PERMIT NO. 2077-117-0005-V-05-0
ISSUANCE DATE: 02/26/2025

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**Tyson Poultry, Inc. River Vally Ingredients – Cumming Division**
Facility Address:	**4990 Leland Drive** **Cumming, GA 30041, Forsyth County**
Mailing Address:	**4990 Leland Drive** **Cumming, GA 30041**
Parent/Holding Company:	**Tyson Poultry, Inc.**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-117-00005**

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of a poultry rendering facility

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the issuance date indicated above.

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application No. TV-790603 signed on November 29, 2023, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **46** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
1776

Jeffrey W. Cown

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

There are no site determination issues pertaining to this facility.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

None.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Tyson Poultry, Inc. River Valley Ingredients - Cumming Division produces three products: poultry meal, poultry fat, and feather meal. The facility utilizes the following raw materials: raw chicken meat, chicken blood, chicken hatchery waste (including dry feed), chicken meat particles and emulsified chicken fat (also called secondary poultry nutrients, abbreviated as SPN), and raw chicken feathers.

The raw meat, blood, and hatchery waste are processed through meat processing operations to produce poultry meal and poultry fat. Raw feathers are processed through a feather process line to produce the feather meal. The heat for these processes is currently provided by five boilers (FB03, FB04, FB05, FB06 and FB08) and one feather dryer (FB07). A new boiler (FB09) has been permitted to replace Boiler No. FB03 via a permit amendment in the past, but not installed yet. All the boilers are required to burn only natural gas with distillate fuel oils (No. 1 and No. 2 fuel oil) as contingency/backup fuels during natural gas curtailment. The feather dryer's fuels include natural gas and distillate fuel oils.

The facility operates a natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO) as primary control for VOC and odor emissions from the existing feather drying process. A process air scrubber (OD07) is the backup for the RTO. Other air pollutant emission control devices being used include cyclones and condensers to remove particulate matter (PM) and VOC from various process exhausts/vapors. Non-condensable vapors from these condensers are combined with gases captured from the processes and building and ducted to a biofilter which uses wood chips as filter media. In addition, several wet scrubbers are being used to control PM and VOCs emissions in building ventilation air streams from the various rendering processes/lines.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

2.2.1 The firing of fuel oil shall be limited such that the total emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) could not equal or exceed 98 tons during any 12 consecutive calendar month period. [Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

2.2.2 The Permittee shall not combust distillate fuel oil in Boiler Nos. FB03, FB04, FB05, FB06, FB08 and FB09, Feather Dryer No. FB07 and RTO No. OD07B that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. Distillate fuel oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396, *"Standard Specification for Fuel Oils."* The fuel oil sulfur limit applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.42c, 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)-subsumed & Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

2.3.1 Tyson Poultry, Inc. River Valley Ingredients - Cumming Division shall comply with Georgia Rule (tt) - *"VOC Emissions from Major Sources"* by following the plan specified in the facility's approved VOC RACT Determination, dated January 7, 2000. In accordance with the VOC RACT Determination, the Permittee shall operate the wet scrubbers and biofilters listed in Subpart 3.1 in a manner so as to the minimize emissions of VOCs and shall monitor these control devices in accordance with the associated monitoring conditions in Subpart 5.2 of this Permit. With regard to the operation of Process Air Scrubber No. OD07, the Permittee shall comply with this condition only when operating Process Air Scrubber No. OD07 instead of RTO No. OB07B for odor and VOC emission control. [391-3-1-.02(2)(tt)]

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None applicable

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements / Standards***	**ID No.**	**Description**
MR01	Meat Rendering Process (Meat Line and Feather Line)	391-3-1-.02(2)(tt) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	OD01 OD02 OD03 OD08 OD09	PT Meat Scrubber (931) PT Meat Scrubber (932) PT Meat Scrubber (933) Rendering Biofilter/Wood Chip Packed-Bad Scrubber (942) 100,000 scfm Packed-Bed Vapor Processing/ Building Air Scrubber No. 8
FR01	Feather Rendering Process	391-3-1-.02(2)(tt) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	OD05 OD06 OD08	PT Feather Scrubber (945) PT Feather Scrubber (946) Rendering Biofilter (942)
FB03	73.3 MMBtu/hr Babcock & Wilcox Boiler (B03) Fuel: Natural Gas & Distillate Fuel Oil	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(rrr) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	NA	NA
FB04	91.7 MMBtu/hr. Babcock & Wilcox Boiler (B04) Fuel: Natural Gas & Distillate Fuel Oil	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(rrr) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	NA	NA
FB05	73.3 MMBtu/hr. Babcock & Wilcox Boiler (B05) Fuel: Natural Gas & Distillate Fuel Oil	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(rrr) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	NA	NA
FB06	73.3 MMBtu/hr. Babcock & Wilcox Boiler (B06) Fuel: Natural Gas & Distillate Fuel Oil	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(rrr) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	NA	NA
FB08	96 MMBtu/hr. Babcock and Wilcox Boiler Fuel: Natural Gas & Distillate Fuel Oil	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc	NA	NA
FB09	81 MMBtu/hr. Jahnson Boiler Fuel: Natural Gas & Distillate Fuel Oil	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc	NA	NA
FB07	30 MMBtu/hr. Coen Daz Feather Dryer (941)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(tt) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	OD07B OD07	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) PT Feather Dryer Process Air Scrubber (947)

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements / Standards*	ID No.	Description
	Firing: Natural Gas & Distillate Fuel Oil	391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	OD07A	Water Spray Tower

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards and corresponding permit conditions are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boiler No. FB04, while burning distillate fuel oil (No. 1 and No. 2 fuel oil), any gases which contain NO_x emissions in excess of 0.11 lbs./MMBtu fuel heat input to the boiler.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boiler No. FB04, while burning natural gas, any gases which contain NO_x emissions in excess of 0.08 lbs./MMBtu fuel heat input to the boiler.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.2.3 The Permittee shall not fire No. 2 fuel oil in Boiler Nos. FB03, FB04, FB05, FB06 and Feather Dryer No. FB07 during the months of May through September; however, in the event of natural gas curtailment, the Permittee is authorized to combust these fuels in accordance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(rrr).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(rrr)]

3.2.4 The Permittee shall limit NO_x emissions from the existing fuel burning process units/sources including boilers and other fuel burning process equipment to 74.71 tons during any 12 consecutive calendar month period. This limit excludes NO_x emissions from fuel combustion by RTO No. OD07B.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.2.5 RTO No. OD07B is the primary and Process Air Scrubber No. OD07 is the contingency backup/standby control for odor and VOC emissions from the feather drying process. The Permittee shall operate the RTO at all times when the feather drying process is in operation, unless Process Air Scrubber No. OD07 is in contingency operation in accordance with Condition 2.3.1. During its operation, the combustion temperature of the RTO shall be maintained at the level established during the most recently Division-approved performance test.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.6 The Permittee shall operate Process Air Scrubber No. OD07 for contingency backup/standby control of odor and VOC emissions only when RTO No. OD07B is out of order, in routine maintenance, or during natural gas curtailment.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.7 The Permittee shall limit NO_x emissions from RTO No. OD07B to no greater than 24.9 tons during any period of 12 consecutive months.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.2.8 When RTO No. OD07B is being utilized to control odor and VOC emissions, the Permittee shall maintain the cooling water flow rate of the existing Spray Tower No. OD07A at no less than 1,000 gallons per minute or no less than that established during the most recent Division-approved performance test.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.9 On and after the startup of Boiler FB09, the Permittee shall permanently remove Boiler FB03 from service and notify the Division in writing of the removal of Boiler FB03 from service within 15 days of the event.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR Part 60; in particular, Subpart A - *"General Provisions"* and Subpart Dc - *"Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units,"* for the operation of Boiler Nos. FB08 and FB09.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A & Subpart Dc]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boiler Nos. FB08 and FB09, any visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d) & 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas and distillate fuel oil in Boiler Nos. FB03, FB04, FB05, FB06, FB08, and FB09. The Permittee shall only fire distillate fuel oil during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on distillate fuel oil. Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on distillate fuel oil is limited to a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.(subsumed)].

Distillate fuel oils mean fuel oils that meet the specifications for fuel oil No. 1 or No. 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396, *"Standard Specification for Fuel Oils"*. Distillate fuel oils shall not contain greater than 0.5% sulfur by weight.

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of particulate matter from Boiler Nos. FB03, FB04, FB05, FB06, FB08 and FB09 into the atmosphere in excess of that calculated using the applicable equation below.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

a. The following equation is used to calculate the particulate limit for fuel-burning equipment constructed or modified before January 1, 1972, i.e., Boiler No. FB03:

$P = 0.7\ (10/R)^{0.202}$ pounds per million Btu heat input

Where:
P = Allowable weight of emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter in pounds per million Btu heat input.
R = Heat input of fuel-burning equipment in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr).

b. The following equation is used to calculate the particulate limit for the fuel-burning equipment constructed or modified after January 1, 1972, i.e., Boiler Nos. FB04, FB05, FB06, FB08 and FB09:

$P = 0.5\ (10/R)^{0.5}$ pounds per million Btu heat input

Where:

P = Allowable weight of emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter in pounds per million Btu heat input.
R = Heat input of fuel-burning equipment in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr).

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not emit gases, from boilers constructed, or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, i.e., Boiler Nos. FB04, FB05, FB06, FB08 and FB09, with an opacity greater than 20 percent except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not emit gases, from air contaminant source Nos. FB03 and FB07, or from any other stack not subject to Condition 3.4.2, with an opacity greater than 40 percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of particulate matter from Meat Rendering Process Line No. MR01, Feather Rendering Process Line No. FR01, and Feather Dryer No. FB07 in excess of that allowed by Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

3.4.5 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from Boiler No. FB08 or Boiler No. FB09, emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) in excess of 30 parts per million (ppm) corrected to 3% oxygen on a dry basis. This condition applies during the period from May 1 through September 30 of each year.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)]

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None Applicable

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division ("Division"). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]

4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted, and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:

a. Method 1 shall be used for the selection of sampling site and number of traverse points.

b. Method 2 shall be used for the determination of stack gas flow rate.

c. Method 3 or 3A shall be used for the determination of stack gas molecular weight.

d. Method 3B shall be used for the determination of the emissions rate correction factor or excess air. Method 3A may be used as an alternative to Method 3B.

e. Method 4 shall be used for the determination of stack gas moisture.

f. Method 5 shall be used for determination of particulate matter regarding Georgia Rules (d) and/or (e)

g. Methods referenced in the applicable NSPS (found in 40 CFR 60), or NESHAP (found in 40 CFR 63) shall be used for determination of emissions specified in applicable requirements of such standards.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard.
[391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 The Permittee shall conduct at least one performance test every 60 months on RTO No. OD07B for NO_x emissions following the testing protocol used in the initial performance test. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing of the testing and submit the results of the testing.
[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements. For the purpose of this condition, Process Air Scrubber No. OD07 shall comply with the applicable requirements of this condition only when it is being operated for odor and VOC emission control.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Differential pressure, in inches of water, across each of Process Air Scrubber Nos. OD01, OD02, OD03, OD05, OD06, OD07 and OD09. Data shall be recorded every two hours during which the scrubbers operate.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(tt)]

b. Scrubbant recirculation rate, in gallons per minute, for each of Process Air Scrubber Nos. OD01, OD02, OD03, OD05, OD06, OD07 and OD09. Data shall be recorded every two hours during which the scrubbers operate.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(tt)]

c. Oxidation-Reduction Potential (ORP), in millivolts, for each of Process Air Scrubber Nos. OD01, OD02, OD03, OD05, OD06, OD07 and OD09. Data shall be recorded every two hours during which the scrubbers operate.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(tt)]

d. The pH of the scrubbant used in each of Process Air Scrubber Nos. OD01, OD02, OD03, OD05, OD06, OD07 and OD09. Data shall be recorded once per day or portion of a day during which the scrubbers operate.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(tt)]

e. A fuel oil consumption meter to measure fuel oil fired (in gallons) in Boiler Nos. FB08 and FB09. Data shall be recorded monthly.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]

f. A natural gas consumption meter to measure natural gas used (in cubic feet) in Boiler Nos. FB08 and FB09. Data shall be recorded monthly.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]

5.2.2 The Permittee shall use devices and techniques approved by the Division to measure the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such measuring device performance specification(s) exist, each device shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 391-3-1-.02(2)(tt) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Weekly measurements of the gas temperature at the inlet of the bed of Biofilter No. OD08.

b. Measurements of the moisture content of the bed of Biofilter No. OD08, made at each of the twenty sectors of the biofilter, with five of the sectors measured each week. Measurements shall be made to ensure that each sector is measured monthly, with each week's measurements being done on at least two separate days.

c. Weekly pH measurements of the bed of Biofilter No. OD08.

5.2.3 While burning natural gas or distillate fuel oil (No. 1 and No. 2 fuel oil), the Permittee shall monitor the NO_x emission rate, in pounds per million BTU (lb./MMBTU), from Boiler Nos. FB04, FB08 and FB09 using the following plan:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Measurements of NO_x and Oxygen concentrations shall be conducted using ASTM 6522-00 Determination *of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers and Process heaters Using Portable Analyzers.* In lieu of using the procedures of ASTM 6522-00, measurements of Nitrogen Oxides and Oxygen can be made using the procedures of Methods 7E, 3A or CTM030.

b. The NO_x emissions rate shall be determined using the following equation:

$$E = KC_d F_d \frac{20.9}{20.9 - O_2}$$

where:

E = NO_x emission rate (lb./MMBtu)
K = Conversion factor for nitrogen oxides = 1.194×10^{-7} [(lb./scf)/ppm]
C_d = Concentration of nitrogen oxides (ppm by volume, dry basis)
F_d = F-factor (fuel F-Factor, Method 19 or as determined by the procedures of Method 19, dscf/MMBtu)
O_2 = Exhaust Gas Oxygen Concentration (percent by volume, dry basis)

c. The measurement shall be performed at a frequency of at least one per month. The monthly measurement will not be required during any calendar month when this unit operates for less than 168 hours. If this unit continues to operate for less than 168 hours during a month, at least one measurement shall be conducted every calendar quarter. Each measurement period shall consist of one (1) measurement, thirty minutes in duration.

d. Following any monthly measurement that is greater than one of the applicable NO_x emission limits specified in Conditions 3.2.1, 3.2.2 and 3.2.4, the Permittee shall conduct a new measurement within one-unit operating day. Following this measurement the Permittee shall conduct measurements of NO_x emissions at a frequency of once per calendar week or portion of a week of operation until three (3) consecutive measurements are each less than the NO_x emission limit. Following three (3) consecutive weekly measurements that are each less than the NO_x emission limit, monthly measurements may be resumed as prescribed by Condition 5.2.3c.

e. A record of NO_x monitoring shall be kept in a form suitable for inspection or submittal for a period of five (5) years. The record shall at a minimum contain the cause and corrective action for all exceedances and, for each measurement, the emission rate, the concentration of NO_x, and the concentration of oxygen, along with the boiler firing rate, fuel type, fuel feed rate and steam demand (pressure and flow rate) and other available boiler performance parameters.

In lieu of the portable analyzer required by ASTM 6522-00, the Permittee may use the Auto Flame Exhaust Gas Analyzer installed on Boiler Nos. FB04 and FB08 to conduct the NO_x measurements.

5.2.4 The Permittee shall perform an annual tune-up on Boiler Nos. FB03, FB04, FB05, and FB06 using the following procedures:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(rrr) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(yy)]

a. The tune-up shall be performed no earlier than February 1 and no later than May 1 of each calendar year. Should an affected unit become operational during the ozone season for the first time, a tune-up shall be performed within the first 120 hours of operation of the unit.

b. The annual tune-up shall be performed using the manufacturer's recommended settings for reduced Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) emissions, or using a NO_x analyzer, so that NO_x emissions are minimized in a manner consistent with good combustion practices and safe fuel-burning equipment operation.

c. If the Permittee elects to use a NO_x analyzer, measurements of NO_x and oxygen shall be conducted using the procedures of ASTM D 6522 Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers. The duration of each measurement shall be for a minimum of 30 minutes. In lieu of using the procedures of ASTM D 6522, measurements of Nitrogen Oxides and Oxygen can be made using the procedures of Methods 7E and 3A, respectively, or CTM030, listed in Condition 4.1.3.

d. During the tune-up, fuel-burning unit operating parameters shall be adjusted until NO_x emissions are minimized. A minimum of three test runs is required to show that NO_x emissions are minimized. These parameters shall include at least the following: the degree of staged combustion (i.e., the ratio of primary air to secondary air/tertiary air), and the level of excess air (i.e., flue gas oxygen level).

e. The Permittee shall maintain records of all tune-ups that are required to be performed by this condition. These records shall include the date and time the tune-up was performed, the burner settings which were determined to minimize NO_x emissions, and an explanation regarding how those settings were determined. This information shall be kept as part of the tune-up, maintenance, and adjustment records. All records required by this subparagraph shall be retained available for inspection or submittal either in written or electronic form.

f. Following the tune-up, during the ozone season each year, the Permittee shall operate each affected unit using the settings determined during the annual tune-up. If no parameters can be monitored to indicate the performance of a specific unit, the Permittee shall certify that no adjustments have been made to the unit by the Permittee and/or third party since the measurements as specified in Paragraph b. of this condition were conducted. This certification shall be made in writing, no later than October 15 of each year, and shall be maintained with the records required by Paragraph e. of this condition.

g. As an alternative to complying with the requirements in paragraphs a. though f., the Permittee may submit documentation no later than April 30 of each year confirming that an affected unit will not be operated during the ozone season. As a minimum, the documentation shall include the identification of the facility, the permit number, and the specific affected units that will not be operated.

h. As an alternative to complying with the requirements in paragraphs a. through g., the Permittee may elect to comply with the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(yy).

5.2.5 The Permittee shall, each calendar year, monitor emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from Boiler Nos. FB08 and FB09, unless the boiler will not operate during the ozone season (May 1 through September 30 of each year) by performing a tune-up for the boiler to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x concentration limit of Condition 3.4.5 using the following procedures:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(lll), 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.119]

a. The tune-up shall be performed no earlier than March 1 and no later than May 1 of each calendar year. In the case of initial startups that occur after May 1 but before September 30, tune-ups shall be performed no later than 120 hours after startup. The tune-up shall be performed at the normal maximum operating load expected during the period from May 1 to September 30 of each year.

b. The tune-up shall be performed by using the manufacturer recommended settings for reduced NO_x emissions or by using an NO_x analyzer. Adjustments shall be made, as needed, so that NO_x emissions are reduced in a manner consistent with good combustion practices and safe fuel-burning equipment operation.

c. Following the adjustments, or determination that adjustments are not required, the Permittee shall perform a measurement consisting of a minimum of three test runs to demonstrate that the average emissions are less than or equal to the NO_x concentration limit of Condition 3.4.5. Each test run shall be a minimum of 30 minutes of operational data in length. Following any test run which results in an average NO_x concentration that exceeds the NO_x limit of Condition 3.4.5, the Permittee shall make adjustments to the boiler and conduct a new set of test runs within one day. Subsequent adjustments followed by test runs shall be continued until the average of 3 consecutive test runs do not exceed the NO_x concentration limit of Condition 3.4.5.

d. All measurements of NO_x and oxygen concentrations in paragraphs b. and c. of this condition shall be conducted using procedures of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Test Method for Determination of NO_x, Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers, ASTM D 6522; procedures of Gas Research Institute Method GRI-96/0008, EPA/EMC Conditional Test Method (CTM-30) Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers; or procedures of EPA Reference Method 7E and 3A.

e. The Permittee shall maintain records of all tune-ups performed in accordance with this condition. These records shall include the following:

   i. date and time the tune-up was performed

   ii. the boiler settings for each test run

   iii. the average NO_x concentration (in ppm at 3 percent O_2, dry basis) for each test run

   iv. what operating parameters were adjusted to minimize NO_x emissions

   v. an explanation of how the final (compliant) settings were determined

f. Following the tune-up, from the period May 1 through September 30 of each year, the Permittee shall operate each affected boiler using the settings determined during the annual tune-up. If no parameters can be monitored to indicate the performance of a specific boiler, the Permittee shall certify that no adjustments have been made to the boiler by the Permittee and/or any third party since the most recent successful tune-up was completed. This certification shall be made in writing no later than October 15 of each year and shall be maintained with the records required by paragraph e. of this condition.

g. If a boiler is capable of operating for 3 consecutive test runs with average NO_x concentrations of less than or equal to 15 ppm corrected to 3 percent oxygen, the Permittee may conduct the next subsequent tune-up in the fourth calendar year following the demonstration of 15 ppm or less. Results of measurements of NO_x and oxygen concentrations and tune-ups, maintenance and records, and subsequent boiler operation shall otherwise be conducted as described in paragraphs a. through f. of this condition. The Permittee shall continue to make annual certifications of no adjustments since the previous tune-up.

h. As an alternative to complying with the requirements in this condition, the Permittee shall submit documentation no later than April 30 of each year confirming that an affected unit will not operate during the months of May through September. As a minimum, the documentation shall include the identification of the facility, the permit number, and the specific affected units that will not be operated.

5.2.6 Depending on the results of the most recent performance test, subsequent Method 9 performance testing shall be conducted, while Boiler No. FB08 or FB09 fires on fuel oil, at a frequency specified in the table below, in order to monitor compliance with the visible emission limit specified in Condition 3.3.2. If, during the initial 60 minutes of observation, all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent, the observation period may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.47c(g), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

Highest 6-Minute Average Opacity Observed	Subsequent testing shall be conducted within the period specified following the most recent performance test:
0%	12 Calendar Months
>0%-5%	6 Calendar Months
>5%-10%	3 Calendar Months
>10%	30 Calendar Days

If the Permittee does not burn any fuel oil in Boiler No. FB08 or FB09 during the applicable period specified in the above table, subsequent Method 9 performance testing is not required until the Permittee resumes burning fuel oil in the boiler.

5.2.7 In lieu of the subsequent performance testing of Boiler No. FB08 or FB09 required by Condition 5.2.6, the Permittee may choose the following procedures listed in this condition. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 60.47c(a)(2), (3); 60.47c(g); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 performance test, the Permittee may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22, according to the procedures specified in paragraphs below.

i. The Permittee shall conduct a 10-minute observation (during normal operation) each operating day on Boiler No. FB08 or FB09 firing fuel for which an opacity standard is applicable using Method 22 and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 30 seconds per 10-minute period). If the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10-minute observation, the Permittee shall immediately conduct a 30-minute observation. If the sum of the occurrences of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 90 seconds per 30-minute observation period), the owner or operator shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrences of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30-minute observation (i.e., 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 performance test using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.47c(a) within 30 calendar days. The Permittee shall maintain documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected unit.

ii. If no visible emissions are observed for 30 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed.

b. If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 performance test, the Permittee, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 performance tests, may elect to perform subsequent monitoring using a digital opacity compliance system according to a site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Division. The observations shall be similar, but not necessarily identical, to the requirements in paragraph a of this permit condition. For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, see OAQPS "Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems." This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Policy Group (D243–02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods.

5.2.8 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. When RTO No. OD07B is being utilized to control odor and VOC emissions, the combustion zone temperature of the RTO at a position prior to any substantial heat loss/exchange. The three-hour average combustion zone temperature shall be calculated using all data points collected but not less than four data points equally spaced over each hour. The temperature monitoring devices shall have an accuracy of ±2% (°F).

5.2.9 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The cooling water and scrubbant flow rate, in gallons per minute, of Spray Tower No. OD07A and Process Air Scrubber No. OD07 (when the scrubber is in contingency operation). Data shall be recorded at least once during each day of the operation of Spray Tower No. OD07A and Process Air Scrubber No. OD07.

5.2.10 Within 180 days of initial startup, upon use of fuel oil, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test on Boiler No. FB09 using Method 9 for fuel oil to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limit in Condition 3.3.2 and shall comply with either this permit condition or the procedures specified in Condition 5.2.11. If during the initial 60 minutes of observation, all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent, the observation period may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes. The Permittee shall conduct subsequent Method 9 performance tests using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.47c(a) according to the applicable schedule below, as determined by the most recent Method 9 performance test results.
[40 CFR 60.47c(a)(1)] [Vault NS-023-TC, 03/10]

a. If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted;

b. If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted;

c. If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted; or

d. If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 performance test must be completed within 30 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted.

5.2.11 In lieu of the subsequent performance testing required by Condition 5.2.10, the Permittee may choose the following procedures listed in this condition.
[40 CFR 60.47c(a)(2) and 40 CFR 60.47c(a)(3)]

a. If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 performance test, the Permittee may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22, according to the procedures specified in paragraphs below:

i. The Permittee shall conduct a 10-minute observation (during normal operation) each operating day Boiler No. FB09 fires fuel for which an opacity standard is applicable using Method 22 and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 30 seconds per 10-minute period). If the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10-minute observation, the Permittee shall immediately conduct a 30-minute observation. If the sum of the occurrences of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 90 seconds per 30-minute observation period), the Permittee shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrences of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30-minute observation (i.e., 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 performance test using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.47c(a) within 30 calendar days. The Permittee shall maintain documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected unit.

ii. If no visible emissions are observed for 30 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed.

b. If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 performance test, the Permittee, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 performance tests, may elect to perform subsequent monitoring using a digital opacity compliance system according to a site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Division. The observations shall be similar, but not necessarily identical, to the requirements in paragraph a of this permit condition. For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, see U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards (OAQPS): *"Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems."* This document is available from U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards, Sector Policies and Programs Division, Measurement Policy Group (D243–02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods.

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.1.2 In addition to any other reporting requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall report to the Division in writing, within seven (7) days, any deviations from applicable requirements associated with any malfunction or breakdown of process, fuel burning, or emissions control equipment for a period of four hours or more which results in excessive emissions.

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.

e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

6.1.5 Where applicable, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6.1.6 The Permittee shall maintain files of all required measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)

   i. Any result of a Method 9 or Method 22 performance test required by Conditions 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.10 or 5.2.11 that exceeds the opacity limit specified in Condition 3.3.2.

b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

   i. The combustion of fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 0.5 percent, by weight.

   ii. Any twelve consecutive month period during which emissions of SO_2 from Emission Unit Nos. FB3, FB04, FB05, FB06, FB07, FB08 and FB09 are greater than or equal to 98 tons.

   iii. Any time that fuel oil is combusted in Emission Units Nos. FB3, FB04, FB05, FB06, or FB07 during the months of May through September, except during natural gas curtailment.

   iv. Any measurement period of NO_x emissions from the burning of natural gas in Boiler No. FB04 obtained in accordance with Condition 5.2.3, for which the average NO_x emission rate is greater than 0.08 lb./MMBtu.

   v. Any measurement period of NO_x emissions from the burning of distillate fuel oil (No. 1 and No. 2 fuel oil) in Boiler No. FB04 obtained in accordance with Condition 5.2.3, for which the average NO_x emission rate is greater than 0.11 lb./MMBtu.

   vi. Any time the 12-month rolling NO_x emissions from fuel burning sources except RTO No. OD07B exceed the limit in Condition 3.2.4.

   vii. Any time the 12-month rolling total of NO_x emissions from RTO No. OD07B exceed 24.9 tons calculated per Condition 6.2.12.

c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

   i. Any reading of two consecutive two-hour scrubbant liquid recirculation rate, in any scrubber, is outside the range specified below:

Scrubber	Recirculation Range (GPM)
OD01	800 to 1,200
OD02	800 to 1,200
OD03	800 to 1,200
OD05	320 to 480
OD06	600 to 900
OD07	500 to 700
OD09	800 to 1,200

ii. Any daily measurement that indicates the pH of the scrubbant liquid in any of Scrubber Nos. OD01 - OD03, OD05 - OD07 and OD09 is outside the range of 5 to 9.

iii. Any two consecutive two-hour differential pressure readings greater than six inches of water (6" H_2O) across any of the facility's scrubbers.

iv. Any two consecutive two-hour oxidation reduction potential (ORP) readings during which the ORP of the scrubbant liquid in any of scrubbers, i.e., No. OD01, OD02, OD03, OD05, OD06, OD07 or OD09, is below the following ranges, in millivolts (mv):

Season	ORP, in millivolts (mv)
October - April	300
May - September	600

v. Any calendar week during which the average bed moisture of sectors measured from Biofilter No. OD08 is below 45 percent.

vi. Any monthly measurement of the pH of the biofilter bed (OD08) that is outside the range of 2 to 8.5.

vii. Any weekly measurement of the temperature of the inlet gas to Biofilter No. OD08 that is outside the range of 40 to 130°F.

viii. Any occurrence of observed visible emissions that is greater than 5 percent of the observation period as specified in Condition 5.2.7 and 5.2.11, and not corrected within 24 hours.

ix. Any three-hour period during which the average temperature of the combustion chamber of RTO No. OD07B deviates ±50°F from that as specified in Condition 3.2.5.

x. Any incident during which the cooling water flow rate of Spray Tower No. OD07A was less than 1,000 gallons per minute or less than that established during the most recent Division-approved performance test.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall verify that each shipment of fuel oil received is distillate fuel oil and contains less than 0.5 percent sulfur, by weight, by obtaining fuel oil supplier certifications. Supplier certifications shall contain the name of the supplier and a statement from the supplier that the oil is distillate oil. For the purposes of this condition, distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2 as defined in ASTM D396. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall submit, along with the semi-annual report required by Conditions 6.1.3 and 6.1.4, the records required by Condition 6.2.1 as a report. The report shall also include fuel supplier certifications for fuel oil burned and a statement signed by a responsible official of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all the fuel oil burned during the semi-annual period. If fuel oil was not burned during the period, the report should state that no fuel oil was burned during the semi-annual period. [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

6.2.3 For each calendar month, the Permittee shall measure and record the quantity of natural gas (cubic feet), fuel oil (gallons), animal fat (gallons) and vegetable oil (gallons) combusted in combustion units Nos. FB03 through FB09. [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

6.2.4 The Permittee shall calculate the amount of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emitted during each calendar month using the records required by Condition 6.2.3 and the equations contained in this condition. [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

a. SO_2 emissions from fuel combustion shall be calculated using the following equation:

$SO_2 = [(142*S_{oil}*X_{oil})/2x10^6]$

Where:

SO_2 = SO_2 emissions (Tons)
X_{oil} = Consumption of No. 2 fuel oil (gallons)
S_{oil} = Weight average sulfur content of No. 2 fuel oil (percent)

b. The weighted average sulfur content, for any period of time, shall be calculated using the following equations, summing for lots/shipments from i through N:

$$S_{oil} = \sum(S_i \times Q_i) / \sum Q_i$$

Where:

S = Percent, by weight, sulfur content for each lot/shipment of fuel oil during the period.
Q_i = Weight of each lot/shipment of fuel oil during the period.

i = lot/shipment number 1 through N during the period.
N = Total number of lots/shipments of fuel oil during the period.

6.2.5 The Permittee shall submit, along with the semiannual reports required by Conditions 6.1.3 and 6.1.4, an SO_2 emissions report, prepared from records required to be generated by Condition 6.2.4, containing the 12-consecutive month total quantities of SO_2 emitted from the plant for each calendar month in the reporting period. A 12-consecutive month total shall be defined as the sum of a reporting month's total plus the totals for the previous eleven consecutive months. The semiannual report shall consist of six 12-consecutive month totals. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall maintain records adequate and necessary to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.2.4. For each period during the months of May through September, where fuel oil is burned in Boiler Nos. FB03, FB04, FB05, FB06, FB08, and FB09, said records shall indicate the particular fuel burning equipment involved, the amount of fuel burned, the date and time of the burn, and the reason for the burn. Fuel oil combustion in units FB03 through FB06 during the months of May through September for reasons other than natural gas curtailment shall be reported to the Division within 7 business days.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.7 The Permittee shall maintain records of the quantity of natural gas (cubic feet), distillate fuel oil (No.1 and No. 2 fuel oil) (gallons) burned in Boiler Nos. FB08 and FB09 for each calendar month.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(30)(i), 40 CFR 40.68c(e)11, and 40 CFR 40.68c(g)(subsumed)]

6.2.8 The Permittee shall submit all performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests for Boiler Nos. FB08 and FB09.
[40 CFR 60.48c(b)]

6.2.9 The Permittee shall calculate the monthly NO_x emissions from fuel burning sources except RTO No. OD07B, using the data obtained in Condition 5.2.3, so as not to exceed the emissions limit in Condition 3.2.4. These records shall be kept and available for inspection by the Division.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.10 The Permittee shall maintain operating records for RTO No. OD07B and the boiler(s) whose fuel gas passed through RTO No. OD07B, including combustion temperature and daily and monthly operating time of RTO No. OD07B, monthly total quantity of heat generated by the boiler(s), and percentage/fraction of the boiler flue gas passing through RTO No. OD07B, while any of the production processes served by the RTO is in operation.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(30)(i), 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

6.2.11 The Permittee shall use the operating records required in Condition 6.2.10 and the following equation to calculate monthly total NO_x emissions from RTO No. OD07B. All demonstration calculations, including any Division-approved emission factor used in the calculations, shall be kept as part of the records required in Condition 6.2.10. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the combined total monthly NO_x emissions from RTO No. OD07B exceed 2.08 tons during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the

fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 3.2.7.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

$$E_{NOx} = \frac{F_{RTO,NOx} \times T_{RTO} - \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(F_{NOx,i} \times H_i \times R_i \right)}{2{,}000}$$

Where:

E_{NOx}: Monthly total NO_x emissions from RTO No. OD07B, ton;

$F_{RTO,NOx}$: NO_x emission factor established during the most recent Division-approved performance test, pounds of NO_x emitted per hour of the operation of RTO No. OD07B;

T_{RTO}: Total operating time of the RTO No. OD07B during the month (excluding any three-hour period during which the average temperature of the combustion chamber of the RTO No. OD07B rises 50°F above that as established during the most recent Division-approved performance test), hour;

$F_{NOx,i}$: AP-42 or Division-approved NO_x emission factor for the i^{th} fuel burned during the month by boiler(s) whose flue gas passing through RTO No. OD07B, pounds of NO_x emitted per MMBtu heat generated by the boiler(s);

H_i: Monthly total of heat generated by boiler(s) burning the i^{th} fuel and passing flue gas through RTO No. OD07B, MMBtu;

R_i: Fraction of the boiler flue gas passing through RTO No. OD07B when the boiler(s) was burning the i^{th} fuel; and

2,000: Conversion factor from pound to ton.

6.2.12 The Permittee shall use the monthly NO_x emission data required in Condition 6.2.11 to calculate the 12-month rolling total of NO_x emissions from RTO No. OD07B for each calendar month. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the 12-month rolling total equals or exceeds 24.9 tons. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 3.2.7.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

6.2.13 The Permittee shall record each occurrence of the operation of Process Air Scrubber No. OD07. The record shall include, but not limited to, the reason, date, duration, and operating parameters of each operation.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(30)(i), 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

7.1.1 The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 without requiring a Permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the Permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions). For each such change, the Permittee shall provide the Division and the EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes and shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2). The Permittee and the Division shall attach each such notice to their copy of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i)]

a. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

7.2.1 The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, other than those described in Condition 7.2.2 below, without a Permit revision, provided the following requirements are met:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)]

a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.

b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.

d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

7.2.2 The Permittee shall not make, without a Permit revision, any changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, if such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal Act. [Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)7 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15)]

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]

None

7.4 Insignificant Activities
(see Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]

None

7.6 Short-term Activities

None

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]

None

7.8 Emissions Trading
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]

None

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)
[391-3-1-.02(10)]

7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.

a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.

b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:

i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)

c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170

d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175

e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038

COURIER & FEDEX

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
CGI Federal
12601 Fair Lakes Circle
Fairfax, VA 22033

Compliance with all requirements of this condition, including the registration and submission of the RMP, shall be included as part of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 8.14.1.

7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)

7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
[Note: "MVAC-like appliance" is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]

e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 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 40 CFR 82.166.

7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the 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 air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
2077-117-0005-V-04-0	May 22, 2019
2077-117-0005-V-04-1	Feb. 11, 2020

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

None

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

8.2.1 Except as identified as "State-only enforceable" requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]

8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, "Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]

8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, "Emergency Powers."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)1(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees."
[391-3-1-.03(9)]

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]

8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer.
[391-3-1-.03(4)]

8.7 Property Rights

8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

8.8 Submissions

8.8.1 Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908

8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

Air and Radiation Division
Air Planning and Implementation Branch
U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]

8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request 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 shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]

a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]

b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)

c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake, or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]

d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]

8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]

8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.

8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

8.13.1 An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]

8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]

a. An emergency occurred, and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and

d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]

8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;

b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;

c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;

d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.

b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]

i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;

ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]

c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]

8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as “State only enforceable” does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972, in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972, in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

a. The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from new equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.

$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;

b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;

c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and

e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

8.23.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ff) "Solvent Metal Cleaning" unless the following requirements for control of emissions of the volatile organic compounds are satisfied: [391-3-1-.02(2)(ff)1]

a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,

b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,

c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 ºF, or if the solvent is heated above 120 ºF, then one of the following control devices must be used:

i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or

ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or

iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.

d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and

e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]

a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.

b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.

8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.

8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.

8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" unless:

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;

b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800^{o}F; and

c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500^{o}F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) "Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage" is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)(1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006, or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart IIII.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.

c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engine(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007, or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]

8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006, for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006, for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002, for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

   i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first

   ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary

   iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers."
[40 CFR 63.11193]

8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters."
[40 CFR 63.7480]

Attachments

A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
C. List of References

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
dscf/dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Foot / Dry Standard Cubic Meter
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
gr	Grain(s)
GPM (gpm)	Gallons per minute
H_2O (H2O)	Water
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
MW	Megawatt
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x (NOx)	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated

PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
USC	United States Code
VE	Visible Emissions
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

ATTACHMENT B

NOTE: Attachment B contains information regarding insignificant emission units/activities and groups of generic emission units/activities in existence at the facility at the time of Permit issuance. Future modifications or additions of insignificant emission units/activities and equipment that are part of generic emissions groups may not necessarily cause this attachment to be updated.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	1
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste. ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste. iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2. (ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7 ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year. iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year. iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	5
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	1
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	1
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	1
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour: i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	4
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	7
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	1
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Pet Food Meal Storage Silo Product Collector Filter	70 lbs. PM
Feather Meal Storage Silo Product Collector Filter	30 lbs. PM
Surge Bin (Meal) Filter	70 lbs. PM
Truck Load-Out of Meal (2 Loadout Bays)	700 lbs. PM
New Meal Storage Bin/Silo	680 lbs. PM
New Truck Load-Out of Meal (1 Loadout Bay)	100 lbs. PM
Chlorine Dioxide Generators (treating wastewater from scrubbers with minor chlorine emissions	3 units

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

Emission units/activities appearing in the following table are subject only to one or more of Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b), (e) &/or (n). Potential emissions of particulate matter, from these sources based on TSP, are less than 25 tons per year per process line or unit in each group. Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)

The following table includes groups of fuel burning equipment subject only to Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b) & (d).Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.

2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.

3. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.***

4. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees***.

5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html*.

6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html*.

7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).

8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).

9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).