PERMIT NO. 9711-095-0023-V-05-0 ISSUANCE DATE:



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	Marine Corps Logistics Base
Facility Address:	Fleming Road Albany, Georgia 31704, Dougherty County
Mailing Address:	814 Radford Blvd Albany, Georgia 31704
Parent/Holding Company:	U.S. Department of the Navy

Facility AIRS Number:04-13-095-00023

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 logistic command and maintenance center (military base).

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-680669 signed on July 12, 2022, 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 **45** pages.





Jeffrey W. Cown, Director Environmental Protection Division

Table of Contents

PART 1.0	FACILITY DESCRIPTION	1
1.1	Site Determination	1
1.2	Previous and/or Other Names	1
1.3	Overall Facility Process Description	1
PART 2.0	REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY	
2.1	Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits	
2.2	Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards	
2.3	Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards	
2.4	Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission	
	Cap or Operating Limit	2
PART 3.0	REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS	3
3.1	Emission Units	3
3.2	Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits	5
3.3	Equipment Federal Rule Standards	6
3.4	Equipment SIP Rule Standards	
3.5	Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission	
	or Operating Limit	
PART 4.0	REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING	
4.1	General Testing Requirements	
4.2	Specific Testing Requirements	
PART 5.0	REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)	
5.1	General Monitoring Requirements	
5.2	Specific Monitoring Requirements	
PART 6.0	RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	
6.1	General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements	
6.2	Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements	
PART 7.0	OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS	
7.1	Operational Flexibility	
7.2	Off-Permit Changes	
7.3	Alternative Requirements	
7.4	Insignificant Activities	
7.5	Temporary Sources	
7.6	Short-term Activities	
7.7	Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports	
7.8	Emissions Trading	
7.9	Acid Rain Requirements	
7.10	Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)	
7.11	Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)	
7.12	Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments	
7.12	Pollution Prevention	
7.14	Specific Conditions	
PART 8.0	GENERAL PROVISIONS	
8.1	Terms and References	
8.2	EPA Authorities	
8.3	Duty to Comply	
8.4	Fee Assessment and Payment	
0.1		

8.5	Permit Renewal and Expiration	
8.6	Transfer of Ownership or Operation	
8.7	Property Rights	
8.8	Submissions	
8.9	Duty to Provide Information	
8.10	Modifications	
8.11	Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination	
8.12	Severability	
8.13	Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency	
8.14	Compliance Requirements	
8.15	Circumvention	
8.16	Permit Shield	
8.17	Operational Practices	
8.18	Visible Emissions	
8.19	Fuel-burning Equipment	
8.20	Sulfur Dioxide	
8.21	Particulate Emissions	
8.22	Fugitive Dust	
8.23	Solvent Metal Cleaning	40
8.24	Incinerators	41
8.25	Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage	41
8.26	Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information	
8.27	Internal Combustion Engines	
8.28	Boilers and Process Heaters	
Attachments	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	45
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

PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

There are no site determination issues pertaining to this facility.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

None.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

The Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany (MCLB) – Albany is not a production (manufacturing) facility. MCLB provides logistical and maintenance support for U.S. Marine Corps activities. The Marine Corps Multicommodity Center Albany (MCA) at MCLB conducts routine industrial repairs, including complete rebuilding of amphibious tanks, jeeps, trucks, radar units, communication equipment, and other vehicles used in marine combat operations.

Air emissions sources at MCLB include boilers, diesel generators, organic liquid storage tanks, vehicle fueling stations, spray painting facilities, paint stripping and cleaning facilities, solvent degreasing equipment, abrasive blasting facilities, and woodworking facilities.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

- 2.1.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the entire facility any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) which is listed in Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons during any twelve consecutive month period, or any combination of such listed pollutants in an amount equal to or exceeding 25 tons during any twelve consecutive month period. [Avoidance of 40 CFR 63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants]
- 2.1.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions from combusting natural gas at the entire base in external combustion sources which contain nitrogen oxides (NO_x) in amounts exceeding 40 tons during any twelve consecutive month period (NO_x emissions from internal combustion sources, such as emergency generators, are not included in this limit).
 [Ausidence of 40 CEP 52.21 Presention of Significant Deterioration (DSD)]

[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)]

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

- 2.2.1 For all equipment subject to 40 CFR 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions.
 [40 CFR 60.1-19]
- 2.2.2 For all equipment subject to 40 CFR 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, specified in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE).
 [40 CFR 63.1-16, 40 CFR 63.6665]

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

Nonapplicable

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

Nonapplicable

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

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

3.1 Emission Units

	Emission Units	Specific Limitations/Requirements	Air Pollution (Control Devices
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements/Standards	ID No.	Description
EC12	Kewanee Hot Water Boiler, 16.7 MMBtu/hr., installed in 1997	40 CFR 60 Subparts Dc 391-3-102(2)(d)	None	None
SB01	Steam Boiler 1 Manufacturer: English Boiler and Tube 30 MM Btu/hr. Located at Building 2210 Installed in 2010	40 CFR 60 Subparts Dc 391-3-102(2)(d)	None	None
SB02	Steam Boiler 2 Manufacturer: English Boiler and Tube 30 MM Btu/hr. Located at Building 2210 Installed in 2010	40 CFR 60 Subparts Dc 391-3-102(2)(d)	None	None
SB03	Steam Boiler 3 Manufacturer: English Boiler and Tube 30 MM Btu/hr. Located at Building 2210 Installed in 2010	40 CFR 60 Subparts Dc 391-3-102(2)(d)	None	None
SB04	Steam Boiler 4 Manufacturer: Johnston (509 Series) 6 MMBtu/hr. Located at Bldg. 2299 Installed in 2010	391-3-102(2)(d)	None	None
SB05	Steam Boiler 5 Manufacturer: Johnston (509 Series) 6 MMBtu/hr. Located at Bldg. 2299 Installed in 2010	391-3-102(2)(d)	None	None
GEN1	Cogeneration Unit GE Jenbacher Engine Generator 2009 Model Year Input:16.938 MMBtu/hr Output: 1,916 kW Installed in 2010	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-102(2)(b)1	None	None
GEN2	Cogeneration Unit GE Jenbacher Engine Generator 2013 Model Year Input:16.938 MMBtu/hr Output: 2,246 kW Installed in 2013	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-102(2)(b)1	None	None
IC50	Peak Shaving Generator Caterpillar 3512C Output: 1,230 kW Installed in February 2010	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-102(2)(b)1	None	None

	Emission Units	Specific Limitations/Requirements		Control Devices
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements/Standards	ID No.	Description
	Engine Testing Facility/Cell			
ET01	(Formerly Known as	391-3-102(2)(e)	None	None
	Dynamometer/			
	Ground Hop Group DYG1)			
D001	Curing Oven No. 1	391-3-102(2)(b)	N	N
DO01	16 MMBtu/hr.	391-3-102(2)(e)	None	None
	Installed in 2005			
DO02	Curing Oven No. 2 16 MMBtu/hr.	391-3-102(2)(b)	None	None
D002	Installed in 2005	391-3-102(2)(e)	INOILE	INOILE
	Curing Oven No. 3			
DO03	16 MMBtu/hr.	391-3-102(2)(b)	None	None
D005	Installed in 2005	391-3-102(2)(e)	None	None
	Open Touch-up Painting Area	391-3-102(2)(b)		
SC08	Located Outside Building 2211	391-3-102(2)(b) 391-3-102(2)(e)	None	None
	Paint Spray Booth	<u>391-3-102(2)(b)</u>		
SC09	50' x 20' x 25' Bldg. 2222	391-3-102(2)(e)	S9F	Dry Filters
	Paint Spray Booth	<u>391-3-102(2)(b)</u>		
SC10	50' x 20' x 25' – Bldg. 2222	391-3-102(2)(b)	S10F	Dry Filter
	Surface Coating Fugitive	571 5 1 .02(2)(6)		
	Emissions/Open Surface Activities	391-3-102(2)(b)		
SC14	Using Sealants, Adhesives &	391-3-102(2)(e)	N/A	N/A
	Lubricants	391-3-102(2)(C)		
		391-3-102(2)(b)		
SC17	Spray Paint Booth – Bldg. 2233	391-3-102(2)(e)	S17F	Dry Filters
		391-3-102(2)(b)		
SC18	Spray Paint Booth – Bldg. 2233	391-3-102(2)(e)	S18F	Dry Filters
	Paint Spray Booth			1
SC19	Radiator Shop Paint Booth - Bldg.	391-3-102(2)(b)	S19F	Dry Filters
	2200	391-3-102(2)(e)		5
	Surface Coating Fugitive			
SC20	Emissions (Touch-up Painting)/	391-3-102(2)(n)	N/A	N/A
	Open Surface Coating Activities			
5.022		391-3-102(2)(b)	SE32	Dura Eiltean
SC23	Paint Spray Booth – Bldg. 2257	391-3-102(2)(e)	SF23	Dry Filter
SC24	Doint Sprov Booth Bldg 2257	391-3-102(2)(b)	SF24	Dury Filton
SC24	Paint Spray Booth – Bldg. 2257	391-3-102(2)(e)	5624	Dry Filter
SC26	Camouflage Paint Spray Booth –	391-3-102(2)(b)	SF26	Dury Filton
SC20	Bldg. 2211	391-3-102(2)(e)	5F20	Dry Filter
SC30	Paint Spray Booth	391-3-102(2)(b)	None	None
30.30	(At the Hobby Shop)	391-3-102(2)(e)	None	None
SC33	Spray Paint Booth	391-3-102(2)(b)	SF33	Dry Filters
3633	1 5	391-3-102(2)(e)	51'55	Dry Plicis
	Solvent Fugitive Emissions			
SU13	/Facility-wide Solvent Use	391-3-102(2)(n)	N/A	N/A
	Activities			
AB01	Abrasive Blasting Booth using	391-3-102(2)(b)	BH01	Baghouse
	Garnet stone in Bldg. 2236	391-3-102(2)(e)	21101	Jugnouse
AB02	Abrasive Blasting Booth using	391-3-102(2)(b)	BH02	Baghouse
	Garnet stone in Bldg. 2236	391-3-102(2)(e)		
AB03	Abrasive Blasting Booth using	391-3-102(2)(b)	BH03	Baghouse
	Garnet Stone in Bldg. 2236	391-3-102(2)(e)		
AB07	Abrasive Blasting Booth using	391-3-102(2)(b)	BH07	Baghouse
	Garnet stone in Bldg. 2200	391-3-102(2)(e)		
AB08	Abrasive Blasting Booth using	391-3-102(2)(b)	BH08	Baghouse
	Garnet stone in Bldg. 2200	391-3-102(2)(e)		
AB015	Abrasive Blasting Booth Using	391-3-102(2)(b)	BH15	Baghouse
	Garnet Stone in Bldg. 2236	391-3-102(2)(e)	51115	Dugnouse

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

3.1.1a Emission Unit Groups

Emission Unit Group	Emission Unit Group Name	Applicable Emission Unit ID Numbers	Comments	
BG01	Boiler Group 1	EC12, SB01, SB02, and SB03	Subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc. Share a base-wide NOx emission limit (40 tpy) from combusting natural gas.	
ET01 (Formerly known as DYG1)	Dynamometer/Ground Hop Group 1	Multiple dynamometers and ground hops	Share a combined PSD avoidance fuel oil consumption limit (54,000 gal/yr).	
SCG1	Surface Coating/Solvent Group 1	SC08, SC09, SC10, SC14, SC17, SC18, SC19, SC20, SC23, SC24, SC26, SU13, SC33	Surface coating and solvent operations. Share a PSD avoidance VOC emission permit limit (175 tpy).	
SCG2	Surface Coating/Solvent Group 2	SC09, SC10, SC017, SC018, SC019, SC023, SC024, SC026, SC33	Surface coating and solvent operations equipped with dry filters.	
SCG3	Surface Coating/Solvent Group 3	SC09, SC10	Shipbuilding and Ship Repair NESHAP. Potentially subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart II.	
ABG1	Abrasive Blasting Group 1	AB01, AB02, AB03, AB07, AB08, AB015	Abrasion blasting operations with emission controls.	
COG1	Curing Oven	DO01, DO02 and DO03	Share a base-wide NOx emission limit (40 tpy) from combusting natural gas.	

Table 3.1.1a. Emission Unit Group Listing for MCLB

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

- 3.2.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Emission Unit Group SCG1, volatile organic compounds (VOC) in an amount equal to or exceeding 175 tons during any twelve consecutive month period.
 [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21/Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)]
- 3.2.2 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) in Emission Unit Group ET01 and any existing emergency generators (The maximum sulfur content of nonroad ULSD is 15 parts per million (ppm)).
 [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21/PSD and 40 CFR Part 63, and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) (subsumed)]
- 3.2.3 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas and landfill gas in Emission Unit Groups BG01 and COG1 and any fuel burning sources (except emergency generators).
 [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21/PSD and 40 CFR Part 63, and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) (subsumed)]
- 3.2.4 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas and landfill gas in the cogeneration unit with ID No. GEN1 & GEN2 and the boilers with ID Nos. SB04 and SB05.
 [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21/PSD and 40 CFR Part 63, and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) (subsumed)]
- 3.2.5 The Permittee shall limit the total amount of fuel oils combusted in Emission Unit Group ET01 to 54,000 gallons during any twelve consecutive month period.
 [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21/PSD]

- 3.2.6 The Permittee shall not operate the peak shaving generator with ID No. IC50 more than 1,000 hours during any twelve consecutive month period. [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21/PSD]
- 3.2.7 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions from the paint spray booth with ID No. SC30 which contain VOC in amounts exceeding 2.0 tons during any twelve consecutive month period. [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21/PSD]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

- 3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, for each steam generating unit whose construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/h)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h). For the sake of this condition, currently existing process units/emission sources subject to this standard include, but may not be limited to, Boilers No. EC12, SB01, SB02, and SB03. [40 CFR 60.40(c)(a)]
- 3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. For the sake of this condition, currently Peak Shaving Generator with ID No. IC50 is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 60.4200]
- 3.3.3 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the peak shaving generator with ID No. IC50, any gases which contain in excess of the following:

Emission Unit	Emission Standards, grams per kilowatt-hour (g/kW-hr)				
ID No.	NMHC+NO _x	HC	NO _x	CO	PM
IC50 (1,230 kW)	6.4	N/A	N/A	3.5	0.20

[40 CFR 60.4204(b), 40 CFR 60.4201(a), and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

NMHC = Non-methane Hydrocarbons

HC = Hydrocarbons

NOx = Nitrogen Oxides

CO = Carbon Monoxide

PM = Particulate Matter

- 3.3.4 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the peak shaving generator with ID No. IC50, any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than the following: [40 CFR 60.4204(b), 40 CFR 60.4201(a), and 40 CFR 89.113(a)]
 - a. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
 - b. 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
 - c. 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- The Permittee shall fire, in the peak shaving generator with ID No. IC50 and any future 3.3.5 stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder, fuel that meets the following standards: [40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.(subsumed)]
 - a. Maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm per gallon; and
 - b. Minimum cetane index of 40 or maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- 3.3.6 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the peak shaving generator with ID No. IC50 according to the engine manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. In addition, the Permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the engine manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4206 and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

- 3.3.7 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. For the sake of this condition, currently cogeneration units GEN1 and GEN2 are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ. [40 CFR 60.4230]
- 3.3.8 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the engine of the cogeneration units with ID Nos. GEN1 and GEN2, any gases which contain pollutants in excess of the following: [40 CFR 60.4233(e) and Table 1 of NSPS Subpart JJJJ]

	Emission Standards					
ID No.	Grams per horsepower-hour			ppmvd ^(*) at 15 percent O ₂		
ID NO.	(g/Hp-hr)					
	NO _x	СО	VOC	NO _x	СО	VOC
GEN1 & GEN2	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	96
(1,916 kW/2,677 hp)	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86
* The Permittee may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15						

p percent O₂.

ppmvd = concentration in parts per million by volume (dry basis)

3.3.9 For each stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, e.g. cogeneration units with ID Nos. GEN1 & GEN2, the Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

- 3.3.10 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. For the sake of this condition, currently cogeneration units GEN1 and GEN2 and the peak shaving generator (IC50) are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and shall comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ by complying all applicable emission standards/requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ or Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)]
- 3.3.11 The Permittee shall not use more than 264 gallons of marine coatings in shipbuilding coating operations during any twelve consecutive month period in Emission Unit Group SCG3, in order to be exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart II, *National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating)*.
 [40 CFR 63 Subpart II avoidance]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

- 3.4.1 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b), *Visible Emissions*, for all subject equipment. In particular, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions, from direct sources of emissions at any air contaminant source, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
 [391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]
- 3.4.2 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), *Particulate Emissions from Manufacturing Processes*, for all subject equipment. In particular, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause to discharge into the atmosphere, from sources subject to Georgia Air Quality Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the rate determined by the following equations:

[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

- a. $E = 4.1 P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons/hour.
- b. $E = 55 P^{0.11}$ 40; for process input weight rate above 30 tons/hour.

Where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour;

P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

- 3.4.3 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d), *Fuel-Burning Equipment*, for all subject equipment. In particular:
 - a. The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter, from sources subject to Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d), in amounts equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated as follows:
 - i. P = 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input; for equipment with a rated capacity of less than 10 million BTU heat input per hour [391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(i)]
 - ii. $P = 0.5(10/R)^{0.5}$; for equipment with a rated capacity equal to or greater than 10 million BTU heat input per hour, or equal to or less than 250 million BTU heat input per hour [391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(ii)]
 - iii. P = 0.10 pounds per million BTU heat input; for equipment with a rated capacity greater than 250 million BTU heat input per hour [391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(iii)]
 - b. The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions, from sources subject to Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d), 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)3]
- 3.4.4 The Permittee shall operate each piece of air pollution control equipment associated with Emission Unit Group ABG1 at all times that the abrasive blasting equipment it is controlling is in operation. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10.]
- 3.4.5 The Permittee shall operate each piece of air pollution control equipment associated with Emission Unit Group SCG2 at all times that the paint spray booth equipment it is controlling is in operation. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

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 is on hand to replace any defective bags in each baghouse (APCD Nos. BH01, BH02, BH03, BH07, BH08 and BH15).
 [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

- 3.5.2 The Permittee shall perform dry filter changes, for the exhaust/overspray dry filter system with APCD Nos. S1F, S9F, S10F, S17F, S18F, S19F, SF23, SF24, SF26, SF29 and SF33 at least every 200 hours of operation.
 [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]
- 3.5.3 The Permittee shall perform filter changes of dust collectors BH01, BH02, BH03, BH07, and BH08 and BH15 at least every 4,000 hours of operation, or according to the manufacturer's recommendation. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

- 4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division ("Division"). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]
- 4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines. [391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]
- 4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted, and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:
 - a. Method 1 for the determination of sample point locations.
 - b. Method 2 for the determination of stack gas flow rate.
 - c. Method 3 or 3A for the determination of stack gas molecular weight.
 - d. Method 3B for the determination of emission rate correction factor or excess air; Method 3A may be used as an alternative.
 - e. Method 4 for the determination of stack gas moisture.
 - f. Method 5 for the determination of particulate matter emissions.
 - g. Method 9, and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above reference document, for the determination of opacity of emissions.
 - h. ASTM Test Methods D1072, D3031, D4084, or D3246 for the determination of fuel sulfur content.
 - i. Method 19, when applicable, to convert particulate matter concentrations (i.e. grains/dscf for PM), as determined using other methods specified in this section, to emission rates (i.e. lb/MMBtu).
 - j. Method 24 for the determination of volatile matter content, water content, density, volume solids, and weight solids of surface coatings.

- k. Methods referenced in the applicable NSPS (found in 40 CFR 60) or NESHAP (found in 40 CFR 63) shall be used for determination of emissions specified in applicable requirements of such standards.
- 1. Method 7E shall be used for the determination of nitrogen oxides concentration.
- m. Method 10 shall be used for the determination of carbon monoxide concentration.
- n. Methods 25A with the use of a methane cutter as described in 40 CFR 1065.265, or Method 18 shall be used for the determination of volatile organic compounds concentration.

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 In accordance with the applicable provisions of: [40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 63.7]
 - a. 40 CFR 60.8, for any equipment which is subject to the "New Source Performance Standards," constructed or modified at the facility, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the equipment will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, unless the equipment is specifically exempted from testing in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 60. The tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures specified in Condition 4.1.3. The specific pollutants, sample volumes, run times, and other testing parameters shall be as specified in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 60.
 - b. 40 CFR 63.7, for any equipment which is subject to 40 CFR 63 "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories," constructed or modified at the facility, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the equipment will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, unless the equipment is specifically exempted from testing in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 63. The specific pollutants, sample volumes, run times, and other testing parameters shall be as specified in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 63.

- 4.2.2 The Permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing for NOx, CO and VOC emissions from stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine greater than 500HP, every 8,760 hours of operating time or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter, to demonstrate compliance with the NOx, CO, and VOC emission limits specified in Condition 3.3.8.
 [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]
- 4.2.3 The Permittee shall conduct the subsequent performance testing specified in Condition 4.2.2, according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4244, which includes the following: [40 CFR 60.4244]
 - a. Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load, while firing natural gas, and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.
 - b. The Permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(c). If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, the Permittee does not need to start up the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, the performance test must be conducted immediately upon startup of the engine.
 - c. The Permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

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

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate 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. A fuel consumption meter to measure and record the quantity of natural gas, in cubic feet, burned in each of the boilers with ID Nos. EC12, SB01, SB02, and SB03. Data shall be recorded monthly.

- b. A non-resettable hour meter to measure and record the number of hours operated for the peak shaving generator with ID No. IC50. Data shall be recorded monthly.
- c. A non-resettable fuel oil consumption meter on each fuel tank supplying fuel oil to the dynamometers in Emission Unit Group ET01 to measure and record the amount of fuel oil, in gallons, burned by these dynamometers. Data shall be recorded monthly.
- d. A landfill gas consumption meter to measure and record the total quantity of landfill gas, in cubic feet, burned in the cogeneration unit with ID Nos. GEN1 and GEN2 and the boilers with ID Nos. SB04 and SB05, combined. Data shall be recorded monthly.
- e. A landfill gas consumption meter to measure and record the quantity of landfill gas, in cubic feet, burned in the cogeneration units with ID Nos. GEN1 and GEN2. Data shall be recorded monthly.
- f. A fuel consumption meter to measure and record the quantity of natural gas, in cubic feet, burned in the cogeneration units with ID Nos. GEN1 and GEN2. Data shall be recorded monthly.

- 5.2.2 The Permittee shall, on a weekly basis, perform an inspection of each baghouse (APCD ID Nos. BH01, BH02, BH03, BH07, BH08 and BH15) and each dry filter (APCD ID Nos. S9F, S10F, S17F, S18F, S19F, SF23, SF24, SF26 and SF33). Any indication of improper operation of a dry filter or baghouse system and/or the need for any maintenance on a system shall be recorded in a maintenance log, along with a description of the corrective action and when it was completed. 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)]
- 5.2.3 The Permittee shall keep the following records for the specified units. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
 - a. The hours of operation for each baghouse (APCD Nos. BH01, BH02, BH03, BH07, and BH08 and BH15). Data shall be recorded, for each baghouse, once each week or portion of a week that its associated blasting booth that it controls in Emission Unit Group ABG1 is in operation.
 - b. A non-resettable hour meter on the spray paint gun of each paint spray booth with ID Nos. SC09, SC10, SC17, SC18, SC19, SC23, SC24, SC26, SC29 and SC33 to record the number of hours operated for each paint spray booth. Data shall be recorded once each week or portion of a week that the paint spray booth is in operation. Such data shall be used to determine compliance with the routine maintenance in Condition 3.5.2. In the event of non-resettable hour meter malfunctions, a daily log of hours of operation for the associated paint spray booth shall be maintained to comply with the routine maintenance in Condition 3.5.2 until such time when the meter is repaired/replaced.

The Permittee shall record the dates the spray booth filters are changed in a maintenance log. Any failure to replace the filters, as per the routine maintenance in Condition 3.5.2, shall constitute a deviation and indicated as such in the maintenance log and the Permittee shall maintain records of all such deviations.

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.

- The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in c. 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.
- The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring e. 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)]
 - The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; a.
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - The company or entity that performed the analyses; c.
 - 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)
 - i. Any twelve consecutive month period when VOC emissions from Emission Unit Group SCG1 exceed 175 tons.
 - ii. Any time fuel other than natural gas is combusted in any of the boilers with ID Nos. EC12, SB01, SB02, and SB03.
 - iii. Any time fuel other than ultra-low sulfur diesel burned in Emission Unit Group ET01 or any emergency generator.
 - iv. Any period during which the twelve consecutive month total of any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) is discharged into the atmosphere in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons; or any combination of hazardous air pollutant (HAPs) is discharged into the atmosphere in amounts equal to or exceeding 25 tons.
 - v. Any twelve consecutive month period when marine coatings, used in the shipbuilding coating operations equal to or exceed 264 gallons.
 - vi. Any twelve consecutive calendar month period during which the peak shaving generator with ID No. IC50 operates more than 1,000 hours.
 - vii. Any twelve consecutive month period when the combined No. 2 fuel oil consumption from emission units contained in Emission Unit Group ET01 exceeds 54,000 gallons.
 - viii. Any time the cogeneration units with ID Nos. GEN1 and GEN2 or the boilers with ID Nos. SB04 and SB05 combust any fuel other than natural gas or landfill gas.
 - ix. Any twelve consecutive month period during which NO_x emissions from burning natural gas in the emission units specified in Condition 2.1.2, calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.16.a, exceed 40.0 tons.
 - x. Any twelve consecutive month period when VOC emissions from the paint spray booth with ID No. SC30, calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.5.b, exceed 2.0 tons.

- xi. Any time fuel with a sulfur content greater than per-gallon 1,000 ppm is burned in Peak Shaving Generator IC50, or any future stationary CI ICE subject to Condition 3.3.5
- 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 failure to follow the exhaust/overspray dry filter replacement schedule, as per the routine maintenance in Condition 3.5.2, for the spray paint booths in Emission Unit Group SCG2.
 - Any indication of improper operation or adverse condition of an exhaust/overspray dry filter system (APCD Nos. S9F, S10F, S17F, S18F, S19F, SF23, SF24, SF26 and SF33) or a baghouse fabric filter (APCD Nos. BH02, BH03, BH07, and BH08 and BH15), as discovered during the inspection required by Condition 5.2.2.
 - iii. Any failure to operate a baghouse (APCD Nos. BH01, BH02, BH03, BH07, and BH08 and BH15) at any time its associated abrasive blasting equipment that it controls in Emission Unit Group ABG1 is in operation.
 - iv. Any failure to follow the baghouse filter replacement schedule of Condition 3.5.2 for the abrasion blasting booths in Emission Unit Group ABG1.
 - v. Any failure to follow the dry filter replacement schedule of Condition 3.5.3 for the Surface Coating/Solvent Group 1 in Emission Unit Group SCG1.

Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements 6.2

- 6.2.1 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable record keeping and reporting requirements associated with the exempt status for the shipbuilding or ship repair MACT Surface coating operations shall use less than 264 gallons of marine coating per year in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart II. The record keeping and reporting requirements include: [40 CFR 63.781(b)]
 - The total volume of each such coating applied at the source to ships shall be a. maintained in the facility's records.
 - The marine coating records shall be compiled monthly and kept available for b. inspection or submittal a minimum of 5 years from the date of record.
 - The Permittee shall use the data in subparagraphs a and b of this condition to c. calculate the twelve-month rolling total marine coating usage in the shipbuilding coating operations.
 - d. All such coatings shall be clearly labeled as "low-usage exempt."
- 6.2.2 The Permittee shall maintain usage and/or production records of all VOC-containing materials used in Emission Unit Group SCG1 and Paint Spray Booth SC30. These records shall include the total weight of each VOC-containing material used or containerized waste material disposed, the VOC content of each material or waste (expressed as a weight percentage), the water content (expressed as a weight percentage), and the solids content (expressed as a volume percentage) of each coating or stripper material. The Permittee shall use this data to calculate the monthly VOC emissions from each surface coating or solvent usage operation. All calculations used to determine usages shall be kept as part of the monthly record.

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

6.2.3 The Permittee shall maintain Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or chemical database printouts and a database for all materials containing VOCs used in the Emission Unit Group SCG1 and Paint Spray Booth SC30. This information shall be kept available for inspection by the Division for all materials on site and for five years afterwards for materials no longer kept on site.

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

6.2.4 The Permittee shall use the monthly usage records required by Condition 6.2.2 to calculate the following records. All calculations shall be kept as part of the monthly record and contain:

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

- a. Total monthly VOC emissions from Emission Unit Group SCG1.
- Total monthly VOC emissions from Paint Spray Booth SC30. b.

- 6.2.5 The Permittee shall use the monthly VOC emission records required by Condition 6.2.4 to determine the following:
 - a. Twelve consecutive month total VOC emissions from Emission Unit Group SCG1 ending in each month of the semiannual reporting period. A twelve consecutive month total shall be defined as the sum of a calendar month's total plus the totals for the previous eleven (11) consecutive months.
 - b. Twelve consecutive month total VOC emissions from Paint Spray Booth SC30.

The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if VOC emissions from Emission Unit Group SCG1 exceed 175 tons or VOC emissions from Paint Spray Booth SC30 exceed 2.0 tpy during any twelve consecutive month period. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 6.2.6 The Permittee shall maintain a log indicating any failure to operate a piece of air pollution control equipment (exhaust/overspray filters with APCD Nos. S9F, S10F, S17F, S18F, S19F, SF23, SF24, SF26 and SF33) at any time that the paint spray booth equipment (Emission Unit Group SCG2) it is controlling is in operation. Failure to operate the control devices, as prescribed in Condition 3.4.5, shall be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.7 and shall be indicated in the log. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.7 The Permittee shall maintain a log indicating any failure to operate one of the fabric filters/baghouses with APCD Nos. BH01, BH02, BH03, BH07, BH08 and BH15 at any time that the abrasive blasting equipment in Emission Unit Group ABG1 it is controlling is in operation. Failure to operate the control devices, as prescribed in Condition 3.4.4, shall be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.7 and shall be indicated in the log. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(ii)]
- 6.2.8 The Permittee shall maintain monthly base-wide natural gas purchase records to obtain the total base-wide monthly natural gas consumption. All calculations used to determine usages shall be kept as part of the monthly record. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.9 The Permittee shall verify that each shipment of fuel oil received for combustion in Emission Unit Group ET01 complies with the requirements of Condition 3.2.2 of the Permit. Verification shall consist of either of the following: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
 - a. Fuel oil receipts obtained from the fuel supplier certifying that the fuel oil complies with the standards specified in Condition 3.2.2; or
 - b. Analysis of the fuel oil conducted by methods of sampling and analysis which have been specified or approved by the Division which demonstrates that the fuel oil complies with the standards specified in Condition 3.2.2.

- 6.2.10 The Permittee shall use the fuel consumption meters required by Conditions 5.2.1.a and f to determine and record the following:[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
 - a. The total volume of natural gas burned, combined, in each of the boilers with ID Nos. EC12, SB01, SB02, and SB03 during each calendar month.
 [40 CFR 60.48c(g)2.]
 - b. The total volume of natural gas burned, combined, in the cogeneration units with ID Nos. GEN1 and GEN2 during each calendar month.
- 6.2.11 The Permittee shall use the hour meter required by Condition 5.2.1.b to determine and record the following:[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
 - a. The cumulative total hours of operation for the peak shaving generator with ID No. IC50, as indicated by the hour meter, at the end of every calendar month.
 - b. The net operating hours for the peak shaving generator with ID No. IC50, during every calendar month.
 - c. The twelve consecutive month total hours of operation for the peak shaving generator with ID No. IC50, ending at each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period. A twelve consecutive month total shall be defined as the sum of a calendar month's total plus the totals for the previous eleven (11) consecutive months.
- 6.2.12 The Permittee shall use the landfill gas consumption meters required by Conditions 5.2.1.d and e to determine and record the following:[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
 - a. The total volume of landfill gas burned in the cogeneration units with ID Nos. GEN1 and GEN2 and the boilers with ID Nos. SB04 and SB05, combined, during each calendar month.
 - b. The volume of landfill gas burned in the cogeneration units with ID Nos. GEN1 and GEN2 during each calendar month.
- 6.2.13 The Permittee shall use the fuel oil consumption meters required by Condition 5.2.1.c to determine and record the following:[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
 - a. The total volume of fuel oil burned in Emission Unit Group ET01 during each calendar month.
 - b. The twelve consecutive month total volume of fuel oil burned in Emission Unit Group ET01 ending at each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period.

- 6.2.14 The Permittee shall use the monthly records required by Conditions 6.2.8 and 6.2.10.a to calculate monthly facility-wide total NO_x emissions from natural gas combustion for each calendar month. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.15 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.14 to determine and maintain records of the 12-consecutive month facility-wide total NO_x emissions from natural gas combustion for each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.16 The Permittee shall submit, with the report required by Condition 6.1.4, a semiannual report that contains the following records. The records shall be available for inspection or submittal to the Division upon request and contain:[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
 - a. The twelve consecutive month facility-wide total NO_x emissions from natural gas combustion, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.15, ending at each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period.
 - b. The twelve consecutive month total volume of fuel oil burned in Emission Unit Group ET01, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.13.b, ending at each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period.
 - c. The twelve consecutive month total hours of operation for the peak shaving generator with ID No. IC50, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.11.c, ending at each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period.
 - d. The twelve consecutive month total marine coating usage in the shipbuilding coating operations, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.1.c, ending at each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period.
 - e. The twelve consecutive month total VOC emissions from Emission Unit Group SCG1, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.5.a, ending at each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period.
 - f. The twelve consecutive month total VOC emissions from Paint Spray Booth SC30, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.5.b, ending at each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period.
- 6.2.17 The Permittee shall maintain monthly facility wide usage records of all materials containing US EPA listed HAP compounds. These records shall include the total weight of each HAP material used and the HAP content of each HAP material (expressed as a weight percentage). All calculations used to determine the material usage and/or disposal should also be kept as part of the monthly records. The records shall allow the determination of HAP emission rates to demonstrate compliance with applicable HAP emissions limits in Condition 2.1.1. These records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five (5) years from the date of record.

[40 CFR Part 63 MACT Avoidance, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) 7]

- 6.2.18 The Permittee shall use the monthly records required in Conditions 6.2.8, 6.2.10.b, 6.2.12.b, and 6.2.17 to calculate monthly facility-wide total emissions of each individual HAP and all HAPs combined for each calendar month. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.19 The Permittee shall use the usage records required in Conditions 6.2.17 and 6.2.18 to calculate the 12-month rolling totals of each individual HAP and all HAPs combined emitted from the entire facility for each calendar month in the reporting period. All calculations shall be kept as part of the monthly records required by Condition 6.2.17. Each 12-month total shall be included in the semiannual report specified in Condition 6.1.4. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the 12-month rolling total of any individual HAP, or all HAPs combined equals or exceeds 10 tons or 25 tons during the current period of 12 consecutive months. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the month following the exceedance and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the emission limit(s) in Condition 2.1.1.

[40 CFR Part 63 MACT Avoidance, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) 7]

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Notification, Reporting, and Record Keeping Requirements

6.2.20 The Permittee shall verify that each shipment of fuel oil received for combustion in the peak shaving generator with ID No. IC50 and any future emergency generator complies with the requirements of Condition 3.3.5 of the Permit. Verification shall consist of either of the following:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 60.4209]

- Fuel oil receipts obtained from the fuel supplier certifying that the fuel oil complies a. with the standards specified in Condition 3.3.5; or
- Analysis of the fuel oil conducted by methods of sampling and analysis which have b. been specified or approved by the Division which demonstrates that the fuel oil complies with the standards specified in Condition 3.3.5.

40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ Notification, Reporting, and Record Keeping Requirements

The Permittee shall retain the following records for the cogeneration units with ID Nos. 6.2.21 GEN1 and GEN2:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i), 40 CFR 60.4245(a), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and all a. documentation supporting any notification.
- b. Maintenance conducted on GEN1 and GEN2.

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

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 <u>www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit</u>). 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.
 - 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
9711-095-0023-V-04-0	January 12, 2018

7.13 Pollution Prevention

None Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

None

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

- 8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.
- 8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

- 8.2.1 Except as identified as "State-only enforceable" requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
 [40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]
- 8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, "Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry."
 [40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]
- 8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, "Emergency Powers."
 [40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

- 8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit termination. [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 Condition 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

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

8.7 Property Rights

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

8.8 Submissions

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

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

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

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

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

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

- 8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]
- 8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

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

[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

- 8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances: [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]
 - a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;

[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]

- b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)
- c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or [391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]
- d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]
- 8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]

- 8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]
- 8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.
- 8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
 [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

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

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

- 8.13.1 An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]
- 8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that: [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d) and 40 CFR / 0.0(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.
- 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 fuelburning 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°F, or if the solvent is heated above 120°F, 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°F; and
 - c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500°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]

- Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance a. 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.
- Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance c. 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).
- Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII e.
- f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]
- 8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engine(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007, or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006. [40 CFR 60.4230]

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

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for \leq 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	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers i		
		(PM10)	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		
СО	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 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				

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.

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	4
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	1
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows:	
	i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste.(Refer to 391-3-103(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-102 (5).	1
	4. Stationary engines burning:	21 emergence generators and 3 pull pumps
	 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 391-3-102(2)(mmm).7 	
	 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.	6
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	 Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively. 	
r C	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.	6
	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.	1
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	3

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.	5
	 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. 	3
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.	1
	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.	1
	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	 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. 	4
	 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: Activity is performed indoors; & No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere. 	8
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	 Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes 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.	2
	 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. Equipment used evaluations of the mining and blanding users based adhesives and exetings at ambient. 	
	 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. 	

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.	43
	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.	43
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	46
	 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.	14
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	500
	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).	3

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Small Arms Testing (FT02, FT04)	2
25 mm Test Fire Range (FT03)	1
Metal Cleaning Lines (PR02, PR03, PR05, PR06 and PR07)	5
Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant (IW01)	1
Outdoor Preservation Coating (SC16)	1
Small Arms Paint Spray Booth (SC12)	1
Small Paint Spray Booth (SC21, SC22, SC25, SC31 and SC32)	5
Vehicle Undercoating (SC15)	1
Drying – Curing Ovens (EC166, EC177, EC180 and EC198)	4
Bronco Roto Blast Unit in Bldg. (AB005 and AB006)	2
Zero Blast-n-Peen Unit and Titan-Tumbler in Bldg. 2200 (AB009)	2
Vacu-Blast Unit and recovery system (AB018)	1
Glovebox-type Abrasive Basting Unit Hobby Shop (AB19)	2
Glovebox-type Abrasive Basting Units in Bldg. 2200 (AB10)	9
Glovebox-type Abrasive Basting Units in Bldg. 2201 (AB12)	1
Glovebox-type Abrasive Basting Units in Bldgs. 2233 and 2236 (AB11)	4
Glovebox-type Abrasive Basting Units in Bldgs. 2242 and 2207 (AB14)	1
Pangborn Blast Cleaning System (AB05)	1
Tumblers (AB06)	2

1

1

Pangborn Blast Cleaning System (AB09)

Dental Lab

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
n/a	none

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.

	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
Description of Emissions Units / Activities		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.	222
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.	214
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	163

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).