PERMIT NO. 2421-153-0011-V-05-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**Interfor U.S. Inc.**
Facility Address:	**903 Jernigan Street** **Perry, Georgia 31069 (Houston County)**
Mailing Address:	**P.O. Box 70** **Perry, Georgia 31069**
Parent/Holding Company:	**Interfor U.S. Inc.**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-153-00011**

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 lumber mill with three wood-fired boilers with electrostatic precipitators for PM control, five indirect-fired batch drying kilns, a sawmill, a Planer mill and a Reman mill.

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

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-233009 signed on March 8, 2018, 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 **48** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
1776

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Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

There are no other facilities which are contiguous or adjacent and under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

Tolleson Lumber Company, Inc. – Perry Mill till March 14, 2014.
Interfor South U.S. LLC – Perry Mill till January 4, 2017

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

This facility is a sawmill that primarily processes southern yellow pine logs. The logs are prepared prior to being cut into boards of various sizes, sorted, dried, planed, graded, stored, and shipped. Planed lumbers are the final products of the facility. The operations at this facility include:

Log Preparation
The inbound logs are received and stacked, prior to processing. The logs are retrieved and cut to length prior to debarking. The cut-to-length and debarked logs are then sent to a sawmill for additional processing.

Sawmill
The sawmill cuts the logs into various sized rough lumbers depending on the grades input to the saw by a grading device. The sized rough lumbers are sent to lumber kilns for drying.

Drying Kilns
Drying kilns receive sorted and stacked green rough lumbers from the sawmill. The drying kilns are heated by steam generated from three on-site wood-fired boilers. The dried rough lumbers are sent to the planer mill for additional processing. The drying kilns are indirect-fired batch kilns.

Planer Mill
The planer mill receives sorted and dried rough lumbers from the drying kilns. The dried rough lumbers are planed, graded, sorted, and then stacked. The dry finished lumbers are stored for shipment off-site with a portion being sent to a Reman Mill for additional processing.

Reman Mill
The Reman mill receives sorted and stacked dry lumbers finished by the planer mill. The lumbers are planed and shaped prior to being graded, sorted, and stacked. The finished lumbers are stored for shipment.

Boiler
The three wood-fired boilers burn bark, clean wood scrap, and sawdust generated by various onsite processes as fuel. The boilers provide steam used to heat the drying kilns for drying the green lumbers from the sawmill. PM emissions from the boilers are controlled by ESPs downstream from the boiler multiclones.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

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**
B-1	Wood-fired boiler # 1 28 MMBTU/hr constructed 1996	40 CFR 60, Subparts A & Dc 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A & DDDDD GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.ii GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3. GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.3.1, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.1.3, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.6, through 5.2.12, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.4, 6.2.5 through 6.2.11	BC-1 BP-1	Boiler No. 1 Multiclone Dry Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP)
B-2	Wood-fired boiler # 2 28 MMBTU/hr constructed 1998	40 CFR 60, Subparts A & Dc 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A & DDDDD GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.ii GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3. GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.3.1, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.1.3, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.6, through 5.2.12, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.4, 6.2.5 through 6.2.11	BC-2 BP-2	Boiler No. 2 Multiclone Dry Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP)
B-3	Wood-fired boiler # 3 28 MMBTU/hr constructed 2002	40 CFR 60, Subparts A & Dc 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A & DDDDD GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.ii GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3. GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	3.3.1, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.1.3, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.6, through 5.2.12, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.4, 6.2.5 through 6.2.11	BC-3 BP-3	Boiler No. 3 Multiclone Dry Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP)
PLM1	Planer mill # 1	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.6, 6.1.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.3	PC-1	Planer Mill Cyclone # 1
PLM2	Reman planer mill # 2	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	3.4.3, 3.4.3, 3.4.5, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.7, 6.1.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.3	PC-2	Reman Cyclone # 2
DK-1	Batch Drying kiln No. 1	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 6.2.3	None	None
DK-2	Batch Drying kiln No. 2	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 6.2.3	None	None
DK-3	Batch Drying kiln No. 3	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 6.2.3	None	None

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**Corresponding Permit Conditions**	**ID No.**	**Description**
DK-4	Batch Drying kiln No. 4	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 6.2.3	None	None
DK-5	Batch Drying kiln No. 5	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 6.2.3	None	None
INRD	In-plant roads	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	3.4.5, 6.2.3	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

None Applicable.

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with Georgia Rule for Air Quality Control 391-3-1-.02(8)(b)5., which incorporates by reference 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, as these rules pertain to the Boiler Nos. 1, 2, and 3 (Emission Unit Nos. B-1, B-2 and B-3). The Permittee shall operate the Boiler Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in compliance with the provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) found in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A - *"General Provisions"* and Subpart Dc - *"Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units."*
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Subpart Dc]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - *"General Provisions,"* as indicated in Table 10 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD - *"National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Product"* for operation of the Drying Kiln Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (Emission unit Nos. DK-1, DK-2, DK-3, DK-4 and DK-5).
[40 CFR 63, Subparts A and Subpart DDDD]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD - *"National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters",* and all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – *"General Provisions"* as indicated in Table 10 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD for operation of the wood-fired boilers (B-1, B-2 and B-3).
[40 CFR 63.7490 and 7495]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall not emit or cause to emit from Wood-fired Boilers B-1, B-2 and B-3 that contain the following, except during startup and shutdown. During periods of startup and shutdown, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in Conditions 3.3.6 and 3.3.7.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1); 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2); 40 CFR 63.7500(f); 40 CFR 63.7505(a); Item 7. of Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD; and Item 6. of Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

a. Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions from each wood-fired boiler (B-1, B-2 and B-3), in excess of 1500 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3% oxygen, 3-run average, except during startup and shutdown.

b. filterable PM emissions from each wood-fired boiler (B-1, B-2 and B-3) in excess of 3.7E-02 lb/MMBTU of heat input, except during startup and shutdown.

c. Hydrogen Chloride (HCl emissions from each wood-fired boiler (B-1, B-2 and B-3) in excess of 2.2E-02 lb/MMBTU of heat input, except during startup and shutdown.

d. Mercury (Hg) emissions from each wood-fired boiler (B-1, B-2 and B-3) in excess of 5.7E-06 lb/MMBTU of heat input, except during startup and shutdown.

3.3.5 The Permittee shall fire only clean cellulosic biomass which may include clean construction and demolition wood in the wood-fired boilers (B-1, B-2 and B-3) as defined in 40 CFR 241.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2. (subsumed); 40 CFR 63.7499(d) and (i); and 40 CFR 241.2]

3.3.6 During the startup of the wood-fired boilers B-1, B-2 and B-3:
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1); 40 CFR 63.7530(h); 40 CFR 63.7540(d); and Item 5. of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

a. The Permittee shall operate all continuous monitoring systems (CMS, including the COMS, oxygen trim system oxygen level sensors, and boiler operating load monitoring devices) during startup.

b. For startup of a boiler, the Permittee shall use one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, clean dry biomass, and any fuels meeting the appropriate HCl, mercury and TSM emission standards by fuel analysis.

c. The Permittee have the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards.

i. If the Permittee chooses to comply using definition (1) of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575, once the Permittee starts firing fuels that are not clean fuels, the Permittee shall vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices. Startup ends when steam or heat is supplied for any purpose.

ii. If the Permittee chooses to comply using definition (2) of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575, once the Permittee starts to feed fuels that are not clean fuels, the Permittee shall vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices so as to comply with the emission limits within 4 hours of start of supplying useful thermal energy. The Permittee shall engage and operate PM control within one hour of first feeding fuels that are not clean fuels. The Permittee shall start all applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source by a permit limit or a rule other than 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that require operation of the control devices. The Permittee shall develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan (SSP), as specified in Condition 6.2.13.

d. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except during startup and shutdown periods at which time the Permittee must meet the work practice standards in Conditions 3.3.7 and 3.3.8. The Permittee shall collect monitoring data during periods of startup, as specified in Condition ***5.2.8a***. The Permittee shall keep records during periods of startup. The Permittee shall provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in Conditions 6.2.18.

3.3.7 During shutdown of the wood-fired boilers B-1, B-2 and B-3, the Permittee shall:
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1); 40 CFR 63.7530(h); 40 CFR 63.7540(d); and Item 6. of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

a. The Permittee shall operate all CMS during shutdown.

b. While firing fuels that are not clean fuels during shutdown, the Permittee shall vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the boiler that require operation of the control device. The Permittee is prohibited from firing painted wood, pigment-stained and pressure treated wood in the wood-fired boilers.

If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, refinery gas, and liquefied petroleum gas.

The Permittee shall comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with this work practice. The Permittee shall collect monitoring data during periods of shutdown, as specified in Condition 5.2.8a. The Permittee shall keep records during periods of shutdown. The Permittee shall provide reports concerning activities and periods of shutdown, as specified in Conditions 6.2.18.

3.3.8 The Permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain the wood-fired boilers B-1, B-2 and B-3, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, 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 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 boiler.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from each of the Boiler Nos. 1, 2 and 3 (Emission Unit Nos. B-1, B-2, and B-3) which:

a. Contain fly ash and/or other particulate matter in amounts equal to or exceeding the rate derived from $P = 0.5(10/R)^{0.5}$ where R equals heat input rate in million BTU per hour and P equals the allowable emission rate in pounds per million BTU.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(ii)]

b. Exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20% except for one six minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5% sulfur, by weight, in each of the Boiler Nos. 1, 2 and 3 (Emission Unit Nos. B-1, B-2, and B-3), unless otherwise specified by the Director.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the Planer Mill No. 1 (Emission Unit PLM1), Reman Planer Mill No. 2 (Emission Unit PLM2), and Drying Kiln Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (Emission unit DK-1, DK-2, DK-3, DK-4, and DK-5), any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40%, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any source, particulate matter (PM) in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate as calculated using the applicable equation below, unless otherwise specified in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1. and 2.]

a. For equipment in operation or extensively altered **after** July 2, 1968:

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

ii. $E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$, for process input weight rate in excess of 30 tons per hour.

b. For equipment in operation or under construction contract **on or before** July 2, 1968:

$$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$$

Where:

E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour;

P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

3.4.5 The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne from any operation, process, handling, and transportation or storage facility. The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed twenty percent. Reasonable precautions that should be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

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 dust; and

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

3.4.6 The percent opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed twenty percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)2]

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

Not Applicable.

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

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

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

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

a. Method 1 shall be used for the determination of sample point locations and number of traverse points.

b. Method 2, 2F, or 2G shall be used for the determination of stack gas velocity and flow rate.
[Items 1. through 4. of Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

c. Method 3A or 3B shall be used for the determination of oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas. ASTM D6522 is also approved to be used for the determination of oxygen concentration of the stack gas for the boiler MACT CO limit.
[Items 1. through 5. of Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

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

e. Method 4 shall be used for the determination of stack moisture.
[Items 1. through 5. of Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

f. Method 5 or 17, as applicable, shall be used for the determination of PM emissions.
[Item 1. of Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

g. Method 9 and the Procedures of Section 1.3 of the above referenced document shall be used for the determination of visible emission opacity.

h. Method 10, with a measurement span value of 2 times the concentration of the 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD CO emission limit, shall be used for the determination of CO emission concentration.
[Item 5. of Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

i. Method 19 shall be used, when applicable, to convert PM (or TSM), sulfur dioxide, HCl, and Hg 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).
[Items 1. through 4. of Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

j. Method 29, 30A, or 30B shall be used for the determination of mercury (Hg) emission concentration.
[Item 4. of Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

k. Method 26 or 26A shall be used for the determination of hydrogen chloride (HCl) emission concentration.
[Item 3. of Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

l. The procedures of NCASI Wood Products Protocol 1 shall be used for the determination of VOC concentration from the lumber drying kilns.

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 comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63.7515 for filterable PM, CO, HCl and Mercury performance testing under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, subsequent to the initial filterable PM, CO, HCl and mercury performance test required for the boilers (B-1, B-2 and B-3). Subsequent performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 13 months after the previous performance test) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, unless two consecutive tests show emissions less than or equal to 75% of the standard, in which case performance tests can be conducted every third year (no more than 37 months after the previous performance test). If performance tests show emissions greater than 75% of the emission limit, annual performance tests shall be reinstated until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period are once again less than or equal to 75% of the emission limit.

The Permittee shall either verify that the applicable operating limits in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD have not changed or reestablish the operating limits in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540 and Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7515(a),(b) and (c)]

4.2.2 The Permittee shall follow the following procedures for conducting the performance tests required by Condition 4.2.1:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.7520; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The Permittee shall conduct all performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7(c), (d), (f), and (h). The Permittee shall also develop a site-specific stack test plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c). The Permittee shall conduct all performance tests under such conditions as the Division specifies to the Permittee based on the representative performance of each boiler for the period being tested. Upon request, the Permittee shall make available to the Division such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests.

b. The Permittee shall conduct each performance test according to the requirements in Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, which are incorporated into Condition 4.1.3.

c. The Permittee shall conduct each performance test under the specific conditions listed in Tables 5 and 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests at representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that has the highest content of chlorine and mercury.
The Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance and establish the operating limits based on these performance tests. These requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance test. Following each performance test and until the next performance test, the Permittee shall comply with the operating limit for operating load conditions established in accordance with Condition 4.2.4b.

d. The Permittee shall conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance test, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must comply with the minimum applicable sampling times or volumes specified in Conditions 3.3.6, 3.3.7 and 3.3.8.

e. To determine compliance with the emission limits, the Permittee shall use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter to convert the measured PM, HCl, and Hg concentrations that result from the performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates.

f. If measurement results for any pollutant are reported as below the method detection level (e.g., laboratory analytical results for one or more sample components are below the method defined analytical detection level), the Permittee shall use the method detection level as the measured emissions level for that pollutant in calculating compliance.

The measured result for a multiple component analysis (e.g., analytical values for multiple Method 29 fractions both for individual HAP metals and for total HAP metals) may include a combination of method detection level data and analytical data reported above the method detection level.

4.2.3 The Permittee shall repeat the performance tests specified in Condition 4.2.1 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits specified in Conditions 3.3.4 if the fuel for the wood-fired boiler is changed/switched. The Permittee is exempt from the testing requirements for fuel switch if the Permittee is able to show that the new fuel(s) does (do) not increase the chlorine or mercury input into the unit through the results of fuel analysis, conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521 and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(4) and (a)(6).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.7530(b); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

4.2.4 During the most recent performance tests required by Conditions 4.2.1, the Permittee shall establish the following operating limits for each of the wood-fired boiler according to the following procedures and 40 CFR 63.7530.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(3); 40 CFR 63.7520(c); 40 CFR 63.7530(a) and (b); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. A site-specific maximum opacity level.
[Items 4.a. and 6. of Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD; and Item 1.c. of Table 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

i. The Permittee shall collect opacity readings every 15 minutes during the entire period of the PM performance tests.

ii. The Permittee shall determine the average hourly opacity reading for each PM performance test run by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test run.

iii. The Permittee shall determine the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation.

b. A unit-specific limit for maximum operating load.
[Item 7. Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7520(c) and Item 5.a. Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

i. The Permittee shall collect operating load or steam generation data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test.

ii. The Permittee shall determine the average operating load by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test.

iii. The Permittee shall determine the highest hourly average operating load of the three test run averages during the performance test, and multiply this by 1.1 (110 percent) as the operating limit.

c. A unit-specific limit for minimum oxygen level.
[40 CFR 63.7525(a)(7) and Item 4.a. Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

i. The Permittee shall collect oxygen data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests.

ii. The Permittee shall determine the hourly average oxygen concentration by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test.

iii. The Permittee shall determine the lowest hourly average established during the performance test as the minimum operating limit.

iv. For a minimum oxygen level, if the Permittee conducts multiple performance tests, the Permittee shall set the minimum oxygen level at the lower of the minimum values established during the performance tests.
[40 CFR 63.7530(b)(4)(viii)]

4.2.5 The Permittee shall report the results of performance tests required by Conditions 4.2.1 and 4.2.3 and any associated fuel analyses within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests. This report must also verify that the operating limits for each boiler have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established in accordance with Condition 4.2.4.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 63.7515(f); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

4.2.6 The Permittee shall conduct tune-ups as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) for the boilers (B-1, B-2 and B-3) every five years (no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up) to demonstrate continuous compliance. For elements requiring internal inspection, the inspections may be conducted during next scheduled unit shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7515(d) and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)]

GA State Requirements

4.2.7 During the performance tests required by Conditions 4.2.1:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The Permittee shall record the secondary voltage (kV) for each field of the electrostatic precipitators every 15 minutes during the entire period of the PM performance tests.

b. Using the data obtained in accordance with Paragraph a. of this condition during the most recent PM performance test, the Permittee shall establish a minimum hourly average secondary voltage that indicates proper operation of the ESPs and compliance with the PM emission limit specified in Condition 3.3.4b.

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

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

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the pressure drop across the Planer Mill Cyclone No. 1 (APCD No. PC-1) and Reman Cyclone No. 2 (APCD No. PC-2). Data shall be recorded at least once daily for each day of operation. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each device shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.

The Permittee shall maintain the normal operating range for the pressure drop across the Planer Mill Cyclone No. 1 (APCD No. PC-1) and Reman Cyclone No. 2 (APCD No. PC-2).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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

Emission Unit	Pollutant
Boiler Nos. 1, 2 and 3 (Emission Unit Nos. B-1, B-2, and B-3)	PM
Planer Mill No. 1 (Emission Unit No. PLM1), Reman Planer Mill No. 2 (Emission Unit No. PLM2)	PM

Permit conditions in this permit for the PSEU(s) listed above with regulatory citation 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) 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]

5.2.3 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from the Boilers 1, 2 and 3 (B-1, B-2, and B-3).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii), Table 8 40 CFR 63 Subpart 5D]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Visible Emissions**	**Indicator No. 2 Secondary Voltage of the ESP BP-1, BP-2 and BP-3**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Visual emissions are continuously monitored using a COMS.	Secondary voltage is measured using the instrumentation provided by the ESP manufacturer. The minimum accuracy of the volt meter is +/- 4kV.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Calibration and maintenance as per manufacturer specification.	Operation and maintenance as per manufacturer specification.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Per Condition 5.2.10	Confirm that the meter reads zero for both voltage and current when the unit is not operating. Annual calibration of volt meters on each field.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	continuous	continuous
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Electronic Data Recorder	Electronic Data Recorder
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Daily block average.	A minimum three hour average for secondary voltage. Non zero current readings when operating.

5.2.4 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from the Planer Mill No. 1 (Emission Unit No. PLM1).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Pressure drop measured by a pressure gauge with accuracy of ± 1 inch water gauge over operating range.

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop**
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Installed per manufacturer's recommendations.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Pressure gauge is calibrated quarterly.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Daily.
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Manual reading of pressure gauge.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Not applicable.

5.2.5 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from the Reman Planer Mill No. 2 (Emission Unit ID No. PLM2). [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Pressure drop measured by a pressure gauge with accuracy of ± 1 inch water gauge over operating range.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Installed per manufacturer's recommendations.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Pressure gauge is calibrated quarterly.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Daily.
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Manual reading of pressure gauge
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Not applicable.

5.2.6 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.7525(c) and (d), 40 CFR 63.7535, 40 CFR 63.7540 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The oxygen level of the oxygen trim system for each boiler shall be set no lower than the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test as the operating limit for oxygen per Table 7 of the boiler MACT.
[40 CFR 63.7525(a)(7) and item 4 Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

b. A device for the measurement of the steam production rate from Boilers B-1, B-2 and B-3. Data shall be recorded every 15 minutes to determine hourly averages.
[item 5 Table 7 and item 10 Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

c. A continuous opacity monitoring system according to procedures in 40 CFR 63.7525(c)(1) through (c)(7) for measuring opacity of the boiler emissions at the ESP stacks.

d. A device for the measurement of secondary voltage (kilovolts) of each field of each ESP BP-1, BP-2 and BP-3. Such device shall have a required accuracy of approximately 2%. Data shall be recorded every 15 minutes when the boilers B-1, B-2 and B-3 are in operation.

5.2.7 The Permittee shall maintain the total secondary voltage for the dry ESP's BP-1, BP-2 and BP-3 equal to or greater than the minimum three hour average voltage established during the performance test per Condition 4.2.1. The Permittee shall maintain total secondary current above zero when the unit is operating.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.8 The Permittee shall continuously monitor and record opacity of the dry ESPs according to 40 CFR 63.7525(c) and 40 CFR 63.7535 and maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test demonstrating compliance with the PM emission limitation specified in Condition 3.3.4 (daily block average), per Condition 4.2.5.
[item 4 Table 4 and Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

5.2.9 For the COMS required by Condition 5.2.6.c, the Permittee shall develop and implement, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in 40 CFR 63.8(d) and the elements described in Paragraphs a. through f. below. Such site-specific monitoring plan must be submitted at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation of the COMS that is required by Condition 5.2.11.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i); 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1) and (2); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Installation of the COMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device).

b. Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems.

c. Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations, accuracy audits, analytical drift).

d. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii).

e. Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(d).

f. Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 10 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

5.2.10 The Permittee shall maintain the 30-day rolling average operating load of each of the wood fired boilers B-1, B-2 and B-3 such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the most recent performance test determined in accordance with Condition 4.2.6b.iii.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2) and Item 7. of Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

5.2.11 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to continuously monitor and record the boiler operating load (e.g., fuel consumption rate, steam generation rate, etc.) on each of the wood fired boilers B-1, B-2 and B-3. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the following requirements and the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i); 40 CFR 63.7525(d); 40 CFR 63.7540(a); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Each of the CMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation every 15-minutes. The Permittee shall have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation, one representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, to have a valid hour of data.
[Item 10.a. of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

b. The Permittee shall operate the CMS in accordance with Condition 5.2.14a. and comply with the data calculation requirements specified in Condition 5.2.14b.

c. Any 15-minute period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. Other situations that constitute a monitoring deviation are specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(d) and Table 9 of the boiler MACT.

d. The Permittee shall determine the 30-day rolling average of all recorded readings per item 10.b of Table 10 of the boiler MACT.
[Item 10.b. of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

e. The Permittee shall record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

f. The Permittee shall maintain the 30-day rolling average operating load such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded in accordance with Condition 4.2.6b.iii.
[Item 10.c. of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

5.2.12 If the Permittee chooses to comply using definition (2) of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575, the Permittee shall develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan (SSP) according to the requirements in Condition 3.3.6c.ii. The SSP must be maintained onsite and available upon request for public inspection.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i); 40 CFR 63.7505(e); and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

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

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

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

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

None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

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)

None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

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 pressure drop across the Planer Mill Cyclone (PC-1) and Reman Cyclone (PC-2), which is outside the normal pressure drop range established for that cyclone per Condition 5.2.1.

ii. After the completion of the performance testing specified in Condition 4.2.2, any daily block average opacity for any boiler (B-1, B-2 or B-3) that is above 10 percent or the highest hourly average opacity measured during the most recent performance test.
[Item 4a. Table 4 and Item 1 Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

iii. Upon the completion of the performance testing specified in Condition 4.2.2, operation of an oxygen trim system for any boiler (B-1, B-2 or B-3) with oxygen level below the oxygen level specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a)(7).
[item 8 Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

iv. Upon the completion of the performance testing specified in Condition 4.2.2, any 30-day rolling average steam generation rate from any boiler (B-1, B-2 or B-3) that exceeds 110 percent of the highest hourly average steam generation rate measured during the performance test
[Item 5 Table 7 and item 7 Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

v. Any three hour average total secondary power (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of dry ESPs BP-1, BP-2 and BP-3, that is outside the range specified in Condition 5.2.7.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall retain records of boiler operation. The records shall be available for inspection or submittal to the Division upon request and contain:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

a. Boiler usage sufficient to confirm hours of operation.

b. Quantity of wood-waste burned monthly.

6.2.2 The Permittee shall maintain records describing the routine maintenance performed on all air pollution control equipment.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.3 The Permittee shall maintain a record of all actions taken in accordance with Section 8.22 to suppress fugitive dust from roads, storage piles, or any other source of fugitive dust. Such records shall include the date and time of occurrence and a description of the actions taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.4 The Permittee shall submit to the Division the following notifications, as applicable:
[40 CFR 63.7545]

a. Notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) by the dates specified, as applicable.

b. A Notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the required performance test is scheduled to begin.

c. A Notification of Compliance Status for each boiler according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii) if an initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63.7530 is required. The Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results shall be submitted before the close of business on the 60^{th} day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boilers at the facility according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the following information, as applicable. If an initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63.7530(a) is not required, the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in subparagraphs (e)(i) and (viii).

i. A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by the Permittee or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 63.241.3, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 63.241.3 and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

ii. Summary of the results of all performance tests and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits, and including:

(A) Identification of whether the affected boiler(s) is complying with the PM emission limit or the alternative TSM emission limit.

(B) Identification of whether the affected boiler(s) is complying with the output-based emission limits or the heat input-based (i.e., lb/MMBtu or ppm) emission limits.

iii. Identification of whether planning to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing, a CEMS, or fuel analysis.

iv. Identification of whether planning to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging and identification of whether planning to demonstrate compliance by using efficiency credits through energy conservation. If planning to demonstrate compliance by emission averaging, report the emission level that was being achieved or the control technology employed on January 31, 2013.

v. A signed certification that all applicable emission limits and work practice standards have been met.

vi. A description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report if there was a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit.

vii. In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), the notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(A) ‘‘This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi).’’

(B) “This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to 40 CFR 63.7530(e).”

(C) Except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: ‘‘No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.’’

6.2.5 The Permittee shall maintain boiler records sufficient to demonstrate that the steam flow rate is no greater than 110 percent of the maximum demonstrated steam flow rate determined in accordance with Condition 4.2.3, in the most recent performance tests. Records shall include the maximum hourly steam flow for each hour, from each boiler. Such records shall identify when Boiler B-1, B-2 or B-3 operate above the maximum steam flow rate, along with the date and time of occurrence and a description of any corrective actions taken. These records shall be kept in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall submit a written report postmarked by August 29th and February 28th for the semiannual periods ending June 30th and December 31st each year. The report shall contain as a minimum the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.7550(b), (c), (d)]

a. the nature and cause of the deviation, the time and date of occurrences, and any initial and final corrective action taken.

b. a summary of any days for which any of the required operation and maintenance surveillance checks were not made and the reason for such failure to perform the s urveillance.

c. any corrective actions taken to prevent any further deviations.

d. Information specified in 40 CFR 63.7750(c)(1) through (11).

e. If there are no deviations from the applicable requirements from the permit, the report shall state that there were no deviations from the emission limitation and work practice standards during the reporting period and that there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring systems were out of control during the reporting period.

f. Any deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) or work practice standard during the reporting period must be reported according to 40 CFR 63.7550(d).

g. Any out of control periods for continuous emission monitoring systems must be reported per 40 CFR 63.7550(e).

h. Any startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period which were responded to according to the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan (SSMP) must be reported per 40 CFR 63.109d)(5)(i).

6.2.7 The Permittee shall maintain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions, including corrective actions taken. The Permittee shall comply with startup recordkeeping requirements per 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(9)-(13).
[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(7)]

6.2.8 The Permittee shall submit each report in Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that is applicable to the Perry facility. The reports shall be submitted by the date specified in Table 9 and according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) through (b)(4). The Permittee may follow the schedule in Condition 6.1.4 for boiler MACT reporting.
[40 CFR63 Subpart DDDDD and 40 CFR 63.7550(b)]

i. The first-semi-annual compliance report must cover the period starting from January 31, 2016 and ending on December 31, 2016. If submitting an annual, biennial or 5 year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the

period beginning on January 31, 2016 and ending on December 31 within 1. 2 or 5 years as applicable, after January 31, 2016.

ii. The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than February 28th. The first annual, biennial or 5 year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than February 28th.

iii. Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must cover the semi-annual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial or 5 year compliance report must cover the applicable 1, 2, or 5 year periods from January 1 through December 31.

iv. Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than August 30 or February 28th. Annual, biennial or 5 year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than February 28th.

6.2.9 The Permittee shall keep records according to 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1) through (3). For each COMS and continuous monitoring system for boilers B-1, B-2 and B-3, the Permittee shall keep records specified in 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(1) through (b)(5).
[40 CFR63 Subpart DDDDD]

6.2.10 The Permittee shall keep records required by 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1) through (d)(5) for boilers B-1, B-2 and B-3.
[40 CFR63 Subpart DDDDD]

i. Records of monthly fuel use by each boiler, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(2)]

ii. If the Permittee combusts non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1) and (2), the Permittee shall keep a record that documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria under 40 CFR 241.3(d)(1). If the Permittee combusts a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(4), the Permittee shall keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfy the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), the Permittee shall keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials as fuel per 40 CFR 241.4, the Permittee shall keep records documenting that the material is listed as a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.4(a). Units exempt from the incinerator standards under section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act because they are qualifying facilities burning a homogeneous waste stream do not need to maintain the records described in this Paragraph.

iii. If (consistent with 40 CFR 63.7515(b)) the Permittee choose to stack test less frequently than annually, the Permittee shall keep a record that documents that the emissions in the previous stack test(s) were less than or equal to 75 percent of the applicable emission limit and document that there was no change in boiler operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past year.

6.2.11 The Permittee shall keep all relevant records on site, or they must be accessible from on site (i.e., through a computer network) for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). Records may be kept off-site for the remaining 3 years.
[40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

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

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

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

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]

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)

Not Applicable.

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

None 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/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

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

COURIER & FEDEX

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

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

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
2421-153-0011-V-04-0	May 30, 2014
2421-153-0011-V-04-1	December 29, 2014
2421-153-0011-V-04-2	February 24, 2016
2421-153-0011-V-04-3	January 4, 2017

7.13 Pollution Prevention

None applicable.

7.14 Specific Conditions

None 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 issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

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

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

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

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

8.7 Property Rights

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

8.8 Submissions

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

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

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

Air and 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 – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200]

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

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

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

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

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

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

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion 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]

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

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

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

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

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

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

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

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

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

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ

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

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

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

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

Attachments

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

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System	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

ATTACHMENT B

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	1
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste. ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste. iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7 ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year. iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year. iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
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.	12
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	2
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	1
	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.	30
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	1
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	16
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	20
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity

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)
Sawmill (Log Sawing)	1	no	yes	yes
Debarker	1	no	yes	yes
Truck loading (chip, bark, sawdust and shaving)	4	no	yes	yes
Material Transfer (chip, bark, sawdust and shaving)	4	no	yes	yes
In-Plant roads (unpaved and paved roads)	1	no	no	yes

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

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

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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