DRAFT

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

MEMORANDUM **October 31, 2022**

TO: Phillip Fielder, Chief Engineer

THROUGH: Rick Groshong, Compliance and Enforcement Group Manager

THROUGH: Phil Martin, P.E., Manager, Existing Source Permits Section

THROUGH: Iftekhar Hossain, P.E., New Source Permits Section

FROM: David Schutz, P.E., New Source Permits Section

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Permit Application No. **2022-0104-TV**
Grand Pools, LLC
Seminole Facility (SIC 3089 / NAICS 326199)
Facility ID: 22790
695 East Good Hope Road, Seminole, Oklahoma
Latitude: 35.26051°N; Longitude: 96.66570°W
Section 15, T9N, R6E, Seminole County
Directions: From Junction I-40 and US-377, South 9 Miles to Good Hope Road, East ½ Mile to Facility

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

Grand Pools, LLC has submitted an application for the initial Part 70 operating permit for a new facility. Grand Pools manufactures swimming pools and other reinforced plastic composites parts by means of the open mold processing. Some parts may also be manufactured by various methods of closed molding such as Resin Transfer Molding (RTM) and two-part closed molding, etc. The facility is not subject to PSD. However, it is a major source of HAPs and will emit more than 10 TPY of a single HAP (styrene). This facility is also subject to NESHAP, Subpart WWWW.

SECTION II. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Raw Materials

Raw materials are received and stored in the main manufacturing facility. Materials of significance to this application are VOC and HAP containing substances which also have the potential to emit particulate matter depending on the application method. Predominant VOC and HAP containing materials are gelcoats and resins. Most gelcoats and resins contain styrene in ranges from 20 to 50%; some gelcoats also contain methyl methacrylate (MMA). Two-part adhesives generally contain high levels of MMA and/or styrene, though emissions from these materials are generally less than 1% of available VOC.

Gelcoats are normally received and stored in 5, 30, and 55-gallon containers. Resin is normally received in 55 and 300-gallon containers.

Numerous other lesser usage VOC and HAP containing materials are stored inside the manufacturing facility and delivered to the production floor on as need basis. Various types of glass fiber, composite and similar materials are cut by hand and delivered to the lamination area for incorporation into the product.

Mold Preparation
Production molds are cleaned and polished at varying cycles of use. Limited quantities of VOC containing cleaners and polishes are used for preparing the molds for use.

Gelcoat Application and Lamination
Gelcoat is spray applied by means of HVLP equipment to molds in designated application areas. Gelcoat is catalyzed with Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide (MEKP) at the spray tip. The application area is ventilated by exhaust fans and discharges air contaminants above the roof of the building.

After the gelcoat has cured, lamination may begin in the same location or the mold may be moved to a lamination area. Resin and various types of fiberglass materials are applied in the lamination process. Resin is applied by means of 'non-atomizing equipment' and to a much lesser extent by hand, commonly referred to as 'bucket & brush'.

All application areas are ventilated by exhaust fans which discharge air contaminants above the roof to the building exterior.

VOC/HAP emissions are not controlled; PM emissions are controlled by means of panel filters.

Grinding and Trimming
Most large and small parts are trimmed and rough edges ground smooth after the parts are removed from the molds. Handheld routers, drills, sanding, and grinding equipment are used to prepare the parts for final assembly.

PM emissions are controlled by 'point-of-source' dust collection and/or the panel filters associated with the gelcoat and lamination process.

Foam Application
Two-part methyl diisocyanate (MDI) foam may, on rare occasion, be applied to some parts for insulation, sound attenuation, and flotation. Two-part MDI foam application results in a near complete chemical reaction resulting in facility wide annual isocyanate emissions being less than 1 pound.

Air Heaters
The facility will include five 5.0-MMBTUH air heaters. Those heaters have not yet been installed.

SECTION III. PERMIT HISTORY

Permits	Date Issued	Description
2022-0104-C	6/28/22	Initial construction permit

SECTION IV. REQUESTED CHANGES

There were no changes requested.

SECTION V. EQUIPMENT

Manufacturing Area

EU	Point	Description	Const. Date
01	01	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022
02	02	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022
03	03	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022
04	04	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022
05	05	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022*
06	06	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022*
07	07	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022*
08	08	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022*
09	09	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022*
10	10	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022*

*Units permitted for construction but not yet installed.

Makeup Air Heaters

EU	Point	Description	Const. Date
11	MUA-1	5,0-MMBTUH Gas-fired heater	2022*
12	MUA-2	5,0-MMBTUH Gas-fired heater	2022*
13	MUA-3	5,0-MMBTUH Gas-fired heater	2022*
14	MUA-4	5,0-MMBTUH Gas-fired heater	2022*
55	MUA-5	5,0-MMBTUH Gas-fired heater	2022*

*Units permitted for construction but not yet installed.

SECTION VI. EMISSIONS

Most of the VOC/HAP emissions escape from the resins which bind the composites' components. As discussed in §§ 63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 63.5810(a)(1), a facility may use the equations in Table 1 of Subpart WWWW to calculate organic HAP emission factors for specific open molding process streams. Calculations of emission estimates from the use of resin and gel coats are based on the total mass of resins applied and the factors calculated in accordance with Table 1 of Subpart WWWW and EF Table 1 of the Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites'. Thus, all facility-wide emissions are accounted for in the lamination / gelcoat manufacturing area calculations even though very small amounts of emissions are generated in the other process areas. VOC as defined in Subchapter 37 excludes acetone. The facility has requested an overall limitation of 95 TPY VOC with HAPs as limited by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW.

Emission factors used to determine compliance with Subpart WWWW are those provided in Table 1 of the subpart. However, because the subpart does not speciate HAPs, Table 1 of the 'United Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites' is used for determining Methyl Methacrylate and some other reactive chemical emissions. Other non-reactive organic HAP emissions are based on the HAP content as reflected in the SDS. Styrene and Methyl Methacrylate are by far the predominate HAPS associated with the manufacturing process, but there may be other very low usage HAPs in addition to Dimethyl Phthalate and Toluene such as ethylbenzene, hexane, xylene, etc.

Emissions of MDI were estimated using the procedures of EPA's "MDI / Polymeric MDI Emissions Reporting Guidelines for the Polyurethane Industry for Section 313 of EPCRA and State Reporting."

Emissions of particulate matter (PM_{10}) generated from overspray, sanding, and grinding operations are considered negligible and are not listed. Efforts to locate any emissions factors yielded no results.

Combustion emissions from each 5.0-MMBTUH air makeup heater were calculated using emission factors in AP-42 (7/98) Section 1.4.

Makeup Heater Emissions (Per Heater)

Heat Input MMBTUH	Pollutant	Emission Factor lb/MMBTU	Emissions	
			lb/hr	TPY
5.0	NOx	0.10	0.50	2.19
	CO	0.084	0.042	1.84
	VOC	0.0055	0.03	0.12
	PM_{10}	0.0076	0.03	0.15
	SO_2	0.0006	0.01	0.01

PM emissions from application of lamination / gelcoat were calculated based on 500 lb/hr usage for each of 10 operations, an average solids content of 96%, 95% transfer efficiency, 90% fall-out, and 98% control efficiency of filters.

Material Usage (all 10 lines) lb/hr	Solids Content	Transfer Efficiency	Fall-out	Control Efficiency	PM Emissions	
					lb/hr	TPY
5,000	96%	95%	90%	98%	0.48	2.10

Facility Wide Speciated HAP Emissions

Pollutant	**CAS#**	**Emissions (TPY)**
Styrene	100-42-5	65.56
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	5.15
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	1.52
Toluene	108-88-3	1.26
Total HAP		**73.49**
Total HAP (non-Styrene)		**7.93**

Facility Wide Emissions Summary*

Emission Source	**Emissions (TPY)**					
	VOC	**HAP**	**NO_X**	**SO_2**	**CO**	**PM**
Resin/Gel Coat Usage	95.00	73.49	---	---	---	2.10
Air Makeup Heaters	0.10	--	10.95	0.05	9.20	0.75
Grinding and Sanding	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals	**95.10**	**73.49**	**10.95**	**0.05**	**9.20**	**2.85**

* see next tables for breakdown of emissions and emissions calculations.

Materials Usages and Resultant VOC / HAP Emissions												
Material Name & Method of Application	**Description**	**Density (lb/gal)**	**100-42-5 Styrene (%)**	**Styrene EF (lb/ton)**	**80-62-6 Methyl Methacrylate (%)**	**MMA EF (lb/ton)**	**Neat Matl Usage Rate (lb/Yr)**	**Neat Matl Usage Rate (Tons/Yr)**	**Styrene Emitted (Tons/Yr)**	**MMA Emitted (Tons/Yr)**	**Total HAP Emit (Tons/Yr)**	**Total VOC Emitted (Tons/Yr)**
Resin [Flowcoat]												
COR61-AA-531	DCPD Resin	9.51	28.00	60	-	-	1,572,453	786.23	23.59		23.59	23.59
COR-VE-8123M	Vinyl Ester Resin	10.85	45.90	111	-	-	441,610	220.80	12.25		12.25	12.25
Gelcoat White/Off-White [Spray] *(White and off-white gel coat contains 10 percent or more titanium dioxide by weight.)*												
LHM-2900	Hydroshield Lite White Gel Coat	12.10	27.00	241	3.00	45	28,326	14.16	1.71	0.32	2.03	2.03
LHM-6252	Hydroshield Lite Blue Gel Coat	11.47	27.00	241	4.00	60	89,250	44.62	5.38	1.34	6.72	6.72
Gelcoat Other Than White/Off-White [Spray]												
HDS-6200	Caribbean Blue Gel Coat	8.93	38.00	398	4.00	60	2,398	1.20	0.24	0.04	0.27	0.27
HDS-6800	Pacific Blue Gel Coat	9.01	37.00	377	4.00	60	101,552	50.78	9.57	1.52	11.09	11.09
HDS-6958	Gel Coat, CA High Def Br	8.93	38.00	398	4.00	60	127,343	63.67	12.67	1.91	14.58	14.58
HDS-9100	Gel Coat, Slate Grey	8.84	38.00	398	4.00	60	862	0.43	0.09	0.01	0.10	0.10
HD-3507	Gelcoat, Black	9.51	37.00	377	4.00	60	733	0.37	0.07	0.01	0.08	0.08
Miscellaneous												
Bost-920-White	Sealant	10.12	-	-	-	-	2,246	1.12			0.06	0.06
Chemlease-15-Sealer-EZ	Chemlease 15 Sealer EZ	6.30	-	-	-	-	5,035	2.52				2.52
Chemlease-Mold-Cleaner	Chemlease Mold Cleaner	6.93	-	-	-	-	5,035	2.52			1.26	2.52
Chemlease-One-FS	Chemlease One FS	6.09	-	-	-	-	5,035	2.52				2.52
Luperox-DDM-30	MEKP	8.20	-	-	-	-	23,587	11.79				11.79
MEKP-925	MEKP	9.18	-	-	-	-	6,624	3.31			1.42	3.31

Materials Usages and Resultant VOC / HAP Emissions												
Material Name & Method of Application	**Description**	**Density (lb/gal)**	**100-42-5 Styrene (%)**	**Styrene EF (lb/ton)**	**80-62-6 Methyl Methacrylate (%)**	**MMA EF (lb/ton)**	**Neat Matl Usage Rate (lb/Yr)**	**Neat Matl Usage Rate (Tons/Yr)**	**Styrene Emitted (Tons/Yr)**	**MMA Emitted (Tons/Yr)**	**Total HAP Emit (Tons/Yr)**	**Total VOC Emitted (Tons/Yr)**
MEKP-9H	MEKP	9.18	-	-	-	-	425	0.21			0.09	0.21
PDR-9000-Fast	Adhesive Putty	9.50	20.00	43	-	-	-					
Mineral Spirits	Mineral Spirits	6.20	-	-	-	-	1,007	0.50				0.50
Denatured Alcohol	Denatured Alcohol	6.60	-	-	-	-	1,007	0.50			0.03	0.50
Axson-APF-7 White & Hardener	Axson-APF-7 White & Hardener	14.27	-	-	-	-	6,042	3.02			0.30	0.36
EU01_Totals:							**2,420,570**	**1,210.29**	**65.56**	**5.15**	**73.87**	**95.01**

This table lists typical, not necessarily actual, materials used in the manufacturing process. There will be other materials with varying quantities of VOC/HAP used in the manufacturing process. Compliance will be assured by preparing monthly Subpart WWWW calculations and facility wide ‘all-up’ VOC emissions calculations.

Table 1 to Subpart WWWW – Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emission Factors Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams[1]				
If your operation type is a new or existing …	**And you use …**	**With …**	**Use this organic HAP EF Equation for materials with less than 33 % organic HAP (19 % organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat)**[2 3 4] **…**	**Use this organic HAP EF Equation for materials with 33 % or more organic HAP (19 % organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat)**[2 3 4] **…**
1. Open molding operations	a. Manual resin application	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.126 × %HAP × 2000.	EF = ((0.286 × %HAP) - 0.0529) × 2000.
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.126 × %HAP × 2000 × (1-(0.5 × VSE factor)).	EF = ((0.286 × %HAP) - 0.0529) × 2000× (1-(0.5 × VSE factor)).
		iii. Vacuum bagging/closed mold curing with roll-out.	EF = 0.126 × % HAP × 2000 × 0.8.	EF = ((0.286 × %HAP) - 0.0529) × 2000 × 0.8.
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed mold curing without roll-out.	EF = (0.126 × % HAP × 2000 × 0.5.	EF = ((0.286 ×%HAP) -0.0529) × 2000× 0.5.
	b. Atomized mechanical resin application	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.169 × %HAP × 2000.	EF = ((0.714 × %HAP) - 0.18) × 2000.
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.169 × %HAP × 2000 × (1-(0.45 × VSE factor)).	EF = ((0.714 × %HAP) - 0.18) × 2000 × (1-(0.45 × VSE factor)).
		iii. Vacuum bagging/closed mold curing with roll-out.	EF = 0.169 × %HAP × 2000 × 0.85.	EF = ((0.714 × %HAP) - 0.18) × 2000 ×0.85.
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed mold curing without roll-out.	EF = 0.169 × %HAP × 2000 × 0.55.	EF = ((0.714 × %HAP) - 0.18) × 2000 × 0.55.
	c. Nonatomized mechanical resin application	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.107 × %HAP × 2000.	EF = ((0.157 × %HAP) - 0.0165) × 2000.
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.107 × %HAP × 2000 × (1-(0.45 × VSE factor)).	EF = ((0.157 × %HAP) - 0.0165) × 2000× (1-(0.45 × VSE factor)).
		iii. Closed mold curing with roll-out.	EF = 0.107 × %HAP × 2000 × 0.85.	EF = ((0.157 × %HAP) - 0.0165) × 2000 × 0.85.
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed mold curing without roll-out.	EF = 0.107 × %HAP × 2000 × 0.55.	EF = ((0.157 × %HAP) - 0.0165) × 2000 × 0.55.
	d. Atomized mechanical resin application with robotic or automated spray control[5]	Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.169 × %HAP × 2000 × 0.77.	EF = 0.77 × ((0.714 × %HAP) - 0.18) × 2000.
	e. Filiment application[4]	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.184 × %HAP × 2000	EF = ((0.2746 × %HAP) - 0.0298) × 2000
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.12 × %HAP × 2000	EF = ((0.2746 × %HAP) -

Table 1 to Subpart WWWW – Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emission Factors Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams[1]				
If your operation type is a new or existing …	**And you use …**	**With …**	**Use this organic HAP EF Equation for materials with less than 33 % organic HAP (19 % organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat)**[2 3 4] **…**	**Use this organic HAP EF Equation for materials with 33 % or more organic HAP (19 % organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat)**[2 3 4] **…**
				0.0298) × 2000× 0.65
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	EF = 0.446 × %HAP × 2000	EF = ((1.03646 × %HAP) - 0.195) × 2000
	g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	EF = 0.185 × %HAP × 2000	EF = ((0.4506 × %HAP) - 0.0505) ×2000
	h. Atomized spray gel coat application using robotic or automated spray [5]	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	EF = 0.445 × % HAP × 2000 × 0.73	EF = ((1.03646 × %HAP) - 0.195) × 2000 × 0.73
2. Centralfugal casting operations.[6 7]	a. Heated air blown through molds	Nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.558 × (%HAP) × 2000	EF = 0.558 × (%HAP) × 2000
	b. Vented molds, but air vented through the molds is not heated	Nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.026 × (%HAP) × 2000	EF = 0.026 × (%HAP) × 2000

1 The equations in this table are intended for use in calculating emission factors (EF) to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Subpart WWWW. These equations may not be the most appropriate method to calculate emission estimates for other purposes. However, this does not preclude a facility from using the equations in this table to calculate emission factors for purposes other than rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available. To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of § 63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.

2 %HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, *i.e.* 33 %HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.

3 The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

4 Applies only to filament application using an open resin bath. If resin is applied manually or with a spray gun, use the appropriate manual or mechanical application organic HAP emissions factor equation.

5 This equation is based on an organic HAP emissions factor equation developed for mechanical atomized controlled spray. It may only be used for automated or robotic spray systems with atomized spray. All spray operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equation. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.

6 These equations are for centrifugal casting operations where the mold is vented during spinning. Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is completely sealed after resin injection are considered to be closed molding operations.

7 If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, use the appropriate open molding equation with covered cure and no rollout to determine an emission factor for operations prior to the closing of the centrifugal casting mold. If the closed centrifugal casting mold is vented during spinning, use the appropriate centrifugal casting equation to calculate an emission factor for the portion of the process where spinning and cure occur. If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, and the mold is then closed and is not vented, treat the entire operation as open molding with covered cure and no rollout to determine emission factors.

SECTION VII. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The insignificant activities identified and justified in the application are duplicated below. Appropriate recordkeeping of activities indicated below with a "*" is specified in the Specific Conditions. Any activity to which a state or federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant even if it is included on this list. Semi-annual monitoring and deviation reports (SAR) do not need to include copies of records for Insignificant Activities.

1. *Space heaters, boilers, process heaters, and emergency flares less than or equal to 5 MMBTUH heat input (commercial natural gas). The five make-up air heaters are in this category.

2. *Storage tanks with less than or equal to 10,000 gallons capacity that store volatile organic liquids with a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 1.0 psia at maximum storage temperature. Styrene resin is stored in sealed 350-gallon totes and has a vapor pressure of 0.09 psia. The facility had also anticipated a vehicle fueling operation which has not been installed.

3. * Surface coating operations which do not exceed a combined total usage of more than 60 gallons/month of coatings, thinners, and clean-up solvents at any one emissions unit.

4. Exhaust systems for chemical, paint, and/or solvent storage rooms or cabinets, including hazardous waste satellite (accumulation) areas.

5. Hand wiping and spraying of solvents from containers with less than 1 liter capacity used for spot cleaning and/or degreasing in ozone attainment areas.

6. * Activities that have the potential to emit no more than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant. These activities include Trimming and Grinding Operations (PM_{10})

SECTION VIII. OKLAHOMA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES

OAC 252:100-1 (General Provisions) [Applicable]
Subchapter 1 includes definitions but there are no regulatory requirements.

OAC 252:100-2 (Incorporation by Reference) [Applicable]
This subchapter incorporates by reference applicable provisions of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. These requirements are addressed in the "Federal Regulations" section.

OAC 252:100-3 (Air Quality Standards and Increments) [Applicable]
Primary Standards are in Appendix E and Secondary Standards are in Appendix F of the Air Pollution Control Rules. At this time, all of Oklahoma is in attainment of these standards.

OAC 252:100-5 (Registration, Emissions Inventory, and Annual Operating Fees) [Applicable] Subchapter 5 requires sources of air contaminants to register with Air Quality, file emission inventories annually, and pay annual operating fees based upon total annual emissions of regulated pollutants.

OAC 252:100-8 (Permits for Part 70 Sources) [Applicable]
Part 5 includes the general administrative requirements for Part 70 permits. Any planned changes in the operation of the facility which result in emissions not authorized in the permit and which exceed the "Insignificant Activities" or "Trivial Activities" thresholds require prior notification to AQD and may require a permit modification. Insignificant activities mean individual emission units that either are on the list in Appendix I (OAC 252:100) or whose actual calendar year emissions do not exceed the following limits:

- 5 TPY of any one criteria pollutant
- 2 TPY of any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 5 TPY of multiple HAPs or 20% of any threshold less than 10 TPY for single HAP that the EPA may establish by rule

Emission limits have been established for the facility of 95 TPY total VOC and incorporating the emission factors established by NESHAP, Subpart WWWW.

OAC 252:100-9 (Excess Emissions Reporting Requirements) [Applicable]
Except as provided in OAC 252:100-9-7(a)(1), the owner or operator of a source of excess emissions shall notify the Director as soon as possible but no later than 4:30 p.m. the following working day of the first occurrence of excess emissions in each excess emission event. No later than thirty (30) calendar days after the start of any excess emission event, the owner or operator of an air contaminant source from which excess emissions have occurred shall submit a report for each excess emission event describing the extent of the event and the actions taken by the owner or operator of the facility in response to this event. Request for mitigation, as described in OAC 252:100-9-8, shall be included in the excess emission event report. Additional reporting may be required in the case of ongoing emission events and in the case of excess emissions reporting required by 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63.

OAC 252:100-13 (Open Burning) [Applicable]
Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in this subchapter.

OAC 252:100-19 (Particulate Matter) [Applicable]
This subchapter specifies a particulate matter (PM) emissions limitation of 0.6 lb/MMBTU from fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input of 10 MMBTUH or less. There are natural gas fired heaters located at this facility which are listed Insignificant Activities. For external combustion units burning natural gas, AP-42, Section 1.4, (7/98), lists the total PM emissions for natural gas to be 7.6 lb/MMft^3 or about 0.0076 lb/MMBTU. Since the emission units are natural gas fired listed ISA, no specific conditions are established in the permit.

Subchapter 19 also specifies an allowable PM emission rate based on process weight rate. Assuming a 0.25 average TPH process weight rate (based only on the weight of the resins) for each line, the allowable PM emission rate would be 1.62 lb/hr for each of the operations with finite PM. The expected PM emission rate (0.05 lb/hr apiece) is in compliance with Subchapter 19.

OAC 252:100-25 (Emissions and Particulates) [Applicable]
No discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity. PM emissions from the coating operations overspray are controlled by use of particulate emission filters. All other emissions are VOC. This facility has little possibility of exceeding the opacity standards; therefore it is not necessary to require specific precautions to be taken other than use and maintenance of the filters.

OAC 252:100-29 (Fugitive Dust) [Applicable]
This subchapter states that no person shall cause or permit the discharge of any visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the property line on which the emissions originate in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or cause air quality standards to be exceeded, or interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards. Under normal operating conditions, this facility has negligible potential to violate this requirement, therefore it is not necessary to require specific precautions to be taken.

OAC 252:100-31 (Sulfur Compounds) [Not Applicable]
Part 2 limits the ambient air concentration of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) emissions from any facility to 0.2 ppmv (24-hour average) at standard conditions which is equivalent to 283 $\mu g/m^3$. Fuel-burning equipment fired with commercial natural gas will not have the potential to exceed the H_2S ambient air concentration limit.
Part 5 limits sulfur dioxide emissions from new fuel-burning equipment (constructed after July 1, 1972). For gaseous fuels the limit is 0.2 lb/million BTU heat input. The small natural gas fired heaters will be fueled with commercial natural gas with a sulfur content of less than 4 ppm. Since the emission units are a commercial natural gas fired listed Insignificant Activities, no specific conditions are established in the permit.

OAC 252:100-33 (Nitrogen Oxides) [Not Applicable]
This subchapter limits new gas-fired fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input greater than or equal to 50 MMBTUH to emissions of 0.2 lb of NOx per MMBTU. There are no equipment items that exceed the 50 MMBTUH threshold.

OAC 252:100-37 (Volatile Organic Compounds) [Applicable]
Part 3 requires storage tanks constructed after December 28, 1974, with a capacity of 400 gallons or more and storing a VOC with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia to be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with an organic vapor recovery system. The resin storage tanks store resins that have a vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia.
Part 5 limits the VOC content of alkyd primer, epoxy, and maintenance finish coatings to 4.8 lbs/gallon, vinyl and acrylic coatings to 6.0 lbs/gallon, lacquers to 6.4 lbs/gallon, and custom product finishes to 6.5 lbs/gallon less water. Facilities that emit less than 100 lbs of VOC per 24-

hour day are exempt from this requirement. This facility does not have a surface coating operation. The resins are not surface coatings and are not subject to the VOC limitations.

OAC 252:100-42 (Toxic Air Contaminants (TAC)) [Applicable]
This subchapter regulates toxic air contaminants (TAC) that are emitted into the ambient air in areas of concern (AOC). Any work practice, material substitution, or control equipment required by the Department prior to June 11, 2004, to control a TAC, shall be retained, unless a modification is approved by the Director. Since no AOC has been designated there are no specific requirements for this facility at this time.

OAC 252:100-43 (Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping) [Applicable]
This subchapter provides general requirements for testing, monitoring and recordkeeping and applies to any testing, monitoring or recordkeeping activity conducted at any stationary source. To determine compliance with emissions limitations or standards, the Air Quality Director may require the owner or operator of any source in the state of Oklahoma to install, maintain and operate monitoring equipment or to conduct tests, including stack tests, of the air contaminant source. All required testing must be conducted by methods approved by the Air Quality Director and under the direction of qualified personnel. A notice-of-intent to test and a testing protocol shall be submitted to Air Quality at least 30 days prior to any EPA Reference Method stack tests. Emissions and other data required to demonstrate compliance with any federal or state emission limit or standard, or any requirement set forth in a valid permit shall be recorded, maintained, and submitted as required by this subchapter, an applicable rule, or permit requirement. Data from any required testing or monitoring not conducted in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter shall be considered invalid. Nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. No additional monitoring, over and above that required by NESHAP Subpart WWWW, will be required.

SECTION IX. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

PSD, 40 CFR Part 52 [Not Applicable]
Final total emissions are less than the major source threshold of 250 TPY of any single regulated pollutant and the facility is not one of the 26 specific industries with a threshold of 100 TPY.

NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60 [Not Applicable]
Subparts K, Ka, Kb, VOL Storage Vessels. The storage tanks at the facility are below the de-minimis levels of 19,813 gallons of Subpart Kb and 40,000 gallons for Subparts K and Ka.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 61 [Not Applicable]
There are no emissions of any of the regulated pollutants: arsenic, asbestos, beryllium, benzene, coke oven emissions, mercury, radionuclides or vinyl chloride.

NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63 [Subpart WWWW Applicable]
Subpart WWWW, Reinforced Plastics Composites Production. This subpart affects all existing and new reinforced plastic composite production facilities using thermoset resins located at a major source of HAP. This facility is considered a major source of HAP and subject to this subpart since it will emit more than 10 TPY of a single HAP. This facility is considered a new facility and is subject to the annual average organic HAP emission limits in Table 3 of Subpart WWWW or the alternative organic HAP concentration limits of Table 7 of Subpart WWWW and the work practice standards in Table 4 of Subpart WWWW. All applicable requirements are incorporated into the permit.

The MACT standard also requires the following work practices for existing sources:

- The cleaning operations shall not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
- When storing organic HAP containing materials the containers shall be closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.

The following alternative organic HAP content limitations from NESHAP, Subpart WWWW, Table 7 can be used at a facility with multiple operations to allow the use of the same resin type across different operations (This option is limited to resins of the same type and may be used only for CR/HS, non-CR/HS resins, and tooling resins):

For facilities with nonatomized mechanical application of CR/HS resins, the highest resin weight percent or highest average resin weight percent organic HAP content allowable is:

For Resin Type and Application Method:	**% HAP**
CR/HS Manual resin application	46.4

For facilities with nonatomized mechanical application of non-CR/HS resins, the highest resin weight percent or highest average resin weight percent organic HAP content allowable is:

For Resin Type and Application Method:	**% HAP**
Non-CR/HS Manual resin application	38.5

For facilities with nonatomized mechanical application of tooling resins, the highest resin weight percent or highest average resin weight percent organic HAP content allowable is:

For Resin Type and Application Method:	**% HAP**
Tooling Manual	91.4

For facilities with manual application of tooling resins, the highest resin weight percent or highest average resin weight percent organic HAP content allowable is:

For Resin Type and Application Method:	% HAP
Tooling Atomized Application	45.9

No other MACT standards are scheduled for promulgation that may affect this facility. Air Quality reserves the right to reopen this permit if any standard becomes applicable.

Subpart DDDDD (Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters at major sources of HAPs) requires "new" gas-fired units periodic tune-ups. *Process heater* means an enclosed device using controlled flame, and the unit's primary purpose is to transfer heat indirectly to a process material (liquid, gas, or solid) or to a heat transfer material (e.g., glycol or a mixture of glycol and water) for use in a process unit, instead of generating steam. Process heaters are devices in which the combustion gases do not come into direct contact with process materials. Since the units are direct-fired, they do not meet the applicability criteria of Subpart DDDDD.

Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions, 40 CFR Part 68 [Not Applicable]
The facility does not store any substance listed in CAAA 90 Section 112(r) above its threshold. More information on this federal program is available on the web page: www.epa.gov/rmp.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection, 40 CFR Part 82 [Subparts A and F are Applicable]
These standards require phase out of Class I & II substances, reductions of emissions of Class I & II substances to the lowest achievable level in all use sectors, and banning use of nonessential products containing ozone-depleting substances (Subparts A & C); control servicing of motor vehicle air conditioners (Subpart B); require Federal agencies to adopt procurement regulations which meet phase out requirements and which maximize the substitution of safe alternatives to Class I and Class II substances (Subpart D); require warning labels on products made with or containing Class I or II substances (Subpart E); maximize the use of recycling and recovery upon disposal (Subpart F); require producers to identify substitutes for ozone-depleting compounds under the Significant New Alternatives Program (Subpart G); and reduce the emissions of halons (Subpart H).
Subpart A identifies ozone-depleting substances and divides them into two classes. Class I controlled substances are divided into seven groups; the chemicals typically used by the manufacturing industry include carbon tetrachloride (Class I, Group IV) and methyl chloroform (Class I, Group V). A complete phase-out of production of Class I substances is required by January 1, 2000 (January 1, 2002, for methyl chloroform). Class II chemicals, which are hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), are generally seen as interim substitutes for Class I CFCs. Class II substances consist of 33 HCFCs. A complete phase-out of Class II substances, scheduled in phases starting by 2002, is required by January 1, 2030.
Subpart F requires that any persons servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners; persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners; refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

Conditions are included in the standard conditions of the permit to address the requirements specified at §82.156 for persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal; §82.158 for equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances; §82.161 for certification by an approved technician certification program of persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances; §82.166 for recordkeeping; § 82.158 for leak repair requirements; and §82.166 for refrigerant purchase records for appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant.

SECTION X. COMPLIANCE

The Specific Conditions of this permit contain various testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in order to document on-going compliance with emission limits. The specific method used to document compliance was based on the type of emission unit, the type of process equipment, the specific pollutants emitted, and the amount of permitted emissions taking into account other regulatory requirements that an emission unit may be subject to.

In addition to the permitting requirements, the following periodic inspections were conducted since issuance of the last Title V renewal permit.

Inspection Type	Date	Summary/Results
Initial Inspection	7/19/22	In compliance

SECTION IX. TIER CLASSIFICATION AND PUBLIC REVIEW

This application has been determined to be **Tier II** based on the request for an initial major source operating permit. The permit application fee of $7,500 has been received.

The "Notice of Filing Tier II Application" was published in the *Seminole Producer* on August 10, 2022. The notice stated that the application was available for review at the Seminole Library and at the DEQ main offices in Oklahoma City. The draft permit will also be made available for public review by another published notice. The facility is not located within 50 miles of the Oklahoma border. The draft permit will be available for public review in a library close to where the facility is located and also on the Air Quality section of the DEQ web page at *https*://www.deq.ok.gov.

The draft permit will be available for public review on the Air Quality section of the DEQ web page at *http*:/www.deq.ok.gov. The proposed permit will be sent to EPA for a 45-day review period.

This facility is not located within 50 miles of the border of Oklahoma so no notice to other states is required.

If the Administrator does not object in writing during the 45-day EPA review period, any person that meets the requirements of OAC 252:100-8-8(j) may petition the Administrator within 60 days after the expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period to make such objection. Any such petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that the petitioner raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period provided for in 27A O.S. § 2-14-302.A.2., unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such objections within such period, or

unless the grounds for such objection arose after such period. If the Administrator objects to the permit as a result of a petition filed under OAC 252:100-8-8(j), the DEQ shall not issue the permit until EPA's objection has been resolved, except that a petition for review does not stay the effectiveness of a permit or its requirements if the permit was issued after the end of the 45-day review period and prior to an EPA objection. If the DEQ has issued a permit prior to receipt of an EPA objection under OAC 252:100-8-8(j), the DEQ will modify, terminate, or revoke such permit, and shall do so consistent with the procedures in 40 CFR §§ 70.7(g)(4) or (5)(i) and (ii) except in unusual circumstances. If the DEQ revokes the permit, it may thereafter issue only a revised permit that satisfies EPA's objection. In any case, the source will not be in violation of the requirement to have submitted a timely and complete application.

Tribal Nations will be notified of the draft permit.

SECTION XI. SUMMARY

The facility was constructed as described in the permit application. Ambient air quality standards are not threatened at this site. Issuance of the permit is recommended, contingent on public and EPA review.

DRAFT

PERMIT TO OPERATE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Grand Pools LLC **Permit Number 2022-0104-TV**
Seminole Manufacturing Facility **Facility ID: 22790**

The permittee is authorized to operate in conformity with the specifications submitted to Air Quality on March 9, 2022, and all supplemental information. The Evaluation Memorandum dated October 31, 2022, explains the derivation of applicable permit requirements and estimates of emissions; however, it does not contain operating limitations or permit requirements. Continuing operations under this permit constitutes acceptance of, and consent to, the conditions contained herein:

1. Points of emissions: [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(1)]

EU	Point	Description	Const. Date
01	01	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022
02	02	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022
03	03	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022
04	04	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022
05	05	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022
06	06	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022
07	07	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022
08	08	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022
09	09	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022
10	10	Lamination / Gelcoat	2022
11	MUA-1	5,0-MMBTUH Gas-fired heater	2022
12	MUA-2	5,0-MMBTUH Gas-fired heater	2022
13	MUA-3	5,0-MMBTUH Gas-fired heater	2022
14	MUA-4	5,0-MMBTUH Gas-fired heater	2022
15	MUA-5	5,0-MMBTUH Gas-fired heater	2022

a. VOC emissions from the facility shall not exceed the following limit based on a twelve month rolling total. Each month the permittee shall calculate the total emissions from the facility over the previous twelve months.

Facility Emissions Cap

VOC	TPY	95

b. All HAP/VOC emissions shall be calculated each month, based on the following:
   i) HAP/VOC emissions from materials other than resins and gel coats shall be based on the maximum VOC and/or HAP content of the material and the material usage unless manufacturers information and/or test data approved by OK-AQD, provides a lessor emission rate.

ii) HAP emissions from resin and gelcoat usage shall be based on the maximum HAP content, material usage, and emission factors developed from Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW.

iii) Non-HAP VOC emissions from resin and gelcoat usage shall be based on the maximum non-HAP VOC content of the material and the material usage unless manufacturers information and/or test data approved by OK-AQD, provides a lessor emission rate.

iv) All HAP emissions which are considered VOC shall be included in the VOC emission calculations.

2. The permittee shall be authorized to operate this facility continuously (24 hours per day, every day of the year). [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)]

3. The facility shall comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart WWWW - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Reinforced Plastic Composites Production including but not limited to: [40 CFR §§ 63.5780-63.5935]

<u>What This Subpart Covers</u>

a. §63.5780 What is the purpose of this subpart?
b. §63.5785 Am I subject to this subpart?
c. §63.5787 What if I also manufacture fiberglass boats or boat parts?
d. §63.5790 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
e. §63.5795 How do I know if my reinforced plastic composites production facility is a new affected source or an existing affected source?

<u>Calculating Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting</u>

f. §63.5796 What are the organic HAP emissions factor equations in Table 1 to this subpart, and how are they used in this subpart?
g. §63.5797 How do I determine the organic HAP content of my resins and gel coats?
h. §63.5798 What if I want to use, or I manufacture, an application technology (new or existing) whose organic HAP emissions characteristics are not represented by the equations in Table 1 to this subpart?
i. §63.5799 How do I calculate my facility's organic HAP emissions on a tpy basis for purposes of determining which paragraphs of §63.5805 apply?

<u>Compliance Dates and Standards</u>

j. §63.5800 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
k. §63.5805 What standards must I meet to comply with this subpart?

<u>Options for Meeting Standards</u>

l. §63.5810 What are my options for meeting the standards for open molding and centrifugal casting operations at new and existing sources?
m. §63.5820 What are my options for meeting the standards for continuous lamination/casting operations?
n. §63.5830 What are my options for meeting the standards for pultrusion operations subject to the 60 weight percent organic HAP emissions reductions requirement?

<u>General Compliance Requirements</u>

o. §63.5835 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

p. §63.5840 By what date must I conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration?
q. §63.5845 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?
r. §63.5850 How do I conduct performance tests, performance evaluations, and design evaluations?
s. §63.5855 What are my monitor installation and operation requirements?
t. §63.5860 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the standards?
u. §63.5865 What data must I generate to demonstrate compliance with the standards for continuous lamination/casting operations?
v. §63.5870 How do I calculate annual uncontrolled and controlled organic HAP emissions from my wet-out area(s) and from my oven(s) for continuous lamination/casting operations?
w. §63.5875 How do I determine the capture efficiency of the enclosure on my wet-out area and the capture efficiency of my oven(s) for continuous lamination/casting operations?
x. §63.5880 How do I determine how much neat resin plus is applied to the line and how much neat gel coat plus is applied to the line for continuous lamination/casting operations?
y. §63.5885 How do I calculate percent reduction to demonstrate compliance for continuous lamination/casting operations?
z. §63.5890 How do I calculate an organic HAP emissions factor to demonstrate compliance for continuous lamination/casting operations?

Continuous Compliance Requirements

aa. §63.5895 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
bb. §63.5900 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards?

Notifications, Reports, and Records

cc. §63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?
dd. §63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?
ee. §63.5915 What records must I keep?
ff. §63.5920 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

Other Requirements and Information

gg. §63.5925 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
hh. §63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
ii. §63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?

4. Particulate filters shall be installed and operable during all operations.
   a. The filters shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations on a scheduled basis to insure maximum operating efficiency of the particulate filters.
   b. The particulate filters may be replaced only by a control device with an equal or greater control efficiency (98%) without prior approval from DEQ.

5. The following records shall be maintained on-site to verify Insignificant Activities. No recordkeeping is required for those operations that qualify as Trivial Activities.

   a. For storage tanks containing volatile organic liquids with vapor pressures less than 1.0 psia and having capacities less than 10,000 gallons: capacity of the tanks, and contents.
   b. For vehicle fueling tanks: throughputs of each type of fuel.
   c. For activities that have the potential to emit less than 5 TPY (actual) of any criteria pollutant: type of activity and the amount of emissions from that activity (cumulative annual).

6. The permittee shall maintain records of operations as listed below. These records shall be maintained on-site for at least five years after the date of recording and shall be provided to regulatory personnel upon request. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)]

   a. Facility wide raw material usage (monthly and 12-month rolling totals).
   b. Resin and gel coat usage (monthly and 12-month rolling totals) by type of application and styrene content.
   c. Records as required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW.
   d. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or equivalent documentation for all resins and other materials used at the facility showing the weight per gallon, % styrene by weight, and the % by weight of all other VOC/HAP constituents.
   e. VOC and HAP emission calculations (monthly and 12-month rolling totals)

PART 70 PERMIT

AIR QUALITY DIVISION
STATE OF OKLAHOMA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
707 NORTH ROBINSON, SUITE 4100
P.O. BOX 1677
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73101-1677

Permit No. 2022-0104-TV

Grand Pools LLC,

having complied with the requirements of the law, is hereby granted permission to operate the Seminole Manufacturing facility located in Section 15, T9N, R6E, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma, subject to the Standard Conditions dated June 21, 2016, and Specific Conditions, both of which are attached.

This permit shall expire five (5) years from the issuance date below, except as authorized under Section VIII of the Standard Conditions.

DRAFT

Division Director, Air Quality Division **Date**

Scott A. Thompson
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA Environmental Quality

Kevin Stitt
Governor

Grand Pools LLC
Attn: Mr. Richard Parks
Managing Partner
695 East Good Hope Road
Seminole, OK 74868

SUBJECT: Permit No. **2022-0104-TV**
Facility: Seminole Facility
Facility ID: 22790
Location: Section 15, T9N, R6E, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Parks:

Enclosed is the permit authorizing operation of the referenced facility. Please note that this permit is issued subject to standard and specific conditions, that are attached. These conditions must be carefully followed since they define the limits of the permit and will be confirmed by periodic inspections.

Also note that you are required to annually submit an emissions inventory for this facility. An emissions inventory must be completed through DEQ's electronic reporting system by April 1st of every year. Any questions concerning the submittal process should be referred to the Emissions Inventory Staff at (405) 702-4100.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please refer to the permit number above and contact the permit writer at (405) 702-4198.

Sincerely,

DRAFT

Phillip Fielder, P.E.
Chief Engineer
Air Quality Division

Enclosures

MAJOR SOURCE AIR QUALITY PERMIT
STANDARD CONDITIONS
(June 21, 2016)

SECTION I. DUTY TO COMPLY

A. This is a permit to operate / construct this specific facility in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401, et al.) and under the authority of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act and the rules promulgated there under. [Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112]

B. The issuing Authority for the permit is the Air Quality Division (AQD) of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The permit does not relieve the holder of the obligation to comply with other applicable federal, state, or local statutes, regulations, rules, or ordinances. [Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112]

C. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance shall constitute a violation of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act and shall be grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. All terms and conditions are enforceable by the DEQ, by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and by citizens under section 304 of the Federal Clean Air Act (excluding state-only requirements). This permit is valid for operations only at the specific location listed.

[40 C.F.R. §70.6(b), OAC 252:100-8-1.3 and OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(A) and (b)(1)]

D. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in assessing penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(B)]

SECTION II. REPORTING OF DEVIATIONS FROM PERMIT TERMS

A. Any exceedance resulting from an emergency and/or posing an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported in accordance with Section XIV (Emergencies). [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)(I) & (II)]

B. Deviations that result in emissions exceeding those allowed in this permit shall be reported consistent with the requirements of OAC 252:100-9, Excess Emission Reporting Requirements.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

C. Every written report submitted under this section shall be certified as required by Section III (Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping & Reporting), Paragraph F.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)

SECTION III. MONITORING, TESTING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING

A. The permittee shall keep records as specified in this permit. These records, including monitoring data and necessary support information, shall be retained on-site or at a nearby field office for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application, and shall be made available for inspection by regulatory personnel upon request. Support information includes all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Where appropriate, the permit may specify that records may be maintained in computerized form.

[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(B)(ii), OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1), and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(2)(B)]

B. Records of required monitoring shall include:

(1) the date, place and time of sampling or measurement;
(2) the date or dates analyses were performed;
(3) the company or entity which performed the analyses;
(4) the analytical techniques or methods used;
(5) the results of such analyses; and
(6) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(B)(i)]

C. No later than 30 days after each six (6) month period, after the date of the issuance of the original Part 70 operating permit or alternative date as specifically identified in a subsequent Part 70 operating permit, the permittee shall submit to AQD a report of the results of any required monitoring. All instances of deviations from permit requirements since the previous report shall be clearly identified in the report. Submission of these periodic reports will satisfy any reporting requirement of Paragraph E below that is duplicative of the periodic reports, if so noted on the submitted report. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(i) and (ii)]

D. If any testing shows emissions in excess of limitations specified in this permit, the owner or operator shall comply with the provisions of Section II (Reporting Of Deviations From Permit Terms) of these standard conditions. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)]

E. In addition to any monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirement specified in this permit, monitoring and reporting may be required under the provisions of OAC 252:100-43, Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping, or as required by any provision of the Federal Clean Air Act or Oklahoma Clean Air Act. [OAC 252:100-43]

F. Any Annual Certification of Compliance, Semi Annual Monitoring and Deviation Report, Excess Emission Report, and Annual Emission Inventory submitted in accordance with this permit shall be certified by a responsible official. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, and shall contain the following language: "I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete."

[OAC 252:100-8-5(f), OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv), OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1), OAC 252:100-9-7(e), and OAC 252:100-5-2.1(f)]

G. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of New Source Performance Standards ("NSPS") under 40 CFR Part 60 or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants ("NESHAPs") under 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63 shall maintain a file of all measurements and other

information required by the applicable general provisions and subpart(s). These records shall be maintained in a permanent file suitable for inspection, shall be retained for a period of at least five years as required by Paragraph A of this Section, and shall include records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; and any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[40 C.F.R. §§60.7 and 63.10, 40 CFR Parts 61, Subpart A, and OAC 252:100, Appendix Q]

H. The permittee of a facility that is operating subject to a schedule of compliance shall submit to the DEQ a progress report at least semi-annually. The progress reports shall contain dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance and the dates when such activities, milestones or compliance was achieved. The progress reports shall also contain 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. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(4)]

I. All testing must be conducted under the direction of qualified personnel by methods approved by the Division Director. All tests shall be made and the results calculated in accordance with standard test procedures. The use of alternative test procedures must be approved by EPA. When a portable analyzer is used to measure emissions it shall be setup, calibrated, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and in accordance with a protocol meeting the requirements of the "AQD Portable Analyzer Guidance" document or an equivalent method approved by Air Quality.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(A)(iv), and OAC 252:100-43]

J. The reporting of total particulate matter emissions as required in Part 7 of OAC 252:100-8 (Permits for Part 70 Sources), OAC 252:100-19 (Control of Emission of Particulate Matter), and OAC 252:100-5 (Emission Inventory), shall be conducted in accordance with applicable testing or calculation procedures, modified to include back-half condensables, for the concentration of particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}). NSPS may allow reporting of only particulate matter emissions caught in the filter (obtained using Reference Method 5).

K. The permittee shall submit to the AQD a copy of all reports submitted to the EPA as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 60, 61, and 63, for all equipment constructed or operated under this permit subject to such standards. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1) and OAC 252:100, Appendix Q]

SECTION IV. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATIONS

A. No later than 30 days after each anniversary date of the issuance of the original Part 70 operating permit or alternative date as specifically identified in a subsequent Part 70 operating permit, the permittee shall submit to the AQD, with a copy to the US EPA, Region 6, a certification of compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and of any other applicable requirements which have become effective since the issuance of this permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(5)(A), and (D)]

B. The compliance certification shall describe the operating permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; the current compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting

period. The compliance certification shall also include such other facts as the permitting authority may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(5)(C)(i)-(v)]

C. The compliance certification shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to the results of the required monitoring. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, and shall contain the following language: "I certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete." [OAC 252:100-8-5(f) and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(1)]

D. Any facility reporting noncompliance shall submit a schedule of compliance for emissions units or stationary sources that are not in compliance with all applicable requirements. This schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with any applicable requirements for which the emissions unit or stationary source is in noncompliance. This compliance schedule shall resemble and be at least as stringent as that contained in any judicial consent decree or administrative order to which the emissions unit or stationary source is subject. Any such schedule of compliance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based, except that a compliance plan shall not be required for any noncompliance condition which is corrected within 24 hours of discovery.

[OAC 252:100-8-5(e)(8)(B) and OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(3)]

SECTION V. REQUIREMENTS THAT BECOME APPLICABLE DURING THE PERMIT TERM

The permittee shall comply with any additional requirements that become effective during the permit term and that are applicable to the facility. Compliance with all new requirements shall be certified in the next annual certification. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION VI. PERMIT SHIELD

A. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit (including terms and conditions established for alternate operating scenarios, emissions trading, and emissions averaging, but excluding terms and conditions for which the permit shield is expressly prohibited under OAC 252:100-8) shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified and included in this permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(1)]

B. Those requirements that are applicable are listed in the Standard Conditions and the Specific Conditions of this permit. Those requirements that the applicant requested be determined as not applicable are summarized in the Specific Conditions of this permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6(d)(2)]

SECTION VII. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY & FEE PAYMENT

The permittee shall file with the AQD an annual emission inventory and shall pay annual fees based on emissions inventories. The methods used to calculate emissions for inventory purposes shall be based on the best available information accepted by AQD.

[OAC 252:100-5-2.1, OAC 252:100-5-2.2, and OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(8)]

SECTION VIII. TERM OF PERMIT

A. Unless specified otherwise, the term of an operating permit shall be five years from the date of issuance. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(2)(A)]

B. A source's right to operate shall terminate upon the expiration of its permit unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted at least 180 days before the date of expiration. [OAC 252:100-8-7.1(d)(1)]

C. A duly issued construction permit or authorization to construct or modify will terminate and become null and void (unless extended as provided in OAC 252:100-8-1.4(b)) if the construction is not commenced within 18 months after the date the permit or authorization was issued, or if work is suspended for more than 18 months after it is commenced. [OAC 252:100-8-1.4(a)]

D. The recipient of a construction permit shall apply for a permit to operate (or modified operating permit) within 180 days following the first day of operation. [OAC 252:100-8-4(b)(5)]

SECTION IX. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby. [OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(6)]

SECTION X. PROPERTY RIGHTS

A. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(D)]

B. This permit shall not be considered in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the equipment is located and does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the maintenance or operation of the equipment for which the permit is issued. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION XI. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

A. The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ, upon receipt of a written request and within sixty (60) days of the request unless the DEQ specifies another time period, any information that the DEQ may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, revoking, reissuing, terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(E)]

B. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 27A O.S. § 2-5-105(18). Confidential information shall be clearly labeled as such and shall be separable from the main body of the document such as in an attachment. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(E)]

C. Notification to the AQD of the sale or transfer of ownership of this facility is required and shall be made in writing within thirty (30) days after such sale or transfer.
[Oklahoma Clean Air Act, 27A O.S. § 2-5-112(G)]

SECTION XII. REOPENING, MODIFICATION & REVOCATION

A. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, notification of planned changes, or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(7)(C) and OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)]

B. The DEQ will reopen and revise or revoke this permit prior to the expiration date in the following circumstances: [OAC 252:100-8-7.3 and OAC 252:100-8-7.4(a)(2)]

(1) Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source category three or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit.
(2) The DEQ or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
(3) The DEQ or the EPA determines that inaccurate information was used in establishing the emission standards, limitations, or other conditions of this permit. The DEQ may revoke and not reissue this permit if it determines that the permittee has submitted false or misleading information to the DEQ.
(4) DEQ determines that the permit should be amended under the discretionary reopening provisions of OAC 252:100-8-7.3(b).

C. The permit may be reopened for cause by EPA, pursuant to the provisions of OAC 100-8-7.3(d). [OAC 100-8-7.3(d)]

D. The permittee shall notify AQD before making changes other than those described in Section XVIII (Operational Flexibility), those qualifying for administrative permit amendments, or those defined as an Insignificant Activity (Section XVI) or Trivial Activity (Section XVII). The notification should include any changes which may alter the status of a "grandfathered source," as defined under AQD rules. Such changes may require a permit modification.
[OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b) and OAC 252:100-5-1.1]

E. Activities that will result in air emissions that exceed the trivial/insignificant levels and that are not specifically approved by this permit are prohibited. [OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(6)]

SECTION XIII. INSPECTION & ENTRY

A. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized regulatory officials to perform the following (subject to the permittee's right to seek confidential treatment pursuant to 27A O.S. Supp. 1998, § 2-5-105(17) for confidential information submitted to or obtained by the DEQ under this section):

(1) enter upon the permittee's premises during reasonable/normal working hours where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
(2) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
(3) inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
(4) as authorized by the Oklahoma Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(c)(2)]

SECTION XIV. EMERGENCIES

A. Any exceedance resulting from an emergency shall be reported to AQD promptly but no later than 4:30 p.m. on the next working day after the permittee first becomes aware of the exceedance. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, the probable cause of the exceedance, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[OAC 252:100-8-6 (a)(3)(C)(iii)(I) and (IV)]

B. Any exceedance that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to AQD as soon as is practicable; but under no circumstance shall notification be more than 24 hours after the exceedance. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iii)(II)]

C. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [OAC 252:100-8-2]

D. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that: [OAC 252:100-8-6 (e)(2)]

(1) an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause or causes of the emergency;
(2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
(3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit.

E. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof. [OAC 252:100-8-6(e)(3)]

F. Every written report or document submitted under this section shall be certified as required by Section III (Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping & Reporting), Paragraph F.

[OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(3)(C)(iv)]

SECTION XV. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

The permittee, if subject to the provision of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, shall develop and register with the appropriate agency a risk management plan by June 20, 1999, or the applicable effective date. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(4)]

SECTION XVI. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Except as otherwise prohibited or limited by this permit, the permittee is hereby authorized to operate individual emissions units that are either on the list in Appendix I to OAC Title 252, Chapter 100, or whose actual calendar year emissions do not exceed any of the limits below. Any activity to which a State or Federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant even if it meets the criteria below or is included on the insignificant activities list.

(1) 5 tons per year of any one criteria pollutant.
(2) 2 tons per year for any one hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 5 tons per year for an aggregate of two or more HAP's, or 20 percent of any threshold less than 10 tons per year for single HAP that the EPA may establish by rule.

[OAC 252:100-8-2 and OAC 252:100, Appendix I]

SECTION XVII. TRIVIAL ACTIVITIES

Except as otherwise prohibited or limited by this permit, the permittee is hereby authorized to operate any individual or combination of air emissions units that are considered inconsequential and are on the list in Appendix J. Any activity to which a State or Federal applicable requirement applies is not trivial even if included on the trivial activities list.

[OAC 252:100-8-2 and OAC 252:100, Appendix J]

SECTION XVIII. OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY

A. A facility may implement any operating scenario allowed for in its Part 70 permit without the need for any permit revision or any notification to the DEQ (unless specified otherwise in the permit). When an operating scenario is changed, the permittee shall record in a log at the facility the scenario under which it is operating. [OAC 252:100-8-6(a)(10) and (f)(1)]

B. The permittee may make changes within the facility that:

(1) result in no net emissions increases,
(2) are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the federal Clean Air Act, and
(3) do not cause any hourly or annual permitted emission rate of any existing emissions unit to be exceeded;

provided that the facility provides the EPA and the DEQ with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes, which shall be a minimum of seven (7) days, or twenty four (24) hours for emergencies as defined in OAC 252:100-8-6 (e). The permittee, the DEQ, and the EPA shall attach each such notice to their copy of the permit. For each such change, the written notification required above shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or

condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permit shield provided by this permit does not apply to any change made pursuant to this paragraph. [OAC 252:100-8-6(f)(2)]

SECTION XIX. OTHER APPLICABLE & STATE-ONLY REQUIREMENTS

A. The following applicable requirements and state-only requirements apply to the facility unless elsewhere covered by a more restrictive requirement:

(1) Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in the Open Burning Subchapter. [OAC 252:100-13]

(2) No particulate emissions from any fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input of 10 MMBTUH or less shall exceed 0.6 lb/MMBTU. [OAC 252:100-19]

(3) For all emissions units not subject to an opacity limit promulgated under 40 C.F.R., Part 60, NSPS, no discharge of greater than 20% opacity is allowed except for: [OAC 252:100-25]

(a) Short-term occurrences which consist of not more than one six-minute period in any consecutive 60 minutes, not to exceed three such periods in any consecutive 24 hours. In no case shall the average of any six-minute period exceed 60% opacity;
(b) Smoke resulting from fires covered by the exceptions outlined in OAC 252:100-13-7;
(c) An emission, where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the requirements of OAC 252:100-25-3(a); or
(d) Smoke generated due to a malfunction in a facility, when the source of the fuel producing the smoke is not under the direct and immediate control of the facility and the immediate constriction of the fuel flow at the facility would produce a hazard to life and/or property.

(4) No visible fugitive dust emissions shall be discharged beyond the property line on which the emissions originate in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or cause air quality standards to be exceeded, or interfere with the maintenance of air quality standards. [OAC 252:100-29]

(5) No sulfur oxide emissions from new gas-fired fuel-burning equipment shall exceed 0.2 lb/MMBTU. No existing source shall exceed the listed ambient air standards for sulfur dioxide. [OAC 252:100-31]

(6) Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) storage tanks built after December 28, 1974, and with a capacity of 400 gallons or more storing a liquid with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual conditions shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe or with a vapor-recovery system. [OAC 252:100-37-15(b)]

(7) All fuel-burning equipment shall at all times be properly operated and maintained in a manner that will minimize emissions of VOCs. [OAC 252:100-37-36]

SECTION XX. STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION

A. The permittee shall comply with the following standards for production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances: [40 CFR 82, Subpart A]

(1) Persons producing, importing, or placing an order for production or importation of certain class I and class II substances, HCFC-22, or HCFC-141b shall be subject to the requirements of §82.4;
(2) Producers, importers, exporters, purchasers, and persons who transform or destroy certain class I and class II substances, HCFC-22, or HCFC-141b are subject to the recordkeeping requirements at §82.13; and
(3) Class I substances (listed at Appendix A to Subpart A) include certain CFCs, Halons, HBFCs, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethane (methyl chloroform), and bromomethane (Methyl Bromide). Class II substances (listed at Appendix B to Subpart A) include HCFCs.

B. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves an ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all applicable requirements. Note: The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or the system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant. [40 CFR 82, Subpart B]

C. The permittee shall comply with the following standards for recycling and emissions reduction except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B: [40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

(1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to § 82.156;
(2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to § 82.158;
(3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to § 82.161;
(4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record-keeping requirements pursuant to § 82.166;
(5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with leak repair requirements pursuant to § 82.158; and
(6) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to § 82.166.

SECTION XXI. TITLE V APPROVAL LANGUAGE

A. DEQ wishes to reduce the time and work associated with permit review and, wherever it is not inconsistent with Federal requirements, to provide for incorporation of requirements established through construction permitting into the Source's Title V permit without causing redundant review. Requirements from construction permits may be incorporated into the Title V permit through the administrative amendment process set forth in OAC 252:100-8-7.2(a) only if the following procedures are followed:

(1) The construction permit goes out for a 30-day public notice and comment using the procedures set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 70.7(h)(1). This public notice shall include notice to the public that this permit is subject to EPA review, EPA objection, and petition to EPA, as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 70.8; that the requirements of the construction permit will be incorporated into the Title V permit through the administrative amendment process; that the public will not receive another opportunity to provide comments when the requirements are incorporated into the Title V permit; and that EPA review, EPA objection, and petitions to EPA will not be available to the public when requirements from the construction permit are incorporated into the Title V permit.
(2) A copy of the construction permit application is sent to EPA, as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8(a)(1).
(3) A copy of the draft construction permit is sent to any affected State, as provided by 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(b).
(4) A copy of the proposed construction permit is sent to EPA for a 45-day review period as provided by 40 C.F.R.§ 70.8(a) and (c).
(5) The DEQ complies with 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(c) upon the written receipt within the 45-day comment period of any EPA objection to the construction permit. The DEQ shall not issue the permit until EPA's objections are resolved to the satisfaction of EPA.
(6) The DEQ complies with 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(d).
(7) A copy of the final construction permit is sent to EPA as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8(a).
(8) The DEQ shall not issue the proposed construction permit until any affected State and EPA have had an opportunity to review the proposed permit, as provided by these permit conditions.
(9) Any requirements of the construction permit may be reopened for cause after incorporation into the Title V permit by the administrative amendment process, by DEQ as provided in OAC 252:100-8-7.3(a), (b), and (c), and by EPA as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 70.7(f) and (g).
(10) The DEQ shall not issue the administrative permit amendment if performance tests fail to demonstrate that the source is operating in substantial compliance with all permit requirements.

B. To the extent that these conditions are not followed, the Title V permit must go through the Title V review process.

SECTION XXII. CREDIBLE EVIDENCE

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any provision of the Oklahoma implementation plan, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. [OAC 252:100-43-6]

Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Air Quality Division (AQD)
Acronym List
9-10-21

ACFM	Actual Cubic Feet per Minute
AD	Applicability Determination
AFRC	Air-to-Fuel Ratio Controller
API	American Petroleum Institute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BAE	Baseline Actual Emissions
BBL	Barrel(s)
BHP	Brake Horsepower (bhp)
BTU	British thermal unit (Btu)
C&E	Compliance and Enforcement
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CC	Catalytic Converter
CCR	Continuous Catalyst Regeneration
CD	Consent Decree
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	Compression Ignition
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CO	Carbon Monoxide or Consent Order
COA	Capable of Accommodating
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
D	Day
DEF	Diesel Exhaust Fluid
DG	Demand Growth
DSCF	Dry Standard (At Standard Conditions) Cubic Foot (Feet)
EGU	Electric Generating Unit
EI	Emissions Inventory
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESP	Electrostatic Precipitator
EUG	Emissions Unit Group
EUSGU	Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit
FCE	Full Compliance Evaluation
FCCU	Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit
FIP	Federal Implementation Plan
FR	Federal Register
GACT	Generally Achievable Control Technology
GAL	Gallon (gal)
GDF	Gasoline Dispensing Facility
GEP	Good Engineering Practice
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
GR	Grain(s) (gr)
H_2CO	Formaldehyde
H_2S	Hydrogen Sulfide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
HC	Hydrocarbon
HCFC	Hydrochlorofluorocarbon
HFR	Horizontal Fixed Roof
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP
HP	Horsepower (hp)
HR	Hour (hr)
I&M	Inspection and Maintenance
IBR	Incorporation by Reference
ICE	Internal Combustion Engine
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
LB	Pound(s) [Mass] (lb, lbs, lbm)
LB/HR	Pound(s) per Hour (lb/hr)
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LT	Long Ton(s) (metric)
M	Thousand (Roman Numeral)
MAAC	Maximum Acceptable Ambient Concentration
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Prefix used for Million (Thousand-Thousand)
MMBTU	Million British Thermal Units (MMBtu)
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour (MMBtu/hr)
MMSCF	Million Standard Cubic Feet (MMscf)
MMSCFD	Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MWC	Municipal Waste Combustor
MWe	Megawatt Electrical
NA	Nonattainment
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NH_3	Ammonia
NMHC	Non-methane Hydrocarbon
NGL	Natural Gas Liquids
NO_2	Nitrogen Dioxide
NOx	Nitrogen Oxides
NOI	Notice of Intent
NSCR	Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction

NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NSR	New Source Review
O_3	Ozone
O&G	Oil and Gas
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
O&NG	Oil and Natural Gas
OAC	Oklahoma Administrative Code
OC	Oxidation Catalyst
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PAE	Projected Actual Emissions
PAL	Plant-wide Applicability Limit
Pb	Lead
PBR	Permit by Rule
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PCE	Partial Compliance Evaluation
PEA	Portable Emissions Analyzer
PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance
PM	Particulate Matter
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter with an Aerodynamic Diameter <= 2.5 Micrometers
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter with an Aerodynamic Diameter <= 10 Micrometers
POM	Particulate Organic Matter or Polycyclic Organic Matter
ppb	Parts per Billion
ppm	Parts per Million
ppmv	Parts per Million Volume
ppmvd	Parts per Million Dry Volume
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psi	Pounds per Square Inch
psia	Pounds per Square Inch Absolute
psig	Pounds per Square Inch Gage
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RATA	Relative Accuracy Test Audit
RAP	Regulated Air Pollutant or Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement
RFG	Refinery Fuel Gas
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
RO	Responsible Official
ROAT	Regional Office at Tulsa
RVP	Reid Vapor Pressure
SCC	Source Classification Code
SCF	Standard Cubic Foot
SCFD	Standard Cubic Feet per Day
SCFM	Standard Cubic Feet per Minute
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction
SER	Significant Emission Rate
SI	Spark Ignition
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SNCR	Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
SOx	Sulfur Oxides
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SRU	Sulfur Recovery Unit
T	Tons
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
TEG	Triethylene Glycol
THC	Total Hydrocarbons
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
TSP	Total Suspended Particulates
TV	Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
$\mu g/m^3$	Micrograms per Cubic Meter
US EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
VFR	Vertical Fixed Roof
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
VOL	Volatile Organic Liquid
VRT	Vapor Recovery Tower
VRU	Vapor Recovery Unit
YR	Year
2SLB	2-Stroke Lean Burn
4SLB	4-Stroke Lean Burn
4SRB	4-Stroke Rich Burn

Scott A. Thompson
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA Environmental Quality

Kevin Stitt
Governor

Grand Pools LLC
Attn: Mr. Richard Parks
695 East Good Hope Road
Seminole, OK 74868

Permit Number: 2022-0104-TV
Permit Writer: David Schutz
Date: October 31, 2022

SUBJECT: Permit Application No. **2022-0104-TV**
Grand Pools LLC
Seminole Manufacturing Facility (Facility ID: 22790)

Dear Mr. Parks:

Air Quality Division has completed the initial review of your permit application referenced above. This application has been determined to be a **Tier II**. In accordance with 27A O.S. § 2-14-302 and OAC 252:002-31 the enclosed draft permit is now ready for public review. The requirements for public review include the following steps which you must accomplish:

1. Publish at least one legal notice (one day) in at least one newspaper of general circulation within the county where the facility is located (Instructions enclosed);
2. Submit sample notice and provide date of publication to **AQD 5 days prior to notice publishing;**
3. Provide for public review, for a period of 30 days following the date of the newspaper announcement, a copy of the application and draft permit at a convenient location (preferentially at a public location) within the county of the facility;
4. Send AQD a signed affidavit of publication for the notice(s) from Item #1 above within 20 days of publication of the draft permit. Any additional comments or requested changes you have for the draft permit or the application should be submitted within 30 days of publication.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please refer to the permit number above and contact me or the permit writer at (405) 702-4100.

Sincerely,

Phillip Fielder

Phillip Fielder, P.E.
Chief Engineer
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

enclosures

NOTICE OF DRAFT PERMIT
TIER II or TIER III AIR QUALITY PERMIT APPLICATION

APPLICANT RESPONSIBILITIES

Permit applicants are required to give public notice that a Tier II or Tier III draft permit has been prepared by DEQ. The notice must be published in one newspaper local to the site or facility. Note that if either the applicant or the public requests a public meeting, this must be arranged by the DEQ.

1. Complete the public notice using the samples provided by AQD below. Please use the version applicable to the requested permit action;
   Version 1 – Traditional NSR process for a construction permit
   Version 2 – Enhanced NSR process for a construction permit
   Version 3 – initial Title V (Part 70 Source) operating permit, Title V operating permit renewal, Significant Modification to a Title V operating permit, and any Title V operating permit modification incorporating a construction permit that followed Traditional NSR process
2. Determine appropriate newspaper local to facility for publishing;
3. Submit sample notice and provide date of publication to AQD 5 days prior to notice publishing;
4. Upon publication, a signed affidavit of publication must be obtained from the newspaper and sent to AQD.

REQUIRED CONTENT (27A O.S. § 2-14-302 and OAC 252:4-7-13(c))

1. A statement that a Tier II or Tier III draft permit has been prepared by DEQ;
2. Name and address of the applicant;
3. Name, address, driving directions, legal description and county of the site or facility;
4. The type of permit or permit action being sought;
5. A description of activities to be regulated, including an estimate of emissions from the facility;
6. Location(s) where the application and draft permit may be reviewed (a location in the county where the site/facility is located must be included);
7. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant and DEQ contacts;
8. Any additional information required by DEQ rules or deemed relevant by applicant;
9. A 30-day opportunity to request a formal public meeting on the draft permit.

SAMPLE NOTICES: **Version 1 on page 2.**
Version 2 on page 3.
Version 3 on page 4.

SAMPLE NOTICE *(Italicized print is to be filled in by the applicant.)***:**

DEQ NOTICE OF TIER *…II or III…* **DRAFT PERMIT**

A Tier *…II or III…* **application for an air quality** *…type of permit or permit action being sought (e.g., significant modification to a Title V permit or Title V/Title V renewal permit)…* **has been filed with the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) by applicant,** *…name and address.*

The applicant requests approval to *…brief description of purpose of application…* **at the** *…site/facility name … …***[proposed to be] located at** *…physical address (if any), driving directions, and legal description including county…..*

In response to the application, DEQ has prepared a draft operating permit [modification] (Permit Number: *….xxxx-xxxx-x…***), which may be reviewed at** *…locations (one must be in the county where the site/facility is located)…* **or at the Air Quality Division's main office (see address below). The draft permit is also available for review under Permits for Public Review on the DEQ Web Page: http://www.deq.ok.gov/**

This draft permit would authorize the facility to emit the following regulated pollutants: *(list each pollutant and amounts in tons per year (TPY))* [For facility modifications only, either add**: , which represents** (*identify the emissions change involved in the modification)*, or add: **. The modification will not result in a change in emissions**]

The public comment period ends 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Any person may submit written comments concerning the draft permit to the Air Quality Division contact listed below or as directed through the corresponding online notice. [Modifications only, add: **Only those issues relevant to the proposed modification(s) are open for comment.**] **A public meeting on the draft permit [modification] may also be requested in writing at the same address. Note that all public meetings are to be arranged and conducted by DEQ staff.**

In addition to the public comment opportunity offered under this notice, this draft permit is subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) review, EPA objection, and petition to EPA, as provided by 40 CFR § 70.8.

If the Administrator (EPA) does not object to the proposed permit, the public has 60 days following the Administrator's 45-day review period to petition the Administrator to make such an objection as provided in 40 CFR 70.8(d) and in OAC 252:100-8-8(j).

Information on all permit actions including draft permits, proposed permits, final issued permits and applicable review timelines are available in the Air Quality section of the DEQ Web page: https://www.deq.ok.gov/.

For additional information, contact *…names, addresses and telephone numbers of contact persons for the applicant,* **or contact DEQ at: Chief Engineer, Air Quality Division, 707 N. Robinson, Suite 4100, P.O. Box 1677, Oklahoma City, OK, 73101-1677. Phone No. (405) 702-4100.**

Scott A. Thompson
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA Environmental Quality

Kevin Stitt
Governor

October 31, 2022

Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
Attn: Greg P. Chilcoat, Chief
36645 US -270
Wewoka, OK 74884

Re: Permit Application No. **2022-0104-TV**
Grand Pools LLC
Seminole Facility (SIC 3949 / NAICS 394906)
Facility ID: 22790
695 East Good Hope Road, Seminole, Oklahoma
Date Received: March 9, 2022

Dear Mr. Chilcoat:

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), Air Quality Division (AQD), has received the Tier II/Tier III application referenced above. A Tier II/III application requires the facility provide a 30-day public comment period on the draft Tier II/III permit and a 20-day public comment period on a proposed Tier III permit at a public location within the county of the facility. The process requires the facility to notify the public by newspaper notice in a newspaper in the county of the proposed project. Since the proposed project falls within your Tribal jurisdiction, AQD is providing this direct notice. This letter notification is in addition to the newspaper notice.

Copies of draft permits and comment opportunities are also provided to the public on the ODEQ website at the following location:

https://www.deq.ok.gov/air-quality-division/air-permits/public-participation-issued-permits/

If you prefer a copy of the draft and/or proposed permit, or direct notification by letter for any remaining public comment opportunities, if applicable, on the referenced permit action, please notify me by e-mail at phillip.fielder@deq.ok.gov, or by letter at:

Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division
Attn: Phillip Fielder, Chief Engineer
707 N Robinson
Oklahoma City, OK, 73102

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, I can also be contacted at (405) 702-4185.

Sincerely,

Phillip Fielder

Phillip Fielder, P.E.
Chief Engineer
AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Scott A. Thompson
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA Environmental Quality

Kevin Stitt
Governor

October 31, 2022

Muscogee Creek Nation
Attn: David Hill, Principal Chief
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

Re: Permit Application No. **2022-0104-TV**
Grand Pools LLC
Seminole Facility (SIC 3949 / NAICS 394906)
Facility ID: 22790
695 East Good Hope Road, Seminole, Oklahoma
Date Received: March 9, 2022

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Attn: Phillip Fielder, Chief Engineer
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Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, I can also be contacted at (405) 702-4185.

Sincerely,

Phillip Fielder

Phillip Fielder, P.E.
Chief Engineer
AIR QUALITY DIVISION