

## 4. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A summary of the applicability of federal and state air quality regulations related to the F2 Facility, is presented below. The facility is in Valdosta, Georgia in Lowndes County, which is in attainment for NAAQS pollutants.

The following regulatory requirements addressed in this summary include Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Title V Permitting, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, and (NESHAP), and State of Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control in Chapter 391-3-1.

### 4.1 Prevention Of Significant Deterioration (PSD) And Title V Major Source

As presented in Appendix C, the combined F1 and F2 facilities will be a minor NSR source of air emissions for each of the criteria pollutants; however, a major source for the Title V program. Therefore, PSD permitting and accounting requirements do not apply, yet Title V permitting requirements will apply. The F2 facility HAP emissions are an area source. Therefore, Section 112(g) of the Clean Air Act permitting program will not apply to the F2 facility.

### 4.2 New Source Performance Standards

#### 4.2.1 Standards Of Performance for Glass Manufacturing Plants (40 CFR 60 Subpart CC)

Glass furnaces constructed or modified after June 15, 1979, excluding certain small glass melting furnaces and all-electric melters, are subject to the Standards of Performance for Glass Manufacturing Plants in 40 CFR 60, Subpart CC. Based on the glass melting furnace's anticipated 2023 construction commencement date, the proposed furnace will be subject to the particulate emission standards set forth in this subpart.

The F2 Facility furnace is subject to the PM emission standards in 40 CFR §60.292(a)1 (Table CC-1).

- The emission limit in the standard is 0.1 gram of PM per kilogram (g/kg) or 0.2 pounds PM per ton (lb/ton) of glass produced because the furnace manufactures glass for containers and either gaseous fuel or liquid fuel will be used. A mixture of the two fuels will not be used.
- The emission limit in the standard is 0.13 g PM/kg of glass production (or 0.26 lb PM/ton of glass produced) while firing No. 2 Fuel Oil during the natural gas interruption malfunction scenario.

The proposed PM emission limit for the new furnace is based on 0.2 lb/ton of glass produced while using the primary fuel of natural gas. The furnace will comply with the standard through use of candle-shaped ceramic filters or the alternative use of a dry ESP. Compliance will be demonstrated through a source test for particulate matter (USEPA Method 5). Records of the glass production rate will have to be monitored during source testing.

Arglass will comply with the 40 CFR 60 Subpart CC PM standard through the use of the ceramic filter or alternatively, through the use of the ESP.

In accordance with 40 CFR §60.292(e), compliance with the emission limits is exempt during routine maintenance of add-on air pollution control device if:

1. Routine maintenance in each calendar year does not exceed 6 days;
2. Good air pollution control practices are performed to minimize emissions during the maintenance period; and
3. A report is submitted to GA EPD 10 days before the start of the routine maintenance (if 10 days cannot be provided, the report must be submitted as soon as practicable) and the report contains an explanation of the schedule of the maintenance.