

JEFFERSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION PROGRAM

TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee: U.S. Brick - Bessemer Plant No. 6
Location: 8250 Hopewell Road S.E.
Bessemer, AL 35022
Permit No: 4-07-0486-08
Issuance Date: April 15, 2026
Expiration Date: April 14, 2031
Nature of Business: Clay Brick Manufacturer

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description
001	Primary Clay Crusher
002	Clay Grinding and Storage Building
003	Natural Gas Fired Tunnel Kiln Nos. 1 and 2 and Brick Dryer Nos. 1 through 4
004	Storage Silos
005	Kiln Car Cleaning Station
006	Sand and Slurry Coating, Mixing, Forming, Cutting, and Stacking Operations

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 1 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: David Hicks, DO, MPH, FAAFP
Health Officer



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No.	General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	<p>are not limited to the following: Feeders, belt conveyors, bucket elevators and pneumatic systems. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p> <p>“Crush or crushing” means to reduce the size of nonmetallic mineral material by means of physical impaction of the crusher or grinding mill upon the material. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p> <p>“Crusher” means a machine used to crush any nonmetallic minerals, and includes, but is not limited to, the following types: Jaw, gyratory, cone, roll, rod mill, hammermill, and impactor. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p> <p>“Department” shall mean the Jefferson County Department of Health.</p> <p>“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. The determination of whether a deviation is a violation is at the discretion of the enforcement authority.</p> <p>“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 Section 112(b) of the Act.</p> <p>“Enclosed truck or railcar loading station” means that portion of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant where nonmetallic minerals are loaded by an enclosed conveying system into enclosed trucks or railcars. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p> <p>“EPA” means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“Fugitive dust” shall mean solid air-borne particulate matter emitted from any source other than a flue or stack.</p> <p>“Fugitive emissions” means any pollutant released to the atmosphere that is not discharged through a system of equipment that is specifically designed to capture pollutants at the source, convey them through ductwork, and exhaust them using forced ventilation. Fugitive emissions include pollutants released to the atmosphere through windows, doors, vents, or other building openings. Fugitive emissions also include pollutants released to the atmosphere through other general building ventilation or exhaust systems not specifically designed to capture pollutants at the source. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, fugitive emissions means particulate matter that is not collected by a capture system and is released to the atmosphere at the point of generation.</p> <p>“GHG” shall be an acronym for greenhouse gases as listed in table A-1 of 40 CFR 98.</p> <p>“Grinding mill” means a machine used for the wet or dry fine crushing of any nonmetallic mineral. Grinding mills include, but are not limited to, the following types: Hammer, roller, rod, pebble and ball, and fluid energy. The grinding mill includes the air conveying system, air separator, or air classifier, where such systems are used. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p>	

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	<p>“HAP” shall be an acronym for Hazardous Air Pollutant as listed in Appendix D of the Rules and Regulations.</p> <p>“Initial crusher” means any crusher into which nonmetallic minerals can be fed without prior crushing in the plant. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p> <p>“Maximum process weight” shall mean the equipment manufacturer's or designer's guaranteed maximum (whichever is greater) process weight per hour.</p> <p>“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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Routine maintenance, repair, and replacement shall not be considered physical changes, and 2. The following shall not be considered a change in the method of operation: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. An increase in the production rate; b. An increase in hours of operation; c. Use of an alternate fuel or raw material. <p>“Nonmetallic mineral” means any of the following minerals or any mixture of which the majority is any of the following minerals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crushed and Broken Stone, including Limestone, Dolomite, Granite, Traprock, Sandstone, Quartz, Quartzite, Marl, Marble, Slate, Shale, Oil Shale, and Shell. 2. Sand and Gravel. 3. Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay. 4. Rock Salt. 5. Gypsum (natural or synthetic). 6. Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate. 7. Pumice. 8. Gilsonite. 9. Talc and Pyrophyllite. 10. Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite. 11. Barite. 12. Fluorospar. 13. Feldspar. 14. Diatomite. 15. Perlite. 16. Vermiculite. 17. Mica. 18. Kyanite, including Andalusite, Sillimanite, Topaz, and Dumortierite. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i> <p>“Nonmetallic mineral processing plant” means any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral wherever located, including lime plants, power plants, steel mills, asphalt concrete plants, Portland cement plants, or any other facility processing nonmetallic minerals except as provided in §60.670 (b) and (c). <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p> <p>“NSPS” shall be an acronym for “New Source Performance Standards.”</p> <p>“NESHAP” shall be an acronym for “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.”</p>	

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	<p>“Opacity” shall mean the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of the background.</p> <p>“Owner or operator” shall mean any person who owns, leases, operates, controls or supervises an affected facility, article, machine, equipment, other contrivance, or source.</p> <p>“Particulate matter” shall mean any airborne finely divided material, except uncombined water, which is a liquid or solid at the conditions of the applicable test reference method.</p> <p>“Particulate matter emissions” shall mean all finely divided solid or liquid material, other than uncombined water, emitted to the ambient air as measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.</p> <p>“Permittee” means the holder of an operating permit issued by the Department.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“Production line” means all affected facilities (crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, and enclosed truck and railcar loading stations) which are directly connected or are connected together by a conveying system. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“Rules and Regulations” shall mean the Jefferson County Board of Health Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations.</p> <p>“Saturated material” means, for purposes of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, mineral material with sufficient surface moisture such that particulate matter emissions are not generated from processing of the material through screening operations, bucket elevators and belt conveyors. Material that is wetted solely by wet suppression systems is not considered to be “saturated” for purposes of this definition. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p> <p>“Screening operation” means a device for separating material according to size by passing undersize material through one or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series, and retaining oversize material on the mesh surfaces (screens). Grizzly feeders associated with truck</p>	

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	<p>dumping and static (non-moving) grizzlies used anywhere in the nonmetallic mineral processing plant are not considered to be screening operations. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p> <p>“Size” means the rated capacity in tons per hour of a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station; the total surface area of the top screen of a screening operation; the width of a conveyor belt; and the rated capacity in tons of a storage bin. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p> <p>“Storage bin” means a facility for storage (including surge bins) of nonmetallic minerals prior to further processing or loading. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p> <p>"Source" shall mean 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.</p> <p>“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.</p> <p>“Transfer point” means a point in a conveying operation where the nonmetallic mineral is transferred to or from a belt conveyor except where the nonmetallic mineral is being transferred to a stockpile. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p> <p>“Truck dumping” means the unloading of nonmetallic minerals from movable vehicles designed to transport nonmetallic minerals from one location to another. Movable vehicles include but are not limited to: Trucks, front end loaders, skip hoists, and railcars. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p> <p>“Vent” means an opening through which there is mechanically induced air flow for the purpose of exhausting from a building air carrying particulate matter emissions from one or more affected facilities. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p> <p>"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).</p> <p>“Wet material processing operation” means any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wet screening operations (as defined in this section) and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators and belt conveyors in the production line that process saturated materials (as defined in this section) up to the first crusher, grinding mill or storage bin in the production line; or 2. Screening operations, bucket elevators and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations (as defined in this section) that process saturated materials (as defined in this section) up to the first crusher, grinding mill or storage bin in the production line. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i> <p>“Wet screening operation” means a screening operation at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant which removes unwanted material or which separates marketable fines from the product by a washing process which is designed and operated at all times such that the product is saturated with water. <i>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO</i></p> <p>In addition, the individual definitions as specified in each applicable rule, regulation, or standard shall be utilized where applicable.</p>	

No.	General Permit Conditions	Regulations
General Conditions		
2.	<p><u>Basis for Permit</u> 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.</p>	AL Act 612 AL Act 769
3.	<p><u>Authority</u> 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.</p>	AL Act 612 AL Act 769
4.	<p><u>Acceptance of Permit</u> 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. This Title V permit supersedes all Title V Permits previously issued by the Department to this facility. The permittee shall return the expired permit(s) to the Department within 30 days after this permit is issued.</p>	18.2.4
5.	<p><u>Compliance With Existing and Future Regulations</u> 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. D. The permittee shall be subject to MACT standards from the date of publication by EPA.</p>	18.5.6 18.4.8(h) 18.7.3 18.7.6
6.	<p><u>Noncompliance</u> 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.</p>	70.6(a)(6)(i) 18.5.6
7.	<p><u>Compliance Defense</u> 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.</p>	18.5.7
8.	<p><u>Credible Evidence</u> 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 these Regulations and/or any applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60.</p>	1.18 60.11(g)

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9.	<p><u>Circumvention</u> 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 these rules and regulations.</p>	1.15 60.12
10.	<p><u>Bypass of Control Equipment Prohibited</u> 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.</p>	18.2.4
11.	<p><u>Shutdown of Control Equipment</u> 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, including the information listed in Section 1.12.1.</p>	1.12.1
12.	<p><u>Maintenance of Controls</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>C. The permittee shall conduct routine inspections on all required control equipment. Record of all inspection results and repair works performed on the pollution control device shall be maintained near the source and provided to the Department upon request. These records shall be retained in a permanent form suitable for inspection in a format approved by the Department for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be kept on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site.</p>	18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)
13.	<p><u>Nothing in this Operating Permit shall alter or affect the following:</u></p> <p>A. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>C. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Act; or</p> <p>D. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Act.</p>	18.10.3
14.	<p><u>Additional Information and Corrected Information</u> 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.</p>	18.4.7 63.9(j)

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15.	<p><u>Display and Availability of Permit</u> 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.</p>	18.2.2
16.	<p><u>Payment of Fees</u> 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.</p>	18.5.11 16.1 16.4 16.5
17.	<p><u>Transfer</u> 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.</p>	18.2.6
18.	<p><u>New Air Pollution Sources and Changes to Existing Units</u> 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.</p>	1.5.15 60.7(a)(4) 63.5
19.	<p><u>Construction Not In Accordance with Applications</u> 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 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.</p>	18.2.8(e)
20.	<p><u>Expiration</u> 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.</p>	18.4.3 18.5.2 18.12.2(b)
21.	<p><u>Revocation</u> 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.</p>	18.2.9
22.	<p><u>Severability</u> In case of legal challenge to any portion of this Title V Operating Permit, the remainder of the permit conditions shall continue in force.</p>	18.5.5

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23.	<p><u>Reopening for Cause</u> Under any of the following circumstances, this Operating Permit will be reopened and revised prior to the expiration of the permit:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>D. The Administrator, ADEM or the Department determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.</p>	18.13.5
24.	<p><u>Changes or Termination for Cause – No Stay of Permit Conditions</u> 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.</p>	18.5.8
25.	<p><u>Furnishing Requested Information</u> 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 copies of records required to be kept by the permit to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance. Upon receiving a specific request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of 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.</p>	18.5.10 70.6(a)(6)(v)
26.	<p><u>Entry and Inspections</u> The permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents that may be required by law, to conduct the following:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>B. Review and/or copy at reasonable times any records kept pursuant to the permit conditions;</p> <p>C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices or operations required by the permit; and</p> <p>D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements.</p> <p>Denial of access upon proper identification is grounds for permit revocation.</p>	1.8 18.7.2 18.2.9(d)
27.	<p><u>Flexibility Changes</u> Certain changes (per Section 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.</p>	18.13.2

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28.	<p><u>Minor Permit Modifications</u> Minor permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Section 18.13.4 to be processed as a significant modification. G. Notwithstanding Subparagraph 18.13.3(a)(1) of this regulation, minor permit modification procedures may be used for permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that such minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in an applicable implementation plan or in applicable requirements promulgated by EPA. <p>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 18.3.3(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 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.</p>	18.13.3
29.	<p><u>Significant Modifications</u> Modifications that are significant modifications under the PSD (Part 2.4) or nonattainment (Part 2.5) 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.</p>	18.13.4
30.	<p><u>Off-Permit Changes</u> 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</p>	18.14

No.	General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	<p>change, and may be made without revision to the federally enforceable terms and conditions of the operating permit, provided that the change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p>	
31.	<p><u>Property Rights and Privileges</u> No property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege are conveyed through the issuance of this Operating Permit.</p>	18.5.9
32.	<p><u>Economic Incentives</u> 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.</p>	18.5.12
33.	<p><u>Emission Reduction Plan</u> 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.</p>	18.2.8(b)
34.	<p><u>Obnoxious Odors</u> 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.</p>	6.2.3
35.	<p><u>Title IV Requirements (Acid Rain Program)</u> Where an applicable requirement of Chapter 18 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 Department. 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.</p>	18.5.1(b) 18.5.4
36.	<p><u>Title VI Requirements (Refrigerants)</u> 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	40 CFR 82 18.1.1(e)(10) 18.1.1(w)(4)

No.	General Permit Conditions	Regulations
37.	<p><u>Asbestos Demolition and Renovation</u> 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.</p>	61.145 61.150 14.2.12 14.2.12(a)(1)
38.	<p><u>Prevention of Accidental Releases</u> 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.</p>	112(r) 40 CFR 68
39.	<p><u>Testing</u> A source emissions test may be required by this Department at any time. The Administrator may require a performance test for a source subject to NESHAP at any time authorized by section 114 of the Clean Air Act. 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 30 days prior to conducting any required emissions test on any source. 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. The methods for such testing shall be in accordance with 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) or §63.7(c)(2)(iii)(A), respectively. 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.</p>	1.9.1 1.10.3 18.2.5 18.2.8(c) 60.8(d) 60.8(e) 60.8(g) 63.7(a)(3) 63.7(b)-(d) 63.9(e) 63.9(f) 63.10(d)
Facility-Specific General Conditions		
40.	<p><u>Fugitive Dust</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>B. The permittee shall not cause or allow the discharge of visible emissions which travel beyond the property line of the facility.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>A. Plant roads shall be maintained by the use of a water truck, a road sweeper, and sprinklers;</p>	6.2.1 6.2.2 6.2.3 18.2.4 18.5.3

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	<p>B. Fugitive dust from material storage shall be controlled by shielding the material from wind within a building or by wet suppression;</p> <p>C. Unpaved plant or haul roads and grounds will be maintained in the following manner so that dust will not become airborne:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By wet suppression any time the surface of the road is sufficiently dry to allow the creation of dust emissions by the action of wind or vehicular traffic; 2. By reducing the speed of vehicular traffic to a point below that at which dust emissions are created; 3. By paving; or 4. By any combination of the above methods which results in the prevention of dust becoming airborne from the ground or road surface. <p>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.</p>	
Recordkeeping, Reports and Notifications for Entire Facility		
41.	<p><u>General Recordkeeping Requirements</u></p> <p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. All reports and notifications submitted to comply with this permit; B. Reports of all required performance testing, monitoring, and sampling; C. Records of all required monitoring data, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The date, place (as defined in the permit), and time of all 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 all analyses; and 6. The operating conditions that existed at the time of sampling or measurement. D. All support information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings, for continuous monitoring instrumentation and copies of all reports required by the permit for at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. E. Available EDS, SDS, and/or other manufacturer supplied contents information relating to the VOC and HAP contents of materials used at the facility; F. For air filtration devices, the date of filter replacement and the characteristics of the replacement filter materials; and G. 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. 	<p>1.9.1 18.5.3 18.7.1 70.6(a)(3)(C)</p>

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42.	<p><u>Retention of Records</u> Records of all required monitoring data, fuel consumption, analyses, reports, safety data sheets (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 (on-site or retrievable within 4 hours) and suitable for inspection. Records may be kept in hard copy or electronically. Specific records to be made and retained are listed in the emission unit conditions.</p>	18.5.3(b) 60.758			
43.	<p><u>Timing for Submission of Reports and Notifications</u> The permittee shall submit all reports and notifications required by any permit condition and by any applicable NESHAP and/or NSPS to the Department in electronic form. The reports may be sent by U. S. mail or by electronic mail; however, a paper copy with a “wet-ink” signature is required to be submitted to the Department within 1 week of any electronic submission. 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:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> Jefferson County Department of Health Air Pollution Control Program P.O. Box 2648 Birmingham, Alabama 35202-2648 </td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">and to</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: center;"> EPA Region IV Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street Atlanta, GA 30303 </td> </tr> </table> <p>Submissions to EPA may be (or may be required to be) submitted electronically in compliance with the Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Rule (CROMERR, 40 CFR 3). The information to be included in each report is listed in General Conditions 44 – 46 below. The following reports and notifications are required to be submitted on the following schedule:</p> <p>A. Annual Production and Emissions Report, due February 10 of each year covering the previous calendar year.</p> <p>B. Annual Title V Compliance Certification, covering the period from March 28 to March 27 of the following year, shall be submitted by April 27 each calendar year.</p> <p>C. Semi-Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report, covering the periods of January 1 – June 30 (due July 30) and July 1 – December 30 (due January 30).</p> <p>D. Episodic prompt reporting of malfunctions, deviations, and violations, as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deviations and violations of any permit condition, including but not limited to emission limitations, within 2 working days of the deviation or discovery of a violation at any source of air pollution. 2. Malfunctions shall be reported within 24 hours. The permittee shall notify the Department when the condition causing failure or breakdown has been corrected, and such source, equipment, or facility is again in operation. <p>E. Notifications as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Notify the Department of the startup date of each affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO postmarked within 15 days of startup and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available. 	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	18.4.9 18.5.3(c) 18.7.1 18.7.5 18.7.6 60.8 60.675(g) 60.676(f) 60.676(i)
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			

No.	General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	<p>2. Any physical or operational change which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant regulated by an NSPS submitted 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is made per §60.7(a)(4).</p> <p>3. Performance testing at least 30 days prior to scheduled testing, except if the performance test will include only Method 9 for demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, 7 days of notice is sufficient, or if a longer time frame is allowed by the applicable rule.</p> <p>4. Notify the Department in writing within 2 working days of becoming subject to a federal Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standard pursuant to Section 112 of the Act (local requirement).</p> <p>F. Results of any required testing or visible emissions observations within 30 days of completion, unless a longer period is specified in the applicable regulation.</p> <p>G. Compliance Schedule Progress Reports, if a compliance schedule is required.</p>	
44.	<p>Contents of Title V Submissions Any document or report submitted under this requirement shall contain a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness 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. These documents shall be submitted to the Department and to EPA.</p> <p>A. Annual Production Data and Emissions Report consisting of the production records required in the following emissions unit conditions, along with the information for facility-wide activities below. 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. These calculations shall indicate the emissions from each emissions unit permitted herein, fugitive emissions from on-site vehicular traffic and combustion of motor fuels (diesel, gasoline, and natural gas), and emissions from spills mishaps, and other activities not elsewhere included. Documentation on the basis of the calculations, including but not limited to, emission factors and relevant production data shall be included in the report. Concurrence with the calculations by the Department shall be the basis for annual emissions fees in accordance with Chapter 16 of the Rules and Regulations. Specific reporting requirements are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Condition No. 10 for Clay Processing; 2. Condition No. 9 for Tunnel Kilns and Dryers; 3. Condition No. 5 for Other Particulate Matter Sources; 4. Hours of operation for the following fabric filters/baghouses: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Baghouse DC01 – 29,300 SCFM b. Baghouse DC02 – 25,000 SCFM c. Baghouse DC03 – 10,000 SCFM d. Baghouse DC04 – 2,500 SCFM e. Baghouse DC05 – 10,000 SCFM f. Baghouse DC06 – 1,750 SCFM g. Fresh Reagent Silo Cartridge Filter – 1,500 SCFM h. Spent Reagent Silo Cartridge Filter – 648 SCFM i. (2) Sand Storage Silo Cartridge Filters – 1,000 SCFM (ea) j. Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF) – 44,494 SCFM 5. The quantity of VOC and/or HAP material emitted to the atmosphere as a result of spills and other mishaps. <p>B. Title V Annual Compliance Certification certifying compliance with terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emissions limitations, standards and work practices. The permittee shall provide a means for monitoring the compliance of its air pollution sources with the emissions limitation, standards and work</p>	<p>1.5.15 1.9 1.12.2 18.2.4 18.4.9 18.7.1 18.7.5 18.5.3(c)(2) 60.7 60.757(b) 64.9(a) 70.6(a)(3)</p>

No.	General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	<p>practices listed or referenced within this permit. The compliance certification shall include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is being certified; 2. The emission unit or units to which the term or condition applies; 3. The compliance status; 4. Whether compliance has been continuous or intermittent; 5. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with the Rules and Regulations; and 6. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source, including but not limited to identifying each deviation that occurred. <p>C. Semi-Annual Monitoring and Compliance Reports shall include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If there are no deviations from any permit condition, a statement that there were no deviations during the reporting period. 2. All instances of deviations from any permit term, condition or regulation, including the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken; 3. A summary of information on the number, duration and cause of any monitoring observations which were not performed at the required interval; 4. For Emissions Unit No. 003, a CAM Summary Report for 40 CFR 64, including, at a minimum, the information required under §70.6(a)(3)(iii) and the following information, as applicable: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A summary of information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken; and b. A summary of information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitoring downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero or daily calibration checks, if applicable). c. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring. <p>D. Prompt Reporting of Malfunctions, Deviations, and Violations, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deviations and violations of any permit condition, including but not limited to emission limitations, within 2 working days of the deviation 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. 2. Malfunctions shall be reported within 24 hours and a statement shall be provided giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. The permittee shall notify the Department when the condition causing failure or breakdown has been corrected, and such source, equipment, or facility is again in operation. 	
45.	<p><u>Compliance Schedule Progress Reports (if required)</u></p> <p>If any air pollution source owned or operated by the permittee is not in compliance with the emissions limitations, standards and work practices listed or referenced within this permit, the permittee shall submit progress reports including a statement of truth, accuracy and completeness of these reports shall be certified by a responsible official for that air pollution source. The first progress report shall be submitted within 3 months after the Operating Permit issuance date or within 3 months of the permittee or Department determining that the air pollution source is not in compliance. Subsequent reports shall be</p>	<p>18.4.8(h) 18.7.3 18.7.4</p>

No.	General Permit Conditions	Regulations
	submitted every 6 months following the initial report. The progress reports shall contain the following: A. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and/or dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and B. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.	
46.	<p><u>Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting (for informational purposes only)</u> 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 CO₂e, 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 Operating Permit. It is the permittee’s responsibility to determine whether reporting is required each calendar year.</p>	40 CFR 98

Summary Tables

Emission Limits Summary Table			
Emissions Source	Parameter	Limit	Monitoring
Clay Crusher	Opacity	15%	Monthly visible emissions observations, recordkeeping, proper operation and maintenance of fabric filters
	PM	As calculated by the equations of Part 6.4 of the Rules and Regulations	
Clay Grinding and Storage Building	Opacity	7%	
	PM	As calculated by the equations of Part 6.4 of the Rules and Regulations	
Tunnel Kilns and Dryers	Opacity	20%	Daily visible emissions observations
	PM	As calculated by the equations of Part 6.4 of the Rules and Regulations	Recordkeeping, proper operation and maintenance of DIFF
	SO ₂	56.85 lb/hr (less than 250 tons per year)	CAM
Baghouse DC03 Storage Silos Kiln Car Cleaning Station Sand and Slurry Coating, Mixing, Forming, Cutting, and Stacking Operations	Opacity	20%	Recordkeeping, proper operation and maintenance of fabric filters
	PM	As calculated by the equations of Part 6.4 of the Rules and Regulations	

Fabric Filter Summary Table		
Fabric Filter Identification	Flow Rate (SCFM)	Emissions Source Controlled
Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF)	44,494	Tunnel Kilns
DC01	29,300	Clay Grinder Clay Conveyors
DC02	25,000	Clay Screens Clay Conveyors
DC03	10,000	Blending Hoppers
DC04	2,500	Sand Coating and Slurry Mixing
DC05	10,000	Kiln Car Cleaning Station
DC06	1,750	Scrap Belt Transfer to Pug Mill
Fresh Reagent Silo Cartridge Filter	1,500	Fresh Reagent Silo
Spent Reagent Silo Cartridge Filter	648	Spent Reagent Silo
Sand Storage Silos Cartridge Filters	1,000 (ea)	Sand Storage Silos

Federally Enforceable Conditions for Clay Processing

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description	Installation Date	Control Device
001	Primary Clay Crusher	1989	N/A
	Conveyor 1	1960's	N/A
	Conveyor 2	1960's	N/A
	Conveyor 3	1960's	N/A
002	Grinder	2002	DC01
	Screens	1960's	DC02
	(4) Blending Feed Hoppers	2011	DC03
	Flush Out Conveyor	2017	N/A
	Regrind Conveyor	2017	N/A
	Conveyor 1	1960's	N/A
	Conveyor 2	1960's	N/A
	Conveyor 3	1960's	N/A
	Conveyor 4	1960's	DC02
	Conveyor 5	2011	DC02
	Conveyor 6	1960's	DC01, DC02
	Conveyor 7	1960's	DC02
	Conveyor 8	1960's	DC02
	Conveyor 9	1960's	DC02
	Conveyor 10	1960's	DC02
	Conveyor 11	1960's	DC02
	Conveyor 12	1960's	DC01, DC02
	Conveyor 13	1960's	DC01, DC02
	Conveyor 14	1960's	DC01
	Conveyor 15	1960's	DC02
	Conveyor 16	1960's	DC02
	Conveyor 17	2011	N/A
	Conveyor 18	2011	N/A
	Conveyor 19	2011	N/A
	Conveyor 20	2011	N/A
Conveyor 21	2011	N/A	
Conveyor 22	2011	N/A	
Conveyor 23	2011	N/A	
Conveyor 24	2011	N/A	
Conveyor 25	1960's	N/A	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Clay Processing	Regulations
1.	<u>Applicability</u> The emissions units permitted herein consist of the primary clay crusher and its associated material handling and transfer points and the clay grinding and storage building. The emission sources contained in the clay grinding and storage building are indicated in the above table. All emission sources are subject to Parts 6.1, "Visible Emissions," and Part 6.4, "Process Industries – General," of the Rules and Regulations. The primary clay crusher and clay grinding and storage building are also subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, "Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants," as detailed in subsequent conditions.	6.1 6.4 60.670(a)
2.	<u>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO Applicability</u> The affected facilities under Subpart OOO are each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station located at fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants	60.670(a) 60.670(c)(3) 60.670(e) 60.670(f)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Clay Processing	Regulations												
	<p>C. Under §60.15, the “fixed capital cost of the new components” includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in §60.673(a)) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement commenced within any 2-year period following August 31, 1983. The permittee shall notify the Department prior to any reconstruction or modification, identifying any applicable requirements which are triggered by the change to allow the Department to determine if reopening or revision of the permit is required.</p>													
4.	<p>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO Wet Material Processing Operations Pursuant to §60.670(a)(2), wet material processing operations, as defined in §60.671, are not subject to Subpart OOO. The following emissions sources have been identified as processing wet material, and are not subject to Subpart OOO.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conveyor 17 • Conveyor 18 • Conveyor 19 • Conveyor 20 • Conveyor 21 • Conveyor 22 • Flush Out Conveyor • Regrind Conveyor. <p>The permittee shall submit a report within 30 days for any wet material processing operation that processes saturated and subsequently processes unsaturated materials. At the time of such change, the affected source becomes subject to the applicable opacity limit in §60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of §60.11. To the extent practicable, the Department shall be notified prior to any such changes (i.e. a temporary, planned change). If the change is permanent, a permit application shall be submitted prior to implementation to determine if reopening or revision of the permit is required.</p>	18.2.4 18.5.3 60.670(a) 60.671 60.676(g)												
5.	<p>40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO Production Line Applicability The following emissions sources have been determined not to be subject to Subpart OOO, as they are not a part of the nonmetallic mineral processing production line, as defined under §60.671.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conveyor 23 • Conveyor 24 • Conveyor 25. <p>Prior to any reconfiguration of the production line that could affect Subpart OOO applicability for any emissions source, the permittee shall notify the Department and submit a permit application to determine if reopening or revision of the permit is required.</p>	18.2.4 18.5.3 60.670(a) 60.671												
6.	<p>Opacity Limits The emissions units permitted herein are subject to the following emissions limits.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="277 1434 1248 1623"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="277 1434 581 1465">Emissions Source</th> <th data-bbox="581 1434 943 1465">Limit</th> <th data-bbox="943 1434 1248 1465">Authority</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="277 1465 581 1497">Primary Clay Crusher</td> <td data-bbox="581 1465 943 1497">15%</td> <td data-bbox="943 1465 1248 1497">§60.672(b)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="277 1497 581 1560">Clay Grinding and Storage Building</td> <td data-bbox="581 1497 943 1560">7%</td> <td data-bbox="943 1497 1248 1560">§60.672(e)(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="277 1560 581 1623">Baghouse DC03</td> <td data-bbox="581 1560 943 1623">20%, except as allowed by Paragraph 6.1.1(b)</td> <td data-bbox="943 1560 1248 1623">6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For the primary clay crusher and each emissions source housed by the clay grinding and storage building, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitation under Section 6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations by complying with the above opacity limits.</p>	Emissions Source	Limit	Authority	Primary Clay Crusher	15%	§60.672(b)	Clay Grinding and Storage Building	7%	§60.672(e)(1)	Baghouse DC03	20%, except as allowed by Paragraph 6.1.1(b)	6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations	6.1 13.2.4 18.2.4 18.5.3 60.672(b) 60.672(e)(1)
Emissions Source	Limit	Authority												
Primary Clay Crusher	15%	§60.672(b)												
Clay Grinding and Storage Building	7%	§60.672(e)(1)												
Baghouse DC03	20%, except as allowed by Paragraph 6.1.1(b)	6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations												

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Clay Processing	Regulations									
7.	<p><u>Opacity Monitoring</u> The permittee must conduct visible emissions observations using EPA Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) on the following emission sources, at the indicated frequencies and durations, while the source is in operation.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="277 373 1248 531"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="277 373 683 407">Emissions Source</th> <th data-bbox="683 373 833 407">Frequency</th> <th data-bbox="833 373 1248 407">Duration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="277 407 683 468">Clay Crusher Shed</td> <td data-bbox="683 407 833 468">Monthly</td> <td data-bbox="833 407 1248 468">3 minutes at each door/side of building (total of 12 minutes)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="277 468 683 531">Clay Grinding Building & Ground Clay Storage Building</td> <td data-bbox="683 468 833 531">Monthly</td> <td data-bbox="833 468 1248 531">3 minutes at each door/side of building (total of 12 minutes)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The observations at each door/side must be conducted in succession. The observation is successful if no visible emissions are observed. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall initiate corrective actions within 1 hour. A follow-up observation shall be conducted within 24 hours of completion of corrective actions at the same location where visible emissions were previously observed. If visible emissions are still present, a certified observer shall complete a Method 9 observation within 3 business days to determine compliance with the opacity limits contained in Condition No. 6. The Method 9 observation shall be conducted for each opening where opacity was observed. The permittee shall make record of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Source observed, including what door/side of the building; B. Time and date of each Method 22 observation; C. Result of each Method 22 observation; D. Time and date of when any corrective actions were initiated and completed; E. Description of any corrective actions; F. Time and date of any Method 9 observations; and G. Results of any Method 9 observations. 	Emissions Source	Frequency	Duration	Clay Crusher Shed	Monthly	3 minutes at each door/side of building (total of 12 minutes)	Clay Grinding Building & Ground Clay Storage Building	Monthly	3 minutes at each door/side of building (total of 12 minutes)	<p>18.5.3 18.7.1 60.672(b) 60.672(e)(1)</p>
Emissions Source	Frequency	Duration									
Clay Crusher Shed	Monthly	3 minutes at each door/side of building (total of 12 minutes)									
Clay Grinding Building & Ground Clay Storage Building	Monthly	3 minutes at each door/side of building (total of 12 minutes)									
8.	<p><u>PM Emissions Limits</u> The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions from any emissions unit listed above to exceed the particulate matter emissions limits of Table 6-2 of the Rules and Regulations. Interpolation for process weight rates not printed in the table shall be accomplished with the use of the following equations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. For process weight rates of less than 30 tons/hour: $E = 3.59 p^{0.62}$ B. For process weight rates equal to or greater than 30 tons/hour: $E = 17.31 p^{0.16}$ <p>Where: E = emission rate in pounds/hour for all similar process units, and p = process weight rate in tons/hour. PM shall be measured by EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, if required.</p>	<p>6.4 18.5.3</p>									
9.	<p><u>Maintenance of Controls</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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 each fabric filter. Record of all inspection results and repair works performed on each filter shall be maintained near the source and provided to the Department upon request. These records shall be retained in a permanent form suitable for inspection in a format approved by the 	<p>18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)</p>									

Federally Enforceable Conditions for Tunnel Kilns and Brick Dryers

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description	Control Device
003	Natural Gas Fired Tunnel Kiln Nos. 1 and 2	44,494 SCFM Dry Injection Fabric Filter (DIFF)
	Brick Dryer Nos. 1 & 2 and Brick Dryer Nos. 3 & 4 serving Kiln Nos. 1 and 2, respectively	N/A

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Tunnel Kilns and Dryers	Regulations
1.	<p><u>Applicability</u> The emissions unit permitted herein consist of the tunnel kiln, dryers, and dry injection fabric filter (DIFF) serving the kilns. The emissions unit is subject to Part 6.1, “Visible Emissions,” Part 6.4, “Process Industries – General,” and an annual SO₂ emissions limit. The kilns are also subject to Part 7.1, “Fuel Combustion,” and 40 CFR 64, “Compliance Assurance Monitoring.”</p>	6.1 6.4 7.1 18.2.4 40 CFR 64
2.	<p><u>SO₂ Emissions Limit</u> The tunnel kilns and brick dryers permitted herein shall have a combined SO₂ emissions rate not to exceed 56.85 lb/hr (PSD avoidance), based on a 12-month rolling total. Additionally, the SO₂ emissions shall be limited to less than 250 tons/year based upon the 12-month rolling total. If required by the Department, the SO₂ emissions rate shall be measured by EPA Reference Method 6C of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur oxides limitation of Part 7.1 of the Rules and Regulations by complying with this limitation.</p>	2.4 7.1 18.2.4 18.2.5
3.	<p><u>PM Emissions Limit</u> The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions from any emissions unit listed above to exceed the particulate matter emissions limits of Table 6-2 of the Rules and Regulations. Interpolation for process weight rates not printed in the table shall be accomplished with the use of the following equations: A. For process weight rates of less than 30 tons/hour: $E = 3.59 p^{0.62}$ B. For process weight rates equal to or greater than 30 tons/hour: $E = 17.31 p^{0.16}$ Where: E = emission rate in pounds/hour for all similar process units, and p = process weight rate in tons/hour. PM shall be measured by EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, if required.</p>	6.4 18.5.3
4.	<p><u>Opacity Limit</u> A. The sources permitted herein shall have an exhaust opacity not to exceed 20%, as determined by a 6-minute average, or as otherwise provided in Section 6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations. If required by the Department, the opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. B. The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from a source of emission, particulate of an opacity not greater than that designated as forty percent (40%) opacity during one six (6) minute period in any sixty (60) minute period.</p>	6.1.1 18.5.3
5.	<p><u>Opacity Monitoring</u> The permittee must conduct daily visible emissions observations using EPA Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) on the kilns. The observation must be conducted while the kiln(s) are in operation under normal conditions and must be at least 15 minutes in duration. The observation is successful if no visible emissions are observed. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall initiate corrective actions within 1 hour. A follow-up observation shall be conducted within 24 hours of completion of corrective actions. If visible emissions are still present, a certified observer shall complete a Method 9 observation within 3 business days to determine compliance with the opacity limits contained in Condition No. 4. The permittee shall make record of the following:</p>	18.5.3 18.7.1 64.6(c)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Tunnel Kilns and Dryers	Regulations
	A. Time and date of each Method 22 observation; B. Result of each Method 22 observation; C. Time and date of when any corrective actions were initiated and completed; D. Description of any corrective actions; E. Time and date of any Method 9 observations; and F. Results of any Method 9 observations.	
6.	<p><u>Maintenance Requirements</u> The permittee shall inspect all equipment critical to the performance of the baghouse emissions control system on a regular basis in accordance with the baghouse manufacturer’s operation and maintenance procedures. This inspection must include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g, presence of holes in ductwork or hoods, flow constructions caused by dents or excess accumulations of dust in ductwork, etc.). Defects or deficiencies shall be repaired as soon as practicable. A record of inspections and any resulting repairs shall be maintained by the permittee.</p>	4-07-0486-03 18.2.4 18.5.3
7.	<p><u>Performance Testing</u> Within 180 days from the date of issuance of this permit, the permittee shall conduct performance testing on the DIFF and the dryer stacks to determine compliance with the SO₂ emissions limit and reassess and, if necessary, reestablish the minimum reagent feed rate to the DIFF. Following the completion of this test, performance testing shall be repeated, at minimum, every 5 years. Testing shall also be required if the permittee wishes to change the minimum reagent feed rate or prior to any operational change that could adversely affect compliance with the SO₂ emissions limit. Testing shall be conducted according to the following requirements:</p> <p>A. All monitoring equipment shall be calibrated, according to the manufacturer’s instructions, before conducting the performance test.</p> <p>B. Testing shall be conducted under representative operating conditions that could potentially produce the maximum potential SO₂ emissions (i.e. using raw materials with the highest sulfur content).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alternatively, the permittee may conduct separate performance tests for each product type produced at the facility. For this method, compliance with the SO₂ emissions limit and a minimum reagent feed rate must be established for each product type. 2. Representative operating conditions exclude periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. 3. Process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test must be documented and an explanation that supports that the conditions are representative must be included in such record. 4. The permittee shall make such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance test to the Department. The determination of representative operating conditions is made by the Department. <p>C. A minimum of three separate test runs is required for each performance test. Each test run must last at least 1 hour.</p> <p>D. The presence of free-flowing reagent to the DIFF shall be verified before conducting each test run, in accordance with the procedures of the CAM plan.</p> <p>E. At the same time the performance test is being conducted, a Method 9 visible emissions observation shall be conducted on the DIFF outlet.</p> <p>F. The following test methods shall be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR 60 for selecting sampling port locations and number of traverse points. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the DIFF and prior to any releases to the atmosphere. 2. Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, or 2F of 40 CFR 60 for determining stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate. 3. Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR 60 for determining stack gas molecular weight. 	1.10 18.2.5 18.5.3

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Tunnel Kilns and Dryers	Regulations
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Method 4 of 40 CFR 60 for determining stack gas moisture content. 5. Method 6C of 40 CFR 60 for determining SO₂ concentration. 6. Method 9 of 40 CFR 60 for determining stack opacity. <p>G. The operating limit for reagent feed rate shall be established as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Feed rate and electric motor frequency of the screw injection system shall be monitored and recorded according to the provisions of the CAM plan for each test run. 2. The average reagent feed rate of the test runs that demonstrates compliance with the SO₂ emissions limit shall be the minimum reagent feed rate. 3. Reagent feed rate shall be correlated to the electric motor frequency recorded during the performance test and established as a monitoring value. 	
8.	<p><u>Compliance Assurance Monitoring</u></p> <p>The permittee shall conduct Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for the annual SO₂ limit in accordance with the CAM Plan submitted to the Department and incorporated into this Permit, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. The feed rate setting will be maintained at or above the same level established during the most recent performance test, conducted in accordance with Condition No. 7, above. B. Verification that reagent is free flowing shall be conducted daily by visual inspecting for free flowing reagent through the fresh reagent feed screw ports at the glass inspection ports. Operators shall make record of free flowing fresh reagent visual inspections and their results. C. Reagent feed rate shall be monitored at the injection point using the fresh reagent and recirculation system feed settings on the electric motor screw injection system. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Electric motor speeds shall be maintained using a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD). The VFD maintains the electric motor speed by maintaining a steady frequency of the electric power going to the motors measured in hertz. 2. The VFD will maintain a constant frequency. Operators shall verify and log frequency settings once per shift. 3. Feed rate will be established in pounds per hour. Monitored reagent feed settings will be set to a frequency measured in hertz and correlated to the feed rate in pounds per hour established during performance testing. Baseline reagent feed rate and associated VFD frequency will be recorded concurrently with an emissions performance test to demonstrate a direct emission rate correlation for demonstration of compliance. D. The permittee shall perform daily Method 22 visual observations of the direct injection fabric filter, in accordance with Condition No. 5. E. Records and logs of reagent feed rate settings via VFD frequency, free flowing fresh reagent visual inspections, and Method 22 observations shall be maintained. F. Instrumentation will be calibrated, maintained, and operated using procedures that take into account the manufacturer’s specifications. G. Upon detection of an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up 	<p>18.2.4 64.3(a)(2) 64.3(b)(4)(ii) 64.6(c) 64.7 64.8 64.9</p>

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Tunnel Kilns and Dryers	Regulations
	<p>actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Determination of whether the permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process. Based on the results of this determination, the Department may require the permittee to develop and implement a quality improvement plan (QIP), according to the requirements of §64.8. <p>H. The permittee shall conduct monitoring at all times that the emission unit is operating and shall maintain the monitoring equipment at all times, including but not limited to maintaining necessary parts for routine inspections.</p> <p>I. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 CFR 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. <p>J. If the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Department and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the Permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.</p> <p>K. Periodic monitoring reports shall include, at a minimum, the information required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii) and §64.9(a)(2), and the following information, as applicable:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken; 2. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and 3. If a QIP is implemented during the reporting period, a description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring. <p>L. The permittee shall maintain the following records, as required by §64.9:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Records as required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii); 	

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Tunnel Kilns and Dryers	Regulations
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Records of monitoring data; 3. Records of monitor performance data; 4. Records of corrective actions taken; 5. Records of any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to §64.8; 6. Records of any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan; and 7. Records of other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). 	
9.	<p><u>Recordkeeping Requirements</u></p> <p>The permittee shall maintain the following records, at a minimum, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements and serve as a basis for emissions calculations:</p> <p>A. For annual production data and emissions reporting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The type and quantity of fuel combusted in each kiln; 2. The quantity of bricks produced by each kiln; 3. The quantity of lime reagent injected; 4. The hours of operation of each kiln and each brick dryer; and 5. The hours of operation of the DIFF. <p>B. For demonstrating compliance with the applicable requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Records of each visible emissions observation, including dates, results, and any corrective actions taken; 2. Records of filter replacements and filter ratings; 3. Performance test reports; 4. Records as required by §64.9 and §70.6(a)(3)(iii); 5. Records of feed rates when the tunnel kiln(s) are operating; 6. Daily records of visual lime reagent flow; 7. DIFF maintenance records; and 8. Variable frequency drive (hertz) logged once per shift. 	<p>1.9 18.5.3 18.7.1 64.9 70.6(a)(3)</p>

Federally Enforceable Conditions for Other Particulate Matter Sources

Emissions Unit No.	Emissions Unit Description	Control Device
004	Fresh Reagent Silo	Cartridge Filter
	Spent Reagent Silo	Cartridge Filter
	(2) Sand Storage Silos	Cartridge Filters
005	Kiln Car Cleaning Station	DC05
006	Sand and Slurry Coating, Mixing, Forming, Cutting, and Stacking Operations	DC04 (only slurry mixing and sand coating), DC06 (scrap belt transfer to pug mill)

No.	Federally Enforceable Conditions for Other Particulate Matter Sources	Regulations
1.	<p><u>Applicability</u> The emissions units permitted herein consist of the reagent and sand storage silos, kiln car cleaning station, sand and slurry coating mixing, forming, cutting and stacking operations, any associated material handling, transfer, and storage points, and each and any fabric filters serving them. These emissions units are subject to Parts 6.1, “Visible Emissions,” and Part 6.4, “Process Industries – General,” of the Rules and Regulations.</p>	6.1 6.4
2.	<p><u>PM Emissions Limit</u> The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions from any emissions unit listed above to exceed the particulate matter emissions limits of Table 6-2 of the Rules and Regulations. Interpolation for process weight rates not printed in the table shall be accomplished with the use of the following equations: A. For process weight rates of less than 30 tons/hour: $E = 3.59 p^{0.62}$ B. For process weight rates equal to or greater than 30 tons/hour: $E = 17.31 p^{0.16}$ Where: E = emission rate in pounds/hour for all similar process units, and p = process weight rate in tons/hour. PM shall be measured by EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, if required.</p>	6.4 18.5.3
3.	<p><u>Opacity Limit</u> A. The sources permitted herein shall have an exhaust opacity not to exceed 20%, as determined by a 6-minute average, or as otherwise provided in Section 6.1.1 of the Rules and Regulations. If required by the Department, the opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. B. The permittee may discharge into the atmosphere from a source of emission, particulate of an opacity not greater than that designated as forty percent (40%) opacity during one six (6) minute period in any sixty (60) minute period.</p>	6.1.1 18.5.3
4.	<p><u>Maintenance of Controls</u> 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. 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. Record of all inspection results and repair works performed on the pollution control device shall be maintained near the source and provided to the Department upon request. These records shall be retained in a permanent form suitable for inspection in a format approved by the Department for at least 5 years following the date of each</p>	18.2.4 18.5.3(a)(2)

Appendix A: Cross-References Table: JCBH 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 No. 335-1-1	Organization
No equivalent provision	Section 335-1-1-.03 ¹	Organization and Duties of the Commission
No equivalent provision	Section 335-1-1-.04	Organization of the Department
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 ²	Permit Procedures
Part 2.3	Section 335-3-14-.03 ³	Standards for Granting Permits
Part 2.4	Section 335-3-14-.04 ^{4,5,6}	Air Permits Authorizing Construction in Clean Air Areas [Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)]
Part 2.5	Section 335-3-14-.05 ⁷	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

¹ Exceptions to approval: ADEM amendments effective on December 7, 2018 have not been approved in the SIP by EPA.

² Exceptions to approval: ADEM amendments effective on September 7, 2000 and July 11, 2006 have not been approved in the SIP by EPA.

³ Exceptions to approval of the state effective rule on February 12, 2024: Except for paragraph 335-3-14-.03(1)(h) which was approved on 9/26/2012 with a state effective date of 5/23/ 2011.

⁴ Exceptions to approval as of the state effective rule on February 12, 2024: Except for 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).

⁵ Exceptions to approval as of the state effective rule on February 12, 2024: Except for the significant impact levels at 335-3-14-.04(10)(b).

⁶ Exceptions to approval as of the state effective rule on February 12, 2024: Except for the second and third sentences 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.

⁷ Exceptions to approval as of the state effective rule on February 12, 2024: Except for the portion of 335-3-14-.05(1)(k)20 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). Except for 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
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
Chapter 5	Chapter No. 335-3-3	Control of Open Burning and Incineration
Sections 5.1.1 – 5.1.5 ⁸	Section 335-3-3-.01	Open Burning
Part 5.2	Section 335-3-3-.02 ⁹	Incinerators
Part 5.3 ¹⁰ , 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 ¹¹	Section 335-3-4-.01	Visible Emissions
Part 6.2	Section 335-3-4-.02 ¹²	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 ¹³	Section 335-3-4-.05 ¹⁴	Small Foundry Cupola
Part 6.6 ¹⁵	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 ¹⁶	Sintering Plants
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.14	Grain Elevators
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.15	Secondary Lead Smelters
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-4-.17	Steel Mills Located in Etowah County
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
Part 7.6	Sections 335-3-5-.06 through 335-3-5-.36	TR SO ₂ Trading Program
Chapter 8	Chapter No. 335-3-6	Control of Organic Emissions
Part 8.1 ¹⁷	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 ¹⁸ ,	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

⁸ 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.

⁹ Amendments to 335-3-3-.02 effective September 19, 1991 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA.

¹⁰ 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.”

¹¹ ADEM has no equivalent to Section 6.1.8.

¹² ADEM 335-3-4-.02(4) was removed effective July 15, 1999, however, the provision is still included in the EPA-approved SIP.

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ Exceptions to approval: Changes to Section 335-3-4-.05 with state effective date November 21, 1996.

¹⁵ All allowable emissions rates in Table 6-4 should be construed to have 1 significant figure, consistent with ADEM 335-3-4-.06, Table 4-4.

¹⁶ ADEM has removed and reserved this section, however it remains listed in the EPA approved SIP. See 40 CFR 52.50(c).

¹⁷ The definition of “low-use coating” at ADEM 335-3-6-.24(2)(d) is located at JCDH Part 1.3.

¹⁸ Amendments to 335-3-6-.26 effective September 21, 1989 and July 31, 1991 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA. The EPA-approved SIP requires a disposal system in conjunction with equipment required by ADEM 335-3-6-.26(2)(c)1.(i) (JCDH 8.3.2(c)(1)(i)).

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
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 ¹⁹	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
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.35 ²⁰	Petition for Alternative Controls
Part 8.15	Section 335-3-6-.36	Compliances Schedules
Part 8.16 ²¹	Section 335-3-6-.37	Test Methods and Procedures
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.38	Reserved
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	Reserved
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
No equivalent provision	Section 335-3-6-.46	Reserved
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 ²²	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
Part 10.7	Sections 335-3-8-.07 through 335-3-8-.38	TR NO _x Annual Trading Program
Part 10.8	Sections 335-3-8-.39 through 335-3-8-.70	TR NO _x Ozone Season Trading Program
Part 10.9	Sections 335-3-8-.71 & 335-3-8-.72	NO _x Budget Program
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

¹⁹ ADEM has removed and reserved this section, however it remains listed in the EPA approved SIP. See 40 CFR 52.50(c).

²⁰ Amendments to 335-3-6-.35 effective July 31, 1991 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA.

²¹ Federally enforceable testing provisions for perchloroethylene dry cleaning systems are located at ADEM 335-3-6-.37(5) and federally enforceable testing provisions for capture efficiency for VOC capture and control systems are located at ADEM 335-3-6-.37(13). JCDH 8.16.5 is reserved, and JCDH 8.16.13 is very brief.

²² Test Methods 204, 204A-204F are not included in the EPA-approved SIP.

JCDH Citation	State Citation	Title/Subject
No equivalent provision	Chapter No. 335-3-12 ²³	Continuous Monitoring Requirements for Existing Sources
No equivalent provision	Chapter No. 335-3-13	Control of Fluoride Emissions
Chapter 17	Chapter No. 335-3-15	Synthetic Minor Operating Permits
Part 17.1	Section 335-3-15-.01	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 ²⁴	Section 335-3-15-.04 ²⁵	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 ²⁶	Transportation Conformity
Part 19.2	Section 335-3-17-.02 ²⁷	General Conformity

²³ Amendments to 335-3-12-.02 effective September 7, 2000 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA.

²⁴ The federally enforceable provisions of ADEM 335-3-15-.04(3)(c) are located at JCDH 2.1.7(a). JCDH Part 17.4 does not include the federally enforceable provisions of ADEM 335-3-15-.04(1)(g).

²⁵ Exceptions to approval: Changes to Section 335-3-15-.04 with state effective dates February 12, 2024 and October 13, 2025.

²⁶ Amendments to 335-3-17-.01 effective February 12, 2024 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA.

²⁷ Amendments to 335-3-17-.02 effective February 12, 2024 have not been approved into the SIP by EPA.