Part 70 Operating Permit Amendment

Permit Amendment No.: 2631-247-0037-V-01-1 Effective Date:

Facility Name: Visy Paper, Inc.

Facility Address: 1800A Sarasota Parkway

Conyers, Georgia 30013 (Rockdale County)

Mailing Address: 1800A Sarasota Parkway

Conyers, Georgia 30013

Parent/Holding

Pratt Industries (U.S.A.), Inc.

Company:

Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-247-00037

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 construction and operation permit for:

An Alternative Fuels Power Island (Source Code: PI01), which consists of an alternative fuels bubbling fluidized bed gasifier, air pollution control equipment, a turbine generator, and fuel handling systems. The gasifier will have a nominal heat input rate of 380 MMBtu/hour, and the turbine generator will be able to co-generate approximately 8 MW of electricity.

This Permit Amendment 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 Amendment and Permit No. 2631-247-0037-V-01-0. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit Amendment expires upon issuance of the next Part 70 Permit for this source.

This Permit Amendment may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above; or for any misrepresentation made in Application No. 16655 dated March 15, 2006; any other applications upon which this Permit Amendment or Permit No. 2631-247-0037-V-01-0 are based; supporting data entered therein or attached thereto; or any subsequent submittal or supporting data; or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit Amendment is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **21** pages, which pages are a part of this Permit Amendment, and which hereby become part of Permit No. 2631-247-0037-V-01-0.

Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.3 Process Description of Modification

Application No. 16655 was submitted by Pratt Industries (U.S.A.), Inc. for the construction and operation of an Alternative Fuels Power Island at the Visy Paper facility, which consists of an alternative fuels bubbling fluidized bed gasifier, air pollution control equipment, a turbine generator, fuel handling systems, and other equipment. The gasifier (Source Code: PI01) will have a nominal heat input rate of 380 MMBtu/hour, and the turbine generator will be able to co-generate approximately 8 MW of electricity. For fuel, the facility will use natural gas (startup and flame stabilization only), paper sludge, heavy rejects, dry scrap construction wood, tire-derived fuel, carpet remnants, and other fuels compatible with the design of the gasifier. The existing Nebraska boiler (Source Code: VP01) will be kept onsite as backup equipment. Heaters (Source Codes: AMU#1 - 5) will also continue to be utilized. Visy Paper, Inc. (AFS No. 247-00037), Jet Corr, Inc. (AFS No. 247-00047), and Jet Corr II, Inc. (AFS No. 247-00052) comprise one Part 70 source because they are under common control, located on contiguous and/or adjacent property, and have the same 2-digit SIC code. Application Nos. 16656 and 16657 were also submitted to modify the Jet Corr and Jet Corr II permits, respectively, to include site-wide Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Non-Attainment Area New Source Review (NAA-NSR) avoidance limits. company has requested site-wide synthetic minor limits for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) in order to avoid applicability to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boiler and Process Heaters." The proposed modification triggered NAA-NSR for nitrogen oxides emissions (NO_X), but the company has requested a site-wide NOx limit of 100 tons per year such that Best Available Control Technology (BACT) will apply in lieu of Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER).

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REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY **PART 2.0**

2.1 **Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits**

- 2.1.2 Deleted.
- 2.1.3 The Permittee (defined as Visy Paper, Inc., Jet Corr, Inc., and Jet Corr II, Inc.) shall not discharge, nor cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the entire site, any single hazardous air pollutant which is listed in Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period, or any combination of such listed pollutants in an amount equal to or exceeding 25 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period. [Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]
- 2.1.4 The Permittee (defined as Visy Paper, Inc., Jet Corr, Inc., and Jet Corr II, Inc.) shall not discharge, nor cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the entire site, carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in amounts equal to or greater than 100 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period. [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- 2.1.5 The Permittee (defined as Visy Paper, Inc., Jet Corr, Inc., and Jet Corr II, Inc.) shall not discharge, nor cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the entire site, sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions in amounts equal to or greater than 100 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period. [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
- 2.1.6 The Permittee (defined as Visy Paper, Inc., Jet Corr, Inc., and Jet Corr II, Inc.) shall not discharge, nor cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the entire site, oxides of nitrogen (NO_X) emissions in amounts equal to or greater than 100 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period. [391-3-1-.03(8)(c)13(iii)]

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PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

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.

3.1.1 Additional/Modified Emission Units

	Emission Units	Specific Limitations/Requirements Air Pollution Control Devices			Pollution Control Devices
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description
Entire Site	Plantwide Emission Limits		2.1.3, 2.1.4, 2.1.5, 2.1.6, 6.2.10, 6.2.12		
PIO1	Alternative Fuels Power Island	40 CFR 51.165 40 CFR 64 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db 391-3-102(2)(d) 391-3-102(2)(g) 391-3-102(2)(tt) 391-3-102(2)(yy)	3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.2.7, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.4.5, 3.5.1, 4.1.3, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.2.8, 5.1.1, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 5.3.4, 6.1.7, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.13, 6.2.14, 6.2.16	PIC1 PIC2 PIC3 PIC4	Baghouse Lime or Sodium Bicarbonate Addition System NOx Reduction System
VP01	Nebraska Boiler	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db 391-3-102(2)(d) 391-3-102(2)(g) 391-3-102(2)(yy)	3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.6, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.4.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4. 6.2.5, 6.2.7, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.15	None	None

^{*} Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above.

3.2 **Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits**

3.2.4 The Permittee shall not discharge, nor cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the Alternative Fuels Power Island (Source Code: PI01), any emissions which contain volatile organic compounds (VOC) in amounts equal to or greater than 10.8 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(tt) and Avoidance of Non-Attainment Area New Source Review]

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- 3.2.5 The Permittee shall not discharge, nor cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the Alternative Fuels Power Island (Source Code: PI01), any emissions which contain nitrogen oxides (NO_X) in amounts equal to or greater than 0.07 lb/MMBtu heat input, as based on a 30-day rolling average. The Permittee shall operate the AFPI with good combustion control techniques at all times.
 - [BACT, 391-3-1-.02(2)(yy) and 40 CFR 60.44b(l)(1) subsumed, and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)4(iii) subsumed]
- 3.2.6 Effective twelve (12) months following the successful commissioning of the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01), the Permittee shall not discharge, nor cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the Nebraska Boiler (Source Code: VP01), any emissions which contain oxides of nitrogen (NO_X) in amounts greater than 4.0 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period.

 [Generation of Emission Reduction Credits for Non-Attainment NSR]
- 3.2.7 Prior to commencing operation of the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01), the Permittee shall obtain external emission reduction credits in the amount of 53 tons per year for use as offsets as required by the Non-Attainment New Source Review permitting regulations.

[Generation of Emission Reduction Credits for Non-Attainment NSR

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

- 3.3.2 The Permittee shall be subject to all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A "General Provisions" for the Nebraska Boiler (Source Code: VP01) and the Alternative Fuels Power Island (Source Code: PI01).

 [40 CFR 60 Subpart A]
- 3.3.3 The Permittee shall be subject to all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db "Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units" for the Alternative Fuels Power Island (Source Code: PI01).

 [40 CFR 60 Subpart Db]
- 3.3.4 The Permittee shall not discharge, nor cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the Alternative Fuels Power Island (Source Code: PI01), any emissions which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.03 lb/MMBtu heat input. The particulate matter standard applies at all time, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.43b(h)(1) and 40 CFR 60.43b(g); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(iii) subsumed]
- 3.3.5 The Permittee shall not discharge, nor cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the Alternative Fuels Power Island (Source Code: PI01), any emissions which exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. The opacity standard applies at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

 [40 CFR 60.43b(f), 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3, and 40 CFR 60.43b(g)]

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The Permittee shall not discharge, nor cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the 3.3.6 Alternative Fuels Power Island (Source Code: PI01), any emissions which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.20 lb/MMBtu heat input, as averaged over a rolling 30-day period. [40 CFR 60.42b(k), 40 CFR 60.42b(g), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)1(ii)]

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3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.5 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 3 percent sulfur, by weight, in the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code: PI01), unless the sulfur dioxide abatement equipment (APCD Code: PIC2) is in operation.

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

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

3.5.1 The Permittee shall maintain an inventory of filter bags such that an adequate supply of bags are hand to replace any defective bags in the Alternative Fuels Power Island baghouse (Source Code: PIC1).

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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PART 4.0

4.1 **General Testing Requirements**

REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

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 which pertain to the emission units listed in Section 3.1 are as follows:

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- Method 19, Section 12.5.2.2.3, shall be used for the determination of fuel oil sulfur content:
- m. Method 25 for the measurement of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01);
- n. Method 29 for the measurement of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions from the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01);
- o. Method 26 or 26A for the measurement of hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions from the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01);
- p. Method 6 or 6c shall be used for the determination of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) from the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01); and
- q. Method 5t shall be used to determine particulate matter (PM) concentration from the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01).

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)]

Specific Testing Requirements 4.1

4.2.3 The Permittee shall conduct performance tests for the following specified equipment and pollutants within 120 days of the effective date of this permit amendment: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

Equipment	Pollutant
AFPI (Source Code PI01)	Particulate Matter

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4.2.4 The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified by the following table and criteria unless otherwise specified by the Division:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

Equipment	Pollutant	Frequency
AFPI (Source Code PI01)	Particulate Matter	Annual

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- a. Data from these tests shall be used to establish the operational parameters as specified in Condition No. 6.1.7.c. Data from a previously approved performance test which demonstrated compliance with the applicable emission limit may be used to establish the operational parameters in lieu of the most recent performance tests as long as such previous performance test is representative of current operations of the emission unit and was conducted during the five years prior to the most recent performance test.
- b. The Permittee shall submit with the quarterly report required by Condition No. 6.1.4 a list of all the current operational parameters established in accordance with this condition for the purpose of reporting under Condition No. 6.1.7.c.
- 4.2.5 For the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01), the Permittee shall determine compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission standard of Condition No. 3.3.6 using emissions data as measured and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.6.d. The 30-day averages for the sulfur dioxide emission rate shall be determined using the procedures specified by 40 CFR 60.45b(c)(2), (3), (4), and (5).

 [40 CFR 60.45b(c), (g), and (h)]
- 4.2.6 For the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01), the Permittee shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission standard specified in Condition No. 3.2.5 using emissions data as measured and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.6.a on a continuous basis through the use of a 30-day rolling average emission rate. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all the hourly nitrogen oxides emissions data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.

 [40 CFR 60.46b(e)(2)]
- 4.2.7 For the purpose of this Permit, the definition of a steam generating unit operating day for the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01) shall be any 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight (00:00 hours through 24:00 hours) during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for the fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period. [40 CFR 60.41b]
- 4.2.8 The Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test for emissions of hydrogen chloride from the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01) within 120 days of the date that the AFPI is successfully commissioned.

 [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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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]

Specific Monitoring Requirements 5.2

- The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously 5.2.6 monitor and record the indicated pollutants on the following equipment. Each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
 - a. A Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for measuring and recording the concentration of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), as expressed in parts per million by volume, and diluent concentration, expressed as either percent oxygen or percent carbon dioxide, discharged to the atmosphere from the AFPI (Source Code PI01) The one-hour NOx emissions rates measured by the CEMS shall be converted to and recorded as pounds NOx per million Btu (lb NOx/ MMBtu) heat input. [40 CFR 60.48b(a), 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)13(iii)]
 - b. A Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for measuring and recording the concentration of carbon monoxide (CO), as expressed in parts per million by volume, and diluent concentration, expressed as either percent oxygen or percent carbon dioxide, discharged to the atmosphere from the AFPI (Source Code PI01) The one-hour CO emissions rates measured by the CEMS shall be recorded as pounds CO per million Btu (lb CO/ MMBtu) heat input. [40 CFR 60.48b(a), 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)13(iii), and Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
 - c. A Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) for measuring and recording the opacity of the visible emissions when firing the Bubbling Fluidized Bed Boiler of the AFPI (Source Code PI01). [40 CFR 60.48b(a), 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)13(iii)]
 - d. A Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for measuring and recording the concentration of oxides of sulfur dioxide (SO₂), as expressed in parts per million by volume, and diluent concentration, expressed as either percent oxygen or percent carbon dioxide, discharged to the atmosphere from the AFPI (Source Code PI01) The one-hour SO₂ emissions rates measured by the CEMS shall be recorded as pounds SO₂ per million Btu (lb SO₂/ MMBtu) heat input. [40 CFR 60.48b(a), 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)13(iii), and Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

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5.2.7 The Permittee shall obtain nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and sulfur dioxide emissions data for the AFPI (Source Code PI01) for at least 75 percent of the operating hours for at least 22 out of 30 successive days in which the Bubbling Fluidized Bed Boiler is in operation. If this minimum data requirement is not met, the Permittee shall supplement the emissions data with data collected using Method 7 or 7E for nitrogen oxides, Method 10 for carbon monoxide, Method 6c for sulfur dioxide, or other approved reference test methods used as a standby monitoring system providing the minimum data requirement defined in this condition.

[40 CFR 60.48b(f), 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.8 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- a. Feed rate of lime or sodium bicarbonate and fuel feed rate to the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01). Data shall be recorded once per hour for at least 75 percent of the hours each day that the BFB is in operation.
- 5.2.9 The Permittee shall, for the NOx, CO, and SO2 CEMs installed on the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01) perform daily calibration drift tests (assessments) and data accuracy assessments in accordance with Procedure 1 (Appendix F) of the Division's *Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants* and 40 CFR Part 60.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 60.13, and Appendix F to 40 CFR 60]

5.2.10 The Permittee shall conduct visual inspections of the baghouse (APCD Code PIC1) for the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01) at least once per operating week. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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5.3 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements (Associated with Specific Monitoring Requirements)

5.3.4 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01):

[40 CFR 60.49b(g)]

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- a. Calendar date:
- b. The average hourly nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and carbon monoxide emissions rates (in pounds per million Btu heat input) measured;
- c. The 30-day average nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and carbon monoxide emissions rates (in pounds per million Btu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured hourly nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and carbon monoxide emissions rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days;
- d. Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rate is in excess of the nitrogen oxides emission standard specified in Condition No. 3.2.5, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken;
- e. Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average sulfur dioxide emission rate is in excess of the nitrogen oxides emission standard specified in Condition No. 3.3.6, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken
- f. Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data, and a description of corrective actions taken:
- g. Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding such data;
- h. Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;
- i. Identification of the times when the pollutant concentrations exceeded full span of the respective continuous monitoring systems;
- j. Description of any modification to the continuous monitoring systems that could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring systems to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3;

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k. Results of daily CEMs drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under Appendix F, Procedure 1.

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PART 6.0 OTHER RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

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)(i)]

- 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)
 - iii. Any opacity from the AFPI in excess of the quantities allowed by Condition No. 3.3.5.

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- iv. Any incidence of SO₂ emissions from the AFPI in which the concentration exceeds 0.2 lb per MM Btu heat input, as averaged over a rolling 30-day period while firing solid fuels; and
- v. Any incidence of NOx emissions from the AFPI in which the concentration exceeds 0.07 lb per MM Btu heat input, as averaged over a rolling 30-day period.
- 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)
 - ii. Any twelve consecutive month period in which NOx emissions, as determined by Condition No. 6.2.5, from the original facility exceed 50 tons;
 - iii. deleted;
 - v. Any twelve consecutive month period in which HAP emissions from the entire Part 70 site equal or exceed 10 tons for any individual HAP or 25 tons for any combination of HAPs;
 - vi. Any twelve consecutive month period in which VOC emissions from the AFPI (Source Code PI01) equal or exceed 10.8 tons;
 - vii. Any twelve consecutive month period in which NOx emissions from the entire Part 70 site equal or exceed 100 tons;
 - viii. Any twelve consecutive month period in which SO₂ emissions from the entire Part 70 site equal or exceed 100 tons;

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- ix. Any twelve consecutive month period in which CO emissions from the entire Part 70 site equal or exceed 100 tons;
- x. Any twelve consecutive month period, following the initial 12-month shakedown period, in which NOx emissions from the Nebraska Boiler (Source Code VP01) exceed 4.0 tons.
- c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
 - iii. Failure to maintain inventory of replacement baghouse bags.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.3 The Permittee shall use the following equation, the NOx emission data from the monitoring system required by Condition Nos. 5.2.1.a, 5.2.6.a and 5.2.7; the fuel usage data from the fuel meters required by Condition Nos. 5.2.4 and 5.2.8; and records required by Condition No. 5.3.3, to calculate the daily NOx mass emissions from the facility:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{24} [(B_i * C_i * D) + (E_i * F_i * G_i)] + (100 * NG)$$

Where:

A = daily NOx mass emissions (lbs NOx / day)

 B_i = hourly average NOx emission rate (at the i^{th} hour) of the Nebraska boiler (Source Code VP01) determined by the continuous monitoring system (lbs NOx / MM Btu heat input)

 C_i = hourly fuel consumption by the Nebraska boiler (Source Code VP01) (at the i^{th} hour, million ft³ per hour for natural gas or gallons per hour for fuel oil)

D = heat content of fuel (1,000 Btu per ft³ for natural gas or 0.14 MM Btu/gal for fuel oil)

 E_i = hourly average NOx emission rate (at the i^{th} hour) of the Bubbling Fluidized Boiler of the AFPI (Source Code PI01) determined by the continuous monitoring system (lbs NOx / MM Btu heat input)

F_i = hourly fuel consumption by the Bubbling Fluidized Boiler of the AFPI (Source Code PI01) (pounds per hour)

Gi = heat content of fuel consumed in the ith hour (Btu per pound; may be derived from heat output and fuel feed rate, taking into consideration moisture content and boiler efficiency)

 $i = i^{th}$ hour of boiler operation during the day (from 1^{st} to the 24^{th} hour)

NG = The total amount of natural gas burned in Heaters AMU Nos. 1-5 during the day and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.3.3 (in million ft³)

Records of the daily NOx mass emission rate shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection by, or submittal to, the Division.

In the event that emissions monitoring data (Bi in the equation above) are missing and/or invalid, the highest daily average NOx emission rate observed during the previous calendar operating month shall be used to calculate the daily NOx emission mass emission rate for each day that actual data is not available. The Division reserves the right to amend this method of handling missing and/or invalid data should the Division determine that a more appropriate method is necessary.

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6.2.4 The Permittee shall use the following equation, the CO emission data from the monitoring system required by Condition Nos. 5.2.1.b, 5.2.6.b and 5.2.7; the fuel usage data from the fuel meters required by Condition Nos. 5.2.4 and 5.2.8.b; and records required by Condition No. 5.3.3, to calculate the daily CO mass emissions from the facility: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{24} [(B_i * C_i * D) + (E_i * F_i * G_i)] + (84 * NG)$$

Where:

A = daily CO mass emissions (lbs CO / day)

 B_i = hourly average CO emission rate (at the i^{th} hour) of the Nebraska boiler (Source Code VP01) determined by the continuous monitoring system (lbs CO / MM Btu heat input)

 C_i = hourly fuel consumption by the Nebraska boiler (Source Code VP01) (at the i^{th} hour, million ft³ per hour for natural gas or gallons per hour for fuel oil)

D = heat content of fuel (1,000 Btu per ft³ for natural gas or 0.14 MM Btu/gal for fuel oil)

 E_i = hourly average CO emission rate (at the i^{th} hour) of the Bubbling Fluidized Boiler of the AFPI (Source Code PI01) determined by the continuous monitoring system (lbs CO / MM Btu heat input)

 F_i = hourly fuel consumption by the Bubbling Fluidized Boiler of the AFPI (Source Code PI01) (pounds per hour)

 G_i = heat content of fuel consumed by the Bubbling Fluidized Bed Boiler of the AFPI (Source Code PI01) in the i^{th} hour (Btu per pound; may be derived from heat output and fuel feed rate, taking into consideration moisture content and boiler efficiency)

 $i = i^{th}$ hour of boiler operation during the day (from 1st to the 24th hour)

NG = The total amount of natural gas burned in Heaters AMU Nos. 1-5 during the day and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.3.3 (in million ft³)

Records of the daily CO mass emission rate shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection by, or submittal to, the Division.

In the event that emissions monitoring data (Bi in the equation above) are missing and/or invalid, the highest daily average CO emission rate observed during the previous calendar operating month shall be used to calculate the daily CO emission mass emission rate for each day that actual data is not available. The Division reserves the right to amend this method of handling missing and/or invalid data should the Division determine that a more appropriate method is necessary.

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6.2.5 The Permittee shall, using the daily NOx mass emissions for the facility determined in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.3 and the monthly NOx mass emission rate reports prepared by the other facilities that comprise the entire Part 70 site, and the daily CO mass emissions for the facility determined in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.4 and the monthly CO mass emission rate reports prepared by the other facilities that comprise the entire Part 70 site, calculate a monthly NOx mass emission rate and a monthly CO mass emission rate for the entire Part 70 site for each calendar month. The monthly NOx and CO mass emission rates shall be used to calculate rolling twelve month total mass emission rates for NOx and CO for each twelve consecutive month period. The monthly and annual NOx and CO mass emission rates shall be expressed in terms of tons of pollutant per month or year. Records of the calculations shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection by, or submittal to, the Division. The Permittee shall include in the quarterly reports required by Condition No. 6.1.4 a copy of the rolling twelve month total NOx and CO emissions for each twelve consecutive month period that ends during the reporting quarter and notification of any calendar month in which either NOx or CO emissions from the entire facility exceed 8.33 tons with an explanation of how compliance with the respective NOx or CO limits in Condition Nos. 2.1.6 and 2.1.4 will be maintained.

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[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.6 Deleted.

6.2.10 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the usage of all materials containing HAPs and shall use such records and best available emission factors to calculate monthly mass emission rates of HAPs for the entire Part 70 site. The monthly HAP mass emission rates shall be used to calculate rolling twelve month total mass emission rates for individual and aggregate HAPs for each twelve consecutive month period. The monthly and annual HAP mass emission rates shall be expressed in terms of tons of pollutant per month or year. Records of the calculations shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection by, or submittal to, the Division. The Permittee shall include in the quarterly reports required by Condition No. 6.1.4 a copy of the rolling twelve month total individual and aggregate HAP emissions for each twelve consecutive month period that ends during the reporting quarter and notification of any calendar months in which the emissions of any individual HAP from the entire Part 70 site exceed 0.83 tons or the emissions of any combination of HAPs exceed 2.08 tons with an explanation of how compliance with the HAP emission limits in Condition No. 2.1.3 will be maintained.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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6.2.11 The Permittee shall use the following equation, the SO₂ emission data from the monitoring system required by Condition Nos. 5.2.1.b, 5.2.6.d and 5.2.7; the fuel usage data from the fuel meters required by Condition Nos. 5.2.4 and 5.2.8.b; and records required by Condition No. 5.3.3, to calculate the daily SO₂ mass emissions from the facility: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{24} [(B_i * C_i * D) + (E_i * F_i * G_i)] + (0.6 * NG)$$

Where:

daily SO₂ mass emissions (lbs SO₂ / day) Α

SO₂ emission factor for fuel being burned during the ith hour in the Nebraska boiler B_{i} (Source Code VP01) determined by performance test results or obtained from the manufacturer or other appropriate source (lbs SO₂ / millions of cubic feet of natural gas or gallons of fuel oil)

 C_{i} hourly fuel consumption by the Nebraska boiler (Source Code VP01) (at the i^{th} hour, million ft³ per hour for natural gas or gallons per hour for fuel oil)

hourly average SO_2 emission rate (at the i^{th} hour) of the Bubbling Fluidized Boiler E_{i} of the AFPI (Source Code PI01) determined by the continuous monitoring system (lbs SO₂ / MM Btu heat input)

= hourly fuel consumption by the Bubbling Fluidized Boiler of the AFPI (Source F_{i} Code PI01) (pounds per hour)

heat content of fuel consumed by the Bubbling Fluidized Bed Boiler of the AFPI G_{i} (Source Code PI01) in the i^{th} hour (Btu per pound; may be derived from heat output and fuel feed rate, taking into consideration moisture content and boiler efficiency)

= i^{th} hour of boiler operation during the day (from 1^{st} to the 24^{th} hour)

The total amount of natural gas burned in Heaters AMU Nos. 1-5 during the day NG and recorded in accordance with Condition No. 5.3.3 (in million ft³)

Records of the daily SO₂ mass emission rate shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection by, or submittal to, the Division.

In the event that emissions monitoring data (Bi in the equation above) are missing and/or invalid, the highest daily average SO₂ emission rate observed during the previous calendar operating month shall be used to calculate the daily SO₂ emission mass emission rate for each day that actual data is not available. The Division reserves the right to amend this method of handling missing and/or invalid data should the Division determine that a more appropriate method is necessary.

6.2.12 The Permittee shall, using the daily SO₂ mass emissions for the entire facility determined in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.11 and the monthly SO₂ mass emission rate reports prepared by the other facilities that comprise the entire Part 70 site, calculate a monthly SO₂ mass emission rate for the entire Part 70 site for each calendar month. The monthly SO₂ mass emission rates shall be used to calculate rolling twelve month total mass emission rates for SO₂ for each twelve consecutive month period. The monthly and annual SO₂ mass emission rates shall be expressed in terms of tons of pollutant per month or year. Records of the calculations shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection by, or submittal to, the Division. The Permittee shall include in the quarterly report required by Condition No. 6.1.4 a copy of the rolling twelve month total SO₂ emissions for each twelve consecutive month period that ends during the reporting quarter and notification of any calendar months in which SO₂ emissions from the entire Part 70 site exceed 8.33 tons and shall provide an explanation of how compliance with the respective SO₂ limit in Condition No. 2.1.5 will be maintained. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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6.2.13 The Permittee shall calculate monthly mass emissions of VOC from the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01) using the fuel records maintained in accordance with Condition No. 5.2.8 and best available VOC emission factors provided by the equipment manufacturer or other appropriate sources. The monthly VOC mass emission rate shall be expressed in terms of tons of pollutant per month. Records of the calculations shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection by, or submittal to, the Division. The Permittee shall include in the quarterly report required by Condition No. 6.1.4 notification of any calendar months in which VOC emissions from the AFPI exceed 0.90 tons and shall provide an explanation of how compliance with the VOC limit contained in Condition No. 3.2.4 will be maintained.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.14 The Permittee shall conduct an analysis of or each new fuel proposed to be burned in the Bubbling Fluidized Bed reactor of the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01). Such tests shall analyze the fuel for HAP content, including metallic HAPs, and for sulfur content. Records of the tests shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection by, or submittal to, the Division.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.15 The Permittee shall use the NOx emissions data and calculations required by Condition No. 6.2.3 to record the monthly emissions of NOx from the Nebraska Boiler (Source Code VP01). The monthly NOx mass emission rates shall be used to calculate rolling twelve month total mass emission rates for NOx for each twelve consecutive month period. The monthly and annual NOx mass emission rates shall be expressed in terms of tons of pollutant per month or year. Effective twelve (12) months after the successful commissioning of the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01), the Permittee shall include in the quarterly report required by Condition No. 6.1.4 a copy of the rolling twelve month total NOx emissions for each twelve consecutive month period that ends during the reporting quarter and notification of any calendar months in which NOx emissions from the Nebraska Boiler exceed 0.33 tons with an explanation of how compliance with the NOx limit contained in Condition No. 3.2.6 will be maintained.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.16 The Permittee shall provide the Division with written notice of the date on which operations of the Alternative Fuels Power Island (AFPI, Source Code PI01) initially commence. Such notification shall be submitted within 30 days of the date of initial commencement of AFPI

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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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

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ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)
СО	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
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 ₂ O (H2O)	Water
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
MW	Megawatt
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air
	Pollutants
NO _x (NOx)	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated

PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in
(PM10)	diameter
PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂ (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
USC	United States Code
VE	Visible Emissions
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
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List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

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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	Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	
Combustion Equipment	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 391-3-103(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-102 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning:	
	 Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators; 	
	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	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.	
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

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INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

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Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and	Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for	
Testing	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.	
Operations	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.	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding,	
	planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood	
	pulping stone sharpening, provided that:	
	i) Activity is performed indoors; &	
	ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; &	
	iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	· ·	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate	
	control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5	
	tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are	
	less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP	
	emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

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INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

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Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity		
Storage Tanks and	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less	V		
Equipment	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.			
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a			
	petroleum liquid.			
	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.			
	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

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Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity

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ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

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

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

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

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

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