STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI AIR CONSERVATION COMMISSION

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to construct the air contaminant source(s) described below, in accordance with the laws, rules and conditions as set forth herein.

Permit Number: 02 2 0 1 4 - 0 0 6
Project Number: 2013-08-034
Installation Number: 099-0068

Parent Company: Saint - Gobain Containers, Inc.
Parent Company Address: P.O. Box 4200, Muncie, IN 47307-4200
Installation Name: Saint - Gobain Containers, Inc.
Installation Address: 1500 Saint - Gobain Drive, Pevely, MO 63070
Location Information: Jefferson County, S7, T41N, R5E

Application for Authority to Construct was made for:
The addition of chromium compounds to the glass melting process in order to produce green glass containers. This review was conducted in accordance with Section (5), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, Construction Permits Required.

☐ Standard Conditions (on reverse) are applicable to this permit.
☑ Standard Conditions (on reverse) and Special Conditions are applicable to this permit.

FEB 2 0 2014

EFFECTIVE DATE

DIRECTOR OR DESIGNEE
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STANDARD CONDITIONS:

Permission to construct may be revoked if you fail to begin construction or modification within two years from the effective date of this permit. Permittee should notify the Air Pollution Control Program if construction or modification is not started within two years after the effective date of this permit, or if construction or modification is suspended for one year or more.

You will be in violation of 10 CSR 10-6.060 if you fail to adhere to the specifications and conditions listed in your application, this permit and the project review. In the event that there is a discrepancy between the permit application and this permit, the conditions of this permit shall take precedence. Specifically, all air contaminant control devices shall be operated and maintained as specified in the application, associated plans and specifications.

You must notify the Department’s Air Pollution Control Program of the anticipated date of startup of these air contaminant sources. The information must be made available within 30 days of actual startup. Also, you must notify the Department of Natural Resources Regional office responsible for the area within which you are located within 15 days after the actual startup of these air contaminant sources.

A copy of this permit and permit review shall be kept at the installation address and shall be made available to Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

You may appeal this permit or any of the listed special conditions to the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC), P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as provided in RSMo 643.075.6 and 621.250.3. If you choose to appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within 30 days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed. If it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the AHC.

If you choose not to appeal, this certificate, the project review and your application and associated correspondence constitutes your permit to construct. The permit allows you to construct and operate your air contaminant sources(s), but in no way relieves you of your obligation to comply with all applicable provisions of the Missouri Air Conservation Law, regulations of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and other applicable federal, state and local laws and ordinances.

The Air Pollution Control Program invites your questions regarding this air pollution permit. Please contact the Construction Permit Unit at (573) 751-4817. If you prefer to write, please address your correspondence to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176, attention: Construction Permit Unit.
SPECIAL CONDITIONS:
The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

The special conditions listed in this permit were included based on the authority granted the Missouri Air Pollution Control Program by the Missouri Air Conservation Law (specifically 643.075) and by the Missouri Rules listed in Title 10, Division 10 of the Code of State Regulations (specifically 10 CSR 10-6.060). For specific details regarding conditions, see 10 CSR 10-6.060 paragraph (12)(A)10. “Conditions required by permitting authority.”

Saint - Gobain Containers, Inc.
Jefferson County, S7, T41N, R5E

1. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements
   A. Saint - Gobain Containers, Inc. shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. These records shall include MSDS for all materials used.

   B. Saint - Gobain Containers, Inc. shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program’s Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the end of the month during which any record required by this permit shows an exceedance of a limitation imposed by this permit.

2. Performance Testing – Melting Furnace
   A. Saint - Gobain Containers, Inc. shall conduct performance testing on either Furnace 20 or 21 in order to verify that the corresponding emission rate and emission factor listed in Table 1 for hexavalent chromium is not exceeded. The testing shall be conducted in the melting furnace common stack (EP-40) after the exhaust stream has gone through the Semi-Dry Scrubber and Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) control devices. The following conditions shall be measured, recorded and calculated

   1) Furnace emission unit.
   2) Furnace exhaust flowrate range, with upper and lower listed, in DSCFM using EPA Method 2 or other Air Pollution Control Program preapproved method.
   3) The outlet hexavalent chromium emission rate (lbs/hr) and emission factor (lbs/ton of glass pulled)
      a. EPA Method 0061 shall be used for hexavalent chromium testing.
SPECIAL CONDITIONS:
The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

b. The Hexavalent Chromium emission rates and emission factors from the individual furnace test shall be compared to the appropriate furnace’s modeled Hexavalent Chromium emission rate and emission factor listed in Table 1.

4) Total glass production rate (tph)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Furnace 20 – 13.8</th>
<th>Furnace 21 – 20.0</th>
<th>*Maximum Emission Rate (lbs/hr)</th>
<th>Emission Factor (lbs/ton of glass produced)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hexavalent Chromium</td>
<td>0.00147</td>
<td>0.00230</td>
<td>0.000107</td>
<td>0.000115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Maximum Emission Rates based on maximum modeled emission rate which show compliance with the 24-hour and Annual RAL for hexavalent chromium. Maximum Emission Rate for each individual furnace was proportioned based the MHDR of each furnace.

B. Testing shall be conducted according to the following schedule, The permittee shall perform the initial hexavalent chromium test within two years of the first use of the chromium compounds.

C. The performance test shall be conducted at the MHDR listed in Table 1 or within ten percent of the MHDR. If the tests are conducted below 90 percent of the MHDR, then the tested production rate is the new MHDR. If the tested production rate is below 90 percent, Saint - Gobain Containers, Inc. shall be allowed to operate at 10 percent above the tested production rate and not have to retest. These tests shall be conducted in accordance with the Performance Test Procedures outlined in Special Condition 3.A. and the completed proposed test plan form required in Special Condition 3.E.

D. If at any time the tested production rates established during the most recent performance test are exceeded by ten percent, Saint - Gobain Containers, Inc. must retest the exceeding emission point to confirm the emission rates listed in Table 1 are not exceeded.
SPECIAL CONDITIONS:
The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

E. A completed Proposed Test Plan Form (enclosed) must be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program Stack Testing Unit 30 days prior to the proposed test date so that the Air Pollution Control Program may arrange a pretest meeting, if necessary, and assure that the test date is acceptable for an observer to be present. The Proposed Test Plan may serve the purpose of notification and must be approved by the Director prior to conducting the required emission testing.

F. Two copies of a written report of the performance test results shall be submitted to the Director within 60 days of completion of any required testing. The report must include legible copies of the raw data sheets, analytical instrument laboratory data, and complete sample calculations from the required U.S. EPA Method for at least one sample run.

G. The test report is to fully account for all operational and emission parameters addressed both in the permit conditions as well as in any other applicable state or federal rules or regulations.

H. If the results of the performance testing show that the tested emission rates are greater than the emission rates shown in Table 1, then Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc. shall evaluate what effects these higher emission factors would have had on the permit applicability, modeling applicability, and emission factors for compliance and emission inventory. Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc. shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Program the results of any such evaluation in a completed Application for Authority to Construct within 30 days of submitting the Performance Test Results report required in Special Condition 3.E of this permit.

3. Plant Configuration
If significant alterations are made to the facility layout proposed in Figure 7, “Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc., Building Configuration,” found in the Memorandum, Ambient Air Quality Impact Analysis (AAQIA) for Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc.-Pevely Plant – January 28, 2014 Submittal, Saint - Gobain Containers, Inc. shall submit an updated air quality analysis or provide justification to the Air Pollution Control Program Director as to why an updated air quality analysis is not required. The Air Pollution Control Program shall make the final determination as to whether an updated air quality analysis is required.
REVIEW SUMMARY

- Saint - Gobain Containers, Inc. has applied for authority to add chromium compounds to the glass melting process to produce green glass containers.

- HAP emissions are expected from the proposed equipment. HAPs of concern from this process are chromium compounds and hexavalent chromium.

- 40 CFR 60 Subpart CC, "Standards of Performance for Glass Manufacturing Plants" applies to this installation.

- 40 CFR 63 Subpart SSSSSS, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources" applies to this installation.

- Per the Global Consent Decree (GCD) with the US EPA and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources on May 7, 2010, a semi-dry scrubber and ESP are being used to control the particulate matter and chromium compounds emissions from Furnace 20 and 21 that are affected in this permit.

- This review was conducted in accordance with Section (5) of Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, Construction Permits Required. Potential emissions of all pollutants are below de minimis levels.

- This installation is located in Jefferson County, a nonattainment area for the 8-hour ozone standard, and the PM$_{2.5}$ standard, and an attainment area for all other criteria pollutants. Part of Jefferson County is a nonattainment area for lead. The installation is not located in the Jefferson County lead nonattainment area.

- This installation is on the List of Named Installations found in 10 CSR 10-6.020(3)(B), Table 2, Number 27, any other stationary source category which as of August 7, 1980 is being regulated under section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act. The
installation's major source level is 250 tons per year for PM$_{2.5}$, PM$_{10}$, PM, SOx, and CO; 100 tons per year for VOC and NOx. Fugitive emissions are counted toward major source applicability.

- Ambient air quality modeling was performed to determine the ambient impact of Hexavalent Chromium.

- Emissions testing is required for the equipment.

- A revision to your current application to renew your Part 70 Operating Permit is required for this installation within one year of equipment startup.

- Approval of this permit is recommended with special conditions.

**INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION**

Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc. (SGCI) owns and operates a soda-lime glass container manufacturing facility in Pevely, Missouri, which is located in Jefferson County. Batches of dry ingredients are melted in two oxy-fuel glass furnaces and then processed into glass bottles for the beverage industry by molding, annealing, coating, and packaging operations. According to the application, ancillary operations include waste water treatment and general maintenance.

Jefferson County has been designated an eight-hour ozone nonattainment area. Therefore, the major source threshold for VOC and NOx is 100 tons per year.

This installation does not qualify in any of the PSD source categories as stated in 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(1)(i)(a), which lists the categories that have a major source level of 100 tons per year of regulated New Source Review (NSR) pollutants. Consequently, the major source threshold is 250 tons per year for the remaining criteria pollutants (i.e. PM$_{2.5}$, PM$_{10}$, PM, SOx, and CO). However, this installation is listed in the “List of Named Installations” under 10 CSR 10-6.020(3)(B), Table 2 under Category 27, which is defined as any stationary source which, as of August 7, 1980, is being regulated under section 111 (NSPS) or section 112 (MACT) of the Clean Air Act. Since Subpart CC of the NSPS applies to this installation and Subpart CC was proposed prior to August 7, 1980, this installation is considered a named installation, and fugitive emissions should be included in calculating potential emissions for major source determinations (See 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(1)(iii))). This installation is a major source for both construction and operating permits.
Table 2: Permit History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0680-014 to 0680-017</td>
<td>Construction of a glass bottle manufacturing plant (no special conditions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0397-006</td>
<td>Convert Furnace #20 to oxy-fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OP2000-076</td>
<td>Initial Part 70 Operating Permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>042000-008</td>
<td>Section (5) permit for the reconfiguration of Furnace 20 (testing special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>condition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OP2007-035</td>
<td>Part 70 Operating Permit renewal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>062009-010</td>
<td>Section (5) permit for the debottlenecking of Furnace 20 and its forming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lines by increasing the rate of cooling (no special conditions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>062010-006</td>
<td>Temporary permit to test a new combustion technology in the glass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>092012-004</td>
<td>Re-bricking of Furnace 20, de-limiting the electric boost capacity for both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Furnaces 20 and 21, addition of an emergency generator, and installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of air pollution control equipment as required by a Global Consent Decree.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SGCI entered into a Global Consent Decree (GCD) with the US EPA and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources on May 7, 2010. As a part of the GCD, this project is subject to applicable requirements and emissions limits for both furnaces at this installation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

SGCI has proposed to add chromium compounds to their glass melting process in order to produce green glass containers. The green colorant being added is listed as Chrome Ore or Iron Chromite. The chromium compounds will be added to their dry ingredients at the Batch House (EP-06) at a maximum rate of 50 pounds per batch. No other changes will be made to the process and no increase in production rate of the glass melting process is expected. After the addition of the chromium compounds to the dry ingredients those ingredients are sent to Furnace 20 (EU-0030) and 21 (EU-0031). Furnace 20 has a MHDR of 13.8 tons of glass pulled per hour while Furnace 21 has a MHDR of 20 tons of glass pulled per hour. Under SGCI’s current GCD Furnace 20 and 21 are required to be controlled by a semi-dry scrubber and ESP.

EMISSIONS/CONTROLS EVALUATION

The particulate matter potential emissions of the added colorants were calculated using the maximum emission rate found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart CC, "Standards of Performance for Glass Manufacturing Plants" of 0.20 pound of particulate matter per ton of glass pulled per furnace.

To calculate the chromium emissions, as a result of the new chromium compounds additives, from Furnace 20 and 21 the following assumptions were made:

- Based on the 50 pounds of chromium compounds added per batch, 0.67 percent of the total batch consists of chromium compounds.
- The chromium compounds consist of 30.79 percent of chromium according to MSDS.
- Per stack test on a sister facility 4.32 percent of the chromium is hexavalent chromium.
• According to the MSDS the chromium compounds melt at 3,400 degrees Fahrenheit. The melting furnace temperature is not expected to go above 2,300 degrees Fahrenheit therefore it is assumed that any particulate matter created by the chromium compounds would be filterable only.
• All chromium emissions from the handling of the new chromium compounds in the batch house are assumed to be trivalent chromium only.

Using these assumptions the total chromium compound emission rates for both furnaces were calculated to be 0.05 pounds of total chromium compound per hour or 0.0015 pounds of total chromium compounds per ton of glass pulled. The total hexavalent chromium emission rates for both furnaces were calculated to be 0.000580 pounds of hexavalent chromium per hour or 0.000017 pounds of hexavalent chromium per ton of glass pulled. The emission rates for hexavalent chromium are above the SMAL for hexavalent chromium. SGCI performed a modeling analysis of hexavalent chromium and found that concentrations of hexavalent chromium were in compliance with risk assessment levels. Stack testing is required to confirm the hexavalent chromium emission rates from either Furnace 20 or 21. The emission rates listed in Special Condition 3 represent the maximum modeled emission rates that showed compliance with the required HAP modeling analysis. These emission rates do not reflect the facility potential emissions of hexavalent chromium they were used to demonstrate compliance with the risk assessment level of hexavalent chromium.

The emission factor used for the new chromium compounds handling in the Batch House was obtained from obtained the EPA document AP-42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Fifth Edition, Section 11.19.1 Sand and Gravel Processing, (November 1995). The emission factor listed for sand handling and transfer lists a wet scrubber as a control device. The uncontrolled emission factor was back calculated assuming a 95.5 percent control efficiency for the wet scrubber. This emission factor mentioned above was for total PM. In order to estimate PM$_{10}$ and PM$_{2.5}$ the particle size distribution found in AP-42 Section 11.15 Glass Manufacturing was used assuming 95 percent of total PM to be PM$_{10}$ and 91 percent of total PM to be PM$_{2.5}$.

The following table provides an emissions summary for this project. Existing potential emissions were taken from previously issued construction permit 092012-004. Existing actual emissions were taken from the installation’s 2012 EIQ. Potential emissions of the application represent the potential of the modified equipment, assuming continuous operation (8760 hours per year).
Table 3: Emissions Summary (tons per year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>N/D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM$_{10}$</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>114.90</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>Major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM$_{2.5}$</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>110.40</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>N/D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO$_x$</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>131.37</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO$_x$</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>105.08</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>26.92</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>&lt;Major</td>
<td>9.24</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>&lt;Major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHG (CO$_2$e)</td>
<td>75,000 / 100,000</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHG (mass)</td>
<td>0.0 / 100.0 / 250.0</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAPs</td>
<td>10.0/25.0</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>N/D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium Compounds</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>N/D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (IV)</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>0.00254</td>
<td>N/D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N/A = Not Applicable; N/D = Not Determined

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

SGCI performed a modeling analysis of hexavalent chromium using the EPA approved modeling program, AERMOD, as their emission rate of hexavalent chromium was greater than the SMAL. The Air Pollution Control Program confirmed their results which demonstrated the concentration hexavalent chromium was below the 24 hour and annual RALs. An internal modeling analysis by the Air Pollution Control Program was also performed to determine the maximum hexavalent chromium emission rate SGCI could achieve without exceeding the 24 hour and annual RALs. This maximum hexavalent chromium emission rate was used as the emission rate SGCI will confirm during the required stack testing by this permit. The full report on the modeling results can be found in Memorandum, Ambient Air Quality Analysis (AAQIA) for Saint-Gobain Containers, Inc.-Pevely Plant – January 28, 2014 Submittal. The following table summarizes the AERMOD modeling results.

Table 4: SGCI AAQIA Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Modeled Impact (µg/m3)</th>
<th>RAL Standard (µg/m3)</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hexavalent Chromium</td>
<td>0.00028</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>24-Hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexavalent Chromium</td>
<td>0.00001</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>Annual*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Annual RAL standard for hexavalent chromium is ten times the 24-hour RAL standard.
PERMIT RULE APPLICABILITY

This review was conducted in accordance with Section (5) of Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, *Construction Permits Required*. Potential emissions of all pollutants are below de minimis levels.

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

Saint - Gobain Containers, Inc. shall comply with the following applicable requirements. The Missouri Air Conservation Laws and Regulations should be consulted for specific record keeping, monitoring, and reporting requirements. Compliance with these emission standards, based on information submitted in the application, has been verified at the time this application was approved. For a complete list of applicable requirements for your installation, please consult your operating permit.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information, 10 CSR 10-6.110
- Operating Permits, 10 CSR 10-6.065
- Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin, 10 CSR 10-6.170
- Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants, 10 CSR 10-6.220
- Restriction of Emission of Odors, 10 CSR 10-6.165

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

- Restriction of Emission of Particulate Matter From Industrial Processes, 10 CSR 10-6.400 applies to this facility and is in compliance.
- New Source Performance Regulations, 10 CSR 10-6.070
  o Standards of Performance for Glass Manufacturing Plants, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CC applies to this melting furnaces at this facility
- Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides, 10 CSR 10-5.510. Although this rule applies to the operations at SGCI, the NOx limit set forth in construction permit 092012-004 is more stringent.
- Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds, 10 CSR 10-6.260. Although this rule applies to the operations at SGCI, the SOx limit set forth in construction permit 092012-004 is more stringent.
• *Restriction of Particulate Matter Emissions From Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating, 10 CSR 10-6.405*

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

On the basis of this review conducted in accordance with Section (5), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, *Construction Permits Required*, I recommend this permit be granted with special conditions.

Gerad Fox  
New Source Review Unit  

PERMIT DOCUMENTS

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this permit:

- The Application for Authority to Construct form, dated August 19, 2013, received August 22, 2013, designating Saint - Gobain Containers, Inc. as the owner and operator of the installation.

APPENDIX A

Abbreviations and Acronyms

% ............ percent
°F ............ degrees Fahrenheit
acfm .......... actual cubic feet per minute
BACT .......... Best Available Control Technology
BMPs .......... Best Management Practices
Btu .......... British thermal unit
CAM .......... Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CAS .......... Chemical Abstracts Service
CEMS .......... Continuous Emission Monitor System
CFR .......... Code of Federal Regulations
CO .......... carbon monoxide
CO₂ .......... carbon dioxide
CO₂e .......... carbon dioxide equivalent
COMS .......... Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
CSR .......... Code of State Regulations
dscf .......... dry standard cubic feet
EIQ .......... Emission Inventory Questionnaire
EP .......... Emission Point
EPA .......... Environmental Protection Agency
EU .......... Emission Unit
fps .......... feet per second
ft .......... feet
GACT .......... Generally Available Control Technology
GHG .......... Greenhouse Gas
gpm .......... gallons per minute
gr .......... grains
GWP .......... Global Warming Potential
HAP .......... Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr .......... hour
hp .......... horsepower
lb .......... pound
lbs/hr .......... pounds per hour
MACT .......... Maximum Achievable Control Technology
µg/m³ .......... micrograms per cubic meter
m/s .......... meters per second
Mgal .......... 1,000 gallons
MW .......... megawatt
MHDR .......... maximum hourly design rate
MMBtu .......... Million British thermal units
MMCF .......... million cubic feet
MSDS .......... Material Safety Data Sheet
NAAQS .......... National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAPs .......... National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NOₓ .......... nitrogen oxides
NSPS .......... New Source Performance Standards
NSR .......... New Source Review
PM .......... particulate matter
PM₂.₅ .......... particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter
PM₁₀ .......... particulate matter less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter
ppm .......... parts per million
PSD .......... Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE .......... potential to emit
RACT .......... Reasonable Available Control Technology
RAL .......... Risk Assessment Level
SCC .......... Source Classification Code
scfm .......... standard cubic feet per minute
SIC .......... Standard Industrial Classification
SIP .......... State Implementation Plan
SMAL .......... Screening Model Action Levels
SOₓ .......... sulfur oxides
SO₂ .......... sulfur dioxide
tph .......... tons per hour
tpy .......... tons per year
VMT .......... vehicle miles traveled
VOC .......... Volatile Organic Compound
Mr. Vernie A. Dodson  
Plant Manager  
Saint - Gobain Containers, Inc.  
1500 Saint - Gobain Drive  
Pevely, MO 63070  

RE: New Source Review Permit - Project Number: 2013-08-034  

Dear Mr. Dodson:  

Enclosed with this letter is your permit to construct. Please study it carefully and refer to Appendix A for a list of common abbreviations and acronyms used in the permit. Also, note the special conditions, if any, on the accompanying pages. The document entitled, "Review of Application for Authority to Construct," is part of the permit and should be kept with this permit in your files. Operation in accordance with these conditions, your new source review permit application and with your amended operating permit is necessary for continued compliance. The reverse side of your permit certificate has important information concerning standard permit conditions and your rights and obligations under the laws and regulations of the State of Missouri.  

If you have any questions regarding this permit, please do not hesitate to contact Gerad Fox, at the Department of Natural Resources’ Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, or by telephone at (573) 751-4817. Thank you for your attention to this matter.  

Sincerely,  

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM  

Susan Heckenkamp  
New Source Review Unit Chief  

SH:gfk  

Enclosures  

c: St. Louis Regional Office  
PAMS File: 2013-08-034