ADEQ

ARKANSAS
Department of Environmental Quality

AUG 2 0 2014

Peter R. Christiansen, Director of Environmental Affairs
Dassault Falcon Jet Corp.
P.O. Box 967
Little Rock, AR 72203

Dear Mr. Christiansen:

The enclosed Permit No. 1876-AOP-R7 is your authority to construct, operate, and maintain the equipment and/or control apparatus as set forth in your application initially received on 6/9/2014.

After considering the facts and requirements of A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq., and implementing regulations, I have determined that Permit No. 1876-AOP-R7 for the construction, operation and maintenance of an air pollution control system for Dassault Falcon Jet Corp. to be issued and effective on the date specified in the permit, unless a Commission review has been properly requested under Arkansas Department of Pollution Control & Ecology Commission's Administrative Procedures, Regulation 8, within thirty (30) days after service of this decision.

The applicant or permittee and any other person submitting public comments on the record may request an adjudicatory hearing and Commission review of the final permitting decisions as provided under Chapter Six of Regulation No. 8, Administrative Procedures, Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission. Such a request shall be in the form and manner required by Regulation 8.603, including filing a written Request for Hearing with the APC&E Commission Secretary at 101 E. Capitol Ave., Suite 205, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201. If you have any questions about filing the request, please call the Commission at 501-682-7890.

Sincerely,

Mike Bates
Chief, Air Division

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

Dassault Falcon
Permit No.: 1876-AOP-R7
AFIN: 60-00617

On July 14, 2014 the Director of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality gave notice of a draft permitting decision for the above referenced facility. During the comment period, the facility submitted written comments, data, views, or arguments on the draft permitting decision. The Department's response to these issues is as follows:

Comment #1

Page 9, Emission Summary Table, SN-09: The VOC hourly emission rate listed for SN-09 on the Emission Summary table should be 10.2 lb/hr not 3.3 lb/hr. This correction is consistent with the emission rate listed for SN-09 in Specific Condition 1. Since this source was not modified with this modification, the listed 3.3 lb/hr VOC emission rate appears to be a typographical error.

Response to Comment #1

Agree. The typographical error has been corrected.

ADEQ
OPERATING
AIR PERMIT

Pursuant to the Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program, Regulation 26:

Permit No. : 1876-AOP-R7

IS ISSUED TO:

Dassault Falcon Jet Corp.
3801 East 10th Street
Little Rock, AR 72202
Pulaski County
AFIN: 60-00617

THIS PERMIT AUTHORIZES THE ABOVE REFERENCED PERMITTEE TO INSTALL, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN THE EQUIPMENT AND EMISSION UNITS DESCRIBED IN THE PERMIT APPLICATION AND ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES. THIS PERMIT IS VALID BETWEEN:

March 26, 2014 AND March 25, 2019

THE PERMITTEE IS SUBJECT TO ALL LIMITS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN.

Signed:

Mike Bates
Chief, Air Division

AUG 2 0 2014
Date

Dassault Falcon Jet Corp.
Permit #: 1876-AOP-R7
AFIN: 60-00617

Table of Contents

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

A.C.A.	Arkansas Code Annotated
AFIN	ADEQ Facility Identification Number
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lb/hr	Pound Per Hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
No.	Number
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxide
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter Smaller Than Ten Microns
SNAP	Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP)
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
SSM	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan
Tpy	Tons Per Year
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

SECTION I: FACILITY INFORMATION

PERMITTEE:	Dassault Falcon Jet Corp.
AFIN:	60-00617
PERMIT NUMBER:	1876-AOP-R7
FACILITY ADDRESS:	3801 East 10th Street Little Rock, AR 72202
MAILING ADDRESS:	P.O. Box 967 Little Rock, AR 72203
COUNTY:	Pulaski County
CONTACT NAME:	Peter R. Christiansen
CONTACT POSITION:	Director of Environmental Affairs
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	501-210-0147
REVIEWING ENGINEER:	Charles Hurt, P.E.
UTM North South (Y):	Zone 15: 3844105.48 m
UTM East West (X):	Zone 15: 570317.17 m

SECTION II: INTRODUCTION

Summary of Permit Activity

Dassault Falcon (AFIN: 60-00617) owns and operates an aerospace manufacturing and rework facility located at 10th & Leonard Streets, Little Rock, Arkansas 72202. Dassault submitted an application to expand the cabinet shop in order to improve fabrication process flow. Dassault did not propose to increase the plantwide limit 165.0 tpy of VOC. The following sources were added to the cabinet shop:

SN	Description
83	Cabinet Shop – Stain Booth Paternoster
84	Cabinet Shop – TAS Booth Paternoster
85	Cabinet Shop – UV Manual Booth #1
86	Cabinet Shop – UV Manual Booth #2
87	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish Robot
88	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish Cross Transfer
89	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish UV Cure No. 1
90	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish UV Cure No. 2
91	Cabinet Ship Paint Kitchen

Process Description

New aircraft arrive at the Dassault Falcon facility with temporary instrumentation, crew seating, and a coating to protect the exterior aluminum frame from corrosion while in flight from France. The temporary instrumentation and seating are removed and returned to Dassault Aviation for reuse. The protective coating is washed off with a surfactant and water before completion activities begin. Aircraft are then completed to customer specifications. Completion activities include: painting, installing avionics, and interior fabrication. Previously purchased aircraft (also referred to as customer aircraft) are also brought to the facility for rework, repair, and inspection.

Paint Shop

There are three prep bays at Dassault Falcon in which corrosion and sanding primer applications are performed. De-painting can also occur in these prep bays on customer aircraft that are returned to the facility as part of the service/re-work portion of facility operations. There are five paint bays in which topcoat applications are performed. All eight bays are equipped with three stage equivalent dry filtering system to control paint over spray.

Three small parts enclosures, used intermittently to paint or touch up smalls exterior parts of the aircraft, are located within Paint Bays 2 and 3. Interior parts of the aircraft are primed and painted in two small paint booths (also equipped with 3 stage equivalent filter) in the Small Parts Department.

Dassault Falcon Jet Corp.
Permit #: 1876-AOP-R7
AFIN: 60-00617

Cabinet Shop

Dassault Falcon fabricates and finishes cabinets for installation in the aircraft. Cabinetry work involves the cutting, adhesive application, sanding and buffing of various light weight Kevlar and aluminum honeycomb materials and veneers, followed by various paint or stain applications and curing. The cabinet shop is equipped with a closed dust collection system which returns conditioned air to the shop area. This process includes drawing particulate laden air from the cutting and sanding operations and capturing it by diffuse particulate filters. Alternatively, particulate may be captured by one of two vacuum filters that filter the air prior to it being exhausted into the atmosphere. Components are glued in Glue Booths Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Stain is applied to the cabinet components in the Stain Room. UV paint is applied and cured in UV spray, flash off, and cure areas.

The cabinet shop is equipped with three Paternosters associated with specific stage in the cabinet component completion process. A Paternoster is a rotating tray holder that rotates slowly (approximately 4 hours for each complete rotation). The Paternoster allows Dassault Falcon to store numerous cabinet parts in various stages of completion in a compact location. Each Paternoster is equipped with a stack that allows for VOC/HAP emissions to be released as components dry.

The UV applied at the cabinet shop is mixed in an area referred to as the Paint Kitchen. In the Paint Kitchen, the viscosity of the UV is checked prior to use. If the UV paint is too thick, a thinner solvent is added until the desired viscosity is achieved.

Manufacturing Operations

The Manufacturing building houses a number of diverse metals cutting and shaping operations, vacu-forming, or molding of various fiberglass/resin or related media components, plus subassembly operations. Emission points in the manufacturing area are insignificant and include mold ovens, a gel-coat booth, welding, weld inspection, and two particulate matter filters.

Upholstery Shop

Dassault Falcon fabricates all aircraft seating in the Upholstery Shop. All interior seats are upholstered to customer specifications. Two components of the operation produce emissions. One is the hot wire booth where a spray adhesive is applied to the foam (to attach the template) prior to the foam being cut by the hot wire. The second is the adhesive application room where solvent based glues are applied to the upholstery pieces. Both booths exhaust via a single stack.

Depending on customer specifications, certain cabinets/wood pieces may be upholstered. These cabinets/wood pieces are upholstered at the Cabinet Shop in Glue Booth No.5.

Headliner Shop

Dassault Falcon builds and installs the headliners for each aircraft. Headliners are constructed in the Manufacturing Department and completed in the Headliner Shop. Completion of the headliners requires the use of adhesives and solvents. The headliner shop is equipped with particulate filters.

Metal Parts Extension

All decorative metal plating is outsourced. Area capabilities include a pickling and rinse tank, a buffing booth for the polishing of small plated parts, and a small clear coat strip booth. These operations are conducted intermittently to achieve individual specifications for enhancing the appearance or durability of various plated parts. The clear coat strip (lacquer) booth is the only point source within this building.

Fuel Storage

Dassault Falcon stores fuel on site for aircraft, company vehicles, and equipment. Jet fuel is stored in three underground storage tanks. Dassault Falcon also has an underground storage tank for automotive fuel used to service vehicles and equipment.

Service Center

Previously purchased aircraft are brought to the Service Center for rework and inspection. The majority of the work completed by the Service Center includes inspections and mechanical/instrumentation repairs that generate little to no emissions. However, the Service Center may rework the interior of the aircraft to include repair and installation of new cabinets, headliners, upholstery, etc. Emissions from the rework activities are emitted through the associated work area at the Service Center.

Miscellaneous

Several miscellaneous emission sources are included in this section that do not fit any particular operation. Solvents and other chemicals are used at many locations throughout the facility, including the completion hangers. These facility wide fugitive emissions are emitted to the atmosphere through general building ventilation.

Dassault Falcon also produces decals for aircraft in the screen printing room. Emissions from the screen printing process are emitted to the atmosphere through a single stack in the screen printing room.

The MIS Back-up Generator provides emergency power to the computer system during a power outage to enable backup of data so that no information is lost by the interruption of power.

The Service Center Fire System emergency engines are part of the fire suppression system. In the event of a fire, the engines are activated and meter a constant volume of oxygen depleting foam and water mix for a period of approximately 10 min.

Regulations

The following table contains the regulations applicable to this permit.

Regulations
Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code, Regulation 18, effective June 18, 2010
Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control, Regulation 19, effective July 27, 2013
Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program, Regulation 26, effective November 18, 2012
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII – *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion*
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities*
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources*
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWWWW – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations*

This facility is classified as a minor source of greenhouse gas emissions because it has the potential to emit less than 100,000 tpy CO_2e or less than 100 tpy mass basis combined greenhouse gases.

Emission Summary

The following table is a summary of emissions from the facility. This table, in itself, is not an enforceable condition of the permit.

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
Total Allowable Emissions		PM	1.6	1.0
		PM_{10}	1.6	1.0
		SO_2	1.3	0.4
		VOC	739.1	165.9
		CO	10.1	7.4
		NO_X	20.0	10.7

Dassault Falcon Jet Corp.
Permit #: 1876-AOP-R7
AFIN: 60-00617

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
Single HAP*		--	N/A	9.60
Combination HAP*		--	N/A	22.00
Air Contaminants **		Acetone	N/A	70.00
01	Upholstery Shop – Adhesive Application Room	VOC Acetone HAP	5.1 N/A N/A	-
08A	Cabinet Shop – UV Spray	VOC HAP	3.3 N/A	-
08B	Cabinet Shop – UV Cure	VOC HAP	3.3 N/A	-
08C	Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	VOC HAP	3.3 N/A	-
08D	Cabinet Shop – UV Spray	VOC HAP	3.3 N/A	-
08E	Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	VOC HAP	3.3 N/A	-
08F	Cabinet Shop – UV Cure	VOC HAP	3.3 N/A	-
09	Cabinet Shop – Poly Spray & Hold	VOC HAP	10.2 N/A	-
10	Cabinet Shop – Glue Booth #1	VOC Acetone HAP	12.8 N/A N/A	-
11	Cabinet Shop – Glue Booth #2	VOC Acetone HAP	12.3 N/A N/A	-
12	Cabinet Shop – Glue Booth #3	VOC Acetone HAP	14.4 N/A N/A	-
13	Flocking Booth	VOC HAP	8.5 N/A	-
17	Headliner Shop Stack -1	VOC Acetone HAP	2.2 N/A N/A	-
18	Headliner Shop Stack -2	VOC Acetone HAP	2.2 N/A N/A	-
19	Headliner Shop Stack -3	VOC Acetone HAP	2.2 N/A N/A	-

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
25	Miscellaneous – Screen Printing Room	VOC Acetone HAP	59.3 N/A N/A	-
26A	Paint Shop – Spray Booth	VOC Acetone HAP	2.5 N/A N/A	-
26B	Paint Shop – Spray Booth	VOC Acetone HAP	2.5 N/A N/A	-
27	Cabinet Shop – Spray Booth	VOC HAP	1.7 N/A	-
28	Plating Shop – Lacquer Room	VOC HAP	1.6 N/A	-
30	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #1 Stack #1	VOC Acetone HAP	42.6 N/A N/A	-
31	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #1 Stack #2	VOC Acetone HAP	42.6 N/A N/A	-
32	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #1 Stack #3	VOC Acetone HAP	42.6 N/A N/A	-
33	Fuel Storage – Jet Fuel (20,000 gal)	VOC HAP	0.6 N/A	-
34	Fuel Storage – Jet Fuel (20,000 gal)	VOC HAP	0.6 N/A	-
35	Fuel Storage – Jet Fuel (10,000 gal)	VOC HAP	0.3 N/A	-
37	Miscellaneous – Facility Wide Uncontrolled Emissions	VOC HAP	17.9 N/A	-
39	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #2 Stack #1	VOC Acetone HAP	64.0 N/A N/A	-
40	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #2 Stack #2	VOC Acetone HAP	64.0 N/A N/A	-
42	Paint Shop – Bay #1 Stack #1	VOC Acetone HAP	9.9 N/A N/A	-

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
43	Paint Shop – Bay #1 Stack #2	VOC Acetone HAP	9.9 N/A N/A	-
45	Paint Shop – Bay #2 Stack #1	VOC Acetone HAP	9.9 N/A N/A	-
46	Paint Shop – Bay #2 Stack #2	VOC Acetone HAP	9.9 N/A N/A	-
48	Paint Shop – Small Parts Enclosure	VOC HAP	1.8 N/A	-
49	Cabinet Shop – Glue Booth #4	VOC Acetone HAP	12.3 N/A N/A	-
50	Cabinet Shop – Glue Booth #5	VOC Acetone HAP	12.8 N/A N/A	-
51	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Spray	VOC HAP	1.7 N/A	-
52	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – Clean Room Booth Exhaust	VOC HAP	1.7 N/A	-
53	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	VOC HAP	1.7 N/A	-
54	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	VOC HAP	1.7 N/A	-
55	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	VOC HAP	1.7 N/A	-
56	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	VOC HAP	1.7 N/A	-
57	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Cure	VOC HAP	1.7 N/A	-
58	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – Touch-up Booth	VOC HAP	1.7 N/A	-
59	Paint Shop – Bay #3 Stack #1	VOC Acetone HAP	9.9 N/A N/A	-
60	Paint Shop – Bay #3 Stack #2	VOC Acetone HAP	9.9 N/A N/A	-

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
61	Paint Shop – Bay #4 Stack #1	VOC Acetone HAP	9.9 N/A N/A	-
62	Paint Shop – Bay #4 Stack #2	VOC Acetone HAP	9.9 N/A N/A	-
63	Paint Shop – Bay #5 Stack #1	VOC Acetone HAP	9.9 N/A N/A	-
64	Paint Shop – Bay #5 Stack #2	VOC Acetone HAP	9.9 N/A N/A	-
65	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #3 Stack #1	VOC Acetone HAP	42.6 N/A N/A	-
66	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #3 Stack #2	VOC Acetone HAP	42.6 N/A N/A	-
67	Paint Shop – Small Parts Enclosure	VOC HAP	1.8 N/A	-
68	Paint Shop – Small Parts Enclosure	VOC HAP	1.8 N/A	-
69	Paint Shop – Primer Work Room (Hangar 3)	VOC HAP	0.2 N/A	-
70	Paint Shop – Paint Work Room (Hangar 3)	VOC HAP	0.2 N/A	-
71	Service Center – Spray UV	VOC HAP	3.8 N/A	-
72	Service Center – Cure UV	VOC HAP	3.8 N/A	-
73	Service Center – UV Flash-off	VOC HAP	3.8 N/A	-
74	Service Center – Cabinet Glue Shop	VOC Acetone HAP	2.9 N/A N/A	-
75	Service Center – Headliner Glue Area	VOC Acetone HAP	6.8 N/A N/A	-
76	Paint Shop – Primer Work Room (Hanger 2)	VOC HAP	0.2 N/A	-

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
77	Paint Shop – Paint Work Room (Hanger 2)	VOC HAP	0.2 N/A	-
78	Natural Gas Combustion Sources	PM PM_{10} SO_2 VOC CO NO_X	0.6 0.6 0.1 0.5 6.3 7.5	0.6 0.6 0.1 0.5 6.3 7.5
79	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #3 Stack #3	VOC Acetone HAP	42.6 N/A N/A	-
80	MIS Back-up Generator 158 hp	PM PM_{10} SO_2 VOC CO NO_X HAP	0.1 0.1 0.4 0.4 1.3 1.1 N/A	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.3 1.05E-03
81	(2) Service Center Emergency Engines 183 hp, each	PM PM10 SO2 VOC CO NO_X HAP	0.9 0.9 0.8 1.0 2.5 11.4 N/A	0.3 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.7 2.9 0.33
82	2,500 gallon Automotive Fuel Tank	VOC HAP	11.9 N/A	-
83	Cabinet Shop – Stain Booth Paternoster	VOC HAP	1.4 N/A	-
84	Cabinet Shop – TAS Booth Paternoster	VOC HAP	1.0 N/A	-
85	Cabinet Shop – UV Manual Booth #1	VOC HAP	12.1 N/A	-
86	Cabinet Shop – UV Manual Booth #2	VOC HAP	12.1 N/A	-
87	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish Robot	VOC HAP	3.3 N/A	-
88	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish Cross Transfer	VOC HAP	3.3 N/A	-
89	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish UV Cure No. 1	VOC HAP	3.3 N/A	-

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
90	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish UV Cure No. 2	VOC HAP	3.3 N/A	-
91	Cabinet Ship Paint Kitchen	VOC HAP	10.3 N/A	-

*HAPs included in the VOC totals. Other HAPs are not included in any other totals unless specifically stated.
**Air Contaminants such as ammonia, acetone, and certain halogenated solvents are not VOCs or HAPs.

SECTION III: PERMIT HISTORY

The first air permit, #1067-AR was issued to Dassault Falcon Jet Corp (DFJC) on August 21, 1990 under Regulation 18, the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code.

Air Permit #1067-AR-1 was issued to Dassault Falcon Jet Corp. on June 30, 1995 under Regulation 19, Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control, at the request of Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology (ADPCE). DFJC identified specific emissions point sources and quantified emissions to obtain permit #1067-AR-1. In addition, DFJC became subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart N - National Emission Standard for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks.

Air Permit #1067-AR-2 was issued to DFJC on December 20, 1995. The permit included the change of the test method for the decorative chrome plating operation from Method 306 or 306A to Method 306B. This modification allowed DFJC to utilize a test method which is significantly less expensive.

Air Permit #1067-AR-3 was issued to DFJC on August 6, 1996. The permit was issued to authorize the facility to build an additional paint bay and a second adhesive application room for the cabinet shop. This application also reflected the name change from Falcon Jet Corp. to Dassault Falcon Jet Corp. It was also submitted to notify ADPCE that DFJC has become subject to two more NESHAP standards: 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG - National Emission Standard for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities and 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ - National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations.

This facility operated under Air Pollution Prevention Plan #1067-AP3-R0 which was issued on March 27, 1998. Emissions were quantified as 0.9 tons per year (tpy) of PM/PM_{10}, 94.0 tpy of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), and 23.8 tpy of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

Permit 1876-A was issued on February 10, 2000. There were no physical changes made at this facility. This permit was issued to update the permit to permitting regulations introduced with the revisions to Regulations 18 and 19.

Permit 1876-AR-1 was issued on November 8, 2000. This permit was issued to remove Specific Conditions # 6 and # 7. These specific conditions limited the number of aircraft that the facility was allowed to produce and depaint during a consecutive twelve month period. However, the rolling 12-month VOC and HAP record keeping provisions of Specific Conditions #11, #12, #13, #14, and #15 are sufficient to show compliance with permitted emission rates.

Permit 1876-AR-2 was issued on April 26, 2002. This permit was issued to add three new painting bays, each bay having three stacks. One of the new bays is used for the depainting and primer application, while the remaining two new bays are used for topcoat application. There were no changes to the annual permitted limits with this modification.

Permit 1876-AR-3 was issued on September 10, 2003. A stack was removed from each of three paint bays (SN-41, SN-44, and SN-47). Total emissions from the paint bays remained the same. A small parts paint booth was installed. No net increase in production resulted from this installation. However, to allow for flexibility in operations, the emission limits for the new paint booth was set equal to that for the existing. A Paint Vault Sample Spray Booth was added to the list of insignificant activities. There were no changes to the annual permitted emission limits.

Permit 1876-AR-4 was issued on June 28, 2005. DFJC requested to install a glue booth (SN-49) at the Cabinet Shop, a completion hanger (part of SN-37), and a second natural gas fired curing oven (Insignificant Activity). DFJC also requested to relocate the Mold Machine Shop curing oven to the new building where the new oven was installed. Both the glue booth and the hanger are sources of VOC emissions. DFJC did not request an increase for the permitted annual VOC emission rate.

Permit 1876-AR-5 was issued on June 13, 2006. Permit 1876-AR-5 allowed the following modifications:

- Expanded the Cabinet Shop and relocate Glue Booth No. 2 (SN-11),
- Relocated Headliner Operations (Remove stacks SN-05, SN-06, and SN-21 and SN-20 and SN-22),
- Relocated Printing Room (SN-25),
- Expanded the Upholstery Shop and relocate glue booth (SN-01),
- Replaced Paint Bays No. 1 and No. 2 waterfall particulate control system with dry filters,
- Constructed a new completion hanger and relocate existing completion operations (SN-37),
- Re-designated SN-08 as SN-08A through SN-08F since emissions are emitted through eight stacks instead of one,
- Removed SN-07 since the stack was never installed and emissions are accounted for in SN-08.
- Installed Glue Booth No. 5 (SN-20) in the Cabinet Shop,
- Constructed an Auto Finish Cabinet Shop (SN-51 through SN-58), and
- Updated Insignificant Activities Table

With the installation of the glue booth and construction of the Auto Finish Cabinet Shop, DFJC did not request an increase in the throughput of coatings and adhesives. Therefore, the annual emission limits were not increased.

Permit 1876-AR-6 was issued on August 14, 2007. This permit allowed the following modifications:

- Converted the existing paint bays (No. 1 and No. 2) into completion areas (SN-14 through SN-19); and

- Constructed four new bays for depainting, primer application, and top coat application activities (SN-59 through SN-66), two enclosures for painting small parts (SN-67 and SN-68), a primer work room (SN-69), a paint work room (SN-70), a sanding area enclosure (insignificant activity), and a flightline hanger for storage of completed aircraft.

With the proposed construction, DFJC did not request an increase in the throughput of coatings and adhesives. Therefore, the annual VOC emission limits were not increased.

Permit 1876-AR-7 was issued on December 12, 2007. The modification expanded the Service Center, and added the following sources:

- Service Center – Spray UV (SN-71)
- Service Center – Cure UV (SN-72)
- Service Center – UV Flash-off (SN-73)
- Service Center – Cabinet Glue Booth (SN-74), and
- Service Center – Headliner Glue (SN-75).

While the potential to emit from the proposed modification exceeded the VOC de minimis threshold, the resulting, combined VOC emissions from the sources listed above was limited to 20.0 tpy in order for the modifications to qualify as a de minimis modification. The plantwide VOC limit of 95.0 tpy did not increase.

Permit 1876-AOP-R0 was issued on March 11, 2009 and was the initial Title V permit issued to the facility. Dassault increased production but did not install new equipment. As a result, permitted VOC emissions increased from 95.0 tpy to 165.0 tpy. The following modifications were made:

- Emissions from existing unpermitted natural gas fired process equipment, now permitted as SN-78, were quantified;
- SN-03 was removed;
- SN-26 was corrected to show there are two booths (SN-26 A and SN-26) with a stack for each;
- SN-69 and SN-70 (Hangar 3 Paint and Primer Work Rooms) were revised to show there are four sources by adding SN-76 and SN-77 (Hangar 2 Paint and Primer Work Rooms);
- SN-52 was renamed to Clean Room Exhaust;
- SN-55 and SN-56 were renamed to UV Flash Off;
- SN-58 was renamed to Touch-Up Booth;
- The plantwide HAP emission limit from sources which do not qualify as insignificant activities was reduced to 22.00 tpy; and
- A plantwide emission limit of 70.00 tpy of acetone was added.

Permit 1876-AOP-R1 was issued on June 10, 2010. The permit was amended to add a clear coat to plated parts at gel coat booths, an electric curing oven to cure the clear coated parts, and the Service Center Dust Collector/Filter to the insignificant activity list.

Permit 1876-AOP-R2 was issued on November 12, 2010. The permit was amended to revise the insignificant activities list as follows:

- Revise the heat input capacity of the mold machine shop curing oven to 0.7 MMBtu/hr,
- Add a second waste water evaporator (0.75 MMBtu/hr),
- Remove the service center small parts paint booth,
- Remove the paint vault sample spray booth,
- Remove one of the two listed gel coat booths,
- Rename the "Cabinet Shop – Polish, Detail Polish, and Buffing Rooms" to "Cabinet Shop – Polish and Buffing Rooms", and
- Remove the Paint Shop – Sanding Area Enclosures

Permit 1876-AOP-R3 was issued on September 7, 2011. Two cabinet shop sanding room baghouses were added to the insignificant activity list.

Permit 1876-AOP-R4 was issued on May 3, 2012. A third stack (SN-79) for the Paint Shop Prep Bay 3, a MIS Backup generator (SN-80), two emergency generators (SN-81) at the service center, and the applicable requirements for NSPS IIII and NESHAP ZZZZ for the engines were incorporated. Overall permitted emissions increased by 0.4 tpy PM/PM_{10}, 0.3 tpy SO_2, 0.9 tpy VOC, 1.1 tpy CO, and 3.2 tpy NO_X.

Permit 1876-AOP-R5 was issued on October 3, 2013. The facility relocated the headliner shop, formerly SN-20 and SN-21and re-designated the shop SN-17, SN-18, and SN-19. Two sanding booths in Bay 1 of the new headliner shop, one dust collector in the Cabinet Shop, and one dust collector in the Manufacturing Area (each an insignificant activity) were installed. These changes did not require permitted emission limits to be revised.

Permit 1876-AOP-R6 was issued on March 26, 2014. The Title V permit was renewed with modifications. The modifications included relocation of the upholstery shop (SN-01) and construction of a 14-position hangar included in SN-37. A gasoline storage tank (SN-82) was moved from the insignificant activities list. The applicable NESHAP CCCCCC, HHHHHH, and WWWWWW requirements were added.

SECTION IV: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SN- Facility

Source Description

New aircraft arrive at the Dassault Falcon facility with temporary instrumentation, crew seating, and a coating to protect the exterior aluminum frame from corrosion while in flight from France. The temporary instrumentation and seating are removed and returned to Dassault Aviation for reuse. The protective coating is washed off with a surfactant and water before completion activities begin. Aircraft are then completed to customer specifications. Completion activities include: painting, installing avionics, and interior fabrication. Previously purchased aircraft (also referred to as customer aircraft) are also brought to the facility for rework, repair, and inspection.

Specific Conditions

1. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition for all sources except SN-78 by complying with Specific Condition #4. In order to demonstrate compliance with this condition for SN-78 the permittee shall comply with Specific Conditions #11 and #13. [Regulation 19, §19.501 *et seq.*, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
01	Upholstery Shop – Adhesive Application Room	VOC	5.1	-
08A	Cabinet Shop – UV Spray	VOC	3.3	-
08B	Cabinet Shop – UV Cure	VOC	3.3	-
08C	Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	VOC	3.3	-
08D	Cabinet Shop – UV Spray	VOC	3.3	-
08E	Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	VOC	3.3	-
08F	Cabinet Shop – UV Cure	VOC	3.3	-
09	Cabinet Shop – Poly Spray & Hold	VOC	10.2	-
10	Cabinet Shop – Glue Booth #1	VOC	12.8	-
11	Cabinet Shop – Glue Booth #2	VOC	12.3	-
12	Cabinet Shop – Glue Booth #3	VOC	14.4	-
13	Flocking Booth	VOC	8.5	-
25	Miscellaneous – Screen Printing Room	VOC	59.3	-
26A	Paint Shop – Spray Booth	VOC	2.5	-
26B	Paint Shop – Spray Booth	VOC	2.5	-
17	Headliner Shop Stack -1	VOC	2.2	-
18	Headliner Shop Stack – 2	VOC	2.2	-
19	Headliner Shop Stack – 3	VOC	2.2	-
27	Cabinet Shop – Spray Booth	VOC	1.7	-
28	Plating Shop – Lacquer Room	VOC	1.6	-
30	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #1 Stack #1	VOC	42.6	-

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
31	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #1 Stack #2	VOC	42.6	-
32	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #1 Stack #3	VOC	42.6	-
33	Fuel Storage – Jet Fuel (20,000 gal)	VOC	0.6	-
34	Fuel Storage – Jet Fuel (20,000 gal)	VOC	0.6	-
35	Fuel Storage – Jet Fuel (10,000 gal)	VOC	0.3	-
37	Miscellaneous – Facility Wide Uncontrolled Emissions	VOC	17.9	-
39	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #2 Stack #1	VOC	64.0	-
40	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #2 Stack #2	VOC	64.0	-
42	Paint Shop – Bay #1 Stack #1	VOC	9.9	-
43	Paint Shop – Bay #1 Stack #2	VOC	9.9	-
45	Paint Shop – Bay #2 Stack #1	VOC	9.9	-
46	Paint Shop – Bay #2 Stack #2	VOC	9.9	-
48	Paint Shop – Small Parts Enclosure	VOC	1.8	-
49	Cabinet Shop – Glue Booth #4	VOC	12.3	-
50	Cabinet Shop – Glue Booth #5	VOC	12.8	-
51	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Spray	VOC	1.7	-
52	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – Clean Room Booth Exhaust	VOC	1.7	-
53	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	VOC	1.7	-
54	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	VOC	1.7	-
55	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	VOC	1.7	-
56	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	VOC	1.7	-
57	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Cure	VOC	1.7	-
58	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – Touch-up Booth	VOC	1.7	-
59	Paint Shop – Bay #3 Stack #1	VOC	9.9	-
60	Paint Shop – Bay #3 Stack #2	VOC	9.9	-
61	Paint Shop – Bay #4 Stack #1	VOC	9.9	-
62	Paint Shop – Bay #4 Stack #2	VOC	9.9	-
63	Paint Shop – Bay #5 Stack #1	VOC	9.9	-
64	Paint Shop – Bay #5 Stack #2	VOC	9.9	-
65	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #3 Stack #1	VOC	42.6	-
66	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #3 Stack #2	VOC	42.6	-
67	Paint Shop – Small Parts Enclosure	VOC	1.8	-
68	Paint Shop – Small Parts Enclosure	VOC	1.8	-
69	Paint Shop – Primer Work Room (Hangar 3)	VOC	0.2	-
70	Paint Shop – Paint Work Room (Hangar 3)	VOC	0.2	-
71	Service Center – Spray UV	VOC	3.8	-
72	Service Center – Cure UV	VOC	3.8	-
73	Service Center – UV Flash-off	VOC	3.8	-
74	Service Center – Cabinet Glue Shop	VOC	2.9	-
75	Service Center – Headliner Glue Area	VOC	6.8	-

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
76	Paint Shop – Primer Work Room (Hanger 2)	VOC	0.2	-
77	Paint Shop – Paint Work Room (Hanger 2)	VOC	0.2	-
78	Natural Gas Combustion Sources	PM_{10} SO_2 VOC CO NO_X	0.6 0.1 0.5 6.3 7.5	0.6 0.1 0.5 6.3 7.5
79	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #3 Stack #3	VOC	42.6	-
82	2,500 gallon Automotive Fuel Tank	VOC	11.9	
83	Cabinet Shop – Stain Booth Paternoster	VOC	1.4	-
84	Cabinet Shop – TAS Booth Paternoster	VOC	1.0	-
85	Cabinet Shop – UV Manual Booth #1	VOC	12.1	-
86	Cabinet Shop – UV Manual Booth #2	VOC	12.1	-
87	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish Robot	VOC	3.3	-
88	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish Cross Transfer	VOC	3.3	-
89	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish UV Cure No. 1	VOC	3.3	-
90	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish UV Cure No. 2	VOC	3.3	-
91	Cabinet Ship Paint Kitchen	VOC	10.3	-
Total SN-Facility Limit		VOC		165.0

2. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by complying with Specific Condition #4. In order to demonstrate compliance with this condition for SN-78 the permittee shall comply with Specific Conditions #11 and #13. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
01	Upholstery Shop – Adhesive Application Room	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
08A	Cabinet Shop – UV Spray, Flash Off, & Cure	HAP	N/A	-
08B	Cabinet Shop – UV Cure	HAP	N/A	-
08C	Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	HAP	N/A	-
08D	Cabinet Shop – UV Spray	HAP	N/A	-
08E	Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	HAP	N/A	-
08F	Cabinet Shop – UV Cure	HAP	N/A	-
09	Cabinet Shop – Poly Spray & Hold	HAP	N/A	-
10	Cabinet Shop – Glue Booth #1	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
11	Cabinet Shop – Glue Booth #2	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
12	Cabinet Shop – Glue Booth #3	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
13	Flocking Booth	HAP	N/A	-
17	Headliner Shop Stack -1	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	- -
18	Headliner Shop Stack – 2	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	- -
19	Headliner Shop Stack – 3	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	- -
25	Miscellaneous – Screen Printing Room	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	- -
26A	Paint Shop – Spray Booth	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
26B	Paint Shop – Spray Booth	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	
27	Cabinet Shop – Spray Booth	HAP	N/A	-
28	Plating Shop – Lacquer Room	HAP	N/A	-
30	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #1 Stack #1	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
31	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #1 Stack #2	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
32	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #1 Stack #3	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
33	Fuel Storage – Jet Fuel (20,000 gal)	HAP	N/A	-
34	Fuel Storage – Jet Fuel (20,000 gal)	HAP	N/A	-
35	Fuel Storage – Jet Fuel (10,000 gal)	HAP	N/A	-
37	Miscellaneous – Facility Wide Uncontrolled Emissions	HAP	N/A	-
39	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #2 Stack #1	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
40	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #2 Stack #2	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
42	Paint Shop – Bay #1 Stack #1	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
43	Paint Shop – Bay #1 Stack #2	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
45	Paint Shop – Bay #2 Stack #1	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
46	Paint Shop – Bay #2 Stack #2	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
48	Paint Shop – Small Parts Enclosure	HAP	N/A	-
49	Cabinet Shop – Glue Booth #4	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
50	Cabinet Shop – Glue Booth #5	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
51	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Spray	HAP	N/A	-
52	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – Clean Room Booth Exhaust	HAP	N/A	-
53	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	HAP	N/A	-
54	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	HAP	N/A	-
55	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	HAP	N/A	-
56	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Flash Off	HAP	N/A	-
57	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Cure	HAP	N/A	-
58	Auto Finish Cabinet Shop – UV Touch-up Booth	HAP	N/A	-
59	Paint Shop – Bay #3 Stack #1	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
60	Paint Shop – Bay #3 Stack #2	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
61	Paint Shop – Bay #4 Stack #1	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
62	Paint Shop – Bay #4 Stack #2	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
63	Paint Shop – Bay #5 Stack #1	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
64	Paint Shop – Bay #5 Stack #2	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
65	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #3 Stack #1	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
66	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #3 Stack #2	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
67	Paint Shop – Small Parts Enclosure	HAP	N/A	-
68	Paint Shop – Small Parts Enclosure	HAP	N/A	-
69	Paint Shop – Primer Work Room (Hangar 3)	HAP	N/A	-
70	Paint Shop – Paint Work Room (Hangar 3)	HAP	N/A	-
71	Service Center – Spray UV	HAP	N/A	-
72	Service Center – Cure UV	HAP	N/A	-
73	Service Center – UV Flash-off	HAP	N/A	-
74	Service Center – Cabinet Glue Shop	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
75	Service Center – Headliner Glue Area	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
76	Paint Shop – Primer Work Room (Hangar 2)	HAP	N/A	-
77	Paint Shop – Paint Work Room (Hangar 2)	HAP	N/A	-
78	Natural Gas Combustion Sources	PM	0.6	0.6
79	Paint Shop – Prep Bay #3 Stack #3	HAP Acetone	N/A N/A	-
82	2,500 gallon Automotive Fuel Tank	HAP	N/A	-
83	Cabinet Shop – Stain Booth Paternoster	HAP	N/A	-
84	Cabinet Shop – TAS Booth Paternoster	HAP	N/A	-
85	Cabinet Shop – UV Manual Booth #1	HAP	N/A	-
86	Cabinet Shop – UV Manual Booth #2	HAP	N/A	-
87	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish Robot	HAP	N/A	-
88	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish Cross Transfer	HAP	N/A	-
89	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish UV Cure No. 1	HAP	N/A	-
90	Cabinet Shop – Bravo Auto Finish UV Cure No. 2	HAP	N/A	-
91	Cabinet Ship Paint Kitchen	HAP	N/A	-
Total SN-Facility Limits		Total Combined HAP	N/A	22.00
		Any Single HAP	N/A	9.60
		Acetone	N/A	70.00

3. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. Compliance with this condition is demonstrated by combusting only natural gas. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
All Sources*	5%	§18.501

* Excludes SN-80 or SN-81

4. The permittee will not emit in excess of 165.0 tons of VOC at the facility per consecutive 12 month period. Compliance with this condition will be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition #5. [§19.501 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

5. The permittee will maintain monthly records which track VOC usage and calculate total VOC emissions from all sources. The permittee will update the records by the fifteenth day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. A twelve month rolling total and each individual month's data shall be maintained on-site, made available

to Department personnel upon request and submitted in accordance with General Provision 7. [§19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

6. The permittee will maintain records of the amount of VOC containing materials issued for use at the facility and their respective VOC contents. All VOCs contained in these materials will count as air emissions. Any VOCs that are properly shipped off-site according to the terms of Specific Condition #9 may be subtracted from the total emissions as a credit. A twelve month rolling total of materials issued for use and emissions will also be calculated. These records will be maintained in a spreadsheet, database, or other well-organized format. These records will be updated monthly, kept on-site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. [§19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

7. The permittee will maintain monthly records of the HAP emissions from the facility in order to demonstrate compliance with tons per year emission limits. All HAPs that are capable of being emitted as air emissions and are contained in materials issued for use at the facility shall be considered to be emitted. HAP emission credits may be subtracted from the total emissions provided they meet all of the requirements of Specific Condition #9. A 12-month rolling total and each individual month's data will be maintained on a facility-wide basis. These records will be maintained on site and will be made available to Department personnel upon request. [§18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

8. The permittee will demonstrate that the degree of accuracy of the calculations used to determine HAP emissions is sufficient to prove that neither limit of 10.00 tpy of single HAP nor 25.00 tpy combination HAP major source thresholds have been exceeded. The permittee shall account for all HAP emitted from the facility including activities which are considered insignificant. [§19.405(B) of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

9. The permittee may use all scrap VOCs and HAPs that are drummed and shipped offsite to a proper disposal site as a credit towards the facility's VOC and HAP emissions. Only the VOC and HAP portion of the shipment may be taken as a credit. Before a credit can be given the following conditions must be met. [§19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

    a. Testing will be performed quarterly in order to establish representative concentrations of VOCs and HAPs for the waste streams. This testing will be performed by an independent laboratory. Representative samples will be taken from 10% of the drums containing VOCs and HAPs. The samples will be tested for percentage of VOC and HAP content by weight and reported as such. The average of the samples will be applied to all the VOC and HAP containing drums disposed of for the next 3 month period.

b. The ADEQ Air Division District Field Inspector will be notified no later than seven days prior to the date the samples are taken. The Air Division inspector will have the option of attending the sampling and selecting the drums to be sampled.

c. The sampling reports will be maintained on site with the VOC and HAP emissions records required by this permit. These records will be made available to Department personnel upon request.

d. The permittee will maintain a spreadsheet which will reflect the waste streams and the respective weight fractions of VOC and HAP shipped on a monthly basis. This spreadsheet will also contain monthly calculations for VOC and HAP emissions reductions. A copy of this spreadsheet will be made available to Department personnel upon request.

10. The VOC and HAP portions of unused materials that have either exceeded their shelf life or cannot be used for any reason may also be taken as an emission credit provided that these materials were first issued for use at the facility. These credits will be calculated based on the VOC and HAP concentrations reported on the MSDS sheet for each particular material. Monthly records will be maintained to demonstrate any credits claimed under this condition. [§19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

11. The permittee shall not combust more than 150 million standard cubic (MMscf) of natural gas per consecutive twelve (12) month period from all natural gas fired process equipment at the facility. In order to demonstrate compliance with this condition, the permittee shall install natural gas flow meters on each piece of natural gas fired equipment or at common location for equipment connected by manifold. [§19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6]

a. In lieu of installing natural gas flow meters, the permittee may assume the amount natural gas combusted by process equipment is the total amount shown on the monthly statement that is provided by the natural gas supplier. The permittee may determine compliance by multiplying the twelve month rolling total by the ratio of heat input capacity from process equipment to the total heat input capacity of the facility. [§19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6]

12. The permittee shall retain maintain monthly records to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition #11. The permittee shall update these records by the fifteenth day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. A twelve month rolling total and each individual month's data shall be maintained on-site, made available to Department personnel upon request. [§19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

13. The permittee shall record the location, maximum hourly heat input, and whether or not each source is used solely for comfort heating. The permittee shall sum the maximum hourly heat input for all equipment which is not solely used for comfort heating. The permittee shall then demonstrate compliance with the hourly limits by multiplying the maximum hourly heat input by the emission factors in the table below and dividing by a heating value of 1000 BTU/scf. [§19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMscf)
PM/PM_{10}	7.6
SO_2	0.6
VOC	5.5
CO	84
NO_X	100

NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC Requirements for SN-82

14. SN-82 is an existing affected source of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities*. The permittee shall be in compliance with all applicable provisions of the subpart beginning January 10, 2011. The applicable provisions include, but are not limited to, the following: [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]

a. Beginning January 10, 2008, the permittee keep monthly records that demonstrate monthly throughput does not exceed 10,000 gallons of gasoline. Each record shall be maintained for a period of 5 years. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11111 (e)]

b. If the source's monthly throughput ever exceeds the 10,000 gallons (or 100,000 gallon) threshold, the source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the throughput later falls below the applicable threshold. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11111 (i)]

c. The permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following: [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11116 (a)]

i. Minimize gasoline spills;

ii. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

iii. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

iv. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators

d. The permittee shall have records available within 24 hours of a request to document the permittee's gasoline throughput. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11116 (b)]

NESHAP Subpart HHHHHH Requirements

15. The permittee is an existing affected source of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources.* The permittee shall be in compliance with all applicable provisions of the subpart beginning January 10, 2011. The applicable provisions include, but are not limited to, the following: [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH]

a. The permittee must implement management practices to minimize the evaporative emissions of methylene chloride (MeCl) for each paint stripping operation. The management practices shall at a minimum address the following practices, as applicable, for the permittee's operation: [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (a)]

i. Evaluate each application to ensure there is a need for paint stripping (*e.g.*, evaluate whether it is possible to re-coat the piece without removing the existing coating).

ii. Evaluate each application where a paint stripper containing MeCl is used to ensure that there is no alternative paint stripping technology that can be used

iii. Reduce exposure of all paint strippers containing MeCl to the air.

iv. Optimize application conditions when using paint strippers containing MeCl to reduce MeCl evaporation (e.g., if the stripper must be heated, make sure that the temperature is kept as low as possible to reduce evaporation).

v. Practice proper storage and disposal of paint strippers containing MeCl (e.g., store stripper in closed, air-tight containers).

b. Each paint stripping operation must maintain copies of annual usage of paint strippers containing MeCl on site at all times. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (c)]

c. For each surface coating operation, all painters must be certified that they have completed training in the proper spray application of surface coatings and the proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment. The spray application of surface coatings is prohibited by persons who are not certified as having completed the training described in Specific Condition #15.g. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (e)(1)]

d. All spray booths, preparation stations, and mobile enclosures must be fitted with a type of filter technology that is demonstrated to achieve at least 98-percent capture of paint overspray. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (e)(2)(i)]

e. All spray-applied coatings must be applied with a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, air-assisted airless spray gun, or an equivalent technology that is demonstrated by the spray gun manufacturer to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to one of the spray gun technologies listed above for a comparable operation, and for which written approval has been obtained from the Administrator. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (e)(3)]

f. All paint spray gun cleaning must be done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside of a container that collects used gun cleaning solvent. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (e)(4)]

g. The permittee must ensure and certify that all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings are trained in the proper application of surface coatings. The training program must include, at a minimum, the following: [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (f)]

i. A list of all current personnel by name and job description who are required to be trained; [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (f)(1)]

ii. Hands-on and classroom instruction that addresses, at a minimum, initial and refresher training in the following topics: [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (f)(2)]

1. Spray gun equipment selection, set up, and operation, including measuring coating viscosity, selecting the proper fluid tip or

nozzle, and achieving the proper spray pattern, air pressure and volume, and fluid delivery rate. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (f)(2)(i)]

2. Spray technique for different types of coatings to improve transfer efficiency and minimize coating usage and overspray, including maintaining the correct spray gun distance and angle to the part, using proper banding and overlap, and reducing lead and lag spraying at the beginning and end of each stroke. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (f)(2)(ii)]

3. Routine spray booth and filter maintenance, including filter selection and installation. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (f)(2)(iii)]

4. Environmental compliance with the requirements of this subpart. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (f)(2)(iv)]

iii. A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate, document, and provide certification of successful completion of the required training. If the permittee can show by documentation or certification that a painter's work experience and/or training has resulted in equivalent training, then the permittee is not required to provide the initial training required by that paragraph to these painters. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (f)(3)]

h. All personnel must be trained and certified no later than 180 days after hiring or no later than January 10, 2011, whichever is later. Painter training that was completed within five years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements in Specific Condition #15.g. satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (g)(2)]

i. Training and certification will be valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed, and all personnel must receive refresher training that meets the requirements of this section and be re-certified every five years. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11173 (g)(3)]

j. Annual Notification of Changes Report. The permittee shall submit a report in each calendar year in which information previously submitted in either the initial notification, Notification of Compliance, or a previous annual notification of changes report submitted under this paragraph, has changed. Deviations from the relevant requirements in §63.11173(a) through (d) or §63.11173(e) through (g) on the date of the report will be deemed to be a change. This includes notification when paint stripping affected sources that have not developed and implemented a

written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b) used more than one ton of MeCl in the previous calendar year. The annual notification of changes report must be submitted prior to March 1 of each calendar year when reportable changes have occurred and must include the information specified in §63.11176 (a)(1) through (2). [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11176 (a)]

k. The permittee shall submit a report for any calendar year in which more than one ton of MeCl was used. This report must be submitted no later than March 1 of the following calendar year. The permittee shall also develop and implement a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b) no later than December 31. The permittee shall then submit a Notification of Compliance Status report containing the information specified in §63.11175(b) by March 1 of the following year and comply with the requirements for paint stripping operations that annually use more than one ton of MeCl. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11176 (b)]

l. The permittee shall keep the following records for a period of at least five years after the date of each record: [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11177 and §63.11178]

i. Certification that each painter has completed the specified training with the date the initial training and the most recent refresher training was completed. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11177 (a)]

ii. Documentation of the filter efficiency of any spray booth exhaust filter material, according to the procedure in §63.11173(e)(3)(i). [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11177 (b)]

iii. Documentation from the spray gun manufacturer that each spray gun with a cup capacity equal to or greater than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cc) that does not meet the definition of an HVLP spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, or air assisted airless spray gun, has been determined by the Administrator to achieve a transfer efficiency equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun, according to the procedure in §63.11173(e)(4). [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11177 (c)]

iv. Copies of any notification and report submitted as required by the subpart. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11177 (d)]

v. Records of paint strippers containing MeCl used for paint stripping operations, including the MeCl content of the paint stripper used. Documentation needs to be sufficient to verify annual usage of paint strippers containing MeCl (e.g., material safety data sheets or other documentation provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the paint

stripper, purchase receipts, records of paint stripper usage, engineering calculations). [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11177 (e)]

vi. Records of any deviation from the requirements, Subpart A general provisions, notifications, or reporting. These records must include the date and time period of the deviation, and a description of the nature of the deviation and the actions taken to correct the deviation. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11177 (g)]

vii. Records of any assessments of source compliance performed in support of the initial notification, notification of compliance status, or annual notification of changes report. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11177 (h)]

NESHAP Subpart WWWWWW Requirements

16. The permittee is an existing affected source of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWWWW – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations*. The permittee shall be in compliance with all applicable provisions of the subpart beginning July 1, 2010. The applicable provisions include, but are not limited to, the following: [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWWWW]

a. For each non-cyanide electrolytic process tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and operates at a pH of less than 12, the permittee shall cover the entire effective surface area of the tank for at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process time. The tank cover shall be a solid structure made of an impervious material that is designed to cover the entire open surface of a tank. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (a)(3)]

b. For each process tank that is used both for short-term electroplating and for electrolytic processing of longer duration and contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, the permittee shall either cover the entire effective surface area of the tank for at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process time or limit short term electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day or 3 cumulative minutes per hour. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (c)]

c. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with Specific Condition #16.a and #16.b through the following: [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11508 (d)(6)]

i. The permittee shall operate the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process operating time. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11508 (d)(6)(i)]

ii. The permittee shall record the times that the tank is operated and the times that the tank is covered on a daily basis. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11508 (d)(6)(ii)]

iii. The permittee state in the annual certification that they have operated the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process time. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11508 (d)(6)(iiii)]

d. For each electroplating tank that uses cyanide in the plating bath, operates at pH greater than or equal to 12, and contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, the permittee shall measure and record the pH of the bath upon startup (*i.e.* components or relative proportions of the bath have changed). [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (d)]

e. For each dry mechanical polishing machine that emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, the permittee shall operate a capture system that captures particulate matter, emissions from the dry mechanical polishing process and transports the emissions to a cartridge, fabric, or high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (e)]

f. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with Specific Condition #16.e through the following: [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11508 (d)(4)]

i. The permittee shall operate all capture and control devices according to the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11508 (d)(4)(i)]

ii. Following any malfunction or failure of the capture or control devices to operate properly, the permittee shall take immediate corrective action to return the equipment to normal operation according to the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11508 (d)(4)(ii)]

iii. The permittee state in your annual certification that you have operated and maintained the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11508 (d)(4)(iii)]

iv. The permittee shall record the results of all control system inspections, deviations from proper operation, and any corrective action taken. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11508 (d)(4)(iv)]

v. The permittee shall keep at all times the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions where they can be easily accessed by the operators. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11508 (d)(4)(v)]

g. The permittee shall implement the following management practices: [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (g)]

i. Minimize bath agitation when removing any parts processed in the tank, as practicable except when necessary to meet part quality requirements. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (g)(1)]

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ii. Maximize the draining of bath solution back into the tank, as practicable, by extending drip time when removing parts from the tank; using drain boards (also known as drip shields); or withdrawing parts slowly from the tank, as practicable. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (g)(2)]

iii. Optimize the design of barrels, racks, and parts to minimize dragout of bath solution (such as by using slotted barrels and tilted racks, or by designing parts with flow-through holes to allow the tank solution to drip back into the tank), as practicable. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (g)(3)

iv. Use tank covers, if already owned and available at the facility, whenever practicable. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (g)(4)]

v. Minimize or reduce heating of process tanks, as practicable (e.g., when doing so would not interrupt production or adversely affect part quality). [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (g)(5)]

vi. Perform regular repair, maintenance, and preventive maintenance of racks, barrels, and other equipment associated with affected sources, as practicable. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (g)(6)]

vii. Minimize bath contamination, such as through the prevention or quick recovery of dropped parts, use of distilled/de-ionized water, water filtration, pre-cleaning of parts to be plated, and thorough rinsing of pre-treated parts to be plated, as practicable. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (g)(7)]

viii. Maintain quality control of chemicals, and chemical and other bath ingredient concentrations in the tanks, as practicable. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (g)(8)]

ix. Perform general good housekeeping, such as regular sweeping or vacuuming, if needed, and periodic washdowns, as practicable. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (g)(9)]

x. Minimize spills and overflow of tanks, as practicable. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (g)(10)]

xi. Use squeegee rolls in continuous or reel-to-reel plating tanks, as practicable. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (g)(11)]

xii. Perform regular inspections to identify leaks and other opportunities for pollution prevention. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11507 (g)(12)]

h. The permittee shall prepare an annual compliance certification report. The permittee shall prepare the report no later than January 31 of the year immediately following the reporting period and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If a deviation has occurred during the year, each annual compliance report must be submitted along with the deviation report, and postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 of the year immediately following the reporting period. The report shall provide statements regarding the following: [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11509 (c)]

i. The control systems for the dry mechanical polishing operation were operated and maintained.

ii. Affected tanks were operated with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process time.

iii. Applicable management practices were implemented for affected tanks and other affected plating and polishing process.

i. The permittee shall report any deviations, along with any corrective action taken. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11509 (d)]

j. The permittee shall keep each record for a minimum of 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.11509 (f)]

SN-80 and SN-81
MIS Back-up Generator and Service Center Emergency Engines

Source Description

The MIS Back-up Generator is powered by a 158 hp diesel engine (SN-80). It was manufactured on March 10, 2007 and installed on April 6, 2009. There are two 183 hp Service Center emergency engines (SN-81). The engines at SN-81 were installed on September 12, 2006 and manufactured on March 1, 2006.

Specific Conditions

17. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by complying with Specific Condition #19 for the annual emission limit, and compliance with the hourly limits is based on the maximum capacity of the equipment. [Regulation 19 §19.501 *et seq.* and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
80	MIS Back-up Generator 158 hp	PM_{10}	0.1	0.1
		SO_2	0.4	0.1
		VOC	0.4	0.1
		CO	1.3	0.4
		NO_x	1.1	0.3
81	(2) Service Center Emergency Engines 183 hp, each	PM_{10}	0.9	0.3
		SO_2	0.8	0.2
		VOC	1.0	0.3
		CO	2.5	0.7
		NO_x	11.4	2.9

18. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition by complying with Specific Condition #19 for the annual emission limit, and compliance with the hourly limits is based on the maximum capacity of the equipment. [Regulation 18 §18.801 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
80	MIS Back-up Generator 158 hp	PM	0.1	0.1
		HAP	N/A	1.05E-03
81	(2) Service Center Emergency Engines 183 hp, each	PM	0.9	0.3
		HAP	N/A	0.33

19. The permittee shall not operate SN-80 and SN-81 for more than 500 hours per engine per consecutive 12-month period. [Regulation 19 §19.705, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6]

20. The permittee will maintain records which track the hours of operation of SN-80 and SN-81. The permittee will update the records by the fifteenth day of the month following the month to which the records pertain. A twelve month rolling total and each individual month's data shall be maintained on-site, made available to Department personnel upon request and submitted in accordance with General Provision 7. [§19.705 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

21. SN-80 is an affected source of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII – *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*. Pursuant to §63.6590 (c) of Subpart ZZZZ compliance with that subpart shall be demonstrated through compliance with NSPS Subpart IIII. The applicable requirements include, but are not limited to the following: [Regulation No. 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR §60.4200]

    a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this condition, is prohibited. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §60.4211 (f)]

    b. The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere any gases from SN-80 that contains the following pollutants in excess of the specified limits. Compliance with this condition shall be demonstrated by installing an engine certified to 40 CFR §60.4205 (b). [Regulation No. 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR §60.4205 (a)]

Pollutant	Emission Limit g/KW-hr
$NMHC+NO_X$	4.0
CO	5.0
PM	0.30

c. The permittee shall only combust diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015%) by weight and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35% by volume. [Regulation No. 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR §60.4207 (b)]

d. The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to start-up of SN-80. [Regulation No. 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR §60.4209 (a)]

e. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary IC internal combustion engine and any control devices according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, the permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [Regulation No. 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR §60.4211 (a)]

f. The permittee shall record the time of operation of SN-80 and the reason source was in operation during that time. [Regulation No. 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR §60.4214 (b)]

22. SN-81 is an affected source of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*. It is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII – *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines* due to date of manufacture. The applicable requirements include, but are not limited to the following: [Regulation No. 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR §63.6585]

a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described later, is prohibited. The permittee may operate emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The permittee emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a

financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this condition, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Parts §63.6675 and §63.6640]

b. The permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.6625 (h)]

c. For each engine, the permittee shall change the oil and filter and inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.6625 (h)]

d. For each engine, the permittee shall inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.6625 (h)]

e. The permittee shall maintain records in form suitable and readily available for expeditious review for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [Regulation 19 §19.304 and 40 CFR Part §63.6660]

23. The permittee shall maintain records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review for 5 years that includes the information necessary to demonstrate the engine was operated as an emergency engine in accordance with paragraph (a) of Specific Condition #21 or Specific Condition #22. These records shall be kept on site and made available to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation 19 §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

24. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the bills of lading, vendor fuel analysis, or other equivalent documentation for each shipment of fuel received for use at SN-80. Any document used to demonstrate compliance with this condition shall clearly indicate the

maximum sulfur content and either the minimum cetane or the maximum aromatic content as specified in Specific Condition #21.c. These records shall be kept on site and made available to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation 19 §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

25. The permittee shall maintain records of the maintenance performed pursuant to the manufacture's written instructions and records of any changes to setting in order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition #21.e. These records shall be kept on site and made available to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation 19 §19.705 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

26. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. Compliance with this condition is demonstrated by complying with Specific Condition #27. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
80 and 81	20%	§19.503 (B)

27. The permittee shall conduct annual visible emissions observations as a method of compliance verification for the opacity limits assigned for SN-80 and SN-81. Observations shall be conducted by someone trained in EPA Reference Method 9. Whenever an event requires a source to be in operation for more than 24 consecutive hours, the permittee shall conduct daily visible emissions observations as a method of compliance verification for the opacity limit until that particular event has ended. The permittee shall maintain records related to all visible emission observations and Method 9 readings. These records shall be updated on an as-performed basis. These records shall be kept on site and made available to Department personnel upon request. These records shall contain:

a. The time and date of each observation/reading,

b. Any observance of visible emissions appearing to be above permitted limits or any Method 9 reading which indicates exceedance,

c. The cause of any observed exceedance of opacity limits, corrective actions taken, and results of the reassessment, and

d. The name of the person conducting the observation/reading

e. If during the observations, visible emissions are detected which appear to be in excess of the permitted opacity limit, the permittee shall:

i. Take immediate action to identify the cause of the visible emissions,

ii. Implement corrective action and document that visible emissions do not exceed the opacity limit, and

iii. If excessive visible emissions are still detected, an opacity reading shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 for point sources and in accordance with EPA Method 22 for non-point sources. This reading shall be conducted by a person trained and certified in the reference method. If the opacity reading exceeds the permitted limit, further corrective measures shall be taken.

f. If no excessive visible emissions are detected, the observation shall be noted in the records.

SECTION V: COMPLIANCE PLAN AND SCHEDULE

Dassault Falcon Jet Corp. will continue to operate in compliance with those identified regulatory provisions. The facility will examine and analyze future regulations that may apply and determine their applicability with any necessary action taken on a timely basis.

SECTION VI: PLANTWIDE CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall notify the Director in writing within thirty (30) days after commencing construction, completing construction, first placing the equipment and/or facility in operation, and reaching the equipment and/or facility target production rate. [Regulation 19 §19.704, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

2. If the permittee fails to start construction within eighteen months or suspends construction for eighteen months or more, the Director may cancel all or part of this permit. [Regulation 19 §19.410(B) and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

3. The permittee must test any equipment scheduled for testing, unless otherwise stated in the Specific Conditions of this permit or by any federally regulated requirements, within the following time frames: (1) new equipment or newly modified equipment within sixty (60) days of achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start up of the permitted source or (2) operating equipment according to the time frames set forth by the Department or within 180 days of permit issuance if no date is specified. The permittee must notify the Department of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least fifteen (15) business days in advance of such test. The permittee shall submit the compliance test results to the Department within thirty (30) calendar days after completing the testing. [Regulation 19 §19.702 and/or Regulation 18 §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

4. The permittee must provide:

   a. Sampling ports adequate for applicable test methods;
   b. Safe sampling platforms;
   c. Safe access to sampling platforms; and
   d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

   [Regulation 19 §19.702 and/or Regulation 18 §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

5. The permittee must operate the equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment within the design limitations. The permittee shall maintain the equipment in good condition at all times. [Regulation 19 §19.303 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

6. This permit subsumes and incorporates all previously issued air permits for this facility. [Regulation 26 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

Title VI Provisions

7. The permittee must comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E]

   a. All containers containing a class I or class II substance stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced to interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
   b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
   c. The form of the label bearing the required warning must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
   d. No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.

8. The permittee must comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F]

   a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
   b. 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.
   c. Persons performing maintenance, service repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
   d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC like appliance" as defined at §82.152)
   e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
   f. 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.

9. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, destroys, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.

10. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

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.

11. The permittee can switch from any ozone depleting substance to any alternative listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G.

SECTION VII: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following sources are insignificant activities. Any activity that has a state or federal applicable requirement shall be considered a significant activity even if this activity meets the criteria of §26.304 of Regulation 26 or listed in the table below. Insignificant activity determinations rely upon the information submitted by the permittee in an application dated September 9, 2013.

Description	Category
Mold Machine Shop Curing Oven –0.7 MMBTU/hr	A-1
Mold Machine Shop Curing Oven – 1.2 MMBTU/hr	A-1
Machine Shop Oven – <1 MMBTU/hr	A-1
Wastewater Evaporator – 1.5 MMBTU/hr	A-1
Wastewater Evaporator – 0.75 MMBTU/hr	A-1
Natural Gas Fired Pressure Washers (2)	A-1
FAA Burn Test Room	A-13
Cabinet Shop Vacuum Filter No. 1(Formerly SN-29)	A-13
Cabinet Shop Vacuum Filter No. 2 (Formerly SN-38)	A-13
Production Warehouse Vacuum Filter	A-13
Machine Shop Drilling and Cutting	A-13
Gel-Coat Booth	A-13
Cabinet Shop – Polish and Buffing Rooms	A-13
Weld Inspection Booth	A-13
Wastewater Aeration	A-13
Machine Shop Welding	A-13
Cabinet Shop – 6 Diffuse Particle Filters	A-13
Plating Shop – Diffuse Particulate Filter	A-13
Service Center – Dust Collector/Filter	A-13
Two (2) Cabinet Shop Sanding Room Baghouses	A-13
Cabinet Shop Dust Collector	A-13
Manufacturing Area Dust Collector	A-13
Two (2) Headliner Shop Sanding Booths	A-13

SECTION VIII: GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq.) as the sole origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are not required under the Clean Air Act or any of its applicable requirements, and are not federally enforceable under the Clean Air Act. Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 was adopted pursuant to the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq.). Any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq.) as the origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are enforceable under this Arkansas statute. [40 CFR 70.6(b)(2)]

2. This permit shall be valid for a period of five (5) years beginning on the date this permit becomes effective and ending five (5) years later. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(2) and Regulation 26 §26.701(B)]

3. The permittee must submit a complete application for permit renewal at least six (6) months before permit expiration. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless the permittee submitted a complete renewal application at least six (6) months before permit expiration. If the permittee submits a complete application, the existing permit will remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal application. The Department will not necessarily notify the permittee when the permit renewal application is due. [Regulation 26 §26.406]

4. Where an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq. (Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, the permit incorporates both provisions into the permit, and the Director or the Administrator can enforce both provisions. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii) and Regulation 26 §26.701(A)(2)]

5. The permittee must maintain the following records of monitoring information as required by this permit.

    a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
    b. The date(s) analyses performed;
    c. The company or entity performing the analyses;
    d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
    e. The results of such analyses; and
    f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

    [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and Regulation 26 §26.701(C)(2)]

6. The permittee must retain the records of all required monitoring data and support information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) and Regulation 26 §26.701(C)(2)(b)]

7. The permittee must submit reports of all required monitoring every six (6) months. If the permit establishes no other reporting period, the reporting period shall end on the last day of the month six months after the issuance of the initial Title V permit and every six months thereafter. The report is due on the first day of the second month after the end of the reporting period. The first report due after issuance of the initial Title V permit shall contain six months of data and each report thereafter shall contain 12 months of data. The report shall contain data for all monitoring requirements in effect during the reporting period. If a monitoring requirement is not in effect for the entire reporting period, only those months of data in which the monitoring requirement was in effect are required to be reported. The report must clearly identify all instances of deviations from permit requirements. A responsible official as defined in Regulation No. 26, §26.2 must certify all required reports. The permittee will send the reports to the address below:

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
Air Division
ATTN: Compliance Inspector Supervisor
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317

[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and Regulation 26 §26.701(C)(3)(a)]

8. The permittee shall report to the Department all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit.

   a. For all upset conditions (as defined in Regulation19, § 19.601), the permittee will make an initial report to the Department by the next business day after the discovery of the occurrence. The initial report may be made by telephone and shall include:

      i. The facility name and location;
      ii. The process unit or emission source deviating from the permit limit;
      iii. The permit limit, including the identification of pollutants, from which deviation occurs;
      iv. The date and time the deviation started;
      v. The duration of the deviation;
      vi. The average emissions during the deviation;
      vii. The probable cause of such deviations;

viii. Any corrective actions or preventive measures taken or being taken to prevent such deviations in the future; and
ix. The name of the person submitting the report.

The permittee shall make a full report in writing to the Department within five (5) business days of discovery of the occurrence. The report must include, in addition to the information required by the initial report, a schedule of actions taken or planned to eliminate future occurrences and/or to minimize the amount the permit's limits were exceeded and to reduce the length of time the limits were exceeded. The permittee may submit a full report in writing (by facsimile, overnight courier, or other means) by the next business day after discovery of the occurrence, and the report will serve as both the initial report and full report.

b. For all deviations, the permittee shall report such events in semi-annual reporting and annual certifications required in this permit. This includes all upset conditions reported in 8a above. The semi-annual report must include all the information as required by the initial and full reports required in 8a.

[Regulation 19 §19.601 and §19.602, Regulation 26 §26.701(C)(3)(b), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

9. If any provision of the permit or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity will not affect other provisions or applications hereof which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, provisions of this Regulation are declared to be separable and severable. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(5), Regulation 26 §26.701(E), and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

10. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 70 permit. Any permit noncompliance with applicable requirements as defined in Regulation 26 constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §7401, et seq. and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, for permit modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i) and Regulation 26 §26.701(F)(1)]

11. 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 to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii) and Regulation 26 §26.701(F)(2)]

12. The Department may modify, revoke, reopen and reissue the permit or terminate the permit for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii) and Regulation 26 §26.701(F)(3)]

13. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv) and Regulation 26 §26.701(F)(4)]

14. The permittee must furnish to the Director, within the time specified by the Director, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee must also furnish to the Director copies of records required by the permit. For information the permittee claims confidentiality, the Department may require the permittee to furnish such records directly to the Director along with a claim of confidentiality. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v) and Regulation 26 §26.701(F)(5)]

15. The permittee must pay all permit fees in accordance with the procedures established in Regulation 9. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(7) and Regulation 26 §26.701(G)]

16. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes provided for elsewhere in this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(8) and Regulation 26 §26.701(H)]

17. If the permit allows different operating scenarios, the permittee shall, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the operational scenario. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(9)(i) and Regulation 26 §26.701(I)(1)]

18. The Administrator and citizens may enforce under the Act all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, unless the Department specifically designates terms and conditions of the permit as being federally unenforceable under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements. [40 CFR 70.6(b) and Regulation 26 §26.702(A) and (B)]

19. Any document (including reports) required by this permit must contain a certification by a responsible official as defined in Regulation 26, §26.2. [40 CFR 70.6(c)(1) and Regulation 26 §26.703(A)]

20. The permittee must allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon presentation of credentials, to perform the following: [40 CFR 70.6(c)(2) and Regulation 26 §26.703(B)]

    a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where the permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
    b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records required under the conditions of this permit;

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
d. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

21. The permittee shall submit a compliance certification with the terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The permittee must submit the compliance certification annually. If the permit establishes no other reporting period, the reporting period shall end on the last day of the anniversary month of the initial Title V permit. The report is due on the first day of the second month after the end of the reporting period. The permittee must also submit the compliance certification to the Administrator as well as to the Department. All compliance certifications required by this permit must include the following: [40 CFR 70.6(c)(5) and Regulation 26 §26.703(E)(3)]

a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
b. The compliance status;
c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
d. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period established by the monitoring requirements of this permit; and
e. Such other facts as the Department may require elsewhere in this permit or by §114(a)(3) and §504(b) of the Act.

22. Nothing in this permit will alter or affect the following: [Regulation 26 §26.704(C)]

a. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;
b. The liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with §408(a) of the Act; or
d. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to §114 of the Act.

23. This permit authorizes only those pollutant emitting activities addressed in this permit. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

24. The permittee may request in writing and at least 15 days in advance of the deadline, an extension to any testing, compliance or other dates in this permit. No such extensions are authorized until the permittee receives written Department approval. The Department may grant such a request, at its discretion in the following circumstances:

a. Such an extension does not violate a federal requirement;
b. The permittee demonstrates the need for the extension; and
c. The permittee documents that all reasonable measures have been taken to meet the current deadline and documents reasons it cannot be met.

[Regulation 18 §18.314(A), Regulation 19 §19.416(A), Regulation 26 §26.1013(A), A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

25. The permittee may request in writing and at least 30 days in advance, temporary emissions and/or testing that would otherwise exceed an emission rate, throughput requirement, or other limit in this permit. No such activities are authorized until the permittee receives written Department approval. Any such emissions shall be included in the facility's total emissions and reported as such. The Department may grant such a request, at its discretion under the following conditions:

a. Such a request does not violate a federal requirement;
b. Such a request is temporary in nature;
c. Such a request will not result in a condition of air pollution;
d. The request contains such information necessary for the Department to evaluate the request, including but not limited to, quantification of such emissions and the date/time such emission will occur;
e. Such a request will result in increased emissions less than five tons of any individual criteria pollutant, one ton of any single HAP and 2.5 tons of total HAPs; and
f. The permittee maintains records of the dates and results of such temporary emissions/testing.

[Regulation 18 §18.314(B), Regulation 19 §19.416(B), Regulation 26 §26.1013(B), A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

26. The permittee may request in writing and at least 30 days in advance, an alternative to the specified monitoring in this permit. No such alternatives are authorized until the permittee receives written Department approval. The Department may grant such a request, at its discretion under the following conditions:

a. The request does not violate a federal requirement;
b. The request provides an equivalent or greater degree of actual monitoring to the current requirements; and
c. Any such request, if approved, is incorporated in the next permit modification application by the permittee.

[Regulation 18 §18.314(C), Regulation 19 §19.416(C), Regulation 26 §26.1013(C), A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Cynthia Hook, hereby certify that a copy of this permit has been mailed by first class mail to Dassault Falcon Jet Corp., P.O. Box 967, Little Rock, AR, 72203, on this 20th day of August, 2014.

Cynthia Hook, ASIII, Air Division