PERMIT NO. 9711-179-0018-V-04-0
ISSUANCE DATE: 06/28/2021

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name: **Fort Stewart Hqs 3rd Infantry Division (Mechanized)**

Facility Address: **1550 Veteran's Parkway**
Fort Stewart, Georgia 31314, Liberty County

Mailing Address: **1550 Veteran's Parkway, B1137**
Fort Stewart, Georgia 31314

Parent/Holding Company: **U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Army**

Facility AIRS Number: **04-13-179-00018**

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 U.S. Army Military Base.

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

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-283665 signed on November 19, 2019, 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.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
1776

Richard E. Dunn, 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

Fort Stewart Army Base

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Fort Stewart Hqs 3rd Infantry Division (Mechanized) (hereinafter "facility") is an army base located in Liberty County, Georgia. This facility is the headquarters for the 3rd Mechanized Infantry Division of the United States Army. The facility houses approximately 20,000 military personnel and dependents, and 3,000 civilian personnel of the Infantry Division. Supporting activities include maneuver training, ordnance detonation and disposal, and equipment maintenance.

Emissions from stationary sources at this facility are due to support activities, which include fuel storage; equipment de-painting; spray-painting; and building heating.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

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

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

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

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
H004	Heating Unit (Boiler) Bldg. 1412 140 MM Btu/hr Firing Wood 0.52 MM Btu/hr Firing Natural Gas Installed in 1983	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.	HC01	Venturi Scrubber
H010	Center Energy Plant Boiler No. 2 55.3 MM Btu/hr Installed in February 2006	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.	None	None
H011	Center Energy Plant Boiler No. 3 55.3 MM Btu/hr Installed in February 2006	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.	None	None
H012	Wood Fired Boiler (24 MMBtu/hr)	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.	ESP1 C1	Electrostatic Precipitator and Cyclone
CHP1	2 MW Engine 4S Lean Burn Engine firing natural gas Avus 2000 KW CHP Model No. 35153R37 2G	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)	SCR1	SCR/Oxidation Catalyst
CHP2	2 MW Engine 4S Lean Burn Engine firing natural gas Avus 2000 KW CHP Model No. 35153R37 2G	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)	SCR2	SCR/Oxidation Catalyst
CHP3	2 MW Engine 4S Lean Burn Engine firing natural gas Avus 2000 KW CHP Model No. 35153R37 2G	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)	SCR3	SCR/Oxidation Catalyst

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
CHP4	2 MW Engine 4S Lean Burn Engine firing natural gas Avus 2000 KW CHP Model No. 35153R37 2G	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)	SCR4	SCR/Oxidation Catalyst
P001	Spray Painting Booth, DOR, Bldg 1073 Installed in 1993	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	PC01	Dry Filtration System
N/A	Site Remediation	40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG	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 discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from firing wood in Boilers H004 and H012, carbon monoxide (CO) emissions equal to or in excess of 248 tons per any 12 consecutive month period.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas, distillate fuel oils, and/or waste cooking oil in Boilers H010 and H011. Distillate fuel oils mean fuel oils that meet the specifications for fuel oil No. 1 or No. 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils." In particular, distillate fuel oils shall not contain greater than 0.5 percent sulfur, by weight.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 60.42c(d), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.(subsumed)]

3.2.3 The Permittee shall fire only waste cooking oil generated from the base and limit the total amount of waste cooking oil combusted in Boilers H010 and H011, combined to 24,000 gallons during any 12-consecutive calendar month period.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

3.2.4 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas and/or wood in Boiler H004 and H012.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2. (subsumed)]

3.2.5 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boilers H010 and H011, combined, any gases which contain:
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]

a. NOx emissions in amounts equal to or exceeding 39.5 tons during any 12-consecutive calendar month period.

b. SO_2 emissions in amounts equal to or exceeding 39.5 tons during any 12-consecutive calendar month period.

3.2.6 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere NO_x emissions in amounts equal to or exceeding 40 tons from the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4, during any twelve consecutive month period.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD Avoidance]

3.2.7 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere CO emissions in amounts equal to or exceeding 100 tons from the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4, during any twelve consecutive month period.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD Avoidance]

3.2.8 The Permittee shall route all emissions from the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4 to a SCR/oxidation catalyst system SCR1, SCR2, SCR3, and SCR4.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD Avoidance and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc - "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units"

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 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 Boilers H010, H011 and H012.
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Dc]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boilers H010 and H011 any visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 60.43c(c) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - "Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters (Boiler NESHAP)

3.3.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters." The affected sources include Boilers H004, H010, H011, H012 and the boilers listed in Attachment D of this permit and are defined in 40 CFR 63.7490. In the event of any discrepancy between the terms of this Permit and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the terms of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD shall control.
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and DDDDD]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from Boilers H004 and H012, any gases which:
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), 63.7505(a), Table I, Table 2, and Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

a. Contain hydrogen chloride emissions in excess of 2.2E-02 pound per million Btu heat input for both Boilers H004 and H012.

b. Contain mercury emissions in excess of 5.7E-06 pound per million Btu heat input for Boiler H004.

c. Contain carbon monoxide emissions in excess of 1,500 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen for Boiler H004.

d. Contain filterable particulate matter emissions in excess of 3.7E-02 pound per million Btu heat input for Boiler H004.

e. Contain mercury emissions in excess of 8.0E-07 pound per million Btu heat input for Boiler H012.

f. Contain filterable particulate matter emissions (or TSM) in excess of 3.0E-02 pound per million Btu heat input for Boiler H012.

g. Contain carbon monoxide emissions in excess of 460 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen for Boiler H012.

h. Boiler H012 must maintain an opacity less than or equal to 10 percent opacity or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation (daily block average).

3.3.5 Effective upon the date of the first firing of fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil in Boilers H010 and H011, the Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from Boilers H010 and H011, any gases which:
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), 63.7505(a), and Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

a. Contain hydrogen chloride emissions in excess of 1.1E-03 pound per million Btu heat input.

b. Contain mercury emissions in excess of 2.0E-06 pound per million Btu heat input.

c. Contain carbon monoxide emissions in excess of 130 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

d. Contain filterable particulate matter emissions in excess of 7.9E-03 pound per million Btu heat input.

3.3.6 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable work practice standards specified below in Table 1 for Boilers H004, H010, H011, H012 and the boilers listed in Attachment D of this permit.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), 63.7505(a), and Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

Table 1: Work Practice Standards

If your unit is…	You must meet the following…
1. A new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in Condition 3.3.8. Units in either the Gas 1 or Metal Process Furnace subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart.
2. A new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system, or with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in Condition 3.3.8.
3. An existing or new boiler or process heater subject to emission limits in Table 1 or 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart during startup	Operate all CMS during startup. For startup of a boiler or process heater, use one or a combination of the following clean fuels: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, and liquefied petroleum gas.
	If the Permittee starts firing coal/solid fossil fuel, biomass/bio-based solids, heavy liquid fuel, or gas 2 (other) gases, they must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices except limestone injection in fluidized bed combustion (FBC) boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR), and selective catalytic reduction (SCR). They must start the limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, SNCR, and SCR systems as expeditiously as possible. Startup ends when steam or heat is supplied for any purpose.
	Comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with this work practice. Collect monitoring data during periods of startup, as specified in §63.7535(b). Keep records during periods of startup. Provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in §63.7555.
4. An existing or new boiler or process heater subject to emission limits in Tables 1 or 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart during shutdown	Operate all CMS during shutdown. While firing coal/solid fossil fuel, biomass/bio-based solids, heavy liquid fuel, or gas 2 (other) gases during shutdown, vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices, except limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, SNCR, and SCR.
	Comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with this work practice. Collect monitoring data during periods of shutdown, as specified in §63.7535(b). Keep records during periods of shutdown. Provide reports concerning activities and periods of shutdown, as specified in §63.7555.

3.3.7 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable operating limits specified below in Table 2 for Boilers H004, H010, H011, and H012.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), 63.7505(a), and Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

Table 2: Operating Limits

When complying with a Table 1, 2, 11, 12, or 13 numerical emission limit using . . .	**You must meet these operating limits . . .**
1. Performance testing	For boilers and process heaters that demonstrate compliance with a performance test, maintain the operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the most recent performance test.

3.3.8 The Permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tune-ups on Boilers H004, H010, H011, H012 and the boilers listed in Attachment D of this permit as follows:

a. Conduct each annual or 5-year performance tune-up on Boilers H004, H010, H011, H012 and the boilers listed in Attachment D, by following the procedures described in Condition 5.2.5. Each annual or 5-year performance tune-up must be conducted no more than 13 months or 61 months, respectively, after the previous tune-up.
[40 CFR 63.7515(d), 63.7540(a)(10), (11), (12), and Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

b. If Boilers H004, H010, H011, H012 and the boilers listed in Attachment D are not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

3.3.9 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from all site remediations at Fort Stewart, any gases which contain hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emissions equal to or in excess of 1 megagram (Mg) per calendar year so that the facility is not subject to any requirement, except the record keeping requirement specified in Condition 6.2.9, of 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation."
[40 CFR 63.7881(c)(1)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines"

3.3.10 The Permittee shall comply with all the applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 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 four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Subpart JJJJ]

3.3.11 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4, any gases which contain emissions in total quantities exceeding the allowable rate as indicated below:
[40 CFR 60.4233(e) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ]

Emission Limits					
grams per horsepower-hour* (g/Hp-hr)			ppmvd at 15% O_2*		
NOx	CO**	VOC	NOx	CO**	VOC
1.0	2.0	0.7	82	270	60

* The Permittee may choose to comply with the emission limits in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O_2.

** Engines meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ, Table 2a do not have to comply with the CO emission standards of this subpart.

3.3.12 The Permittee shall operate the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4 according to the following:

a. If the engine is certified by its manufacturer to meet the emission limits in Condition 3.3.11:

i. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the certified engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, and keep records of conducted maintenance; or
[40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1)]

ii. If the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions are not followed, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, and keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance.
[40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(iii) and 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1)]

b. If the engine is not certified by its manufacturer to meet the emission limits in Condition 3.3.11, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, and keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance.
[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines"

3.3.13 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Subpart ZZZZ – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines" and the applicable provisions of Subpart A - "General Provisions" as defined in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63 for operation of the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4.
[40 CFR 63.6605 and Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

3.3.14 The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements of Table 2a and Table 2b in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ except during periods of startup for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4:
[40 CFR 63.6600(b) and Tables 2a and 2b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

a. Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more;

b. Maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; **and**

c. Maintain the temperature of the RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.

3.3.15 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times.
[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and the Spray Paint Booth P001, any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from Boiler H004 or H012, any gases which:

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

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

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from Boilers H010 and H011 any gases which:

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

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the Spray Paint Booth P001, particulate matter emissions in excess of the rate derived from:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

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

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

where P equals process input weight rate in tons per hour and E equals the allowable emission rate in pounds per hour.

3.4.5 The Permittee shall not combust any fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

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

3.5.1 The Permittee shall operate the Dry Filter PC01 at all times that the Spray Paint Booth P001 is in operation.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

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

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

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

a. Method 1 shall be used for the determination of sample point locations.

b. Method 2, 2F, or 2G shall be used for the determination of stack gas flow rate.

c. Method 3A shall be used for the determination of stack gas molecular weight.

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

e. Method 4 shall be used for the determination of stack gas moisture.

f. Method 5 or 17 shall be used for the determination of the particulate matter concentration.

g. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above referenced document shall be used for the determination of opacity.

h. Method 10, ASTM Method D6552-00, Method 320 and/or ASTM Method D6348-03 shall be used for the determination of carbon monoxide concentration.

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

j. Method 26 or 26A shall be used for the determination of hydrogen chloride concentration.

k. Method 29, 30A or 30B shall be used for the determination of mercury concentration.

l. ASTM Test Methods D1072, D3031, D4084, or D3246 shall be used for the determination of fuel sulfur content.

m. Method 3 shall be used for the determination of stack gas molecular weight.

n. Method 7 or 7E for the determination of nitrogen oxides concentration.

o. Method 320 shall be used for the determination of formaldehyde concentration.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

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

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

Wood fired Boilers H004 and H012

4.2.1 The Permittee shall conduct performance tests for Particulate Matter (PM) emissions on the wood-fired Boiler H004 at 24-month intervals. Should the PM emissions for the boiler be less than fifty percent of the applicable emissions limitation contained in Condition 3.4.2.a, the Permittee may request that testing be conducted at 48-month intervals. Data from these tests may be used by either the Division or the Permittee to reevaluate and/or reestablish, through a permit modification, the scrubber parameters utilized in Condition 6.1.7.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

4.2.2 The Permittee shall conduct all subsequent applicable performance tests on Boilers H004 and H012 according to 40 CFR 63.7520 on an annual basis, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (e), (g), and (h) of 40 CFR 63.7510. Annual performance tests must be completed no more than 13 months after the previous performance test, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (e), (g), and (h) of 40 CFR 63.7515.
[40 CFR 63.7515]

a. If performance tests for a given pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit (or, in limited instances as specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, at or below the emission limit) for the pollutant, and if there are no changes in the operation of the individual boiler or process heater or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions, the Permittee may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test.
[40 CFR 63.7515(b)]

b. If a performance test shows emissions exceeded the emission limit or 75 percent of the emission limit (as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD) for a pollutant, the Permittee must conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period meet the required level (at or below 75 percent of the emission limit, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD).
[40 CFR 63.7515(c)]

c. If the affected boiler or process heater is in the unit designed to burn light liquid subcategory and the Permittee combusts ultra-low sulfur liquid fuel, the Permittee does not need to conduct further performance tests if the pollutants measured during the initial compliance performance tests meet the emission limits in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD) providing the Permittee demonstrates ongoing compliance with the emissions limits by monitoring and recording the type of fuel combusted on a monthly basis. If the Permittee intends to use a fuel other than ultra-low sulfur liquid fuel, natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, the Permittee must conduct new performance tests within 60 days of burning the new fuel type.
[40 CFR 63.7515(h)]

Light Liquid fired Boilers H010 and H011

4.2.3 Within 60 days after the first firing of fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil in Boilers H010 and H011 following issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall cause to be conducted, while firing fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil, a Method 9 performance test for visible emissions on emissions from the boiler stack, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit specified in Condition 3.3.2. If, during the initial 60 minutes of observation, all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent, the observation period may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes.
[40 CFR 60.47c(g) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing, within 15 days after the first firing of fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil, that fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil was burned in the boiler(s). This notice shall indicate the facility's intent to conduct the performance test and the planned date of the test.

4.2.4 Within 60 days after the first firing of fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil in Boilers H010 and H011 following issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct initial performance testing on Boilers H010 and H011 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits specified in Condition 3.3.5. The initial compliance requirements include all of the following:
[40 CFR 63.7510(a)]

a. Conduct performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

b. Conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in the boiler or process heater according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, except as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii) and (iii) of 40 CFR 63.7510, as listed below.

i. When natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels are co-fired with other fuels, the Permittee is not required to conduct a fuel analysis of those fuels according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 of 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD. If gaseous fuels other than natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels are co-fired with other fuels and those gaseous fuels are subject to another subpart of 40 CFR Part 63, Part 60, Part 61, or Part 65, the Permittee is not required to conduct a fuel analysis of those fuels according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

ii. The Permittee is not required to conduct a chlorine fuel analysis for any gaseous fuels. The Permittee must conduct a fuel analysis for mercury on gaseous fuels unless the fuel is exempted in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR 63.7510.

c. Establish operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

d. Conduct CMS performance evaluations according to 40 CFR 63.7525.

e. Conduct a performance test for CO according to Table 5 to this subpart or conduct a performance evaluation of the continuous CO monitor, if applicable, according to 40 CFR 63.7525(a). Boilers and process heaters that use a CO CEMS to comply with the applicable alternative CO CEMS emission standard listed in Tables 12, or 11 through 13 to this subpart, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a), are exempt from the initial CO performance testing and oxygen concentration operating limit requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

f. Conduct a performance test for PM in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 to this subpart.

4.2.5 The Permittee shall conduct all subsequent applicable performance tests on Boilers H010 and H011 according to 40 CFR 63.7520 on an annual basis, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (e), (g), and (h) of 40 CFR 63.7510. Annual performance tests must be completed no more than 13 months after the previous performance test, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (e), (g), and (h) of 40 CFR 63.7515.
[40 CFR 63.7515]

a. If performance tests for a given pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit (or, in limited instances as specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, at or below the emission limit) for the pollutant, and if there are no changes in the operation of the individual boiler or process heater or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions, the Permittee may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test.
[40 CFR 63.7515(b)]

b. If a performance test shows emissions exceeded the emission limit or 75 percent of the emission limit (as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD) for a pollutant, the Permittee must conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period meet the required level (at or below 75 percent of the emission limit, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD).
[40 CFR 63.7515(c)]

c. If the affected boiler or process heater is in the unit designed to burn light liquid subcategory and the Permittee combusts ultra-low sulfur liquid fuel, the Permittee does not need to conduct further performance tests if the pollutants measured during the initial compliance performance tests meet the emission limits in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD) providing the Permittee demonstrates ongoing compliance with the emissions limits by monitoring and recording the type of fuel combusted on a monthly basis. If the Permittee intends to use a fuel other than ultra-low sulfur liquid fuel, natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, the Permittee must conduct new performance tests within 60 days of burning the new fuel type.
[40 CFR 63.7515(h)]

4.2.6 Following the initial performance test required by Condition 4.2.3, subsequent Method 9 performance testing shall be conducted, while Boilers H010 or H011 are firing fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil, at a frequency specified in the table below in order to monitor compliance with the emission limit specified in Condition 3.3.2. If, during the initial 60 minutes of observation, all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent, the observation period may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes.
[40 CFR 60.47c(g), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

Highest 6-Minute Average Opacity Observed	Subsequent testing shall be conducted once the affected boiler fires on fuel oils after the period specified below following the most recent performance test:
0%	12 Calendar Months
>0%-5%	6 Calendar Months
>5%-10%	3 Calendar Months
>10%	30 Calendar Days

If the Permittee does not burn any fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil in the Boilers H010 or H011 during the applicable period specified in the above table, subsequent Method 9 performance testing is not required until the Permittee resumes burning fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil in the boiler.

4.2.7 If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 performance test required by Condition 4.2.3 or 4.2.6, the Permittee may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22, according to the following procedures.
[40 CFR 60.47c(g), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. The Permittee shall conduct 10-minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the affected boiler (Boilers H010 or H011) fires fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil, using Method 22, and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions while firing fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 30 seconds per 10-minute period). If the sum of the occurrence, of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10-minute observation, the Permittee shall immediately conduct a 30-minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 90 seconds per 30-minute period), the Permittee shall either document and adjust the operation of the boiler and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30-minute observation (i.e., 90 seconds), or conduct a new Method 9 performance test while firing fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil using the procedures in Condition 4.2.3, within 30 calendar days where fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil is being fired. Subsequent Method 9 testing shall not be required should the affected boiler no longer be firing fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil at the time the testing is required, but testing shall be conducted at the next occurrence when fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil is burned in the affected boiler.

b. If no visible emissions are observed for 30 operating days during which fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil is fired, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed while fuel oil and/or waste cooking oil is being fired.

4.2.8 Within 180 days of startup, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test for the presence of particulate matter emissions from the ESP/Cyclone (Code: ESP1/C1) in order to show that the ESP/Cyclone can comply with the emission limit in Condition 3.4.2. Data from this test shall be used to establish operational parameters. The Permittee shall conduct the performance test at least once per calendar year.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

4.2.9 The Permittee must conduct initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstrations in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply within 180 days after the initial startup of the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4.

Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions that 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ specifies in Table 4. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load. The Permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1), and must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.
[40 CFR 63.6610(a), 40 CFR 63.6620, and 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(3)]

4.2.10 The Permittee must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Tables 3 and 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4.

Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions that 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ specifies in Table 4. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load. The Permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1), and must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.
[40 CFR 63.6615, 40 CFR 66.6620 and 40 CFR 63.6640]

4.2.11 The Permittee is not required to conduct an initial performance test on the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4 for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the following conditions.
[40 CFR 63.6610(d)]

a. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, and these methods must have been followed correctly.

b. The test must not be older than 2 years.

c. The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Division.

d. Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the Permittee must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

e. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

4.2.12 In the event the Permittee changes the catalyst in the control device SCR1, SCR2, SCR3, or SCR4, the Permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the Permittee reestablish the values of operating parameters, the Permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitations applicable to the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4 are met.
[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

4.2.13 The Permittee shall use the results of the performance tests conducted in Conditions 4.2.9, 4.2.10, 4.2.14, and 4.2.15 to establish an emission factor for CO and NOx emissions from the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems / oxidation catalyst. This emission factor will be used in calculations to demonstrate compliance with the CO and NOx limits in Conditions 3.2.6 and 3.2.7.
[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

4.2.14 For the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4 that are not certified by the engine manufacturer to comply with the emission limits specified in Condition 3.3.11, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test on the engine to determine compliance with the NOx and VOC emission limits specified in Condition 3.3.11. The performance test for each new engine must be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which it will be operated, but no later than 180 days after the initial startup.
[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

4.2.15 Following the test required by Condition 4.2.14, the Permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of operating time or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter, to demonstrate compliance with the NOx and VOC emission limits specified in Condition 3.3.11.
[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

4.2.16 The Permittee shall conduct performance testing specified in Conditions 4.2.14 and 4.2.15, according to the procedures per 40 CFR 60.4244, which includes the following:
[40 CFR 60.4244]

a. Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 and under the specific conditions that are required 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 any of the engines specified in Conditions 4.2.14 and 4.2.15 are non-operational, the Permittee need not start up the engines solely to conduct the performance tests; 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 section, 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 (ppmv).
1.912×10^{-3}	=	Conversion constant for ppm NO_X to grams per standard cubic meter 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. For 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	=	VOC concentration measured as propane, in ppmv.
1.833×10^{-3}	=	Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.
Q	=	Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.
T	=	Time of test run, in hours.
HP-hr	=	Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

f. If the Permittee chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential

differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using the equations below.

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

Where:

RF_i = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

Cm_i = Measured concentration of compound i, in ppmv as carbon.

Ca_i = True concentration of compound i, in ppmv as carbon.

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

Where:

Ci_{corr} = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

Ci_{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.

$$C_{Peq} = 0.6098 \times Ci_{corr}$$

Where:

CPeq = Concentration of compound i, in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

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 parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. A differential pressure indicator on the Venturi Scrubber HC01 to measure differential pressure across the venturi scrubber.

b. A flow meter on the Venturi Scrubber HC01 to measure the water flow rate to the venturi scrubber.

c. A differential pressure indicator on the Dry Filtration System PC01.

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

a. A natural gas consumption meter to continuously measure the quantity of natural gas, in cubic feet, burned in Boilers H010 and H011. Data shall be recorded monthly.

b. A distillate fuel oil consumption meter to continuously measure the quantity of distillate fuel oil, in gallons, burned in each of the Boilers H010 and H011. Data shall be recorded monthly.

c. A method acceptable to the Division to measure the quantity of waste cooking oil, in gallons, burned in Boilers H010 and H011. Data shall be recorded monthly.

5.2.3 The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, or install, certify, operate and maintain continuous emission monitoring systems for CO and oxygen according to the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of 40 CFR 63.7525 as listed below, for Boiler H004 and H012, which is subject to a CO emission limit in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. These requirements will apply to Boilers H010 and H011 within 60 days of the first firing of waste cooking oil.
[40 CFR 63.7525(a)]

a. Install the CO CEMS or oxygen analyzer by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495. The CO and oxygen levels shall be monitored at the same location at the outlet of the boiler or process heater.

b. To demonstrate compliance with the applicable alternative CO CEMS emission standard listed in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee must install, certify, operate, and maintain a CO CEMS and an oxygen analyzer according to the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 4, 4A, or 4B at 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, the site-specific monitoring plan developed according to 40 CFR 63.7505(d), and the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(8) and paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 63.7525 as listed below. Any boiler or process heater that has a CO CEMS that is compliant with Performance Specification 4, 4A, or 4B at 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, a site-specific monitoring plan developed according to 40 CFR 63.7505(d), and the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(8) and paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 63.7525 must use the CO CEMS to comply with the applicable alternative CO CEMS emission standard listed in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

i. The Permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CO CEMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(e) and according to Performance Specification 4, 4A, or 4B at 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B.

ii. During each relative accuracy test run of the CO CEMS, the Permittee must collect emission data for CO concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the CO CEMS and by Method 10, 10A, or 10B at 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-4. The relative accuracy testing must be at representative operating conditions.

iii. The Permittee must follow the quality assurance procedures (e.g., quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests) of Procedure 1 of Appendix F to 40 CFR Part 60. The measurement span value of the CO CEMS must be two times the applicable CO emission limit, expressed as a concentration.

iv. Any CO CEMS that does not comply with 40 CFR 63.7525(a) cannot be used to meet any requirement in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD to demonstrate compliance with a CO emission limit listed in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

c. Complete a minimum of one cycle of CO and oxygen CEMS operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. Collect CO and oxygen data concurrently. Collect at least four CO and oxygen CEMS data values representing the four 15-minute periods in an hour, or at least two 15-minute data values during an hour when CEMS calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed.

d. Reduce the CO CEMS data as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(2).

e. Calculate one-hour arithmetic averages, corrected to 3 percent oxygen from each hour of CO CEMS data in parts per million CO concentrations. The one-hour arithmetic averages required shall be used to calculate the 30-day or 10-day rolling average emissions. Use Equation 19-19 in section 12.4.1 of Method 19 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7 for calculating the average CO concentration from the hourly values.

f. For purposes of collecting CO data, operate the CO CEMS as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b). The Permittee must use all the data collected during all periods in calculating data averages and assessing compliance, except that the Permittee must exclude certain data as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(c). Periods when CO data are unavailable may constitute monitoring deviations as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(d).

g. Operate an oxygen trim system with the oxygen level set no lower than the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test as the operating limit for oxygen according to Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

5.2.4 The Permittee shall, for each day or portion of a day that the Spray Painting Booth P001 is operated; perform an inspection of the Dry Filtration System PC01. Any indication of improper operation of the dry filtration system and/or the need for any maintenance on the system shall be recorded in a maintenance log, along with a description of any corrective action taken and when it was completed. The filters must be changed when the pressure drop across the filters exceeds 0.3 inches of water column. The maintenance log, including all records of filter replacement, shall be kept in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.5 The Permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up on Boilers H004, H010, H011, H012 and the boilers listed in Attachment D of this permit as specified in Condition 3.3.8. Boiler tune-ups shall include the following:
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (11), (12), 63.7515(d), and Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;

d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;

e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer;

f. Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Division, an annual report containing the following information:

   i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater.

   ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

   iii. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

5.2.6 Since the Permittee is demonstrating compliance with emission limits in Conditions 3.3.4 and 3.3.5 through performance testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of CPMS), or with a CEMS, or COMS, the Permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7505 for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or CPMS. This requirement also applies if the Permittee petitions the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f).
[40 CFR 63.7505]

a. For each CMS required in this section (including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS), the Permittee must develop, and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in 40 CFR 63.8(d) and the elements described in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The Permittee must submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation of the CMS. This requirement to develop and submit a site specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing CEMS or COMS operated according to the performance specifications under appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7525. Using the process described in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), the Permittee may request approval of alternative monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures in place of those specified in this paragraph and, if approved, include the alternatives in the site-specific monitoring plan.

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

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

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

b. In the site-specific monitoring plan, the Permittee must also address paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

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

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

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

c. The Permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.

d. The Permittee must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

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

Emission Unit	Pollutant
Boiler H004	Particulate matter (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]

5.2.8 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the particulate matter emissions from Boiler H004.
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop across the Venturi Scrubber	Indicator No. 2 Water Flow Rate to the Venturi Scrubber
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Minimum acceptable accuracy of pressure drop indicator per manufacturer's specifications.	Minimum acceptable accuracy of flow meter per manufacturer's specifications.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Visual inspections, calibrations, and routine maintenance as per manufacturer's recommendations.	Visual inspections, calibrations, and routine maintenance as per manufacturer's recommendations.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Pressure drop is continuously measured and recorded in a computer.	Water flow rate is continuously measured and recorded in a computer.
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Pressure drop is manually recorded each day or portion of a day that Boiler H004 is operated. Manual logs are maintained on site.	Water flow rate is manually recorded each day or portion of a day that Boiler H004 is operated. Manual logs are maintained on site.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	3 block hours	3 block hours

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

a. A device for the measurement of oxygen (O_2) at Boiler H012's exit. Data shall be monitored continuously and three hour rolling averages recorded every hour.

b. A device for the measurement of the steam flow from Boiler H012. Data shall be recorded once each hour or portion of each hour of operation.

c. A continuous opacity monitoring system according to procedures in 40 CFR 63.7525(c)(1) through (c)(7) for measuring opacity of the Boiler H012 emissions at the ESP1 stacks.

5.2.10 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[40 CFR 63.6625(b) and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

a. A device to measure the catalyst inlet temperature on the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems / oxidation catalyst for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4.

b. A device to measure the exhaust back pressure on the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4.

5.2.11 The continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) required by Condition 5.2.10 shall do the following:
[40 CFR 63.6625(b) and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

a. Reduce the catalyst inlet temperature on the oxidation catalyst data to 4-hour rolling averages;

b. Maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature;

c. Data shall be recorded anytime in which the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4 is in operation. The data shall be reduced to 4-hour rolling averages.

5.2.12 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.6640 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

a. A device to measure the pressure drop across the catalyst for the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems / oxidation catalyst for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4. Data shall be recorded monthly and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance tests conducted in accordance with Conditions 4.2.9 and 4.2.10.

b. A device to measure NOx emissions before and after the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4. Data shall be recorded daily.

c. A fuel consumption meter, or other method acceptable to the Division for measuring the amount of natural gas (in cubic feet) fired in the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4. Data shall be recorded monthly.

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

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

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

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

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

i. Any result of a Method 9 performance test required by Condition 4.2.6 or 4.2.7 that exceeds the opacity limit specified in Condition 3.3.2.

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 during which the total CO emissions from Boiler H004 and H012, as determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.3, is equal to or exceeds 248 tons.

ii. Any period during which fuel oil burned in Boilers H010 and H011 does not meet the specifications in Condition 3.2.2.

iii. Any twelve consecutive month period during which the amount of waste cooking oil fired in Boilers H010 and H011, combined, exceeds 24,000 gallons or anytime WCO generated off-site is fired in these boilers.

iv. Any emissions hydrogen chloride emissions in excess of 2.2E-02 pound per million Btu heat input for either Boilers H004 and H012.

v. Contain mercury emissions in excess of 5.7E-06 pound per million Btu heat input for Boiler H004.

vi. Any mercury emissions in excess of 8.0E-07 pound per million Btu heat input for Boiler H012 as specified in 3.3.4.

vii. Boiler H012 must maintain an opacity less than or equal to 10 percent opacity or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation (daily block average) as specified in Condition 3.4.2 based on having an electrostatic precipitator control on it.

viii. Boiler H004 shall not contain carbon monoxide emissions in excess of 1,500 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen as specified in Condition 3.3.4.

ix. Boiler H004 shall not have filterable particulate matter emissions in excess of 3.7E-02 pound per million Btu heat input as specified in 3.3.4.

x. Boiler H012 shall not have filterable particulate matter emissions in excess of 3.0E-02 pound per million Btu heat input as specified in 3.3.4, during any 15 minute period.

xi. Boiler H012 shall not contain carbon monoxide emissions in excess of 460 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen for Boiler H012.

xii. Any twelve consecutive month period during which the total NOx emissions from Boilers H010 and H011, as determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.26, is equal to or exceeds 39.5 tons.

xiii. Any twelve consecutive month period during which the total SO_2 emissions from Boilers H010 and H011, as determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.28, is equal to or exceeds 39.5 tons.

xiv. Any time NOx emissions from the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4 equal or exceed 40 tons per any twelve consecutive month period, as specified by Condition 3.2.6.

xv. Any time CO emissions from the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4 equal or exceed 100 tons per any twelve consecutive month period, as specified by Conditions 3.2.7.

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 indication of improper operation or adverse condition of the Dry Filtration System PC01, discovered during an inspection required by Condition 5.2.4.

ii. Any failure to operate the Dry Filtration System PC01 at any time that the Spray Painting Booth P001 is in operation.

iii. Any failure to change the filters of the Dry Filtration System PC01 as required by Condition 5.2.4.

iv. Any 3-hr block average of the differential pressure across the Venturi Scrubber HC01 that is less than 10.5 inches water gauge.

v. Any 3-hr block average of the water flow rate to the Venturi Scrubber HC01 that is out of the range of 340 gallons per minute to 510 gallons per minute.

vi. Any failure to comply with the work practice standards for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD required by Condition 3.3.6.

vii. Any failure to comply with the operating limits for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD required by Condition 3.3.7.

viii. Any 1-hour period during which the catalyst inlet temperature of the stationary exhaust from the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4 that is not greater than or equal to 450 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and less than or equal to 1350 °F.

ix. Any 1-month period during which the pressure drop across the catalyst, recorded in accordance with Permit Condition 5.2.12, for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4 that changes by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the most recent performance test.

x. Any failure to comply with the requirements for 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ required by Condition 3.3.14.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Boilers

6.2.1 The Permittee shall record each month and maintain records of the amount (in tons) of wood waste that is delivered to the base for the operation of Boilers H004 and H012.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall use the monthly records required in Condition 6.2.1 to determine and maintain records of the total CO emissions from Boilers H004 and H012 for each calendar month. For purposes of this Permit, the Permittee shall use the following equation to compute monthly CO emissions from Boilers H004 and H012:
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

$$CO = M_{Wood} \times H_{Wood} \times EF_{Wood}$$

Where:
- CO = Monthly CO emission rates from H004 and H012, in tons per month.
- M_{Wood} = Mass of wood waste delivered to the base for H004 and H012 in that month, in tons.
- H_{Wood} = Heat content of wood waste, 0.00450 million Btu per pound of wood (MM Btu/lb wood).
- EF_{Wood} = CO emission factor for combustion of wood waste, 0.60 lb CO per million Btu (lb CO/MM Btu).

The Permittee may elect to, upon approval by the Division, use the average of the results of the most recent CO performance tests on H004 and H012, instead of 0.60 lb CO/MM Btu (found in the current U.S. EPA AP-42 Table 1.6-2), as the CO emission factor (EF_{Wood}).

6.2.3 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.2 to determine and maintain records of the 12-consecutive month total of CO emissions from Boilers H004 and H012 for 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.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.4 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the initial performance test required by Condition 4.2.3 and of the visible emissions monitoring done in accordance with Conditions 4.2.6 and 4.2.7, as specified in paragraphs a or b below, as applicable, depending on the visible emissions monitoring method that is used.
[40 CFR 60.47c(g), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. For each performance test conducted using Method 9, the Permittee shall keep records, including the following information:

i. Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods.

ii. Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test.

iii. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets.

b. For each performance test conducted using Method 22, the owner or operator shall keep records, including the following information:

i. Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods.

ii. Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test.

iii. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets.

iv. Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.

6.2.5 The Permittee shall use the natural gas, distillate fuel oil and waste cooking oil consumption methods required by Condition 5.2.2.a, b, and c to determine and record the following:
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

a. The total volume of natural gas burned in each Boiler H010 and H011 during each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)2.]

b. The total volume of distillate fuel oils burned in each Boiler H010 and H011 during each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)2.]

c. The total volume of waste cooking oil burned in Boilers H010 and H011 during each calendar month.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

d. Using the records obtained in accordance with Paragraph a above, the 12-consecutive month total volume of natural gas burned in the Boilers H010 and H011, combined, ending at each calendar month.

e. Using the records obtained in accordance with Paragraph b above, the 12-consecutive month total volume of distillate fuel oils burned in Boilers H010 and H011, combined, ending at each calendar month.

f. Using the records obtained in accordance with Paragraph c above, the 12-consecutive month total volume of waste cooking oils burned in Boilers H010 and H011, combined, ending at each calendar month.

6.2.6 The Permittee shall verify that each shipment of distillate fuel oil received for combustion in Boilers H010 and H011 complies with the requirements of Condition 3.2.2 of the permit. Verification shall consist of either of the following:
[40 CFR 60.47c(c), 60.48c(f)(1), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

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

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.

6.2.7 The Permittee shall submit, with the report required by Condition 6.1.4, a semiannual report that contains the following records. The records shall be available for inspection or submittal to the Division upon request and contain:
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. The 12-consecutive month total of CO emissions from Boilers H004 and H012, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.3, ending at each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period.

b. The 12-consecutive month total volume of natural gas burned in Boilers H010 and H011, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.5.d, ending at each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period.

c. The 12-consecutive month total volume of distillate fuel oils burned in Boilers H010 and H011, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.5.e, ending at each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period.

d. The fuel supplier certifications, as specified in Condition 6.2.6, for each shipment of distillate fuel oil received during the reporting period and a statement signed by a responsible official that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oils combusted in the Boilers H010 and H011 during the semiannual reporting period. If no fuel oil was received during the reporting period, the report shall so state.

e. The 12-consecutive month total volume of waste cooking oil burned in Boilers H010 and H011, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.5.f, ending at each calendar month in the semiannual reporting period.

f. The monthly and 12-month rolling total of NOx emissions from Boilers H010 and H011, combined, determined in accordance with Conditions 6.2.25 and 6.2.26.

g. The monthly and 12-month rolling total of SO_2 emissions from Boilers H010 and H011, combined, determined in accordance with Conditions 6.2.27 and 6.2.28.

Spray Painting Booth

6.2.8 The Permittee shall maintain a log for the Dry Filtration System PC01 at any time that the Spray Painting Booth P001 is in operation. Failure to operate the air pollution control equipment as prescribed in Condition 3.5.1 shall be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.7 and shall be indicated in the log.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

Site Remediation

6.2.9 The Permittee shall maintain documentation supporting the determination that the total quantity of HAP that is contained in the remediation material excavated, pumped, or otherwise removed during all site remediations conducted at the facility is less than 1 megagram (Mg), per calendar year. The documentation must include a description of the methodology and data used for determining the total HAP content of the remediation material.
[40 CFR 63.7881(c)(2), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

6.2.10 If the Permittee has switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, the Permittee must provide notice of the date upon which the Permittee switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify:
[40 CFR 63.7545(h)]

a. The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.

b. The currently applicable subcategory under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

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

6.2.11 The Permittee shall submit each compliance report for Boilers H004, H010, H011, H012 and the boilers listed in Attachment D of this permit in accordance with the following requirements. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct an annual or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, the Permittee may submit only an annual or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
[40 CFR 63.7550(b)]

a. The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for Boilers H004, H010, H011, H012 and the boilers listed in Attachment D in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days (or 1 or 5 years, as applicable, if submitting an annual or 5-year compliance report) after the compliance date that is specified for the source in 40 CFR 63.7495.

b. The first compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than August 29 or February 28, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 40 CFR 63.7495. The first annual or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than February 28.

c. Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1- or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

d. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than August 29 or February 28, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than February 28.

e. All reports required by Table 9 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD must be submitted electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the report shall be submitted to EPA Region IV at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The reports shall also be submitted to the Division.

6.2.12 The Permittee shall submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs a. through e. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) and 63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iv) and (xiv)]

a. Company and Facility name and address.

b. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

d. The total operating time during the reporting period.

e. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for Boilers H004, H010, H011 and H012. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

6.2.13 For Boilers H004, H010, H011 and H012 complying with the emission limits in Conditions 3.3.4 and 3.3.5 with performance testing, the Permittee shall submit a compliance report with the information in Condition 6.2.12.a. through d., and the following information:
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1), 63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iv), (vi), (vii), (ix), (xi), (xiii), (xv), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. The total fuel use by each individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the EPA or the basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

b. If the Permittee is conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with 40 CFR 63.7515(b) or (c), the date of the last 2 performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions.

c. If the Permittee wishes to burn a new type of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit and the Permittee cannot demonstrate compliance with the maximum chlorine input operating limit using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530 or the maximum mercury input operating limit using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, or the maximum TSM input operating limit using Equation 9 of 40 CFR 63.7530 you must include in the compliance report a statement indicating the intent to conduct a new performance test within 60 days of starting to burn the new fuel.

d. If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in this subpart that apply to the Permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period.

e. If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of a boiler, process heater, or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.

6.2.14 For Boilers H004, H010, H011 and H012 complying with the emission and operating limits in Conditions 3.3.4, 3.3.5, and 3.3.7 using a CMS, the Permittee shall submit a compliance report with the information in Condition 6.2.12.a. through d., and the following information: [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1), 63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iv), (v), (vi), (xi), (xiii), (xv) through (xvii) and (xiv), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. If the Permittee use a CMS, including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS, the Permittee must include the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit.

b. The total fuel use by each individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the EPA or the basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

c. If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in this subpart that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period.

d. If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of a boiler, process heater, or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.

e. For each reporting period, the compliance reports must include all of the calculated 30 day rolling average values based on the daily CEMS (CO and mercury) and CPMS (PM CPMS output, scrubber pH, scrubber liquid flow rate, scrubber pressure drop) data.

f. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

6.2.15 For each deviation from an emission limit specified in Condition 3.3.4 and 3.3.5, where the Permittee is not using a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to comply with that emission limit, the compliance report required in Condition 6.2.13 must additionally contain the following:
[40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1) through (3), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. A description of the deviation and the emission limit, from which the Permittee deviated.

b. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective actions taken.

c. If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed.

6.2.16 For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and monitoring requirement in 40 CFR Subpart 63 DDDDD, where the Permittee is using a CMS to comply with the emission limit or operating limit, the compliance report required in Condition 6.2.14 must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs a. through i. of this condition. This includes any deviations from the site-specific monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR 63.7505(d).
[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(1) through (9), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped and description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what was deviated from).

b. The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

c. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).

d. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

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 that reporting period.

f. A characterization 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 CMS's downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

h. A brief description of the source for which there was a deviation.

i. A description of any changes in CMSs, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation.

6.2.17 The Permittee shall keep records for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD according to paragraphs a. and b. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.7555(a)]

a. A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that was submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

b. Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

6.2.18 For each CEMS, COMS, and continuous monitoring system the Permittee must keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.7555.
[40 CFR 63.7555(b)]

a. Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (xi).

b. Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii).

c. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).

d. Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i).

e. Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

6.2.19 The Permittee must keep records of monitoring data for boiler operating loads to show continuous compliance with the operating limits in Condition 3.3.7.
[40 CFR 63.7555(c) and Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

6.2.20 For Boilers H004, H010, H011 and H012 subject to an emission limit in Conditions 3.3.4 and 3.3.5, the Permittee must also keep the applicable records in paragraphs a. through i. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.7555(d)]

a. The Permittee must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler or process heater, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.

b. A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum chlorine fuel input, using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit, for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of HCl emission rates, using Equation 12 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum chlorine fuel input or HCl emission rates. The Permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the Permittee must calculate chlorine fuel input, or HCl emission rate, for each boiler and process heater.

c. A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum mercury fuel input, using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the mercury emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of mercury emission rates, using Equation 13 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum mercury fuel input or mercury emission rates. The Permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the Permittee must calculate mercury fuel input, or mercury emission rates, for each boiler and process heater.

d. If, consistent with 40 CFR 63.7515(b), the Permittee chooses to stack test less frequently than annually, the Permittee must keep a record that documents that the emissions in the previous stack test(s) were less than 75 percent of the applicable emission limit (or, in specific instances noted in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, less than the applicable emission limit), and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past year.

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

f. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler or process heater, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

g. A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum TSM fuel input, using Equation 9 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the TSM emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of TSM emission rates, using Equation 14 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the TSM emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum TSM fuel input or TSM emission rates. The Permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the Permittee must calculate TSM fuel input, or TSM emission rates, for each boiler and process heater.

h. The Permittee must maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.

i. The Permittee must maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.

6.2.21 The Permittee shall keep startup and shutdown records for Boilers H004, H010, H011 and H012 according to paragraphs a. and b. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.7555(i) and (j)]

a. Maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.

b. Maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.

6.2.22 The Permittee shall maintain all records for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Each record must be kept on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The records may be kept off site for the remaining 3 years.
[40 CFR 63.7560]

6.2.23 The Permittee shall submit a written report, which should be included with the semiannual report including the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

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

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

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

6.2.24 The Permittee shall keep records according to 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1) through (3). For the COMS the permittee shall keep records specified in 40CFR 63.7555(b)(1) through (b)(5).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

6.2.25 The Permittee shall calculate the amount of NOx emitted from Boilers H010 and H011 during each calendar month using the records required in Condition 5.2.2.a, b, and c and the following equation:
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD Avoidance]

$NOx = [(X_{NG}*EF_{NG}) + (X_{Oil}*EF_{Oil})]*[1\ ton/2{,}000\ lb]$

Where:

NOx = NOx emissions (Tons)

X_{NG} = Consumption of natural gas (in units of 10^6 scf/month).

EF_{NG} = Natural gas emission factor of 100 $lb_{NOx}/10^6$ scf.

X_{Oil} = Consumption of distillate fuel oil (in units of gallons/month).

EF_{Oil} = Distillate fuel oil emission factor of 20 $lb_{NOx}/10^3$ gal.

The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the NOx emissions exceed 3.29 tons during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the following calendar month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 3.2.5. These records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record. All calculations, emission factors, and supporting documentation used to determine emissions should be kept as part of the monthly record.

6.2.26 The Permittee shall use the calculations required by Condition 6.2.25 to determine the twelve-month rolling total of NOx emissions for each month and notify the Division in writing if these emissions exceed 39.5 tons during any twelve consecutive month period for Boilers H010 and H011, combined. This notification shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emission limit in Condition 3.2.5.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD Avoidance]

6.2.27 The Permittee shall calculate the amount of SO_2 emitted from Boilers H010 and H011 during each calendar month using the records required in Condition 5.2.2.a, b, and c and the following equation:
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD Avoidance]

$SO_2 = [(X_{NG}*EF_{NG}) + (X_{Oil}*EF_{Oil})]*[1 \text{ ton}/2{,}000 \text{ lb}]$

Where:

SO_2 = SO_2 emissions (Tons)

X_{NG} = Consumption of natural gas (in units of 10^6 scf/month).

EF_{NG} = Natural gas emission factor of 0.6 $lb_{SO2}/10^6$ scf.

X_{Oil} = Consumption of distillate fuel oil (in units of gallons/month).

EF_{Oil} = Distillate fuel oil emission factor of 142S $lb_{SO2}/10^3$ gal, where S equals the weight percent of sulfur in the oil.

The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the SO_2 emissions exceed 3.29 tons during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the following calendar month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 3.2.5. These records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record. All calculations, emission factors, and supporting documentation used to determine emissions should be kept as part of the monthly record.

6.2.28 The Permittee shall use the calculations required by Condition 6.2.27 to determine the twelve-month rolling total of SO_2 emissions for each month and notify the Division in writing if these emissions exceed 39.5 tons during any twelve consecutive month period for Boilers H010 and H011, combined. This notification shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emission limit in Condition 3.2.5.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD Avoidance]

40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ

6.2.29 For the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limits specified in Condition 3.3.11 according to one of the following methods:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.4243(b), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(a). The engine certificates shall be maintained in a format suitable for inspection or submittal.

b. Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards according to the following:

i. Comply with the testing requirements specified in Condition 4.2.14 through 4.2.16

ii. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

6.2.30 The Permittee shall retain the following records for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i), 40 CFR 60.4245(a), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification.

b. Maintenance conducted on the engines.

c. If the engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission limits specified in Condition 3.3.11.

d. If the engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine that is operating in a non-certified manner, documentation that each engine meets the emission limits specified in Condition 3.3.11.

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

6.2.31 The Permittee shall submit all of the notifications required by 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 40 CFR 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 40 CFR 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply by the dates specified for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4.
[40 CFR 63.6645(a)]

6.2.32 The Permittee shall submit an Initial Notification for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4 no later than 120 days after startup.
[40 CFR 63.6645(c)]

6.2.33 The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1) for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4.
[40 CFR 63.6645(g)]

6.2.34 The Permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii) for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that does not include a performance test, the Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2).
[40 CFR 63.6545(h)]

6.2.35 The Permittee must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) and (b)(1) through (b)(3) of 40 CFR 63.6655 for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4. The Permittee must also keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each applicable emission or operating limitation.
[40 CFR 63.6655(a) and 40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

6.2.36 The Permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the Permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The Permittee can keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.
[40 CFR 63.6660]

6.2.37 The Permittee shall submit semiannual reports in accordance with Condition 6.1.4 which shall contain the all information required contained in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6) of 40 CFR 63.6650 and Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4. In the event of any deviations from operating parameter and emission limitations, the report shall contain all information required contained in (c)(1) through (c)(6) and (e)(1) through (e)(12) of 40 CFR 63.6650.
[40 CFR 63.6650(b)(5), 40 CFR 63.6650(c), 40 CFR 63.6650(e), 40 CFR 63.6650(f), and Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

6.2.38 The Permittee shall calculate the amount of NOx emitted from the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4 during each calendar month using the records required in Condition 5.2.12 and the following equation:
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD Avoidance]

$$NOx = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{4}(EF_i)(Xng_i)}{(1020)(2000)}$$

Where:

NOx = NOx emissions (Tons)

EF_i = The emission factor determined in Condition 4.2.13 from the most recent performance test for the ith engine (lb/MMBtu).

Xng_i = Consumption of natural gas (in units of 10^6 scf/month).

1020 = Conversion factor for scf of natural gas to MMBtu.

2000 = Conversion factor for pounds to tons.

6.2.39 The Permittee shall use the calculations required by Condition 6.2.38 to determine the twelve-month rolling total of NOx emissions for each month and notify the Division in writing if these emissions exceed 40 tons during any twelve consecutive month period for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4, combined. This notification shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emission limit in Condition 3.2.6.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD Avoidance]

6.2.40 The Permittee shall calculate the amount of CO emitted from the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4 during each calendar month using the records required in Condition 5.2.12 and the following equation:
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD Avoidance]

$$CO = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{4}(EF_i)(Xng_i)}{(1020)(2000)}$$

Where:

CO = CO emissions (Tons)

EF_i = The emission factor determined in Condition 4.2.13 from the most recent performance test for the ith engine (lb/MMBtu).

Xng_i = Consumption of natural gas (in units of 10^6 scf/month).

1020 = Conversion factor for scf of natural gas to MMBtu.

2000 = Conversion factor for pounds to tons.

The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the CO emissions exceed 8.3 tons during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the following calendar month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 3.2.7. These records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record. All calculations, emission factors, and supporting documentation used to determine emissions should be kept as part of the monthly record.

6.2.41 The Permittee shall use the calculations required by Condition 6.2.40 to determine the twelve-month rolling total of CO emissions for each month and notify the Division in writing if these emissions exceed 100 tons during any twelve consecutive month period for the four 2 MW Engines CHP1, CHP2, CHP3, and CHP4, combined. This notification shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emission limit in Condition 3.2.7.
[40 CFR 52.21 – PSD Avoidance]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

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

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

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

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]
Not Applicable

7.4 Insignificant Activities
(see Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]
Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities
Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]
None Applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]
Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements
Not Applicable

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)
[391-3-1-.02(10)]

7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.

a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.

b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:

i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.

ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)

c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170

d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175

e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

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

COURIER & FEDEX

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

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

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
9711-179-0018-V-03-0	July 8, 2015
9711-179-0018-V-03-1	August 8, 2016
9711-179-0018-V-03-2	March 11, 2019
9711-179-0018-V-03-3	May 7, 2020
9711-179-0018-V-03-4	February 15, 2021

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 ºF, or if the solvent is heated above 120 ºF, then one of the following control devices must be used:

i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or

ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or

iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.

d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and

e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]

a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.

b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.

8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.

8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.

8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" unless:

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;

b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800^{o}F; and

c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500^{o}F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) "Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage" is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)(1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200]

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

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

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

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

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

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

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion 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 JJJJJJ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers."
[40 CFR 63.11193]

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

Attachments

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

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
dscf/dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Foot / Dry Standard Cubic Meter
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
gr	Grain(s)
GPM (gpm)	Gallons per minute
H_2O (H2O)	Water
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
MW	Megawatt
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x (NOx)	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated

PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
USC	United States Code
VE	Visible Emissions
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

ATTACHMENT B

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	yes
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	14
	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).	3
	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	101
	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.	3
	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.	8
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	131
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	10
	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.	4
	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.	5
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour: i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	8
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	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.	2
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	142
	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.	10
	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.	13
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	9
	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
Dispensing or Loading MOGAS – F001, F002, F003, F004, F006	5
Miscellaneous product usage, Emission Unit M001	1
Ordnance Detonation - O001, O002, O003, O101 (EOD)	4
Dispensing or Loading Jet A	4
Dispensing or Loading Diesel	14
Dispensing or Loading MOGAS – F104, F106, F114, F136, F142, F143, F146, F154, F155, F156, F157, F158	12
Dispensing or Loading E85	1

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.	70
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	664

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).

ATTACHMENT D

List of Boilers Less Than 10 MMBtu/Hr Subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

Emission Unit ID No.*	Building Number	Heat Input (MMBtu/Hr)	Fuel Type	Steam or Hot Water	Fuel Subcategory
H106-S	421	1.83	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H114-S	1073	2.75	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H115-S	1205	1.00	Natural Gas	Steam	Gas 1
H121-S	19225	1.20	No. 2 FO	Steam	Light Liquid
H130-S	1215	1.08	Natural Gas	Steam	Gas 1
H132-S	1320	2.00	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H133-S	1320	1.70	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H134-S	1509	1.70	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H135-S	1509	1.70	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H136-S	1720	1.70	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H137-S	1720	2.00	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H138-S	4502	1.70	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H139-S	4502	1.70	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H140-S	4577	1.70	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H141-S	4577	1.74	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H142-S	4578	1.70	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H150-S	2916	1.75	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H151-S	2916	1.75	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H152-S	2916	1.75	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H166-S	7560	2.00	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H167-S	7560	2.00	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H189-S	350	2.45	Natural Gas	Steam	Gas 1
H190-S	350	2.45	Natural Gas	Steam	Gas 1
H191-S	350	3.00	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H192-S	350	3.00	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H193-S	350	3.00	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H194-S	350	3.00	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H195-S	350	3.00	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H196-S	350	3.00	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H197-S	350	2.66	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H198-S	350	2.66	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H199-S	419	1.67	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1
H201A-S	7155	3.00	Natural Gas	Hot Water	Gas 1

***As required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD: Boilers are subject to 5-year performance tune-ups.**