

4.2.2 Standards Of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII)

The two-1,371 mechanical kW (1,838 bhp) diesel-fired emergency generator engines will be subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. These two engines are Tier II-certified with specifications provided in Appendix D. Further technical information is provided in the engine specifications in Appendix D. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4205(b), Arglass will comply with Subpart IIII by installing emergency generators equipped with model year 2007 or later engines that are certified to meet the emission standards for CI engines listed in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I and the smoke standards as specified in 40 CFR 1039.105.

4.3 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

USEPA NESHAP program is to control source categories believed to emit HAP with impacts on the environment. The F1 and F2 facility air emissions will be less than the major source thresholds for HAP. The major source thresholds for HAP are an annual emission rate that equals or exceeds 10 ton/yr of any single HAP or any combination of HAP that equals or exceeds 25 ton/yr. A non-major source is identified as an area source. The Arglass site (F1 Facility and F2 Facility operations) is an area source of HAP.

4.3.1 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)

The F2 Facility will be subject to this standard because it will be an owner and operator of two stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) used to power an emergency generator as provided in 40 CFR §63.6585. Requirements for this standard are similar to the ones in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

4.3.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources (40 CFR 63 Subpart SSSSSS)

This NESHAP standard applies to manufactures flat glass, glass containers, or pressed and blown glass by melting a mixture of raw materials, as defined in §63.11459, to produce molten glass and form the molten glass into sheets, containers, or other shapes. Intentional use of glass manufacturing metal HAP (oxides or compounds of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel) in the glass manufacturing raw materials triggers this NESHAP applicability. Cullet and material that is recovered from a furnace control device for recycling into the glass formulation are not considered raw materials for the purposes of this NESHAP. Currently, there are no plans for use of glass manufacturing of metal HAP. In the even that such plans become desirable the proper notifications will be made. The NESHAP standard requires an initial notification be made to GA EPD 120 days after such material is used in accordance with 40 CFR §63.11456(a)(1).

This standard does not apply to the F2 Facility Glass-Melting Furnace.

4.4 Georgia State Regulation Requirements

- 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) - Visible Emissions

This rule limits opacity to less than forty (40) percent for emission sources exhausting through stacks or similar structures. The proposed emissions sources will comply with this rule.

- 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) - Particulate Emission from Manufacturing Processes

Georgia Air Quality Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) states that no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions of particulate matter from equipment in quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate specified by the equation;