

PERMIT NO. 4952-121-0268-V-04-0

ISSUANCE DATE:



GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name: RM Clayton Water Reclamation Center

Facility Address: 2440 Bolton Road, NW
Atlanta, Georgia 30318, Fulton County

Mailing Address: 2440 Bolton Road, NW
Atlanta, Georgia 30318

Parent/Holding Company: City of Atlanta

Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-121-00268

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 municipal sewage treatment plant facility.

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

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-716555 signed on December 9, 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 **70** pages.



DRAFT

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION**1.1 Site Determination**

There are no applicable issues with regard to the site determination. There are no other facilities which could possibly be contiguous or adjacent and under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

No previous names or other names have been identified.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

RM Clayton Water Reclamation Center (WRC) receives and treats wastewater using primary, secondary, and tertiary processes. The treated wastewater, also known as reclaimed water, is discharged into the nearby Chattahoochee River. The remaining solids, in the form of sludge, are thickened and dewatered via centrifuges and then burned in one of two multiple hearth incinerators or dried in the class A biosolids dryers. If sufficient incinerator or dryer capacity is unavailable, the facility is able to dispose of the sludge by shipping it to landfills.

Primary air emissions sources at the facility include two multiples hearth sludge incinerators, two boilers, three emergency power generators, and a digester gas-fired generator. Each of the multiple hearth incinerators has a maximum charging rate of 8.6 tons wet sludge per hour or 2.25 tons dry sludge per hour. The maximum annual sludge throughput is approximately 22,000 dry tons per year. Each incinerator is designed to fire natural gas and digester gas as the auxiliary fuels. Particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and mercury emissions from each incinerator are controlled by a venturi scrubber and a multi-stage impingement scrubber.

The facility also utilizes the two new 1.93-dry-ton/hour each biosolids dryer systems installed in 2020 for biosolids disposal. Dryers operate parallel to the incinerator system. Biosolids go through the existing centrifuges, onto the existing belt conveyor, and out of the Dewatering Building into the new wet cake hopper via screw conveyors. The biosolids are pumped from the new wet cake hopper to a new Biosolids Drying Building containing two low-temperature belt sludge dryers. Air heated through heat exchangers to 195 degrees F is circulated over the cake on belts. Each dryer has an internal air recirculation rate of 26,486 cubic feet per minute (cfm). A slip stream of 1,472 cfm (at 122 degrees F) is exhausted from each dryer and sent to a single odor control scrubber. The biosolids cake is dried to about 90% solids, transported in an enclosed conveyor to the product storage silo, and then loaded into trucks for sale as Class A biosolids. Three natural gas-fired low-NO_x boilers produce hot water for the heat exchangers, with only two of the three boilers needed to operate at any time.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

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

None applicable.

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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		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
INC1	Multiple (10) Hearth Incinerator 1 Manufacturer: Bartlett Snow Pacific 28.8 MMBtu/hr Max. Charge Rate = 2.25 tph Installed in 1971 Last modified in Aug 2003	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart O 40 CFR 61 Subpart A 40 CFR 61 Subpart E 40 CFR Part 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(yy) 391-3-1-.02(2)(tt) 391-3-1-.02(2)(www)	SCRB1	Multi-stage Impingement Scrubber with Venturi Scrubber
INC2	Multiple (10) Hearth Incinerator 2 Manufacturer: Bartlett Snow Pacific 28.8 MMBtu/hr Max. Charge Rate = 2.25 tph Installed in 1971 Last modified in Aug 2003	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart O 40 CFR 61 Subpart A 40 CFR 61 Subpart E 40 CFR Part 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(yy) 391-3-1-.02(2)(tt) 391-3-1-.02(2)(www)	SCRB2	Multi-stage Impingement Scrubber with Venturi Scrubber
B1	Digester Boiler 1 Burnham 4FW-1157-50-lb 9.7 MMBtu/hr Installed in 1987	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(yy) 391-3-1-.02(2)(tt)	None	None
B2	Digester Boiler 2 Burnham 4FW-1157-50-lb 9.7 MMBtu/hr Installed in 1987	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(yy) 391-3-1-.02(2)(tt)	None	None
G1	Emergency Generator 1 Onan 1500DFLE Output: 2,200 HP Installed in Feb 2000	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm) 391-3-1-.02(2)(tt)	None	None
G2	Emergency Generator 2 Onan 1500DFLE Output: 2,200 HP Installed in Feb 2000	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm) 391-3-1-.02(2)(tt)	None	None
G3	Emergency Generator 3 Onan 1500DFLE Output: 2,200 HP Installed in Feb 2000	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm) 391-3-1-.02(2)(tt)	None	None

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Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
BEG1	Biogas Engine Generator Caterpillar G3520C 2011 Model Year Input: 14.5 MMBtu/hr Output: 2,233 HP Output: 1,600 kWe Installed in March 2012	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(tt) 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)	None	None
SD1	Biosolids Dryer 1 SUEZ STC system Thermal belt dryer 1.93 dry ton per hour	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	None	None
SD2	Biosolids Dryer 2 SUEZ STC system Thermal belt dryer 1.93 dry ton per hour	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	None	None
HWB1	Hot Water Boiler 1 Hurst Series 500: 700 HP 29.4 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity Natural gas-fired boiler	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)	LNB	Low NO _x Burner
HWB2	Hot Water Boiler 2 Hurst Series 500: 700 HP 29.4 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity Natural gas-fired boiler	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)	LNB	Low NO _x Burner
HWB3	Hot Water Boiler 3 Hurst Series 500: 700 HP 29.4 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity Natural gas-fired boiler	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)	LNB	Low NO _x Burner
PS1	Product dried sludge Storage Silo	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	FF	Fabric Filter
TL1	Truck loading	391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	BAG	Baghouse
CT1	Cooling Tower 3,567 gpm design water recirculation rate	391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	None	None

* 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.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

- 3.2.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2), combined, calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.3, in amounts exceeding 102.5 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(yy)1]
- 3.2.2 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas, digester gas, and sewage sludge in the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(yy) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

- 3.2.3 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas and digester gas in the digester boilers (Source Codes: B1 and B2).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ, 391-3-.02(2)(g)2, and 391-3-1-.02(2)(yy)1]
- 3.2.4 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than distillate fuel oil in the emergency generators (Source Codes: G1, G2, and G3). Distillate fuel oils mean fuel oils that meet the specifications for fuel oil No. 1 and No. 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78, 89, 90, 96, or 98, “Standard Specification for Fuel Oils.” In particular, distillate fuel oils shall not contain greater than 0.5% sulfur, by weight.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 (subsumed)]
- 3.2.5 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than digester gas in the biogas engine generator (Source Code: BEG1).
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 (subsumed)]
- 3.2.6 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas in the hot water boilers (Source Codes: HWB1, HWB2, and HWB3).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2]
- 3.2.7 The Permittee shall operate the emergency generators (Source Codes: G1, G2, and G3) as follows:
- a. Operate the emergency generators only when electric power from the local utility is not available or for brief periods as part of a routine preventive maintenance program.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)]
 - b. Operate each generator less than 200 hours during any twelve consecutive month periods.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

- 3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – “General Provisions” and Subpart Dc – “Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units” for the operation of the hot water boilers (Source Codes: HWB1, HWB2, and HWB3).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Subpart Dc]
- 3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – “General Provisions” and Subpart O – “Standards of Performance for Sewage Treatment Plants” for the operation of the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Subpart O]
- 3.3.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any gases from the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) which:
[40 CFR 60.512(a)]

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- a. Contain particulate matter (PM) emissions in excess of 1.30 lb per ton of dry sludge input (0.65 g per kg dry sludge input)
 - b. Exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent.
- 3.3.4 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – “General Provisions” and Subpart JJJJ – “Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines” for the operation of the biogas engine generator (Source Code: BEG1).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ]
- 3.3.5 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions from the biogas engine generator (Source Code: BEG1) which contain in excess of the following for the entire life of the engine:
[40 CFR 60.4233(e), 60.4234, and Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ]

ID No.	Grams per horsepower-hour (g/Hp-hr)		
	NO _x	CO	VOC
BEG1	2.0	5.0	1.0

- 3.3.6 The Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the biogas engine generator (Source Code: BEG1) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions and must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance.
[40 CFRF 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]
- 3.3.7 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 61 Subpart A – “General Provisions” and Subpart E – “National Emission Standard for Mercury” for the operation of the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2).
[40 CFR 61 Subpart A and Subpart E]
- 3.3.8 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of mercury from the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2), combined, in amounts exceeding 3.2 kg (7.1 lb) of mercury per 24-hour period.
[40 CFR 61.52(b)]
- 3.3.9 The Permittee shall not make any changes in the method of operation of the multiple hearth incinerator (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) that could result in an increase in mercury emissions without first estimating the resultant increase in mercury emissions and reporting the change in method of operation and associated increase in mercury emission to the Division.
[40 CFR 61.54(e)]
- 3.3.10 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – “General Provisions” and Subpart ZZZZ – “National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants

for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines” for the operation of the emergency generators (Source Codes: G1, G2, and G3) and the biogas engine generator (Source Code: BEG1).

[40 CFR 63 Subpart A and Subpart ZZZZ]

- 3.3.11 The Permittee shall comply with the following operating limitations for the operation of the emergency generators (Source Codes: G1, G2, and G2):

[40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Item 4 of Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ]

- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary

- 3.3.12 The Permittee shall only fire diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent in the emergency generators (Source Codes: G1, G2, and G2) if the emergency generators operate for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(ii).

[40 CFR 63.6604(b)]

- 3.3.13 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency generators (Source Codes: G1, G2, and G3) in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, according to the engine manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6605(b), 40 CFR 63.6625(e), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), and Item 9 of Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ]

- 3.3.14 The Permittee shall, for the operation of the emergency generators (Source Codes: G1, G2, and G3), minimize the engine’s time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine’s startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

- 3.3.15 If the Permittee opts to utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the oil change requirements specified in Permit Condition 3.3.11a, the Permittee shall develop an oil analysis program in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.6625(j) and include it in the maintenance plan specified in Permit Condition 3.3.13.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i) and Item 4 of Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ]

- 3.3.16 The Permittee shall operate the emergency generators (Source Codes: G1, G2, and G3) as follows. Any operation, other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year as described below, is prohibited.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

- a. There is no time limit on the use of the emergency generators in emergency situations.

- b. The emergency generators may be used for the purpose of 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year.
- c. The emergency generators may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations count as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing, provided in subparagraph b of this Permit Condition. Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations may not be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any gases from any air containment source, including the emergency generators (Source Codes: G1, G2, and G3), the biogas engine generator (Source Code: BEG1), and the biosolids dryers (Source Codes: SD1 and SD2) which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent.

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

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions which:

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

- a. Contain fly ash and/or other particulate matter, from the digester boilers (Source Code: B1 and B2), in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.
- b. Contain fly ash and/or other particulate matter, from the hot water boilers (Source Codes: HWB1, HWB2, and HWB3), in amounts equal to:

$$P = 0.5 \times \left(\frac{10}{R} \right)^{0.5}$$

Where:

P = Allowable weight of emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter, in pounds per million BTU heat input

R = Heat input of fuel-burning equipment in million BTU per hour

- c. Exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity from the digester boilers and hot water boilers.

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the biosolids dryers (Source Codes: SD1 and SD2) and the product dried sludge storage (Source Code: PS1) any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of the rate derived from the equations noted below:

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

- a. For process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour:

$$E = 4.1P^{0.67}; \text{ or}$$

- b. For process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour:

$$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$$

Where:

E = allowable PM emission rate in pounds per hour

P = total dry process input weight rate in tons per hour

- 3.4.4 The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation, or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precaution that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

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

- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
- b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surface 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;
- d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks that are transporting materials likely to give risks 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.

The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent, including from the biosolids dryers (Source Codes: SD1 and SD2), product dried sludge storage silo (Source Code: PS1), truck loading (Source Code: TL1), and the cooling tower (Source Code: CT1).

- 3.4.5 The Permittee shall, pursuant to the Division-approved VOC RACT plan of October 2012, employ good combustion practices in the operation of the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) and the biogas engine generator (Source Code: BEG1). The Permittee shall also perform an annual tune-up of the multiple hearth incinerators and the biogas engine generator between February 1 and May1, inclusive, of each calendar year.

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

- 3.4.6 The Permittee shall, pursuant to the Division-approved NO_x RACT plan of April 2000, employ good combustion practices in the operation of the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2), including incorporation of flue gas recirculation and low-NO_x burners into the incinerator design. The multi-stage impingement scrubber with venturi

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scrubber (Source Codes: SCRB1 and SCRB2) shall be operated at all times during which the respective multiple hearth incinerators are in use.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(yy)]

- 3.4.7 The Permittee shall, pursuant to the Division-approved NO_x RACT plan of April 2000, perform an annual tune-up of each digester boiler (Source Codes: B1 and B2) between February 1 and May 1, inclusive, of each calendar year.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(yy)]
- 3.4.8 The Permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from the hot water boilers (Source Codes: HWB1, HWB2, and HWB3) any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 30 ppm, corrected to 3% oxygen on a dry basis. The emission limit shall apply during the period May 1 through September 30 of each year.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)]
- 3.4.9 The Permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from the biogas engine generator (Source Code: BEG1) any gases which contain nitrogen oxides that exceed 80 ppm at 15% oxygen on a dry basis. The emission limit shall apply during the period May 1 through September 30 of each year.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)]
- 3.4.10 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control 391-3-1-.02(2)(www) – “Sewage Sludge Incineration Units Constructed On or Before October 14, 2010” for the operation of the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)]
- 3.4.11 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMMM – “Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Existing Sewage Sludge Incineration Units” for the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2), except those specified in Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control 391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2.(ii)(I) through (IV).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)(2)]
- 3.4.12 The Permittee shall not allow any of the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) to be operated unless a fully trained and qualified sewage sludge incinerator (SSI) unit operator is accessible, either at the facility or can be at the facility within 1 hour. The trained and qualified SSI unit operator may operate the SSI unit or be the direct supervisor of one or more other plant personnel who operate the unit. If all qualified SSI unit operators are temporarily not accessible, the Permittee must follow the following procedures, as specified in 40 CFR 60.5155:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(i)(II), 40 CFR 60.5130, and 40 CFR 60.5155]
- a. When a qualified operator is not accessible for more than 8 hours, the SSI unit may be operated for less than 2 weeks by other plant personnel who are familiar with the operation of the SSI unit and who have completed a review of the information specified in Condition 6.2.9 within the past 12 months. However, the Permittee must record the period when a qualified operator was not accessible and include this deviation in the

annual report specified under Condition 6.2.17.

- b. When a qualified operator is not accessible for 2 weeks or more, the Permittee shall take the following two actions:
 - i. Notify the Division of this deviation in writing within 10 days. In the notice, state what caused this deviation, what the Permittee is doing to ensure that a qualified operator is accessible, and when the Permittee anticipates that a qualified operator will be accessible.
 - ii. Submit a status report to the Division every 4 weeks outlining what the Permittee is doing to ensure that a qualified operator is accessible, stating when the Permittee anticipates that a qualified operator will be accessible, and requesting approval from the Division to continue operation of the incinerator. The Permittee must submit the first status report four (4) weeks after the Division is notified of the deviation under subparagraph b.i of this Permit Condition.
 - A. If the Division notifies the Permittee that the request to continue operation of the incinerator is disapproved, the incinerator may continue operation for 30 days and then shall cease operation.
 - B. Operation of the incinerator may resume if a qualified operator is accessible, as required in this Permit Condition. The Permittee shall notify the Division within 5 days of having resumed operation and of having a qualified operator accessible.

3.4.13 To obtain and maintain the incinerator operator qualification:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)(2)(i)(II)]

- a. Operator training and qualification shall be obtained through a state-approved program or by completing the requirements included in 40 CFR 60.5130(c).
[40 CFR 60.5130(b) and (c) and 40 CFR 60.5140]
- b. Operator qualification is maintained by completing an annual review or refresher course covering, at a minimum, the five topics described in 40 CFR 60.5145(a) through (e).
[40 CFR 60.5145]
- c. Lapsed operator qualification may be renewed by one of the two following methods:
[40 CFR 60.5150]
 - 1. For a lapse of less than three (3) years, a standard annual refresher course shall be completed, as described in paragraph b of this Permit Condition.
 - 2. For a lapse of three (3) years or more, the initial qualification requirements shall be repeated, as described in paragraph a of this Permit Condition.

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- 3.4.14 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any gases from each multiple hearth incinerator (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) which contain the pollutants in amounts equal to or in excess of the associated emission standards included in the following table:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(i)(I), 40 CFR 60.5165, Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart M, and PTM 2.130.2(c)]

Table 1: Emission Standards for Existing Multiple Hearth Sewage Sludge Incinerators			
Pollutant	Emission Standard	Averaging Time	Minimum Sampling volumes or durations
Particulate Matter (PM)	80 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm)	3-run Average	Collect a minimum volume of 0.75 dry standard cubic meters (dscm) per run
Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)	1.2 parts per million by dry volume (ppmv dry)	3-run Average	For Method 26, collect a minimum of 200 liters (L) per run. For Method 26A, collect a minimum volume of one (1) dscm per run
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	3,800 ppmv dry	3-run Average	Collect sample for a minimum duration of one (1) hour per run
Dioxins/Furan	5.0 nanograms/dscm (ng/dscm) (Total Mass Basis) 0.32 ng/dscm (Toxic Equivalency Basis)	3-run Average	Collect a minimum volume of one (1) dscm per run
Mercury (Hg)	0.28 mg/dscm	3-run Average	For Method 29 and ASTM D6784-02, collect a minimum volume of one (1) dscm per run. For Method 30B, collect a minimum sample as specified in Method 30B of Appendix A of the Division's PTM
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	220 ppmv dry	3-run Average	Collect sample for a minimum duration of one (1) hour per run
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	26 ppmv dry	3-run Average	For Method 6, collect a minimum volume of 200 L per run. For Method 6C, collect sample for a minimum duration of one (1) hour per run
Cadmium (Cd)	0.095 mg/dscm	3-run Average	Collect a minimum volume of one (1) dscm per run
Lead (Pb)	0.30 mg/dscm	3-run Average	Collect a minimum volume of one (1) dscm per run
Fugitive Emissions from Ash Handling	Visible emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying system (including conveyor transfer points) for no more than 5 percent of the hourly observation period	Hourly	Three 1-hour observation periods.

*All emission standards are measured at 7 percent oxygen, dry basis at standard conditions.

- 3.4.15 The Permittee shall operate the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) and their scrubbers (Source Codes: SCRB1 and SCRB2) according to the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(I) and PTM 2.130.2(b)]

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- a. The Permittee shall meet the site-specific operating limit for minimum operating temperature of the combustion chamber (or afterburner combustion chamber) established in accordance with Permit Condition 4.2.8a.
[PTM 2.130.2(f)(1) and PTM 2.130.2(k)]
 - b. The Permittee shall meet the site-specific operating limit for minimum pressure drop across each scrubber established in accordance with Permit Condition 4.2.8b.
[PTM 2.130.2(f)(2) and PTM 2.130.2(h)]
 - c. The Permittee shall meet the site-specific operating limit for minimum scrubber liquid (scrubbant) flow rate through each scrubber established in accordance with Permit Condition 4.2.8c.
[PTM 2.130.2(f)(2) and PTM 2.130.2(i)]
 - d. The Permittee shall meet the site-specific operating limit for minimum scrubbant pH for each scrubber established in accordance with Permit Condition 4.2.8d.
[PTM 2.130.2(f)(2) and PTM 2.130.2(j)]
- 3.4.16 The Permittee shall meet the operating requirements of the site-specific fugitive emission monitoring plan, submitted in accordance with Permit Condition 6.2.13, to ensure that the ash handling system will meet the emission standard for fugitive emissions from ash handling in Permit Condition 3.4.14.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(I), PTM 2.130.2(b), and PTM 2.130.2(f)(4)]
- 3.4.17 For the operating limits and requirements specified in Permit Conditions 3.4.15 and 3.4.16, the Permittee shall meet any new operating limits and requirements, re-established according to Permit Condition 4.2.9, when applicable.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(I), PTM 2.130.2(b), and PTM 2.13.2(f)(7)]
- 3.4.18 The operating limits in Permit Condition 3.4.15 and 3.4.16 shall apply at all times either multiple hearth incinerator (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) is operating and during periods of malfunction. The emission limits and standards in Permit Condition 3.4.14 shall apply to emissions from a bypass stack or vent while sewage sludge is in the combustion chamber (i.e. until the sewage sludge feed to the combustor has been cut off for a period of time not less than the sewage sludge incineration residence time).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(I) and PTM 2.130.2(a)]
- 3.4.19 The Permittee shall conduct an annual air pollution control device inspection that includes, at a minimum, the following items. Subsequent air pollution control devices inspections must be conducted no later than 12 calendar months following the previous inspection.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(I), PTM 2.130.2(p)(1), PTM 2.130.3(c), and PTM 2.130.3(e)]
- a. An inspection of the air pollution control device(s) for proper operation
 - b. General observations that the equipment is maintained in good operating condition.

Within 10 operating days following the air pollution control device inspection, all necessary repairs shall be completed unless the Permittee obtains written approval from the Division

establishing a date whereby all necessary repairs of the unit(s) shall be completed.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)(2)(ii)(I), PTM 2.130.2(p)(2), and PTM 2.130.3(c)(2)]

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

None applicable.

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING**4.1 General Testing Requirements**

- 4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division (“Division”). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]
- 4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]
- 4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division’s Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:
- a. Method 1 shall be used for the determination of sample point locations,
 - b. Method 2 shall be used for the determination of stack gas flow rate,
 - c. Method 3 or 3A shall be used for the determination of stack gas molecular weight
 - d. Method 3A or 3B shall be used for the determination of the emissions rate correction factor or excess air,
 - e. Method 4 shall be used for the determination of stack gas moisture,
 - f. Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used for the determination of particulate matter concentration,
 - g. Method 6 or 6C shall be used for the determination of sulfur dioxide concentration,
 - h. Method 7 or 7E shall be used for the determination of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) concentration,
 - i. Method 7E of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method D6522-00, Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63 Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03 shall be used for the determination of nitrogen oxides concentration at the exhaust of the biogas engine generator (Source Code: BEG1),

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- j. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 shall be used for the determination of opacity,
- k. Method 10, 10A, or 10B shall be used for the determination of carbon monoxide concentration,
- l. Method 10 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, ASTM Method D6522-00, Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63 Appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 shall be used for the determination of carbon monoxide concentration at the exhaust of the biogas engine generator (Source Code: BEG1),
- m. Method 22 shall be used for the determination of fugitive emissions of combustion ash from ash handling,
- n. Method 23 shall be used for the determination of dioxin/furan concentration,
- o. Method 25A or 18 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 25A with the use of a methane cutter as described in 40 CFR 1065.265, Method 18 or 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63 Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03 shall be used for the determination of volatile organic compounds concentration at the exhaust of the biogas engine generators (Source Code: BEG1),
- p. Method 26 or 26A shall be used for the determination of hydrogen chloride concentration,
- q. Method 29 shall be used for the determination of cadmium (Cd) and lead (Pb) concentration,
- r. Method 29 or 30B shall be used for the determination of mercury (Hg) concentration,
- s. Method 105 shall be used for the determination of mercury in the wastewater treatment plant sewage sludge.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.

[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

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

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 The Permittee shall conduct a performance test on the biogas engine generator (Source Code: BEG1), every 8,760 hours of operation or three years after the last performance test, whichever comes first, to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x, CO, and VOC emission limits specified in Permit Condition 3.3.5.
[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

4.2.2 The Permittee shall conduct performance testing specified in Permit Condition 4.2.1 according to the procedures of 40 CFR 60.4244, which include the following:
[40 CFR 60.4244]

- a. Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or highest achievable) load and according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 of 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 BEG1 is non-operational, the Permittee need not start up the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, the Permittee must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.
- c. The Permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this Condition, 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.
- d. To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using the equation below:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr}$$

Where:

ER	= Emission rate of NO _x in g/HP-hr
C _d	= Measured NO _x concentration, in parts per million by volume
1.912x10 ⁻³	= Conversion constant for ppm NO _x to grams per standard cubic meters at 20 degrees Celsius
Q	= Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis
T	= Time of test run, in hours
HP-hr	= Brake work of the engine, in horsepower-hour (HP-hr)

- e. To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using the equation below:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr}$$

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Where:

ER	= Emission rate of CO, in g/HP-hr
C _d	= Measured CO concentration, in parts per million by volume
1.164x10 ⁻³	= Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meters at 20 degrees Celsius
Q	= Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis
T	= Time of test run, in hours
HP-hr	= Brake work of the engine, in horsepower-hour (HP-hr)

- f. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using the equation below:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr}$$

Where:

ER	= Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr
C _d	= Measured VOC concentration, in parts per million by volume
1.833x10 ⁻³	= Conversion constant for ppm VOC to grams per standard cubic meters at 20 degrees Celsius
Q	= Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis
T	= Time of test run, in hours
HP-hr	= Brake work of the engine, in horsepower-hour (HP-hr)

- g. If the Permittee chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured value between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using the equation below:

$$RF_i = \frac{Cm_i}{Ca_i}$$

Where:

RF _i	= Response factor of compound <i>i</i> when measured with EPA Method 25A
Cm _i	= Measured concentration of compound <i>i</i> , in ppmv as carbon
Ca _i	= True concentration of compound <i>i</i> , in ppmv as carbon

$$Ci_{corr} = RF_i \times Ci_{meas}$$

Where:

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$C_{i_{corr}}$ = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon
 $C_{i_{meas}}$ = Concentration of compound I measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon

The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using the equation below:

$$C_{P_{eq}} = 0.6098 \times C_{i_{corr}}$$

Where:

$C_{P_{eq}}$ = Concentration of compound i, in mg of propane equivalent per dry standard cubic meter (dscm)

- 4.2.3 If a performance test is conducted to determine the mercury emissions from the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2), and it results in an emission rate that exceeds 1,600 grams per 24-hour period, the Permittee shall become subject to the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 61.55(a). Furthermore, within 30 days after the acceptance by the Division of these results, the Permittee shall submit an air quality application to modify the permit requirements to reflect the aforementioned requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart E – “National Emission Standard for Mercury.”
[40 CFR 61.55(a)]
- 4.2.4 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the PM, HCl, CO, dioxins/furans (total mass or toxic equivalency basis), Hg, NO_x, SO₂, Cd, and Pb emissions standards of Permit Condition 3.4.14 and fugitive emissions from ash handling by conducting a performance test on each multiple hearth incinerator (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) on an annual basis (between 11 to 13 months following the previous performance test).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(II) and PTM 2.130.2(d)(1)]
- 4.2.5 The Permittee shall repeat the performance tests required in Permit Condition 4.2.4 within 60 days of a process change as defined in 40 CFR 60.5250.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(II) and PTM 2.130.2(d)(3)]
- 4.2.6 Except as specified in Permit Condition 4.2.5 and 4.2.9, performance tests may be conducted less often for a given pollutant, as specified in the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(II) and PTM 2.130.2(d)(4)]
- The Permittee may conduct performance tests less often if the performance tests for the pollutant for at least two (2) consecutive years demonstrate that the unit’s emissions are at or below 75 percent of the applicable standard in Permit Condition 3.4.14, and there are no changes in the operation of the incinerator or its scrubber that could increase emissions. The Permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests for that pollutant to once every three years (no later than 37 months following the previous performance test for that pollutant).
[PTM 2.130.2(d)(4)(i) and (ii)]
 - If the result of any subsequent performance test exceeds 75 percent of the applicable emission standard for that pollutant, the Permittee must resume conducting annual

performance tests.

[PTM 2.130.2(d)(4)(iii)]

4.2.7 For performance tests required in Permit Conditions 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.6, and 4.2.9, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii) and PTM 2.130.2(c)]

a. All performance tests shall be a minimum of three (3) test runs conducted under conditions representative of normal operations.

[PTM 2.130.2(c)]

b. The Permittee shall document that the dry sludge burned during the performance test is representative of the sludge burned under normal operating conditions as follows:

[PTM 2.130.2(c)(2)]

i. A log shall be maintained of the quantity of sewage sludge burned by continuously monitoring and recording the average hourly rate that the sewage sludge is fed to the incinerator,

ii. A log shall be maintained of the moisture content of the sewage sludge burned by taking grab samples of the sewage sludge fed to the incinerator for each eight (8) hour period that the performance test is conducted.

c. The minimum sample test shall be 1 hour (60 minutes) per test run unless otherwise indicated.

[PTM 2.130.2(c)(3)]

d. The Permittee shall operate each multiple hearth incinerator (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) at a minimum of eighty-five (85) percent of the unit's maximum capacity.

[PTM 2.130.2(c)(4)]

e. All pollutant concentrations shall be adjusted to seven (7) percent oxygen using the following equation:

[PTM 2.130.2(c)(7)]

$$C_{adj} = C_{meas} \times \frac{20.9 - 7}{20.9 - \%O_2}$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Pollutant concentration adjusted to 7 percent oxygen

C_{meas} = Pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis

20.9-7 = 20.9 percent oxygen – 7 percent oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis)

20.9 = oxygen concentration in air, percent

$\%O_2$ = oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis, percent

- f. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.
[PTM 2.130.3(f)]
- 4.2.8 The Permittee shall establish the following parameters set points during the most recent performance test specified in Permit Condition 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.6, and 4.2.9:
[391-3-1-.02(3)]
 - a. For each of the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2), the Permittee shall establish the minimum combustion chamber operating temperature (or the minimum afterburner temperature) equal to the lowest 4-hour average combustion chamber operating temperature (or minimum afterburner temperature) measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limits.
[PTM 2.130.2(k)]
 - b. The Permittee shall establish the minimum pressure drop across each scrubber (Source Codes: SCRB1 and SCRB2) equal to the lowest 4-hour average pressure drop across each such wet scrubber measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the PM, Pb, and Cd emission standards in Permit Condition 3.4.14.
[PTM 2.130.2(h)]
 - c. The Permittee shall establish the minimum scrubbant flow rate through each scrubber equal to the lowest 4-hour average scrubbant flow rate measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission standards.
[PTM 2.130.2(i)]
 - d. The Permittee shall establish the minimum scrubbant pH for each scrubber equal to the lowest 1-hour average scrubbant pH measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride emission standards in Permit Condition 3.4.14.
[PTM 2.130.2(j)]
- 4.2.9 The Permittee shall confirm the operating limits in Permit Condition 4.2.8a through d. as follows. The operating limits shall be established to assure ongoing compliance with the emission limits in Permit Condition 3.4.14. These requirements shall apply to the ongoing requirements in the fugitive emissions monitoring plan in Permit Condition 3.4.16.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii) and PTM 2.130.3(b)4]
 - a. The operating limit shall be based on operating data recorded during any performance test required in Permit Conditions 4.2.4, 4.2.5, and 4.2.6.
 - b. The Permittee may conduct a repeat performance test, which demonstrates compliance with the emission standards in Permit Condition 3.4.14, at any time to establish new values for the operating limits to apply from that point forward.
[PTM 2.130.2(d)(2) and PTM 2.130.3(d)(4)(ii)]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)**5.1 General Monitoring Requirements**

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

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated pollutants on the following equipment. Each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. A belt scale or a sludge flow-monitoring device to continuously measure and record the mass or volume of sludge flow to each of the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2). Each belt scale and sludge flow-monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent over its operating range. In lieu of the aforementioned monitoring devices, the Permittee may utilize a total flow-measuring device and calculate sludge flow in accordance with an equation that has been approved by the Division, as long as this method is demonstrated to yield results accurate to within ± 5 percent. The monitoring devices shall be operated continuously, and data recorded during all periods of incinerator operation.
[40 CFR 60.153(a)(1), 391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(III), PTM 2.130.2(b), and PTM 2.130.2(f)(6)(i)]
 - b. A differential pressure indicator to continuously measure and record the pressure drop of the exhaust gas flow through each multi-stage impingement scrubber with venturi scrubber (Source Codes: SCRB1 and SCRB2). Each pressure drop-monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 1 inch water gauge and shall be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The pressure drop shall be recorded at least once per 15-minute operating period.
[40 CFR 60.153(b)(1), 391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(III), PTM 2.130.3(b), Table 2 to Section 2.130 of the PTM]
 - c. An oxygen-monitoring device to continuously measure and record the oxygen content of the exhaust gases from each multiple hearth incinerator. Each oxygen-monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ± 5 percent over its operating range and shall be calibrated according to the method(s) prescribed by the manufacturer at least once per 24-hour operating period. The oxygen monitoring device(s) shall be located upstream of any rabble shaft cooling air inlet into the incinerator exhaust gas stream, fan, ambient air recirculation damper, or any other source

of dilution air.

[40 CFR 60.153(b)(2)]

- d. Upon a performance test on either multiple hearth incinerator that indicates a PM emission rate in excess of 0.75 pounds per dry ton of sludge input, the Permittee shall utilize temperature-measuring devices at every hearth of that incinerator to continuously measure and record the temperature of every incinerator hearth. A minimum of one temperature-measuring device shall be installed in each hearth in the cooling and drying zones, and a minimum of two temperature-measuring devices shall be installed in each hearth in the combustion zone. Each temperature-monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of the operating range.
[40 CFR 60.153(b)(3) and 40 CFR 60.153(d)(1)]

- e. Upon a performance test on either of the multiple hearth incinerators that indicates a PM emission rate in excess of 0.75 pounds per dry ton of sludge input, the Permittee shall utilize a fuel meter to continuously measure and record the fuel flow to that incinerator. Each fuel meter shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of ± 5 percent over its operating range.
[40 CFR 60.153(b)(4) and 40 CFR 60.153(d)(1)]

- f. A scrubbant flow-monitoring device to continuously measure and record the volume of scrubbant flow to each scrubber. Data shall be recorded at least once per 15-minute operating period.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(III), PTM 2.130.3(b)(1), and Table 2 to Section 2.130 of the PTM]

- g. A temperature-measuring device at the combustor chamber (or the afterburner combustion chamber) of each multiple hearth incinerator to measure and record the temperature of that chamber. Data shall be recorded at least once per 15-minute operating period.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(III), PTM 2.130.3(b)(1), and Table 2 to Section 2.130 of the PTM]

- h. A pH-measuring device to measure and record the scrubbant pH. Data shall be recorded at least once per 15-minute operating period.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(III), PTM 2.130.3(b)(1), and Table 2 to Section 2.130 of the PTM]

- i. A device to continuously determine when exhaust gases from either incinerator are diverted or bypassed from its respective scrubber into the atmosphere while sludge is present in the incinerator.

- j. A fuel meter to continuously measure and record the amount of natural gas and digester gas burned in each multiple hearth incinerator. Data shall be recorded daily.

- k. A non-resettable hour meter for continuously measuring and recording the cumulative total hours of operation for the emergency generators (Source Codes: G1, G2, and G3), each. Data shall be recorded monthly.

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[40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

1. A natural gas consumption meter on each of the hot water boilers (Source Codes: HWB1, HWB2, and HWB3) subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc. As allowed by 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, the Permittee may propose an alternative protocol for monitoring natural gas usage. In lieu of installing fuel meters, the Permittee may maintain records of total amount of natural gas delivered to the facility each calendar month.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

- 5.2.2 The Permittee shall provide access to the sludge charged so that a well-mixed representative grab sample of the sludge can be obtained.

[40 CFR 60.153(a)(2) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

- 5.2.3 The Permittee shall collect and analyze a grab sample of the sludge feed to one of the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) once per day to determine the cake solid content (C_s , dimensionless fraction) and volatile solids percent. If the Permittee chooses to monitor sludge volumetric flow rate, as specified in Condition 5.2.1a, the Permittee shall also collect and analyze a grab sample of the sludge feed to the multiple hearth incinerators once per week to determine the specific weight of the wet sludge (D_{ws} , lb/ft³).

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

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

Emission Unit	Pollutant
INC1	PM
INC2	PM

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

[40 CFR 64]

- 5.2.5 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) that are controlled by multi-stage impingement scrubbers with venturi scrubbers (Source Codes: SCRB1 and SCRB2).

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

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RM Clayton Water Reclamation Center

Permit No.: 4952-121-0268-V-04-0

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Pressure drop across SCRB1 & SCRB2	Indicator No. 2 Scrubbant Flow Rate
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Pressure taps are located at the scrubber inlet and outlet. The pressure gauge has a minimum accuracy of 0.1" water gauge.	Flow meters are located at the inlet to the venturi and tray sections of the scrubber. The flow meters have a minimum accuracy of $\pm 5\%$
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	The pressure gauge will be calibrated annually, following procedures that take into account the manufacturer's specifications.	The flow meters are installed per manufacturer's specifications to provide accurate measurements. These devices will be inspected for proper operation on a monthly basis.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	The 15-minute average pressure drop is measured and displayed on the operator control screen. This reading is also recorded by the computer monitoring system.	Liquid scrubbant flow rate is recorded each hour by the operator or by the computer system during incinerator operating periods.
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	The 15-minute average pressure drop is recorded 4 times every hour and stored in the computer monitoring system.	Liquid scrubbant flow rate is recorded each hour by the operator or by the computer system during incinerator operating periods. The date is either recorded in the operator logbook or stored in the computer system.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	15 minutes.	Hourly

- 5.2.6 The Permittee shall collect at least one grab sample per day of the sewage fed to each multiple hearth incinerator (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) and measure and record the moisture content of the sewage sludge.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)(2)(ii)(II) and PTM 2.130.2(f)(6)(ii)]
- 5.2.7 The Permittee shall operate the continuous monitoring specified in Permit Conditions 5.2.1 b., f., g., and h. and collect data as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)(2)(ii)(III) and PTM 2.130.3(g)(1)]
- a. The Permittee shall collect data using the continuous monitoring system at all times either multiple hearth incinerator (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) is operating and at the intervals specified in subparagraph b of this Permit Condition, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions that occur during periods defined in Permit Condition 6.2.12g.i, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments). Any such periods

that data is not collected using the continuous monitoring system shall constitute a deviation from the monitoring requirements and shall be reported in a deviation report.
[PTM 2.130.3(g)(1)(i)]

b. The Permittee shall collect continuous parameter monitoring system data in accordance with Section 1.4(e)(2) of the Division's PTM.
[PTM 2.130.3(g)(1)(ii)]

c. Any data collected during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities shall not be included in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. Any such periods shall be reported in a deviation report.
[PTM 2.130.3(g)(1)(iii)]

d. Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control, as specified in Permit Condition 6.2.12g.i, shall not be included in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. Any such periods that do not coincide with a monitoring system malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5250, shall constitute a deviation from the monitoring requirements and shall be reported in a deviation report.
[PTM 2.130.3(g)(1)(iv)]

e. The Permittee shall use all the data collected during all periods except those periods specified in subparagraphs c and d of this Permit Condition in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.
[PTM 2.130.3(g)(1)(v)]

f. The Permittee shall record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.
[PTM 2.130.3(g)(1)(vi)]

5.2.8 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the continuous parameter monitoring system specified in Condition 5.2.7 in continuous operation according to the monitoring plan required under Permit Condition 6.2.12.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)(2)(ii)(III) and PTM 2.130.3(i)]

5.2.9 If either of the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) is equipped with a bypass stack, the Permittee shall install, calibrate (to the manufacturer's specifications), maintain, and operate a device for measuring the use of the bypass stack, including the date, time, and duration.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)(2)(ii)(III) and PTM 2.130.3(k)]

5.2.10 The Permittee shall monitor the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from the biogas engine generator (Source Code: BEG1), during the period from May 1 through September 30 each year, by performing a test measurement to demonstrate that the NO_x concentration corrected to 15 percent oxygen are below the NO_x emission limit specified in Permit Condition 3.4.9. The test measurements shall use the following procedures:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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- a. The measurements shall be performed no earlier than March 1 and no later than May 1 of each calendar year. Should the biogas engine generator become operational during the period from May 1 to September 30, a measurement shall be performed within the first 120 hours of operation.
- b. The measurement shall be performed using the manufacturer's recommended settings for reduced NO_x emissions.
- c. The Permittee shall carry out a measurement consisting of a minimum of three test measurements to demonstrate that the average emissions are less than or equal to the NO_x emission limit in Permit Condition 3.4.9. Each test measurement shall be a minimum of 30 minutes in length. One test measurement shall be conducted at the minimum load during the past 12 months, one test measurement at the highest load operating during the past 12 months, and one test measurement at the average load operated during the past 12 months.
- d. All measurements of NO_x emissions and oxygen concentrations shall be conducted using the procedures of the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard (ASTM) *Test Method for Determination of NO_x, Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Oxygen Concentrations in emission from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers*, ASTM D 6522; or procedures of Gas Research Institute Method GRI-96-0008, EPA/EMC Conditional Test Method (CTM-30) *Determination of NO_x, Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Oxygen Concentrations in emission from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers* or the Procedures of EPA Reference Method 7E and 3A.
- e. The Permittee shall measure the concentrations of NO_x and oxygen (O₂) emitted from the biogas engine generator. NO_x concentrations shall be corrected to 15 percent oxygen using the following equations:

$$C_{adi} = C_{meas} \times \frac{20.9 - 15}{20.9 - \%O_2}$$

Where:

C_{adi}	= Nitrogen oxides concentration corrected to 15 percent oxygen, ppm
C_{meas}	= Nitrogen oxides measured, dry basis, ppm
$20.9 - 15$	= 20.9 percent oxygen minus 15 percent oxygen (defined oxygen concentration basis)
20.9	= Oxygen concentration in air, percent
$\%O_2$	= Measured oxygen concentration, dry basis, percent

- f. Following any NO_x measurement for the biogas engine generator, which is greater than 80 ppm, corrected to 15 percent oxygen, the Permittee shall take corrective action and conduct a new measurement. Subsequent adjustments followed by measurements shall be conducted until the NO_x concentration is equal to or less than 80 ppm, corrected to 15 percent oxygen (average of the three test runs). Following this occurrence, subsequent measurements shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule prescribed in paragraph a.

- g. The Permittee shall maintain records of all measurements performed in accordance with this section. These records shall indicate the date and time the measurements were performed, and the NO_x and oxygen values determined during the measurements.
- h. Following the measurements, from the period May 1 through September 30 of each year, the Permittee shall operate the affected facility using the settings determined during the annual measurements. The Permittee shall certify that no adjustments have been made to the affected facility by the owner, operator, and/or any third-party since the measurements in paragraph c of this Permit Condition were conducted. This certification shall be made in writing no later than October 15 of each year and shall be maintained with the records required in paragraph g of this Permit Condition.

5.2.11 The Permittee shall, each calendar year, monitor emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from the hot water boilers (Source Codes: HWB1, HWB2, and HWB3) by performing a tune-up on each boiler to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x concentration limit of Permit Condition 3.4.8, using the following procedures:
[391-3-1-.2(2)(III) and PTM Section 2.119]

- a. The tune-up shall be performed no earlier than March 1 and no later than May 1 of each calendar year. In the case of startups that occur after May 1 but before September 30, tune-ups shall be performed no later than 120 hours after startup.
- b. The tune-up shall be performed by using the manufacturer recommended settings for reduced NO_x emissions or by using a NO_x analyzer. Adjustments shall be made, as needed, so that NO_x emissions are reduced in a manner consistent with good combustion practices and safe fuel-burning equipment operation.
- c. Following the adjustments, or determination that adjustments are not required, the Permittee shall perform a minimum of three emissions test (measurement) runs to demonstrate that the emission are less than or equal to the NO_x concentration limit of Permit Condition 3.4.8. Each test run shall be a minimum of 30 minutes in length and shall measure the average NO_x concentration over the test duration. Following any test run which results in an average NO_x concentration that exceeds the NO_x limit of Permit Condition 3.4.8, the Permittee shall make adjustments to the boiler and conduct a new set of test runs within one day. Subsequent adjustments followed by test runs shall be continued until the result of three (3) consecutive test runs do not exceed the NO_x concentration limit of Permit Condition 3.4.8.
- d. All measurements of NO_x and oxygen concentrations in paragraphs b. and c. of this condition shall be conducted using procedures of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) *Standard Test Method for Determination of NO_x, Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers*, ASTM D 6522-00; Procedures of Gas Research Institute Method GRI-96/0008, EPA/EMC Conditional Test Method (CTM-30) *Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers*; or Procedures of EPA Reference Method 7E

and 3A.

- e. The Permittee shall maintain records of all tune-ups performed in accordance with this condition. These records shall include the following:
 - i. Date and time the tune-up was performed
 - ii. The boiler settings for each test run
 - iii. The average NO_x concentration (in ppm at 3% O₂, dry basis) for each test run
 - iv. What operating parameters were adjusted to minimize NO_x emissions
 - v. An explanation of how the final (compliant) settings were determined.
- f. Following the tune-up, from the period of May 1 through September 30 of each year, the Permittee shall operate each affected boiler using the settings determined during the annual tune-up. If no parameters can be monitored to indicate the performance of a specific boiler, the Permittee shall certify that no adjustments have been made to the boiler by the Permittee and/or any third party since the most recent successful tune-up was performed. This certification shall be made in writing no later than October 15 of each year and shall be maintained with the records required by paragraph e of this condition.
- g. If a boiler is capable of operating for 3 consecutive test runs with an average NO_x concentration of less than or equal to 15 ppm corrected to 3 percent oxygen, the Permittee may conduct the next subsequent tune-up in the fourth calendar year following the demonstration of 15 ppm or less. Performance of tests and tune-ups, maintenance of records, and subsequent boiler operation shall be otherwise conducted as described in paragraph a through f of this Permit Condition. The Permittee shall continue to make annual certifications of no adjustments since the previous tune-up.

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

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

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

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

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

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

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

- a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.
- b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.
- c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any

conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

- d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.
- e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

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

- a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;
- b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of such analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

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

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- a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)
 - i. 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 for which the total operating duration of any emergency generator (Source Codes: G1, G2, and G3) is equal to or exceeds 200 hours.
 - ii. Any twelve consecutive month period for which the total NO_x emissions from the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2), as determined in accordance with Permit Condition 6.2.4, exceed 102.5 tons.
 - iii. Any occurrence that the total mercury emissions from the permitted site exceed 3.2 kilograms per 24-hour period.
 - iv. The use of the bypass stack at any time the sewage sludge is being charged to the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2), detected by the device required by Permit Condition 5.2.1i.
 - v. For the hot water boilers (Source Codes: HWB1, HWB2, and HWB3), during the period of May 1 through September 30 of any calendar year, any 30-day average period with NO_x emissions exceeding 30 ppm, corrected to 3% oxygen on a dry basis.
- 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 operate either multiple hearth incinerator (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) in accordance with good combustion practices.
 - ii. Any occurrence that any fuel fired in the affected emission units does not meet the associated fuel requirements specified in Permit Conditions 3.2.2 through 3.2.6.
 - iii. Any pressure drop measurement as defined in Permit Condition 6.2.6 based on the most recent Division-approved performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart O.

- iv. Any exhaust gas oxygen content excursion as defined in Permit Condition 6.2.6 based on the most recent Division-approved performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart O.
- iv. Any occurrence that the scrubbant flow rate to the scrubbers (Source Codes: SCRB1 and SCRB2) is less than 600 gallons per minute or the scrubbant flow rate range established in the most recent Division-approved performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart O.
- v. Any instance that the Permittee does not meet the management practice standard specified in Permit Condition 3.3.11.
- vi. Any failure to perform an annual tune-up of each multiple hearth incinerator (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2), each boiler (Source Codes: B1 and B2), or the biogas engine generator (Source Code: BEG1) between February 1 and May 1, inclusive, of each year.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall calculate the amount of dry sludge burned in the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) for each calendar day, using data obtained in accordance with Permit Condition 5.2.1a and 5.2.3 and the following equation:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- a. If the Permittee utilized a belt scale to measure the sludge mass flow rate, the following equation shall be used:

$$S_{DS/daily} = S_{WS/daily} \times C_s$$

Where:

- $S_{DS/daily}$ = The amount of dry sludge burned in INC1 and INC2, combined, in tons per day
- $S_{WS/daily}$ = The amount of wet sludge charged to INC1 and INC2, determined in accordance with Permit Condition 5.2.1a, in tons per day
- C_s = Cake solid content, determined in accordance with Permit Condition 5.2.3, dimensionless

- b. If the Permittee utilized a sludge flow-monitoring device to measure the sludge volumetric flow rate, the following equation shall be used:

$$S_{DS/daily} = K \times D_{WS} \times C_s$$

Where:

- K = Conversion Factor, in 6.68×10^{-5} , in $(\text{ft}^3\text{-ton})/(\text{gal-lb})$
- D_{ws} = Specific weight of wet sludge charged to INC1 and INC2, determined in accordance with Permit Condition 5.2.3 for that week, in lb/ft^3

- c. The Permittee shall calculate the monthly dry sludge process rate, $S_{DS/monthly}$, by totaling the computed daily sludge process rates, $S_{DS/daily}$.

- 6.2.2 The Permittee shall calculate the amount of natural gas and digester gas consumed by each multiple hearth incinerator (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) for every operating day that sewage sludge is not fed into either of the incinerators, using the data obtained in accordance with Permit Condition 5.2.1j. The Permittee shall calculate the monthly total amount of natural gas and digester gas consumed by summing the above daily records in the calendar month.

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

- 6.2.3 The Permittee shall calculate NO_x emissions (in tons) from the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) for each calendar month. NO_x emissions shall be calculated using the data per Permit Condition 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 and the following equation:

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

$$E_{NO_x} = \frac{EF_{NO_x/DS} \times S_{DS/monthly} + EF_{NO_x/NG} \times C_{Fuel}}{2000}$$

Where:

E_{NO_x}	= NO_x emissions for a calendar month, in tons per month
$EF_{NO_x/DS}$	= NO_x emission factor for burning sludge in INC1 and INC2, 3.28 lb NO_x per ton of dry sludge incinerated, or the highest NO_x emission rate obtained in the most recent performance tests
$S_{DS/monthly}$	= The amount of dry sludge incinerated in INC1 and INC2 during the calendar month, determined in accordance with Permit Condition 6.2.1c, in tons per month
$EF_{NO_x/NG}$	= NO_x emission factor for burning natural gas and/or digester gas in INC1 and INC2, 100 lbs/10 ⁶ ft ³
C_{Fuel}	= The amount of natural gas and digester gas burned in INC1 and INC2 during the calendar month when sewage sludge is not fed into the incinerator(s), determined in accordance with Permit Condition 6.2.2, in ft ³ /month.

- 6.2.4 The Permittee shall calculate and retain the following records regarding emissions from the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2). The records shall be available for inspection or submittal to the Division upon request and contain:

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

- a. The total NO_x emissions (in tons) calculated per Permit Condition 6.2.3 for the 12 consecutive month period ending with each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period. A 12-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.

- 6.2.5 The Permittee shall submit, with the report required by Permit Condition 6.1.4, a semi-annual 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 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- a. The total NO_x emissions (in tons) calculated per Permit Condition 6.2.4 for the 12 consecutive month period ending with each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period.

6.2.6 The Permittee shall submit, with the report required by Permit Condition 6.1.4, a semiannual report that contains the following records for the operation of the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2). The records shall be available for inspection or submittal to the Division upon request and contain:
[40 CFR 60.155(a)]

- a. The average scrubber pressure drop measurements for each 15-minute period or more during which the pressure drop is less than 14.5 inches of water column for SCRB1, less than 16.8 inches of water column for SCRB2, or less than, by a specified percentage as determined below, the average scrubber pressure drop measured during the most recent performance test for 40 CFR 60 Subpart O.

The specified percentage rate shall be determined by one of the following methods, depending on the average particulate matter emission rate during the most recent performance tests.

[40 CFR 60.155(1)]

- i. If the average particulate matter emission rate was less than or equal to 0.75 lb/ton dry sludge input, a scrubber pressure drop reduction or more than 30 percent from the average scrubber drop recorded during the most recent performance test shall be reported.
- ii. If the average particulate matter emission rate was greater than 0.75 lb/on dry sludge input, a percent reduction in pressure drop greater than the calculated according to the following equation shall be reported:

$$P = -111 \times E + 72.15$$

Where:

P = Percent reduction in pressure drop

E = Average particulate matter emission, in kg/megagram

- b. A record of the average oxygen content in the incinerator exhaust gas for each period of 1-hour or more in which the oxygen content of the exhaust gas exceeds 14.05 percent for INC1, exceeds 14.8 percent for INC2, or exceeds the average oxygen content recorded during the most recent performance test for 40 CFR 60 Subpart O by more than 3 percent.
[40 CFR 60.155(2)]
- c. The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the calibration checks, adjustments, and maintenance performed on continuous monitoring system and monitoring devices described in Permit Condition 5.2.1 and calibration required by Permit Condition 5.2.5C.

- 6.2.7 If the average particulate matter emissions rate from a multiple hearth incinerator (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2), measured during the most recent performance test, exceeds 0.75 lb/ton of dry sludge input, the following data shall be included with the semiannual report required by Permit Condition 6.1.4, for each day that a decrease in scrubber pressure drop or an increase in oxygen content of the exhaust gas is reported:
[40 CFR 60.155(b)]
- a. Scrubber pressure drop, averaged over each 1-hour incinerator-operating period,
 - b. Oxygen content in the incinerator exhaust, averaged over each 1-hour incinerator-operating period,
 - c. Temperatures of every hearth, averaged over each 1-hour incinerator-operating period,
 - d. Rate of sludge charged to the incinerator, averaged over each 1-hour incinerator-operating period,
 - e. Incinerator fuel use, averaged over each 8-hour incinerator-operating period,
 - f. Moisture and volatile solids content of the daily grab sample of sludge charged to the incinerator.
- 6.2.8 The Permittee shall maintain records of the mercury emission test results. The period required to retain all test results is defined by Permit Condition 6.1.1, but the most recent test results that indicate emissions are less than 1,600 grams of mercury per 24-hour period shall be kept at least until another test is performed.
[40 CFR 61.53(d)(6), 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.9 The Permittee shall maintain records of the following site-specific documentation onsite:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)(i)(II) and 40 CFR 60.5160]
- a. The Permittee shall maintain at the facility the documentation of the operator training procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.5230(c)(1) and make the documentation readily accessible to all incinerator operators.
 - b. The Permittee must establish a program for reviewing the information listed in 40 CFR 60.5230(c)(1) with each qualified incinerator operator and other plant personnel who may operate the unit according to Condition 3.4.12a, per the following schedule:
 - i. Subsequent annual reviews of the information listed in 40 CFR 60.5230(c)(1) must be conducted no later than 12 months following the previous review.
- 6.2.10 If all qualified operators are not accessible for 2 weeks or more, the Permittee shall take the following two actions:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(IV) and PTM 2.130.4(b)(5)(i)]

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- a. Submit a notification of the deviation to the Division within 10 days that includes the following three items:
 - i. A statement of what caused the deviation.
 - ii. A description of actions taken to ensure that a qualified operator is accessible.
 - iii. The date when the Permittee anticipates that a qualified operator will be available.
 - b. Submit a status report to the Division every 4 weeks that includes the following three items:
 - i. A description of actions taken to ensure a qualified operator is accessible.
 - ii. The date when the Permittee anticipates that a qualified operator will be available.
 - iii. Request for approval from the Division to continue operation of the incinerator.
- 6.2.11 If any of the multiple hearth incinerators (Source Codes: INC1 and INC2) was shut down by the Division, under provisions of 40 CFR 60.5155(b)(2)(i), due to a failure to provide an accessible qualified operator, the Permittee shall notify the Division within five days of meeting 40 CFR 60.5155(b)(2)(ii) that the Permittee is resuming operation.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(IV) and PTM 2.130.4(b)(5)(ii)]
- 6.2.12 The Permittee shall implement and maintain the site-specific monitoring plan for each of the continuous monitoring system required in Permit Condition 5.2.1b, f, g, and h, and address the following elements and requirements in the site-specific monitoring plan:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(www)2(ii)(III) and PTM 2.130.3(a)(1)]
- a. Installation of the continuous monitoring system sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emission (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device),
[PTM 2.130.3(a)(1)(i)]
 - b. Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems,
[PTM 2.130.3(a)(1)(ii)]
 - c. For the above continuous parameter monitoring systems, performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - i. For the scrubbant flow monitoring system required in Permit Condition 5.2.1f:
[PTM 2.130.3(a)(1)(iii)(B)(1)]
 - A. The flow sensor and other necessary equipment shall be installed in a position that provides representative flow,

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- B. The flow sensor used shall have a measurement sensitivity of no greater than 2 percent of the expected process flow rate,
 - C. The Permittee shall minimize the effects of swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances,
 - D. The Permittee shall conduct a flow monitoring system performance evaluation in accordance with the monitoring plan at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.
- ii. For the differential pressure monitoring system required in Permit Condition 5.2.1b:
[PTM 2.130.3(a)(1)(iii)(B)(2)]
- A. The pressure sensor(s) shall be installed in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure (e.g., particulate matter scrubber pressure drop),
 - B. The Permittee shall minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion,
 - C. The Permittee shall use a pressure sensor with a minimum tolerance of 1.27 centimeters of water or a minimum of 1 percent of the pressure monitoring range, whichever is less,
 - D. The Permittee shall perform checks at least once each day to ensure pressure measurements are not obstructed (e.g., check for pressure tap pluggage daily),
 - E. The Permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of the pressure monitoring system in accordance with the monitoring plan at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually,
 - F. If at any time the measured pressure exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range, the Permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of the pressure monitoring system in accordance with the monitoring plan and confirm that the pressure monitoring system continues to meet the performance requirements in the monitoring plan. Alternatively, the Permittee may install and verify the operation of a new pressure sensor.
- iii. For the pH monitoring system required in Permit Condition 5.2.1h:
[PTM 2.130.3(a)(1)(iii)(B)(3)]
- A. The Permittee shall install the pH sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of scrubber effluent pH,

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- B. The Permittee shall ensure the sample is properly mixed and representative of the fluid to be measured,
 - C. The Permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of the pH monitoring system in accordance with the monitoring plan at least once each process-operating day,
 - D. The Permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation (including a two-point calibration with one of the two buffer solutions having a pH within 1 of the operating limit pH level) of the pH monitoring system in accordance with the monitoring plan at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than quarterly.
- iv. For the temperature-measuring device required in Permit Condition 5.2.1g: [PTM 2.130.3(a)(1)(iii)(B)(4)]
 - A. The Permittee shall install the temperature sensor and other necessary equipment in a position that provides a representative temperature,
 - B. The Permittee shall use a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit), or 1.0 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger, for a non-cryogenic temperature range,
 - C. The Permittee shall use a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit), or 2.5 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger, for a cryogenic temperature range.
 - D. The Permittee shall conduct a temperature measurement device performance evaluation at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.
- d. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of Section 1.3(d) of the Division's PTM, [PTM 2.130.3(a)(1)(iv)]
- e. Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of Section 1.4 of the Division's PTM, [PTM 2.130.3(a)(1)(v)]
- f. Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of Section 1.5(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of the Division's PTM, [PTM 2.130.3(a)(1)(vi)]
- g. Provisions for periods when the continuous monitoring system is out of control, as follows:
[PTM 2.130.3(a)(1)(vii)]

6.2.16 The Permittee shall maintain the items specified below (as applicable) for a period of at least 5 years. All records shall be available onsite in either paper copy or computer-readable format that can be printed upon request, unless an alternative format is approved by the Division.
[PTM 2.130.4(a)]

- a. Calendar date of each record
- b. Operator training: Documentation of the operator training procedures and records specified in the following. The Permittee shall make available and readily accessible at the facility at all times for all incinerator operators the documentation specified in subparagraph i.
 - i. Documentation of the following operator training procedures and information:
 - A. Summary of the applicable standards under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(www).
 - B. Procedures for receiving, handling, and feeding sewage sludge,
 - C. Incinerator startup, shutdown, and malfunction preventative and corrective procedures,
 - D. Procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels.
 - E. Procedures for operating the incinerator and associated air pollution control systems within the standards established under this section.
 - F. Monitoring procedures for demonstrating compliance with the incinerator operating limits.
 - G. Reporting and recordkeeping procedures.
 - H. Procedures for handling ash.
 - I. A list of the materials burned during the performance tests, if in addition to the sewage sludge.
 - J. For each qualified operator and other plant personnel who operate the unit according to Permit Condition 3.4.12, the phone and/or page number at which they can be reached during operating hours.
 - ii. Records showing the names of incinerator operators and other plant personnel who may operate the unit according to Permit Condition 3.4.12, as follows:
 - A. Records showing the names of incinerator operators and other plant personnel who have completed review of the information in subparagraph b.i of this Permit Condition as required by Permit Condition 6.2.9, including the date of the initial review and all subsequent annual reviews.

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- B. Records showing the names of the incinerator operators who have completed the operator training requirements in Permit Condition 3.4.13, met the criteria for qualification in Permit Condition 3.4.13, and maintained or renewed their qualification under 40 CFR 60.5145 or 60.5150. Records must include documentation of training including the dates of their initial qualification and all subsequent renewals of such qualifications.
- C. Records showing the periods when no qualified operators were accessible for more than 8 hours, but less than 2 weeks, as required in Permit Condition 3.4.12a.
- D. Records showing the periods when no qualified operators were accessible for 2 weeks or more along with copies of reports submitted as required in Permit Condition 3.4.12b.
- c. Air pollution control device inspections: Records of the results of initial and annual air pollution control device inspections conducted as specified in Condition Permit 3.4.19, including any required maintenance and any repairs not completed within 10 days of an inspection or timeframe established by the Division.
- d. Performance test reports:
 - i. The results of the initial, annual, and any subsequent performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limit and/or to establish operating limits, as applicable of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(www).
 - ii. The Permittee shall retain a copy of the complete performance test reports, including calculations.
 - iii. The Permittee shall keep a record of the hourly dry sludge feed rate measured during the performance test runs as specified in Permit Condition 4.2.7b.i.
 - iv. The Permittee shall keep any necessary records to demonstrate that the performance test was conducted under conditions representative of normal operations, including a record of the moisture content measured as required in Permit Condition 4.2.7b.ii for each grab sample taken of the sewage sludge burned during the performance test.
- e. Continuous monitoring data: Records of the following data, as applicable:
 - i. For continuous parameter monitoring systems:
 - A. All 1-hour average values recorded for the following operating parameters as applicable:
 - 1. Combustion chamber operating temperature (or afterburner temperature).
 - 2. If a wet scrubber is used to comply with the emission standards of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(www), pressure drop across each wet scrubber system and liquid flow rate to each wet scrubber used to comply with the emission

limit for particulate matter, cadmium, or lead, and scrubber liquid flow rate and scrubber pH for each wet scrubber used to comply with an emission limit for sulfur dioxide or hydrogen chloride.

- B. All daily values recorded for the feed rate and moisture content of the sewage sludge fed to the incinerator, monitored and calculated as specified in Permit Condition 5.2.6.
- f. Other records for continuous monitoring systems: The Permittee shall keep the following records, as applicable.
- i. Records of any notifications to the Division in Permit Condition 6.2.19 of starting or stopping use of a continuous monitoring system for determining compliance with any emission limit.
 - ii. Records of any requests under the Division's PTM 2.130.3(d)(5) that compliance with the emission limits be determined using the carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent 7 percent oxygen.
- g. Deviation Reports: Records of any deviation reports submitted in accordance with Permit Conditions 6.2.10, 6.2.11, and 6.2.18.
- h. Equipment specifications and operation and maintenance requirements: Equipment specifications and related operation and maintenance requirements received from vendors for the incinerator, emission controls, and monitoring equipment.
- i. Inspections, calibrations, and validation checks of monitoring devices: Records of inspections, calibrations, and validation checks of any monitoring devices required in the Division's PTM 2.130.2 and 2.130.3.
- j. Monitoring plan and performance evaluations for continuous monitoring systems: Records of the monitoring plans required in Permit Conditions 5.2.8 and 6.2.12 and records of performance evaluations required in Permit Condition 6.2.12c.
- k. Less frequent testing: If, consistent with Permit Condition 4.2.6, the Permittee elects to conduct performance tests less frequently than annually, the Permittee shall keep annual records that document that emissions in the two previous consecutive years were at or below 75 percent of the applicable emission limit of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(www), and document that there have been no changes in source operations of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past two years.
- l. Use of bypass stack: Records indicating use of the bypass stack, including dates, time, and durations, as required in Permit Condition 4.2.7j and 6.1.7b.iv.
- m. If a malfunction occurs, the Permittee shall keep a record of the information submitted in the annual report in Permit Condition 6.2.17.

- 6.2.17 The Permittee shall submit an annual compliance report that contains the following records. Each annual compliance report shall be submitted and postmarked no later than February 28 of each year.
[PTM 2.130.4(b)(3)]
- a. Company name, physical address, and mailing address.
 - b. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
 - c. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - d. If a performance test was conducted during the reporting period, the results of that performance test.
 - i. If operating limits were established during the performance test, include the value for each operating limit and, as applicable, the method used to establish each operating limit, including calculations.
 - ii. If activated carbon was used during the performance test, include the type of activated carbon used.
 - e. For each pollutant and operating parameter recorded using a continuous monitoring system, the highest average value and lowest average value recorded during the reporting period, as follows:
 - i. For continuous emission monitoring systems and continuous automated sampling systems, report the highest and lowest 24-hour average emission value.
 - ii. For continuous parameter monitoring systems, report the following values:
 - A. For all operating parameters except scrubber liquid pH, the highest and lowest 12-hour average values.
 - B. For scrubber liquid pH, the highest and lowest 3-hour average values.
 - f. If there are no deviations during the reporting period from any emission limit, emission standard, or operating limit that applies to the incinerator(s), a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits, emission standard, or operating limits.
 - g. If a performance evaluation of a continuous monitoring system was conducted, the results of that performance evaluation. If new operating limits were established during the performance evaluation, include the calculations for establishing those operating limits.
 - h. If the Permittee elects to conduct performance tests less frequently as allowed in Permit Condition 4.2.6 and did not conduct a performance test during the reporting period, the dates of the last two performance tests shall be included along with a comparison of the emission levels achieved during the last two performance tests to the 75 percent emission

limit threshold in Permit Condition 4.2.6 and a statement as to whether there have been any process changes and whether the process change resulted in an increase in emissions.

- i. Documentation of periods when all qualified sewage sludge incineration unit operators were unavailable for more than 8 hours, but less than 2 weeks.
- j. Results of annual air pollution control device inspections recorded in accordance with Condition 6.2.16c for the reporting period, including a description of the repairs.
- k. If there were no periods during the reporting period when the continuous monitoring systems had a malfunction, a statement that there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system had a malfunction.
- l. If there were no periods during the reporting period when a continuous monitoring system was out of control, a statement that there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system was out of control.
- m. If there were no operator training deviations, a statement that there were no such deviations during the reporting period.
- n. If no revisions to the site-specific monitoring plan were made during the reporting period, a statement that there were not any revisions made to the site-specific monitoring plan during the reporting period. If revisions were made to the site-specific monitoring during the reporting period, a copy of the revised plan.
- o. If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the compliance report shall include the number, duration, and brief description for each type of malfunction that occurred during the reporting period and that caused or may have caused any applicable emission limit to be exceeded. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction to an incinerator to minimize emissions in accordance with section 1.3(d) of the Division's PTM, including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

6.2.18 The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual deviation report in accordance with the following requirements:

[PTM 2.130.4(b)(4)]

- a. A deviation report shall be submitted if:
 - i. Any recorded operating parameter level, based on the averaging time specified in Table 2 of the Division's PTM, is above the maximum operating limit or below the minimum operating limit established in accordance with Permit Condition 4.2.9.

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RM Clayton Water Reclamation Center

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Table 2: Applicable Portions of the Division’s PTM Table 2				
For these operating parameters	The following operating limits shall be established	And monitoring at these minimum frequencies		
		Data Measurement	Data Recording*	Data Averaging Period for Compliance
All Sewage Sludge Incineration Units				
Combustion chamber operating temperature (not required if afterburner temperature is monitored)	Minimum combustion chamber operating temperature or afterburner temperature	Continuous	Every 15 minutes	12-hour block
Fugitive emissions from ash handling	Site-specific operating requirements	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Scrubber				
Pressure drop across each wet scrubber	Minimum pressure drop	Continuous	Every 15 minutes	12-hour block
Scrubber liquid flow rate	Minimum flow rate	Continuous	Every 15 minutes	12-hour block
Scrubber liquid pH	Minimum pH	Continuous	Every 15 minutes	3-hour block

The recording time shall be the minimum frequency that the continuous monitor or other measuring device initially records data. For all data recorded every 15 minutes, the Permittee shall calculate hourly arithmetic averages. For all parameters, hourly averages shall be used to calculate the 12-hour or 3-hour block average specified in this table for demonstrating compliance. Records of the 1 hour averages shall be maintained.

- ii. There are visible emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying system for more than 5 percent of the hourly observation period.
 - iii. A performance test was conducted that deviated from any emission limit in Permit Condition 3.4.14.
 - iv. A continuous monitoring system was out of control.
 - v. A malfunction (e.g. continuous monitoring system malfunction) occurred that caused or may have caused any applicable limit to be exceeded.
- b. The deviation report shall be submitted in accordance with the schedule specified in Permit Condition 6.1.4.
- c. For each deviation where a continuous monitoring system was used to comply with the associated operating limit, report the items described in the following:
- i. Company name, physical address, and mailing address.
 - ii. Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
 - iii. The calendar dates and times the affected unit deviated from the operating limits requirements.
 - iv. The averaged and recorded data for those dates.
 - v. Duration and cause of each deviation from the following:

- A. Operating limits and the corrective actions taken.
- B. Bypass events and corrective actions taken.
- vi. Dates, times, and causes for monitor downtime incidents.
- vii. A copy of the operating parameter monitoring data during each deviation and any test report that documents the emission levels.
- viii. If there were periods during which the continuous monitoring system malfunctioned or was out of control, the following information from an operating limit shall be included:
 - A. The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
 - B. The date, time, and duration that each continuous monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
 - C. The date time, and duration that each continuous monitoring system was out of control, including start and end dates, hours, and descriptions of corrective actions taken.
 - D. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction, during a period when the system was out of control, or during another period.
 - E. A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during the reporting period.
 - F. A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
 - G. A summary of the total duration of continuous monitoring system downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the incinerator at which the continuous monitoring system downtime occurred during the reporting period.
 - H. An identification of each parameter that was monitored at the incinerator.
 - I. A brief description of the incinerator.
 - J. A brief description of the continuous monitoring system.
 - K. The date of the latest continuous monitoring certification or audit.

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- 6.2.20 The Permittee shall retain the following records on site for a period of at least five years in a format suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division upon request and contain the following:
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]
- a. Total quantity of natural gas burned monthly in the hot water boilers (Source Codes: HWB1, HWB2, and HWB3). As an alternative, the Permittee may maintain monthly records of the amount of natural gas delivered to the facility.
- 6.2.21 The Permittee shall retain the following records for the biogas engine generator (Source Code: BEG1):
[40 CFR 60.4245(a)]
- a. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification,
- b. Maintenance conducted on the biogas engine generator.
- 6.2.22 The Permittee shall record and maintain the records of the hours of operation of the emergency generators (Source Codes: G1, G2, and G3), each, using the non-resettable hour meter required in Permit Condition 5.2.1k, for every calendar month. The Permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency, and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. At the end of each calendar month, the Permittee shall use the monthly operating hours to determine and record the twelve-month rolling total of the operating hours for each emergency generator.
[40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2)]
- 6.2.23 The Permittee shall record and maintain the following records:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. Records that demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements specified in Permit Condition 3.3.13.
[40 CFR 63.6655(d) and Item 9 of Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
- b. Records of the maintenance conducted on the emergency generators (Source Codes: G1, G2, and G3).
[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
- 6.2.24 The Permittee shall verify that each shipment of distillate fuel oil received for combustion in the emergency generators (Source Codes: G1, G2, and G3) complies with the requirements of Permit Condition 3.2.4. Verification shall consist of either of the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. Fuel oil receipts obtained from the fuel supplier certifying that the oil is distillate fuel oil and contains less than or equal to 0.5 percent sulfur, by weight; or,

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- b. Analysis of the distillate fuel oil conducted by methods of sampling and analysis which have been specified or approved by the Division, which demonstrates that the distillate fuel oil contains less than or equal to 0.5 percent sulfur, by weight.

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.

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- 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](http://www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit) (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

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

COURIER & FEDEX

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

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

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

- 7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
[Note: "MVAC-like appliance" is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
- 7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

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

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

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

Title V Permit

RM Clayton Water Reclamation Center

Permit No.: 4952-121-0268-V-04-0

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
4952-121-0268-V-03-0	December 18, 2018
4952-121-0268-V-03-1	March 28, 2019

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS**8.1 Terms and References**

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

8.2 EPA Authorities

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

8.3 Duty to Comply

- 8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]
- 8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]
- 8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

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

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

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

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

- 8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]
- 8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]
- 8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

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

8.7 Property Rights

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

8.8 Submissions

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

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

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

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

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

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

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

8.10 Modifications

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

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

- 8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]
- a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]
 - b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)
 - c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]
 - d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]
- 8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

- 8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]
- 8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]
- 8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.
- 8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

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

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

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

- c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and
 - d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]
- 8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

- a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;
- b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;
- c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
- d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and
- e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

- a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]
 - i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
 - iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
 - iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.
- b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

- a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]
- b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]
- c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

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

- ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and
- iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.
- b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]
- c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.16 Permit Shield

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

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

8.17 Operational Practices

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

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.18 Visible Emissions

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

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

- 8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]
- 8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]
- 8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

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

8.21 Particulate Emissions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and

P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

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

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

- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
- b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;
- c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
- d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and
- e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

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

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

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

- a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,
- b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,
- c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 °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]

- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart IIII.
- b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.
- c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.
- d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
- e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII
- f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6580]

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

- b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
- c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
 - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first
 - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.
- d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as “emergency generators” for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).
- e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ
- f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

- 8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ - “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

List Of Standard Abbreviations

[illegible]

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ATTACHMENT B

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

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

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INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

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

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INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity

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ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

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

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

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

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

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).