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.13	Sintering Plants
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.14	Grain Elevators
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.15	Secondary Lead Smelters
Chapter 7	**Chapter No. 335-3-5**	**Control of Sulfur Compound Emissions**
Part 7.1	Section 335-3-5-.01	Fuel Combustions
Part 7.2 is not equivalent	Section 335-3-5-.02	Sulfuric Acid Plants
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.03	Petroleum Production
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.04	Kraft Pulp Mills
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-5-.05	Process Industries—General
Parts 7.6 through 7.36	Sections 335-3-5-.06 through 335-3-5-.36	TR SO_2 Trading Program
Chapter 8	**Chapter No. 335-3-6**	**Control of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions**
Part 8.1[5]	Section 335-3-6-.24	Applicability
Part 8.2	Section 335-3-6-.25	VOC Water Separation
Part 8.3	Section 335-3-6-.26[6]	Loading and Storage of VOC
Part 8.4	Section 335-3-6-.27	Fixed-Roof Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels
Part 8.5	Section 335-3-6-.28	Bulk Gasoline Plants
Part 8.6	Section 335-3-6-.29	Gasoline Terminals
Part 8.7, except 8.7.4(b) & 8.7.5(e)	Section 335-3-6-.30	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Stage 1
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.31	Petroleum Refinery Sources
Part 8.11	Section 335-3-6-.32	Surface Coating
Part 8.12	Section 335-3-6-.33	Solvent Metal Cleaning
Part 8.13	Section 335-3-6-.34	Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt

[1] See also Guidelines & Standard Operating Procedures for Issuance of Open Burning Authorizations at the end of Chapter 5. ADEM 335-3-3-.01(2)(b)(6) also prohibits open burning during declared air stagnation advisories and drought emergencies.

[2] JCDH has no equivalent for ADEM 335-3-3-.03(5), which states "Each incinerator subject to this Rule shall be properly designed, equipped, and maintained for its maximum rated burning capacity and shall be equipped with an underfire forced air system, an over-fire air recirculation secondary construction system, and variable control damper, all of which shall be electronically controlled to insure the optimum temperature range for the complete combustion of the amount and type of material waste being charged into the incinerator. Each such incinerator shall be equipped with a temperature recorder which shall be operated continuously with the incinerator, and the temperature records shall be made available for inspection at the request of the Director."

[3] EPA approved the version of 335-3-4-.02 that became effective on November 21, 1996. Subsequent changes are not approved SIP provisions.

[4] All allowable emissions rates in Table 6-3 should be construed to have 2 significant figures, consistent with ADEM 335-3-4-.05, Table 4-3.

[5] The definition at ADEM 335-3-6-.24(2)(d) is located at JCDH Part 1.3.

[6] EPA approved the version of 335-3-6-.26 that became effective on June 9, 1987. Subsequent changes are not approved SIP provisions.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Part 8.14	Section 335-3-6-.35[1]	Petition for Alternative Controls
Part 8.15	Section 335-3-6-.36	Compliances Schedules
Part 8.16	Section 335-3-6-.37	Test Methods and Procedures
Part 8.18	Section 335-3-6-.39	Manufacture of Synthesized Pharmaceutical Products
Part 8.20, except 8.20.8	Section 335-3-6-.41	Leaks from Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.42[2]	Leaks from Petroleum Refinery Equipment
Part 8.22	Section 335-3-6-.43	Graphic Arts
Part 8.23	Section 335-3-6-.44	Petroleum Liquid Storage in External Floating Roof Tanks
Part 8.24	Section 335-3-6-.45	Large Petroleum Dry Cleaners
Part 8.26	Section 335-3-6-.47	Leaks from Coke by-Product Recovery Plant Equipment
Part 8.27	Section 335-3-6-.48	Emissions from Coke by-Product Recovery Plant Coke Oven Gas Bleeder
Part 8.28	Section 335-3-6-.49	Manufacture of Laminated Countertops
Part 8.29	Section 335-3-6-.50	Paint Manufacture
Part 8.32[3]	Section 335-3-6-.53	List of EPA Approved and Equivalent Test Methods and Procedures for the Purpose of Determining VOC Emissions
Chapter 9	**Chapter No. 335-3-7**	**Control of Carbon Monoxide Emissions**
Part 9.1	Section 335-3-7-.01	Metals Productions
Part 9.2	Section 335-3-7-.02	Petroleum Processes
Chapter 10	**Chapter No. 335-3-8**	**Control of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions**
Part 10.1	Section 335-3-8-.01	Standards for Portland Cement Kilns
Part 10.2	Section 335-3-8-.02	Nitric Acid Manufacturing
Part 10.3	Section 335-3-8-.03	NO_X Emissions from Electric Utility Generating Units
Part 10.4	Section 335-3-8-.04	Standards for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
Part 10.5	Section 335-3-8-.05	New Combustion Sources
Parts 10.7 through 10.38	Sections 335-3-8-.07 through 335-3-8-.38	TR NO_X Annual Trading Program
Parts 10.39 through 10.70	Sections 335-3-8-.39 through 335-3-8-.70	TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-8-.71	NO_X Budget Program
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-8-.72[4]	NO_X Budget Program Monitoring and Reporting
Chapter 11	**Chapter No. 335-3-9**	**Control of Emissions from Motor Vehicles**
Part 11.1	Section 335-3-9-.01	Visible Emission Restriction for Motor Vehicles
Part 11.2	Section 335-3-9-.02	Ignition System and Engine Speed
Part 11.3	Section 335-3-9-.03	Crankcase Ventilation Systems
Part 11.4	Section 335-3-9-.04	Exhaust Emission Control Systems
Part 11.5	Section 335-3-9-.05	Evaporative Loss Control Systems
Part 11.6	Section 335-3-9-.06	Other Prohibited Acts
Part 11.7	Section 335-3-9-.07	Effective Date

[1] EPA approved the version of 335-3-6-.35 that became effective on June 9, 1987. Subsequent changes are not approved SIP provisions.

[2] Removed and reserved. SIP approval remains in effect.

[3] Test Methods 204, 204A-204F are not included in the EPA-approved SIP.

[4] EPA conditionally approved Rule 335-3-8-.72, NOX Budget Program Monitoring and Reporting, submitted by Alabama on February 27, 2020, into the Alabama SIP on July 7, 2021. This conditional approval is based on Alabama's September 15, 2020, commitment to the EPA to correct, within one year of the conditional approval, the stack testing requirement, which was added to Rule 335-3-8-.72(1)(c) in error. If Alabama fails to meet its commitment by July 7, 2022, the conditional approval will become a disapproval on July 7, 2022 and EPA will issue a notification to that effect.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
Chapter 17	**Chapter No. 335-3-15**	**Synthetic Minor Operating Permits**
Part 17.1	Section 335-3-15-.01[1]	Definitions
Part 17.2, except 17.2.8(h)(7)	Section 335-3-15-.02	General Provisions
Part 17.3	Section 335-3-15-.03	Applicability
Part 17.4[2]	Section 335-3-15-.04	Synthetic Minor Operating Permit Requirements
Part 17.5, except 17.5.2	Section 335-3-15-.05	Public Participation
Chapter 19	**Chapter No. 335-3-17**	**Conformity of Federal Actions to State Implementation Plans**
Part 19.1	Section 335-3-17-.01	Transportation Conformity
Part 19.2	Section 335-3-17-.02	General Conformity

[1] EPA approved the version of 335-3-15-.01 that became effective on November 21, 1996. Subsequent changes are not approved SIP provisions.
[2] JCDH Part 17.4 does not include the federally enforceable provisions of ADEM 335-3-15-.04(1)(g) and 335-3-15-.04(3)(c).