Part 70 Operating Permit

Permit Number: **2631-067-0022-V-04-0** **Effective Date:**

Facility Name: **Caraustar Industries, Inc.**

Facility Address: 3400 Joe Jerkins Boulevard
Austell, Georgia 30106 (Cobb County)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 157
Austell, Georgia 30168-0157

Parent/Holding Company: Caraustar Industries, Inc

Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-067-00022

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 manufacturing facility to produce paper from recycled wastepaper.

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 effective 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-22187 signed on October 11, 2013, 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 **49** pages.

DRAFT

Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

There are no site determination issues.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

Caraustar Industries, Inc. also operates under the names Austell Boxboard (ABB), Sweetwater Paperboard, and Industrial & Consumer Products Group (I&CPG).

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Caraustar Industries produces paper from recycled wastepaper.

ABB Mill #1 manufactures cardboard paper sheets, which are used in manufacturing jigsaw puzzles, book covers, and three-ring binders. ABB Mill #2 manufactures paper rolls of varying widths, which are used by CPG to produce paper tubes and cores. CPG, the paper and tube manufacturing facility, markets finished products to textile, carpet, plastic and construction industries. The Sweetwater Paperboard mill manufactures paper rolls which form the front and back of sheetrock.

Recycled wastepaper is the primary raw material consumed by each mill. In order to reuse the recycled wastepaper, it goes through a series of pulpers, cleaners, a dump chest, thickeners, a blend chest, refiners, and a machine chest to remove any contaminants and develop the grade of recycled fiber required to produce the final product. The recycled fiber then enters a paper machine, which removes any water in the pulp as well as presses the fiber. The process line in each of the mills (ABB Mill #1, ABB Mill #2, and Sweetwater Paperboard Mill) is similar in that the chemicals or concentration of chemicals may vary depending on the grade of recycled fiber needed.

A direct-fired air heater is associated with each paper machine (3) to provide a hot air system for the dryer section of each paper machine. Each direct-fired heater (3) is primarily a steam heated air system and uses natural gas and #2 fuel oil as back-up fuels. A 313 MMBTU/hr Coal-Fired Boiler (CB01) is used to generate steam for the entire facility, which is the only significant source of emissions. A fly ash storage silo, bottom ash storage silo, and a lime storage silo are associated with the coal-fired boiler. Note that back-up boilers; Mill # 2 Boiler (MT01) and Sweetwater Paperboard Boiler (SW01), which were not in operation, have been removed.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

2.1.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the facility any gases, which contain volatile organic compounds (VOC) equal to or greater than 25 tons during any 12 consecutive month period.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(tt) Avoidance]

2.1.2 On and after January 1, 2016, the Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from the entire facility, any single hazardous air pollutant which is listed in Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons during any consecutive 12-month period, or any combination of such listed pollutants in an amount equal to or exceeding 25 tons during any consecutive 12-month period. As of January 1, 2016, the Permittee shall commence operation as an area source of hazardous air pollutant emissions.
[40 CFR 63.2 and Major Source Avoidance; 40 CFR 63.11210(i)(1)]

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

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	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description
CB01	Coal-Fired Boiler (313 MMBtu/hr, Pulverized coal, natural gas and No.2 fuel oil)	GA391-3-1-.02(2)(d) GA391-3-1-.02(2)(g) GA391-3-1-.02(2)(yy) 40 CFR 60, Subpart D 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ (Effective January 1, 2016)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.3.9, 3.3.10 through 3.3.15, 3.4.6, 3.4.7, 3.4.8, 4.2.1, 4.2.2 through 4.2.5, 5.2.1, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 6.1.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.13	BH01	Baghouse (Stack ID:ST01)
MT02	Mill #2 Direct Fired Air Heater (23 MMBtu/hr, NG, or #2 FO)	GA391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	None	None (Stack ID:ST02)
SW02	Sweetwater Paperboard Direct-Fired Air Heater (10 MMBtu/hr, Steam, NG, or #2 FO)	GA391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	None	None
MO01	Mill #1 Direct Fired Air Heater (14 MMBtu/hr, Steam, NG or #2 FO)	GA391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.4.1, 3.4.2	None	None
PH01	Diesel Fueled Emergency Firefighting Pump	GA391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA391-3-1-.02(2)(g) GA391-3-1-.02(2)(yy) 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	3.2.1, 3.3.16, 3.3.17, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 5.2.3, 6.2.3	None	None
CB02	Fly Ash Storage Silo	GA391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.4, 5.2.2, 5.2.7	BH02 BH03	Baghouse (Stack ID:ST10) Baghouse (Stack ID:ST11)
CB03	Bottom Ash Storage Silo	GA391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.4, 5.2.4, 5.2.7	BH02 BH03	Baghouse (Stack ID:ST10) Baghouse (Stack ID:ST11)
MO02	Mill #1 Paper Machine	GA391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.3	None	None
MT03	Mill #2 Paper Machine	GA391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.4	None	None
SW03	Sweetwater Paperboard Paper Machine	GA391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	3.4.1, 3.4.4	None	None

* 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 cause, suffer, permit, or allow, the operation of the Diesel Fueled Emergency Firefighting Pump (EU ID. No. PH01) to exceed 380 hours during any 12 consecutive months.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(yy)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

Coal-Fired Boiler, CB01

3.3.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01) any gases, which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.10 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[40 CFR 60.42(a)(1)]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01) any gases which exhibit greater than twenty (20) percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[40 CFR 60.42(a)(2)]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01) any gases, which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 1.2 pounds per million BTU heat, input while firing coal, with or without firing natural gas.
[40 CFR 60.43(a)(2)]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01) any gases, which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 0.70 pounds per million BTU heat, input while firing coal.
[40 CFR 60.44(a)(3)]

3.3.5 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01) any gases, which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.80 pounds per million BTU heat, input while firing No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas.
[40 CFR 60.43(a)(1)]

3.3.6 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01) any gases, which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 0.30 pounds per million BTU heat, input while firing No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas.
[40 CFR 60.44(a)(2)]

3.3.7 While burning any combination of coal, natural gas, and/or No. 2 fuel oil, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01) any gases that contain:

a. Sulfur dioxide in excess of:
[40 CFR 60.43(b)]

$$PS_{SO2} = \frac{0.8y + 1.2z}{y + z}$$

where:

PS_{SO2} is the prorated standard for sulfur dioxide when burning different fuels simultaneously, in pounds per million BTU heat input derived from all fossil fuels fired or from all fossil fuels and wood residue fired;

y is the percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel; and

z is the percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.

Compliance shall be based on total heat input from all fossil fuels burned, including gaseous fuels.

b. Nitrogen oxides in excess of:
[40 CFR 60.44(b)]

$$PS_{NOx} = \frac{0.6w + 0.2x + 0.3y + 0.7z}{w + x + y + z}$$

where:

PS_{NOx} is the prorated standard for nitrogen oxides when burning different fuels simultaneously, in pounds per million BTU heat input derived from all fossil fuels fired or from all fossil fuels and wood residue fired;
w is the percentage of total heat input derived from lignite;
x is the percentage of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel;
y is the percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel; and
z is the percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel (except lignite).

General

3.3.8 The Permittee shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Federal Standard 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – "General Provisions" for the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A]

3.3.9 The Permittee shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Federal Standard 40 CFR 60 Subpart D - "Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971."
[40 CFR 60 Subpart D]

3.3.10 On and after January 1, 2016, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63, in Subpart A – "General Provisions," specified in Table 8, and Subpart JJJJJJ, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial Commercial, and Institutional Boilers," for the operation of the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01).
[40 CFR 63.1-15 and 40 CFR 63.11235]

3.3.11 On and after January 1, 2016, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01), any gases which contain mercury in excess of 2.2×10^{-5} lb/MMBtu of heat input or carbon monoxide (CO) in excess of 420 parts per million (ppm) by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen. Compliance with the CO limit may be demonstrated as detailed in Condition 5.2.13. These emission limits apply at all times Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01) is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237.
[40 CFR 63.11201(a)]

3.3.12 On and after January 1, 2016, the Permittee shall complete an energy assessment on Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01) as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Subpart JJJJJJ. The Permittee shall minimize Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01) startup and shutdown periods and conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures.
[40 CFR 63.11201(b)]

3.3.13 On and after January 1, 2016, the Permittee shall comply with all the applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial Commercial, and Institutional Boilers," for the operation of the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01). In particular, at all times, for existing affected sources (i.e. boilers with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu/hr and greater, the construction or reconstruction of which was commenced on or before June 4, 2010):
[40 CFR 63.11194(b), 40 CFR 63.11201 and 40 CFR 63.11205]

a. At all times the Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

b. The Permittee can demonstrate compliance with any applicable mercury emission limit using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to 40 CFR 63.11211(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance using stack testing.

c. If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of continuous parameter monitoring system), with a CEMS, or with a COMS, the Permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11205 paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or continuous parameter monitoring system. This requirement also applies if the Permittee petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f).

d. On and after January 1, 2016, the Permittee shall comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ that applies to the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01). In particular, the Permittee shall minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, the Permittee must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available.

e. No later than June 29, 2016, the Permittee must have a one-time energy assessment performed on the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01) by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ satisfies the energy assessment requirement. Energy assessor approval and qualification requirements are waived in instances where past or amended energy assessments are used to meet the energy assessment requirements. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items (i) to (iv) appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 CFR 63.11237:

   i. A visual inspection of the boiler system,

   ii. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints,

   iii. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator,

   iv. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage,

v. A list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control,

vi. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, and

vii. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

3.3.14 Except during periods of startup and shutdown, the Permittee shall comply with each operating limit for boilers with emissions limit, specified in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial Commercial, and Institutional Boilers," that applies to the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01). In particular, if compliance with applicable emission limits is demonstrated using:
[40 CFR 63.11201]

a. Fabric filter control: the Permittee must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (daily block average); or Install and operate a bag leak detection system according to 40 CFR 63.11224 and operate the fabric filter such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during each 6-month period.

b. Fuel analysis: the Permittee must maintain the fuel type or fuel mixture (annual average) such that the mercury emission rate, calculated according to 40 CFR 63.11211(c), are less than the applicable emission limit for mercury.

c. Performance stack testing: the Permittee must maintain the operating load of each unit such that is does not exceed 110 percent of the average operating load recorded during the most recent performance stack test.

3.3.15 For sources subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial Commercial, and Institutional Boilers," the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable general requirements:
[40 CFR 63.11194(b), 40 CFR 63.11205]

a. At all times the Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

b. The Permittee can demonstrate compliance with any applicable mercury emission limit using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to 40 CFR 63.11211(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance using stack testing.

c. If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of continuous parameter monitoring system), with a CEMS, or with a COMS, the Permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11205 paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or continuous parameter monitoring system. This requirement also applies if the Permittee petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f).

3.3.16 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ– "Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)" for the fire pump engine (EU ID No. PH01). All conditions regarding 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ are effective with compliance date of May 3, 2013.
[40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

3.3.17 At all-time the Permittee must operate and maintain the firefighting pump (PH01) in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include but is not limited to monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records and inspections of these engines.
[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow into the atmosphere, from the ABB Mill #2 Direct Fired Heater (EU ID No. MT02), the Sweetwater Paperboard Direct-Fired Air Heater (EU ID No. SW02), the Sweetwater Paperboard Paper Machine (EU ID No. SW03), the ABB Mill #1 Direct Fired Heater (EU ID No. MO01), the ABB Mill #1 Paper Machine (EU ID No. MO02), the ABB Mill #2 Paper Machine (EU ID No. MT03), the Diesel Fueled Emergency Firefighting Pump (EU ID No. PH01), the Fly Ash Storage Silo (EU ID No. CB02), the Bottom Ash Storage Silo (EU ID No. CB03), any gases that exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel in the ABB Mill #1 Direct Fired Air Heater (EU ID No. MO01), the Sweetwater Paperboard Direct-Fired Air Heater (EU ID No. SW02), the ABB Mill #2 Direct Fired Air Heater (EU ID No. MT02), and the Diesel Fueled Emergency Firefighting Pump (EU ID No. PH01) that contains greater than 2.5 weight percent sulfur.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2]

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let suffer, permit, or allow the rate of emission from the ABB Mill #1 Paper Machine (EU ID No. MO02), of particulate matter equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1(ii)]

$E = 4.1 * P^{0.67}$

Where:

E = Emission rate in pounds per hour.
P = Process input weight rate in tons per hour.

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not cause, let suffer, permit, or allow the rate of emission from the ABB Mill #2 Paper Machine (EU ID No. MT03), Fly Ash Storage Silo (EU ID No. CB02), the Bottom Ash Storage Silo (EU ID No. CB03), and the Sweetwater Paperboard Paper Machine (EU ID No. SW03) particulate matter equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1(i)]

$E = 4.1 * P^{0.67}$ (For process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour)

where:
E = Emission rate in pounds per hour.
P = Process input weight rate in tons per hour.

3.4.5 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01), any gases which contain nitrogen oxides emissions in excess of the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(yy) and State Implementation Plan for the Atlanta Ozone Nonattainment Area, October 28, 1999]

a. 0.38 pounds NOx/MMBTU heat input during the period from May 1 through September 30 of each year, determined on a thirty day rolling average.

b. 0.65 pounds NOx/MMBTU heat input for the remaining period of the year, determined on a thirty day rolling average.

3.4.6 Once every year, the Permittee shall perform inspections of the combustion air preheater and the six burners of the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01) and make repairs as necessary.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(yy)]

3.4.7 Once every year, the Permittee shall perform an inspection and document any extensive burner throat repairs and combustion air preheater seal maintenance as needed for the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(yy)]

3.4.8 Once every 1,000 hours of operation, the Permittee shall perform preventive maintenance work on the three pulverizers and classifiers that feed coal to the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(yy)]

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 for selection of sampling site and number of traverse points.

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

c. Method 3 or 3A shall be used for gas molecular weight.

d. Method 3B shall be used for emission rate correction factor for excess air. Method 3A may be used as an alternative to Method 3B.

e. Method 4 shall be used for moisture determination.

f. Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used for particulate matter.

g. Method 6C shall be used for sulfur dioxide concentration.

h. Method 7E shall be used for nitrogen oxides concentration with respect to all limits except Condition 3.4.9.

i. Method 9 and the procedures of Section 1.3 of the above referenced document shall be used to determine opacity.

j. Method 19 shall be used, when applicable, to convert particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxides concentrations (i.e. grains/dscf for PM, ppm for gaseous pollutants), as determined using other methods specified in this section, to emission rates (i.e. lb/mmBtu).

k. Method 10 or 10B shall be used for carbon monoxide concentration.

l. Method 29, 30A, 30B or 101A shall be used for the determination of Mercury concentration.

m. Method 26A shall be used for the determination of hydrofluoric acid and hydrochloric acid emission rates, the sampling time for each run shall be one hour.

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 the following performance test(s) on the following emission unit(s) at the frequency specified:
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

a. Particulate matter and nitrogen oxides on the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01) at one-year intervals.

b. Sulfur dioxide on the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01) at one-year intervals. Should the sulfur dioxide emissions be less than fifty (50) percent of the applicable emissions limit, the Permittee may request that the testing be conducted at 24-month intervals.

4.2.2 For sources subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, 'National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers," the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable initial compliance requirements:
[391-3-1-.02)(8)(a), 40 CFR 63.11210, 40 CFR 63.11212 and 40 CFR 63.11213]

a. For the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01), the Permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ emission limit specified in Condition 3.3.11(a) by either conducting performance (stack) tests or a CO CEMS performance evaluation, as applicable, according to 40 CFR 63.11212, 40 CFR 63.11224, and Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ or, for mercury, conducting fuel analyses, as applicable, according to 40 CFR 63.11213 and Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

b. For existing affected boilers that have applicable emission limits (Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01)), the Permittee must demonstrate initial compliance no later than June 29, 2016 (180 days after the compliance date of January 1, 2016) and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2).

4.2.3 For sources subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers," the Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits as follows:
[391-3-1-.02)(8)(a), 40 CFR 63.11211, 40 CFR 63.11212 and 40 CFR 63.11213]

a. For affected boilers that demonstrate compliance with any of the emission limits of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ through performance (stack) testing (i. e. the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01)), the initial compliance requirements include conducting performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.11212 and Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and establishing operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.11222, Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, and paragraph (b) of this Condition, as applicable, and conducting continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations according to 40 CFR 63.11224. Since natural gas and fuel oil are not subject to a mercury emissions limit in Table 1, the Permittee is exempted from the compliance requirements of conducting a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01).

b. The Permittee must establish parameter operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.11211 paragraphs (b)(1) through (4).

c. If the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through fuel analysis, the Permittee must conduct fuel analyses according to 40 CFR 63.11213 and Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and follow the procedures in 40 CFR 63.11211(c)(1) through (3).

4.2.4 For sources subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers," the Permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests as follows:
[391-3-1-.02)(8)(a) and 40 CFR 63.11220]

a. If the boiler has a heat input capacity of 10 million British thermal units per hour or greater and is subject to applicable emission limits (i. e. the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01)), the Permittee must conduct all applicable performance (stack) tests according to 40 CFR 63.11212 on a triennial basis, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this Condition. Triennial performance tests must be completed no more than 37 months after the previous performance test.

b. If compliance with the mercury emission limit is demonstrated based on fuel analysis, the Permittee must conduct a fuel analysis according to 40 CFR 63.11213 for each type of fuel burned as specified in (i) and (ii) below. If the Permittee plans to burn a new type of fuel or

fuel mixture, the Permittee must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel or mixture in the boiler. The Permittee must recalculate the mercury emission rate using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.11211. The recalculated mercury emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

i. When demonstrating initial compliance with the mercury emission limit, if the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are measured to be equal to or less than half of the mercury emission limit, the Permittee does not need to conduct further fuel analysis sampling but must continue to comply with all applicable operating limits and monitoring requirements,

ii. When demonstrating initial compliance with the mercury emission limit, if the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are greater than half of the mercury emission limit, the Permittee must conduct quarterly sampling.

c. For existing affected boilers that have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than 3 years have passed since the previous compliance demonstration, the Permittee must complete subsequent compliance demonstration no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected boiler.

4.2.5 By December 31, 2014, and while operating at representative capacity and burning 100% coal, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test on the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01) to establish the hydrogen chloride (HCl) emission factor and chlorine to HCl conversion rate to be used in the hazardous air pollutants emissions calculation required in Condition 6.2.11. The Permittee shall, thereafter, conduct triennial performance tests to verify or change said established HCl emission factor and HCl conversion rate. Each triennial performance test must be conducted between no more than 37 months after the previous performance test.

During each test run, coal samples shall be collected and subsequent chlorine analysis shall be conducted in accordance with Condition 5.2.14. The results of this analysis shall be used to calculate an estimated chlorine to HCl conversion rate as follows:
[391-3-1-.02)(8)(a) and 40 CFR 63.2, NESHAP, Major Source Avoidance]

Conversion Rate = Average Chlorine Content (lb/MMBtu) x (36.46/35.45) /
Average Stack Tested HCl Rate (lb/MMBtu)

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 install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated pollutants on the following equipment. 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. Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) for opacity from the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01)

b. Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for sulfur dioxide from the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01)

c. Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for nitrogen oxide from the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01)

5.2.2 The Permittee shall perform and retain a record suitable for inspection or submittal utilizing the following applicable operation and maintenance checks for each day or portion of each day of operation of the units controlled by the Bottom/Fly Ash Silo Bag Filters (EU ID Nos. BH02, BH03) (a checklist or other similar log may be used for this purpose):
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Check the bag cleaning system for proper operation, which may include checking for low pressure, leaks, proper lubrication and proper operation of timer and valves.

b. Check dust collector hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation.

c. Determine, in accordance with the procedures described below, if visible emissions are present at the discharge point to the atmosphere.

The person performing the verification shall stand at a distance of at least 15 feet, which is sufficient to provide a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background, with the sun in the 140-degree sector at his/her back. Consistent with this requirement, the verification shall be made from a position such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume direction. Only one plume shall be in the line of sight at any time when multiple stacks are in proximity to each other.

The findings shall be recorded in the daily record.

5.2.3 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a timer on the Diesel Fueled Emergency Firefighting Pump (EU ID No. PH01) engine. The timer shall indicate the cumulative hours of operation of the Emergency Firefighting engine.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2.4 The following pollutant specific emission unit(s) (PSEU) are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule in 40 CFR 64.

Emission Unit	Pollutant
Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01)	Particulate Matter
Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01)	Sulfur Dioxide
Ash Handling System: Fly Ash Storage Silo (EU ID No. CB02) Bottom Ash Storage Silo (EU ID No. CB03)	Particulate Matter

Permit conditions in this permit with regulatory citation 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) for the PSEU(s) listed above are included for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 64. In addition, the Permittee shall meet the requirements, as applicable, of 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9.
[40 CFR 64]

5.2.5 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the sulfur dioxide emissions from Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Continuous SO_2 emissions monitor located in ductwork downstream of baghouse (BH01). Accuracy compliant with 40 CFR Part 60.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/a
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Daily calibration drift checks as per 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR 60.45 and performance evaluations per Appendix B Spec 2 of 40 CFR Part 60.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous (defined as at least once per every 15 minutes)

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions**
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Instantaneous $S0_2$ concentration data sent to data logger. Data is converted to units of the standard per 40 CFR 60.45(e). Records will be archived for at least 5 years.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Three hours

5.2.6 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the particulate matter emissions from Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01). [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Opacity**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	In-situ optical transmitter/receiver (opacity monitor) located in ductwork downstream of baghouse BH01. Accuracy compliant with 40 CFR Part 60.
• Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not Applicable.
• QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Daily calibration drift checks as per 40 CFR 60.13 and performance evaluations per Appendix B Spec 1 of 40 CFR Part 60.
• Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous (defined as at least once per every 10 seconds)
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Instantaneous opacity data sent to data logger. Data is reduced to a 6-minute average for each reading and archived for at least 5 years.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Six minutes

5.2.7 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the particulate matter emissions from Ash Handling System, which includes the Fly Ash Storage Silo (EU ID No. CB02) and the Bottom Ash Storage Silo (EU ID No. CB03). [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Visible Emissions**	**Indicator No. 2 Baghouse Inspection**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Visible emissions will be observed at the Baghouse BH02 and BH03 exhaust stacks	Operational and Maintenance checks of Baghouses BH02 and BH03
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Visible Emissions**	**Indicator No. 2 Baghouse Inspection**
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Not Applicable.	For baghouses equipped with reverse cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking dampers, bypass, and isolation valves for proper operation.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Twelve minutes per day or portion of day that the fly ash storage silo is used.	At least once each day or portion of day that the fly ash storage silo is used.
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Visual readings as prescribed in Condition 5.2.4. Readings shall be retained in a daily visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division.	Manual logging.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.

5.2.8 The Permittee shall comply with the following monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements per 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.11224(a, b, c, d, e)]

a. For boilers subject to a carbon monoxide emission limit in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ (i.e. the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01)), the Permittee must install, operate, certify, and maintain a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for carbon monoxide and CEMS for oxygen according to the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of 40 CFR 63.11224(a) by June 29, 2016. The carbon monoxide and oxygen levels shall be monitored at the outlet of the boiler, after any add-on controls or flue gas recirculation system and before release to the atmosphere.

i. The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain the CO CEMS according to the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 4, 4A, or 4B at 40 CFR Part 60, appendix B, and each oxygen CEMS shall be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 3 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B. Both the CO and oxygen CEMS shall be installed, operated, and maintained according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

ii. The Permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of each CEMS according to the requirements in §63.8(e) and according to Performance Specifications 3 and 4, 4A, or 4B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

iii. Each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) every 15 minutes. The Permittee shall have CEMS data values from a minimum of four successive cycles of operation representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, or at least two 15-minute data values during an hour when CEMS calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed, to have a valid hour of data.

iv. The CEMS data shall be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2).

v. The Permittee shall calculate hourly averages, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, from each hour of CO CEMS data in parts per million CO concentrations and determine the 10-day rolling average of all recorded readings, except as provided in §63.11221(c). The Permittee shall calculate a 10-day rolling average from all of the hourly averages collected for the 10-day operating period using Equation 2 of this condition.

$$\text{10-day average} = \frac{\Sigma_{i=1}^{n} Hpvi}{n} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

Hpvi = the hourly parameter value for hour i
n = the number of valid hourly parameter values collected over 10 boiler operating days

vi. For purposes of collecting CO data, the Permittee shall operate the CO CEMS as specified in §63.11221(b). For purposes of calculating data averages, the Permittee shall use all the data collected during all periods in assessing compliance, except that the Permittee shall exclude certain data as specified in §63.11221(c). Periods when CO data are unavailable may constitute monitoring deviations as specified in §63.11221(d).

b. If the Permittee is using a control device to comply with the emission limits specified in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ (i.e. the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01)), the Permittee must maintain each operating limit in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to each boiler as specified in Table 7 to this subpart. If the Permittee uses a control device not covered in Table 3 to this subpart, or the Permittee wishes to establish and monitor an alternative operating limit and alternative monitoring parameters, the Permittee must apply to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under 40 CFR 63.8(f).

c. If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emission limit through stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits, the Permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11224 paragraphs (c)(1) through (4). This requirement also applies if the Permittee petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f).

d. If the Permittee has an operating limit that requires the use of a CMS, the Permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system according to the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.11224.

e. If the Permittee has an applicable opacity operating limit under this rule (i. e. the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01)) the Permittee must install, operate, certify and maintain each continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) according to the procedures in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of 40 CFR 63.11224 by the compliance date specified in § 63.11196.

5.2.9 The Permittee shall conduct coal sampling and analysis by collecting at least one sample during each month in which coal is combusted. Each sample shall be representative of the coal combusted during the month and may be taken from the pulverizer, conveyance equipment, railcar, or coal pile. Each sample shall be composited per the procedure in §63.11213(b) or equivalent. The following analytical methods shall be used:

a. Determine the heat content per ASTM D5865 or equivalent,

b. Determine chlorine content per EPA SW-846-9250, ASTM D6721, ASTM D4208, EPA SW-846-5050, ASTM E776, or equivalent.

The chlorine content shall be recorded in ppm and lb/MMBtu. The Permittee may conduct more than one sample during the month and calculate an average chlorine content value for the month in ppm and lb/MMBtu.

5.2.10 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of natural gas, coal, and fuel oil combusted each calendar month in all fuel burning sources at the facility. The Permittee shall use these records and the corresponding site-specific test data and EPA's AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*, for natural gas, fuel oil and coal combustion for external and internal combustion sources in calculating hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emissions from the facility.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 63.2, NESHAP Major Source Avoidance]

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 quarterly period ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by May 30, August 29, November 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 six-minute average opacity, as recorded by the Continuous Opacity Monitoring System installed on the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01), that exceeds 20 percent, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to 27 percent is allowed.
[40 CFR 60.45(g)(1)]

ii. Any three-hour average sulfur dioxide emission rate, as measured by the Continuous Emissions Monitoring System installed on the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01), that exceeds:
[40 CFR 60.45(g)(2)]

a. 1.2 pound per million BTU while firing coal (with or without natural gas),

b. 0.80 pounds per million BTU while firing No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas, or

c. the number calculated in Condition 3.3.7.a while firing both fuel oil and coal (with or without natural gas).

iii. Any three-hour average nitrogen oxide emission rate, as measured by the Continuous Emission Monitoring System installed on the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01), that exceeds:
[40 CFR 60.45(g)(3)]

a. 0.7 pound per million BTU while firing coal,

b. 0.3 pounds per million BTU while firing No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas, or

c. the number calculated in Condition 3.3.7.b while firing both fuel oil and coal.

iv. Any exceedance of either mercury or carbon monoxide emission limits in Condition 3.3.11(a).

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. Between May 1 and September 30, any thirty-day rolling average nitrogen oxides emission rate, as measured by the Continuous Emission Monitoring System installed on the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01), that exceeds 0.38 pound per million BTU.

ii. Between October 1 and April 30, any thirty-day rolling average nitrogen oxides emission rate, as measured by the Continuous Emission Monitoring System installed on the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01), that exceeds 0.65 pound per million BTU.

iii. Any twelve-consecutive month period during which the total volatile organic compound emissions, as calculated in Condition 6.2.7, exceeds 25 tons.

iv. Any period during which the twelve-month rolling total of:

1. Any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) is discharged into the atmosphere in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons.
2. Any combination of hazardous air pollutant (HAPs) is discharged into the atmosphere in amounts equal to or exceeding 25 tons

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 problem revealed by the inspection required in Condition 5.2.4.b and 5.2.4.c that is not corrected within twelve (12) hours.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

ii. Any visible emissions present from the discharge points of any bag filter listed in Condition 5.2.4 that is not corrected with twelve (12) hours.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

6.1.8 The Permittee shall provide the Division with a statement, in such form as the Director may prescribe, showing the actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds from the entire facility. These statements shall be submitted every year by the date specified in 391-3-1-.02(6)(a)4 and shall show the actual emissions of the previous calendar year.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain monthly usage records of all materials containing volatile organic compounds, which includes the papermaking chemicals, the inks, and the silicone utilized at the facility. These records shall include the total weight of each containerized waste material disposed and the volatile organic compound content of each material or waste (expressed as a weight percentage). All calculations used to figure usages shall be kept as part of the monthly record. These usage records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A)]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall use the monthly usage records required in Condition No. 6.2.1 to calculate total monthly volatile organic compound emissions, which includes emissions from the paper machines, printers, storage tanks, silicone spray, stencil ink, and converting department ink, and the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01). The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if volatile organic compound emissions 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 No. 2.1.1.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A)]

6.2.3 On the last day of each calendar month, the Permittee shall measure and record the total cumulative hours of operation of the Diesel Fueled Emergency Firefighting Pump (EU ID No. PH01) engine. By the difference in the current value and the previous month's reading, the Permittee shall calculate and record the number of hours of operation for that month. Said records shall be maintained for inspection by the Division, and shall be retained for at least five years from the date of entry.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(yy)]

6.2.4 The Permittee shall document any maintenance required to be performed in accordance with Conditions 3.4.6, 3.4.7, and 3.4.8.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

6.2.5 The Permittee shall verify that each shipment of fuel oil received is distillate oil 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)]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.2 to determine the twelve consecutive month total VOC emissions (in tons) from the facility combined, for each month. A twelve consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous 11 consecutive months. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.7 The Permittee shall submit, with the report required by Condition 6.1.4, reports of VOC emissions for the quarterly periods ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year. **All reports shall be postmarked by May 30, August 29, November 29, and February 28, respectively.** The reports shall contain the 12-consecutive month total VOC emissions for each of the three months in the quarterly period.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.8 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*. In particular, the Permittee shall:
[40 CFR 11223(b)(6), 40 CFR 11223(b)(6), 40 CFR 63.11225(a & b)]

a. Submit all of the applicable notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b): 63.8(e) and (f), 63.9(b) through (e), and 63.9(g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

b. Submit each applicable compliance report in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.11235.

c. Prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the Division upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in items (i) through (iv) below. The report must be submitted by March 15, if the Permittee had any instance described by item (iii).

i. Company name and address.

ii. Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

iii. If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

iv. The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3(c), whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

6.2.9 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for 5 years following the date of each recorded action (minimum of 2 years on site and the remaining 3 years may be offsite) in order to comply with the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. The records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review upon request.
[40 CFR 11223(b)(6), 40 CFR 63.11225(c & d)]

a. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and all documentation supporting the Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status report submitted.

b. Records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by 40 CFR 63.11214 and 63.11223 as specified below:

i. Records documenting the fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler.

ii. The records required under in 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1) through (7).

c. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions as required by Condition 3.3.13 per 40 CFR 63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

6.2.10 If the Permittee has switched fuels or made a physical change to any boiler(s) and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, or in rendering the boiler(s) being not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, due to, per 40 CFR 63.11237, change to burning gaseous fuels, the Permittee must provide notice of the date of the fuel switch or the physical change within 30 days of the occurrence. The notification shall identify:
[40 CFR 11223(b)(6), 40 CFR 63.11225(g)]

a. The date of the notice,

b. The boiler(s) that have the fuel switch or physical change, and

c. The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.

6.2.11 Using the records obtained in accordance with Condition 5.2.14 and 5.2.15, the Permittee shall calculate the site-wide monthly, and twelve month rolling, total emissions of each listed hazardous air pollutant (HAP). Monthly HCl emissions shall be calculated using the emission factor (in lb/MMBtu) established from the most recent performance test conducted in accordance with Condition 4.2.5. If coal analysis conducted in accordance with Condition 5.2.14 results in a chlorine content (or average chlorine content) that is greater than the average chlorine content observed from the most recent performance test

conducted in accordance with 4.2.5, the HCl emission factor for the month shall be adjusted as follows:

HCl Emission Rate (lb/MMBtu) = Chlorine Content (lb/MMBtu) x Conversion Rate

If subsequent monthly chlorine content (or average chlorine content) analyses indicate that the chlorine content is less than or equal to the average chlorine content observed from the most recent performance test, the Permittee shall resume use of the emission factor (in lb/MMBtu) established from the most recent performance test conducted in accordance with Condition 4.2.5.

The Permittee shall note if emissions of any individual HAP exceed 8 tons per 12-month rolling period, or if emissions of all listed HAPs combined exceed 22.5 tons per 12-month rolling period. All calculations should be kept as part of the record. These usage records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 63.2, NESHAP Avoidance]

6.2.12 The Permittee shall submit reports of the HCl emission factor and chlorine to HCl conversion rate established by most recent performance test required by Condition 4.2.5 which shall be used to determine monthly HCl emissions.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15(i)(V)]

6.2.13 The Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 120 days of January 1, 2016 for the Coal-Fired Boiler (EU ID No. CB01), unless the facility must conduct a performance stack test. If the facility must conduct a performance stack test(s), the Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days of completing the performance stack test(s). The facility must submit the Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)(i) through (vi) and, as applicable, be signed by a responsible official.
[40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)]

6.2.14 The Permittee shall submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of the boiler and its energy use systems was completed according to Table 2 to this subpart and as specified in Condition 3.3.13e., and is an accurate depiction of your facility.
[40 CFR 63.11214)]

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]

Not Applicable.

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)]

Not Applicable.

7.6 Short-term Activities
(see Form D5 "Short Term Activities" of the Permit application and White Paper #1)

The facility is allowed to operate the following short term activities:

i. Portable Boilers-These will be operated when boiler CB01 is down for maintenance, and for a period of less than a week, and

ii. Portable Generators- These will be operated when electrical substation or the internal power grid is down for maintenance, and for a period of less than a week.

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

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/emergencies/content/rmp/rmp_esubmit.htm). 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
2631-067-0022-V-03-0	6/24/2009
2631-067-0022-V-03-1	01/17/2012
2631-067-0022-V-03-2	12/18/2014

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable.

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable.

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 effective 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 EPCRA Enforcement 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 – "Standard of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200, 391-3-1-.02(8)(b)77]

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 - "Standard of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engines(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, 391-3-1-.02(8)(b)79]

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 Standard 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 (prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, and prior to December 19, 2002 for major sources of HAP), such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580, 391-3-1-.02(9)(b)118]

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	PM	Particulate Matter
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device	PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
BACT	Best Available Control Technology	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
BTU	British Thermal Unit	RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	RMP	Risk Management Plan
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System	SIP	State Implementation Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)	USC	United States Code
CO	Carbon Monoxide	VE	Visible Emissions
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
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		

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

NG	Natural Gas	EU ID No.	Emission Unit identification number
FO	Fuel Oil		

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.	1
	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	2
	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.	
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.	24
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
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	2
	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.	8
	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.	
	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.	
	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.	100
	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.	8
	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.	2
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	11
	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.	1
	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.	2
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	355
	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).	2

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
CPG Plant #1 Glue Application Machines	5
CPG Plant #2 PAB / Glue Application Machines	3
Mill #2 Pond A (aerated wastewater collection basin)	1
Mill #2 Pond C (aerated wastewater pretreatment basin)	1
Papermaking Chemical Storage Tanks (not listed in Section D1)	16
Printers (Consumer Products Group)	2
Silicone Spray Usage (Converting)	1
Stencil Ink Usage (Plantwide)	5

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)
Trim Diversion Systems	3	Y	Y	N
Coal Handling	1	N	Y	Y
Converting Paper Slitting	16	Y	Y	N
Fly Ash Handling	1	Y	Y	N
Bottom Ash Handling	1	N	Y	Y
Mill #1 Slitters and Sheeters	1	Y	Y	N
Mill #2 Rewinders and Slitters	1	Y	Y	N
Sweetwater Paperboard Slitter	1	Y	Y	N
CPG Plant #1 Recutters	8	Y	Y	N
CPG Plant #2 Recutters	4	Y	Y	N
Recutter PAB	3	Y	Y	N
Screw Air Compressor	2	Y	Y	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.	0
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.	0
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	0

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).