State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch

Part 70 Operating Permit

Permit Number: 8221-059-0059-V-03-0 **Effective Date:** NOV 14 2013

Facility Name: University of Georgia

Facility Address: Herty Drive
Athens, Georgia 30602 Clarke County

Mailing Address: 240A Riverbend Road
Athens, Georgia 30602-8002

Parent/Holding Company: The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia

Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-059-00059

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 an academic institution including seven boilers and three pathological waste incinerators.

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 effective 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 No. TV-21084 signed on April 2, 2012, 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 **47** pages.

Director
Environmental Protection Division

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ART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

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

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

No previous names identified.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Steam and heat energy is provided by ~~seven~~ 6 boilers (B001, B002, B003, B005, B006, and B007). On-site generated pathological waste is destroyed in one of three pathological waste incinerators (I001, I002, and I004).

ART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

2.1.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the entire facility, except from burning waste in the incinerators with ID Nos. I001, I002, and I004, any single hazardous air pollutant which is listed in Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, in amount equal to or exceeding 9.83 tons during any twelve consecutive months, or any combination of such listed pollutants in amount equal to or exceeding 24.7 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63]

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.

ART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

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

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description
B001	Steam Plant - 130 MMBtu/hr, Combustion Engineering Model Boiler (natural gas and fuel oil)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	2.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.2.6 3.3.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.9, 6.1.7, 6.2.4, 6.2.6, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.13, 6.2.20, 6.2.21, 6.2.22	None	None
B002	Steam Plant - 130 MMBtu/hr, Combustion Engineering Model Boiler (natural gas and fuel oil)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	2.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.2.6 3.3.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.9, 6.1.7, 6.2.4, 6.2.6, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.13, 6.2.20, 6.2.21, 6.2.22	None	None
B003	Steam Plant - 126.6 MMBtu/hr, Zurn Industries Model Boiler (natural gas and fuel oil)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	2.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.2.6 3.3.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.9, 6.1.7, 6.2.4, 6.2.6, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.13, 6.2.20, 6.2.21, 6.2.22	None	None
~~B005~~ OFFLINE	Steam Plant - 96.8 MMBtu/hr, Keeler Model Boiler (coal)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ	2.1.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.4, 3.4.9, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 6.1.7, 6.2.3, 6.2.5, 6.2.6, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.13, 6.2.18, 6.2.19, 6.2.20, 6.2.21, 6.2.22	C001 C002 C003	Multiclone Baghouse Acid Gas Control System (Sorbent Injection)
B006	Ramsey Student Center -10.5 MMBtu/hr, York Shipely Model Boiler (natural gas only)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc	2.1.1, 3.2.3, 3.3.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.13	None	None
B007	Ramsey Student Center - 10.5 MMBtu/hr, York Shipely Model Boiler (natural gas only)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc	2.1.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.2.3, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.13	None	None

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description
I001	CVM Pathological Waste Incinerator, Joy, Inc. Model	391-3-1-.02(2)(c) 40 CFR 60.32e(b)	2.1.1, 3.2.4, 3.4.5, 3.4.6, 3.4.7, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.4, 5.3.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.13, 6.2.14, 6.2.15, 6.2.16, 6.2.17	None	None
I002	AHRC Pathological Waste Incinerator, Sueldala 500TL2 Model	391-3-1-.02(2)(c) 40 CFR 60.50c(b)	2.1.1, 3.2.4, 3.4.5, 3.4.6, 3.4.7, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.4, 5.3.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.13, 6.2.14, 6.2.15, 6.2.16, 6.2.17	None	None
I004	PDRC Pathological Waste Incinerator Consumat, Inc. Model	391-3-1-.02(2)(c) 40 CFR 60.50c(b)	2.1.1, 3.2.4, 3.4.5, 3.4.6, 3.4.7, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.4, 6.1.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.10, 6.2.11, 6.2.12, 6.2.13, 6.2.14, 6.2.15, 6.2.16, 6.2.17	None	None
SB01	Physical Plant - Spray Paint Booth	391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	2.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.9, 6.1.7, 6.2.4, 6.2.6	FF01	Fabric Filter Unit

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

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel in boilers B001 and B002 whose sulfur content exceeds 1.3 percent by weight.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) (subsumed)]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall not fire any fuels other than natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil or distillate fuel oil in Boiler B003.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) (subsumed)]

3.2.3 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas in boilers B006 and B007, except in times of natural gas curtailment during which the Permittee may use propane.
[Avoidance of PSD - 40 CFR 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) (subsumed)]

3.2.4 The Permittee shall restrict waste input to ensure that no more than 10% of the total waste burned, on a quarterly basis, is Hospital /Medical/ Infectious (HMI) waste, as defined by 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ec, in each of the incinerators with ID Nos. I001, I002, and I004. For the purpose of this Permit, infected animal carcasses and bedding are pathological waste instead of ~~HMI waste.~~
[For I001 - 391-3-1-.02(iii)1.(i) for Georgia Rule (iii) Avoidance; and For I002 and I004 – 40 CFR 60.50c(c) for 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ec Avoidance]

3.2.5 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from paint booth SB01, VOC emissions in amount equal to or exceeding forty (40) tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[Avoidance of PSD - 40 CFR 52.21]

3.2.6 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas in boilers B001, B002, and B003, except in times of natural gas curtailment during which the Permittee may use No. 2 fuel oil or distillate fuel oil.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – "General Provisions," and Subpart Dc – "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," for the operation of the boilers with ID Nos. B006 and B007.

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63, in Subpart A – "General Provisions," and Subpart JJJJJJ – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources" for the operation of the boilers (Source Code: B005).
[40 CFR 63, Subparts A and JJJJJJ]

3.3.3 As of March 14, 2014, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boiler B005 any gases which contain mercury in excess of 2.2×10^{-5} lb/MMBtu of heat input or carbon monoxide (CO) in excess of 420 parts per million (ppm) by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen. These emission limits apply at all times Boiler B005 is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237.
[40 CFR 63.11201(a)]

3.3.4 As of March 14, 2014, the Permittee shall complete an energy assessment on Boiler B005 as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Subpart JJJJJJ. The Permittee shall minimize Boiler B005 startup and shutdown periods and conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures.
[40 CFR 63.11201(b)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from each boiler, B001, B002, and B005, any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of the rate derived from $E = 0.7(10/R)^{0.202}$ where E equals the allowable particulate emission rate in pounds per million Btu heat input and R equals the heat input in million Btu per hour. [391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1.(ii)]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from each boiler B003, B006, and B007, any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of the rate derived from $E = 0.5(10/R)^{0.5}$ where E equals the allowable particulate emission rate in pounds per million Btu heat input and R equals the heat input in million Btu per hour. [391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(ii)]

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from boilers B003, B006, and B007, 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.]

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not burn fuel in boilers B005, B006, and B007 whose sulfur content exceeds 2.5 weight percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

3.4.5 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from each incinerator with ID Nos. I001, I002, and I004, any gases which:

a. For charge rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water: Contain PM in excess of 1.0 pounds PM per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1.(i)]

b. For charge rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water: Contain PM in excess of 0.2 pounds PM per 100 pounds charged.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1.(ii)]

3.4.6 The Permittee shall operate incinerators I001, I002, and I004 within the following operational limitations:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)]

a. The minimum secondary chamber outlet gas temperature shall not drop below 1500^0F (815^0C).

b. The minimum primary chamber outlet gas temperature shall not drop below 800^0F (426.6^0C). This includes times whenever the charging door (i.e., door closest to the primary chamber) to the incinerator is open during normal charging operations.

3.4.7 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from each incinerator, I001, I002, and I004, any gases which 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)(c)2.]

3.4.8 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from paint booth SB01, any gases which contain particulate matter in amount equal to or in excess of the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

a. For process input weight rates up to and including 30 tons per hour:
$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

b. For process input weight rates greater than 30 tons per hour:
$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$

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

3.4.9 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from boilers B001, B002, and B005 and paint booth SB01, each, visible emissions the opacity of which exceeds forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

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

None Applicable.

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. Method 3B shall be used for the determination of the emissions 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 moisture,

f. Method 5 shall be used for the determination of Particulate Matter concentration (for boilers B001, B002, B003, B005, B006, and B007 only).

g. Method 5T shall be used for the determination of total Particulate Matter concentration from incinerators I001, I002, and I004,

h. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above reference document shall be used for the determination of opacity,

i. ASTM D4057 shall be used for collection of fuel oil samples,

j. Method 19, Section 12.5.2.2.3, shall be used for the determination of fuel oil sulfur content.

k. Method 26A shall be used for the determination of hydrofluoric acid and hydrochloric acid emission rates, the sampling time for each run shall be one hour.

l. Method 10 shall be used for the determination of Carbon Monoxide concentration.

m. Method 29, 30A, 30B or 101A shall be used for the determination of Mercury 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 reports to the US EPA's WebFIRE database in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements.
[391-3-1-.02)(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 No later than March 21, 2014, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test on Boiler B005 using test method specified in Condition 4.1.3 for mercury and shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11212 as applicable. This initial performance test will be used to establish a site-specific minimum sorbent injection rate operating limit. After completion of the initial tests, subsequent performance tests should be conducted on a triennial basis. Triennial performance tests must be completed no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. As an alternative, the facility can use fuel sampling to satisfy the compliance with the emission limit as stated in 40 CFR 63.11220(c).
[40 CFR 63.11212(a) and (b)]

4.2.2 No later than March 21, 2014, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test on Boiler B005 using test method specified in Condition 4.1.3 for carbon monoxide (CO) and shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11212 as applicable. After completion of the initial tests, subsequent performance tests should be conducted on a triennial basis. Triennial performance tests must be completed no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. As an alternative, the facility can use a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) to satisfy the compliance with the emission limit following the monitoring requirements as stated in 40 CFR 63.11205(b).
[40 CFR 63.11212(a) and (b)]

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. 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. Temperature monitoring devices on the outlet of the primary chambers of incinerators I001, I002, and I004.

b. Temperature monitoring devices on the outlet of the secondary chambers of incinerators I001, I002, and I004.

c. A bag leak detection system for baghouse C002.

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. Pressure drop across fabric filter unit FF01. Data shall be recorded at least daily.

b. Lime injection flow rate on the acid gas control system shall be recorded at least once per day.

c. Scales capable of accurately measuring the weight of the waste loaded into each incinerator with ID Nos. I001, I002, and I004. The weight, time, and date shall be recorded for each charge of waste loaded into each incinerator. The scales must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±0.5 percent over its operating range and must be calibrated every 12 calendar months.

5.2.3 The bag leak detection system, required by Condition 5.2.1c, shall meet the following specifications and requirements:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 40 CFR 63.11224]

a. The bag leak detection system must be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 1.0 mg per actual cubic meter (0.00044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less;

b. The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative or absolute PM emissions;

c. The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound an alarm when an increase above the alarm set point established in e. below is detected;

d. The bag leak detection system shall be installed and operated in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system;

e. The calibration of the system shall, at a minimum, consist of establishing the relative baseline output level by adjusting the sensitivity and the averaging period of the device, and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time;

f. The Permittee shall not adjust the sensitivity, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time unless a compliance test is performed to demonstrate compliance with the PM emission standard after the adjustments are made;

g. The Permittee shall record the time and date of each occurrence of the bag leak detection system alarm and, within 30 minutes of the alarm, initiate action to determine the cause of the alarm and record any corrective action taken.

h. The bag leak detection system will be operated in such a manner to ensure that the alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during each 6-month period.

5.2.4 The Permittee shall develop and implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for each incinerator. The program shall be subject to review and modification by the Division. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least an annual basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Inspect all burners, pilot assemblies, and pilot sensing devices for proper operation; clean pilot flame sensor, as necessary;

b. Ensure proper adjustment of primary and secondary chamber combustion air, and adjust as necessary;

c. Inspect hinges and door latches, and lubricate as necessary;

d. Inspect dampers, fans, and blowers for proper operation;

e. Inspect waste door and door gaskets for proper sealing;

f. Inspect motors for proper operation;

g. Inspect primary chamber refractory lining; clean and repair/replace lining as necessary;

h. Inspect incinerator shell for corrosion and/or hot spots;

i. Inspect secondary chamber and stack, clean as necessary;

j. Inspect mechanical loader, including limit switches, for proper operation, if applicable;

k. Visually inspect waste bed (grates), and repair/seal, as appropriate;

l. For the burn cycle that follows the inspection, document that the incinerator is operating properly and make any necessary adjustments;

m. Inspect bypass stack components;

n. Ensure proper calibration of thermocouples, waste feed systems and any other monitoring equipment; and

o. Generally observe that the equipment is maintained in good operating condition.

5.2.5 If the Permittee opts to use a CEMS for continuous compliance with the CO limit in Permit Condition 3.3.3, then the facility must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to 40 CFR 63.11205(c).
[40 CFR 63.11205(c)]

5.2.6 Within 180 days of March 14, 2014, the Permittee shall maintain the 30-day rolling average sorbent injection rate at or above the minimum sorbent injection rate set during the performance test as required by Permit Condition 4.2.1.
[40 CFR 63.11201]

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
B005	PM
B005	HCl and HF

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 B005.
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Bag Leak Detection System (BLDS) Alarm
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	The BLDS shall be installed and operated in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not Applicable.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Conduct "zero" scale test once per calendar month and record results (zero value expected, but any other value will indicate corrective action to the BLDS is needed).
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous.
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Record date/time of each occurrence of the BLDS alarm and, within 30 minutes of the alarm, initiate action to determine the cause of the alarm and record any correction action taken.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Each occurrence of the BLDS alarm

5.2.9 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the HCl and HF emissions from Boiler B005.
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Lime Feed Rate of Acid Gas Control System**
E. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	The mechanism to determine lime feed rate shall be installed and operated in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.
F. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	The lime feed rate mechanism shall be verified during the performance test.
G. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	N/A
H. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Once per day.
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Record lime feed rate at least once per day based upon the screw conveyor feed rate.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Once per day.

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 quarterly period ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by May 30, August 29, November 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. None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. Any time during which fuel oil combusted in boilers B001 and B002 has a sulfur content greater than 1.3 percent by weight.

ii. Any time during which fuel oil combusted in boiler B003 has a sulfur content greater than 0.5 percent by weight.

iii. Any time during which coal combusted in boiler B005 has a sulfur content greater than 2.5 percent by weight.

iv. Any twelve-consecutive month period where total VOC emissions from paint booth SB01 is equal to or greater than forty (40) tons.

v. Any twelve-consecutive month period where combined HAP emissions from the entire facility, except from burning waste in the incinerator with ID Nos. I001, I002, and I004, is equal to or greater than 24.7 tons.

vi. Any twelve-consecutive month period where emissions of any individual HAP from the entire facility, except from burning waste in the incinerator with ID Nos. I001, I002, and I004, is equal to or greater than 9.83 tons.

vii. Any calendar quarter during which the weight of Hospital/Medical/Infectious waste charged in the incinerator with ID No. I001, No. I002, or No. I004 exceeds 10 percent of the total weight of the waste burned in the incinerator.

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 time the pressure drop across fabric filter unit FF01 is greater than 0.3 inches of water.

ii. Each occurrence of the bag leak detection system, alarm, recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.3.

iii. Any time the bag leak detection system sounds more than 5 percent of the operating time during each 6-month period.

iv. Any time that the average outlet temperature of incinerators I001, I002, and I004, primary chamber drops below 800^0F for any 3 hour period.

v. Any time that the average outlet temperature of incinerators I001, I002, and I004, secondary chamber drops below 1500^0F for any 3 hour period.

vi. Any time the 30-day rolling average sorbent injection rate falls below the minimum rate set in performance test required by Permit Condition 4.2.1.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records that specify the volume of natural gas consumed by boilers B006 and B007.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall determine and record, on a calendar quarterly basis, the periods of time when only pathological waste, is burned in incinerators I001, I002, and I004.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i); For I002 and I004 - 40 CFR 60.50c(b)2.; and For I001 and I006 - 40 CFR 60.32e(b)2.]

6.2.3 The Permittee shall maintain a written log specifying the following as it relates to bypassing baghouse C002 and the acid gas control system C003 during periods of boiler B005 operation:
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

a. Start and end time of bypass period;

b. Reason for bypassing baghouse C002; and

c. Mass (tons) of coal burned in boiler B005 during this time.

d. Mass (tons) of coal burned in boiler B005 during the bypass of the acid gas control system C003 per calendar month.

6.2.4 For each shipment of distillate fuel oil (Numbers 1 or 2) received for combustion at the facility, the Permittee shall obtain from the fuel supplier a statement that the oil complies with the specifications for Number 2 fuel oil as defined in ASTM D396 - Standard Specifications for Fuel Oil.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.5 For each shipment of coal received for combustion in boiler B005, the Permittee shall obtain records from the supplier which contain the following information:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The location of the coal when the sample was taken for analysis to determine the properties of the coal, specifically including whether the coal was sampled as delivered to the affected facility or whether the sample was collected from coal at another location.

b. The results of the analysis of the coal including the sulfur content (percent by weight), moisture content (percent by weight), ash content (percent by weight), and heat content.

c. The methods used to determine the properties of the coal.

d. The weight of the coal shipment delivered to the facility.

6.2.6 The Permittee shall submit the following records as part of the quarterly reports required by Condition 6.1.4:
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

a. Fuel oil supplier certifications for fuel oil combusted in boilers B001, B002, and B003; and a certified statement from a Responsible Official that these fuel oil supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the quarter. The report shall so note when the Permittee did not combust fuel oil in any of these boilers.

b. Analyses of the coal burned in boiler B005; and a certified statement from a Responsible Official that these fuel oil supplier certifications submitted represent all of the coal combusted during the quarter. The report shall so note when the Permittee did not combust coal in this boiler.

c. Records required by Condition 6.2.3.

d. The twelve month rolling total of VOC emissions from spray paint booth SB01 for each month in the reporting period prepared from the records in Condition 6.2.9.

e. The twelve month rolling total for each individual HAP and the total HAP twelve month rolling total for each month in the reporting period prepared from the records in Condition 6.2.12.

6.2.7 The Permittee shall maintain monthly usage records of all materials containing VOCs used in spray paint booth SB01. These records shall include the total weight of each material used or containerized waste material disposed and the VOC content of each material or waste (expressed as a weight percentage). All calculations used to figure usages should be kept as part of the monthly record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.8 The Permittee shall use the monthly usage records required in Condition 6.2.7 to calculate the total monthly VOC emissions from spray paint booth SB01.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.9 The Permittee shall use the calculations required by Condition 6.2.8 to determine the twelve-month rolling total of VOC emissions from spray paint booth SB01 on a monthly basis. A twelve consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous eleven consecutive months.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.10 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of coal consumed in Boiler No. 5 (Emission Unit ID B005) in units of tons. The Permittee shall also maintain monthly records of the natural gas and fuel oil consumed in the boilers and waste incinerators (Emission Units ID, B001, B002, B003, B006, B007, I001, I002, I004). These records shall be kept available for inspection by or submittal to the division for five years from the date of record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 391-3-1-.02(2)(c)]

6.2.11 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 6.2.10 and the equations in 6.2.13 to determine the total monthly emissions of combined hazardous air pollutants and the total monthly emissions of each listed hazardous air pollutant from the entire facility. All demonstration calculations, including any Division-approved emission factor, control efficiency used in the calculations, shall be kept as part of the records required in Condition 6.2.10. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if emissions of any individual hazardous air pollutant exceed 0.83 tons from the entire facility, and/or the emissions of all listed hazardous air pollutants combined exceed 2.08 tons from the entire facility, during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition No. 2.2.1.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 391-3-1-.02(2)(c)]

6.2.12 The Permittee shall use the calculations required by Condition No. 6.2.11 to determine the twelve-month rolling total emissions of each individual HAP from each month and the twelve-month rolling total combined HAP emissions for each month from the entire facility for each calendar month. The Permittee shall notify the division in writing if the combined HAP emissions from the entire facility equals or exceeds 25 tons and/or any individual HAP equals or exceed 10 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition No. 2.2.1.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 391-3-1-.02(2)(c)]

6.2.13 The Permittee shall use the following equations when calculating the monthly HCl, HF and Total HAP emissions from the entire facility in accordance with Condition No. 6.2.11. All calculations should be kept as part of the monthly record. These records shall be kept available for inspection by or submittal to the Division for five years from the date of record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 391-3-1-.02(2)(c)]

a. Calculation of monthly HCl emissions from Coal Fired Boiler No. 5 (Emission Unit ID No. B005).

HCl = EF x C x (FC)x(1-CE)

Where,
HCl = Monthly HCl emissions from the foal fired boiler in pounds per month.

EF = Emission Factor in lbs/ton as specified by AP-42, Chapter 1.1, Table 1.1.15 for spreader stoker boiler.

C = Throughput of Coal in tons for each calendar month for Boiler No. 5

FC = (C – UC)/C, Fractional control value

UC = The amount of coal in tons combusted as recorded in Condition No. 6.2.3d.

CE = The control efficiency (expressed as %/100) of the HCl abatement system for Boiler No. 5 as established by initial testing.

b. Calculation of monthly HF emissions from Coal Fired Boiler No. 5 (Emission Unit ID No. B005).

$HF = EF \times C \times (1-CE_{HF}) \times (FC)$

Where,

HF = Monthly HF emissions from the foal fired boiler in pounds per month.

EF = Emission Factor in lbs/ton as specified by AP-42, Chapter 1.1, Table 1.1.15 for spreader stoker boiler.

C = Throughput of Coal in tons for each calendar month for Boiler No. 5

FC = (C – UC)/C, Fractional control value

UC = The amount of coal in tons combusted as recorded in Condition No. 6.2.3d.

CE_{HF} = HF control efficiency (expressed as %/100) of the acid gas scrubber system for Boiler No. 5 as established by initial testing.

c. The HAP emissions from the combustion of Natural Gas, Fuel Oil and Coal (other HAP emissions besides HCl and HF) will be calculated using most recent AP-42 emission factors on a monthly basis.

Natural Gas HAP Emissions from each boiler or incinerator:

$HAP_i = EF_i \times G_i$

Where,

HAP_i = Monthly individual HAP emission from each Boiler or Incinerator in units of pounds per month.

EF_i = emission Factor as specified by AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4.3 for each HAP in unit of lbs per million cubic feet of natural gas.

G_i = Throughput of natural gas for each calendar monthly for each Boiler or Incinerator in units of million cubic feet.

HAP Emissions (Other than HCl and HF) from Coal Combustion in Boiler No. 5:

$HAP_i = EF_i \times C$

Where,

HAP_i = Monthly individual HAP emission from Boiler No. 5 in units of pounds per month.

EF_i = emission Factor as specified by AP-42, Chapter 1.1, Table 1.1.4 for each HAP in unit of lbs per ton of coal.

C = Throughput of coal for each calendar monthly for Boiler No. 5 units of tons per month.

Fuel Oil HAP Emissions (excluding acid gas) from each boiler or incinerator:

$HAP_i = EF_i \times O_i$

Where,

HAP_i = Monthly individual HAP emission from each Boiler or Incinerator in units of pounds per month.

EF_i = emission Factor as specified by AP-42, Chapter 1.3, Table 1.3.8 and 1.3.10 for each HAP in unit of lbs per 1000 gal of fuel oil.

O_i = Throughput of # 2 fuel oil for each calendar monthly for each Boiler or Incinerator in units of 1000 gallons.

6.2.14 The Permittee shall maintain a site specific monitoring plan, for the operation of the incinerators with ID Nos. I001, I002, and I004, and any changes must be submitted to the Division for approval in accordance with the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The site specific monitoring plan must identify the person(s) who is the responsible authority to determine and label the type of waste (pathological vs. HMI waste) for the waste incinerated in each incinerator.

b. The site specific monitoring plan must include the methodology and procedures for the determinations of the type of waste described in Paragraph a.

c. The site specific monitoring plan must include the procedures for the incinerator operator to measure and record the weight of each type of waste incinerated in each incinerator.

d. The site specific monitoring plan must include the operating procedures of the incinerators.

6.2.15 The Permittee shall, using the records obtained in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.c, keep records of the following types of waste incinerated in each incinerator with ID No. I001, No. I002, and No. I004, and calculate the total weight of each category of waste burned each calendar month and on a quarterly basis in each incinerator:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Hospital /Medical/ Infectious Waste as defined by 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ec.

b. Total waste incinerated.

6.2.16 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.15 to calculate the percentage of Hospital/Medical/Infectious waste burned in each of the incinerators with ID No. I001, No. I002, and No. I004 during each calendar quarter.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.17 The Permittee shall submit, with the report required by Condition 6.1.4, a quarterly report that contains the following records for the operation of the incinerators with ID Nos. I001, I002, and I004. The records shall be available for inspection or submittal to the Division upon request and contain:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The quarterly pounds of waste charged in each incinerator with ID No. I001, No. I002, and No. I004 indicating quantities of:

i. Hospital /Medical/ Infectious Waste as defined by 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ec.

ii. Total waste incinerated.

b. The percentage of Hospital/Medical/Infectious waste burned in each incinerator with ID No. I001, No. I002, and No. I004 during each calendar quarter.

6.2.18 As specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(2), The Permittee must submit an Initial Notification on or before January 20, 2014 to the Division for boiler B005.
[40 CFR 63.11225(a)(2)]

6.2.19 The Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 120 days of March 14, 2014 for boiler B005, unless the facility must conduct a performance stack test. If the facility must conduct a performance stack test(s), the Permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days of completing the performance stack test(s). The facility must submit the Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)(i) through (vi) and, as applicable, be signed by a responsible official.
[40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4)]

6.2.20 The Permittee must prepare, by March 1 of each year and submit to the Division, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified below. The Permittee must submit the report by March 15 if the facility had any deviations. For boilers that are subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up and are not subject to emission limits or operating limits, the Permittee may prepare only a biennial or 5-year compliance report.
[40 CFR 63.11225(b)]

a. Company name and address.

b. Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. This notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

i. "This facility complies with the requirements in Permit Condition 5.2.5 to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler."

ii. For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

iii. "This facility complies with the requirement in Permit Condition 3.3.5 to minimize the boiler B005 time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

c. If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

d. The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month 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 Division or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3(c), whether the fuels(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

6.2.21 The Permittee must maintain the following records:
[40 CFR 63.11225(c)]

a. A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted.

b. The Permittee must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures and management practices as required in Permit Condition 5.2.5 and below.

i. Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

ii. For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1), the facility must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria under 40 CFR 241.3(d)(1). If the facility combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(4), the facility must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2 and each of the legitimacy criteria in 40 CFR 241.3(d)(1). If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), the facility must keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials as fuel per 40 CFR 241.4, the facility must keep records documenting that the material is listed non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3(a).

iii. For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, the facility must keep a copy of the energy assessment report.

iv. For each boiler subject to an emission limit as required by Permit Condition 3.3.3, the facility must also keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.

v. For each boiler that meets the definition of seasonal boiler, the facility must keep records of days of operation per year.

vi. For each boiler that meets the definition of limited-use boiler, the facility must keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and records of fuel use for the days the boiler is operating.

c. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limits. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analysis. The facility can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers provided they are all burning the same fuel type.

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

e. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

f. The facility must keep records of all inspection and monitoring data and the following for each required inspection or monitoring.

i. The date, place, and time of the monitoring event.

ii. Person conducting the monitoring.

iii. Operating conditions during the activity.

iv. Results, including the date, time and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem to the time that the monitoring indicated proper operation.

v. Maintenance or corrective action taken (if applicable).

g. For a bag leak detection system, the facility must keep the records specified below:

i. Records of the bag leak detection system output.

ii. Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings.

iii. The date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, and for each valid alarm, the time that initiated corrective action, the corrective action take, and the date on which the corrective action was completed.

6.2.22 The Permittee must maintain records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. The facility must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. The facility must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The facility may keep the record off site for the remaining 3 years.
[40 CFR 63.11225(d)]

ART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

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

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

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

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]

Not Applicable

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

7.5 Temporary Sources
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]

Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities
(see Form D5 "Short Term Activities" of the Permit application and White Paper #1)

7.6.1 The Permittee shall maintain records of the duration and frequency of asbestos removal in accordance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(9)(b)7.

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/emergencies/content/rmp/rmp_esubmit.htm). 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
8221-059-0059-V-02-0	November 16, 2007
8221-059-0059-V-02-1	July 1, 2010

7.13 Pollution Prevention

None applicable.

7.14 Specific Conditions

None applicable.

ART 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 effective date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

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

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

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

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

8.7 Property Rights

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

8.8 Submissions

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

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

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

Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch – U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

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

8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]

8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

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

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]

a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]

b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)

c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]

d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]

8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]

8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.

8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

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

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

8.13.1 An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]

8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]

a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and

d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]

8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;

b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;

c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;

d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.

b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

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

i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;

ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]

c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.16 Permit Shield

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

8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as "State only enforceable" does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

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

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.18 Visible Emissions

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

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity. [391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

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

8.21 Particulate Emissions

8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment. [391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

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

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

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

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

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

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

a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;

b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;

c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and

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

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

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

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

a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,

b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,

c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 °F, or if the solvent is heated above 120 °F, then one of the following control devices must be used:

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

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

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

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

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

8.24 Incinerators

8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator, 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, 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 which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.

8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator unless:

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;

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

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

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of 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 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-"Standard of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005. Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200, 391-3-1-.02(8)(b)77]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters.

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

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-"Standard of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engines(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230, 391-3-1-.02(8)(b)79]

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 Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."
[40 CFR 63.6580, 391-3-1-.02(9)(b)118]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

8.28.1 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 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]

tachments

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

PDRC	Poultry Diagnostic Research Center
AHRC	Animal Health Research Center
CVM	College of Veterinary Medicine

PRC	Poultry Research Center

ATTACHMENT B

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	1
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	51
	ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year.	
	iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year.	
	iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	
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.	
	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.	1050
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	1
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.	36
	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.	
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	9
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	3
	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
N/a	N/a

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)
Coal Pile	1	Yes	No	Yes
Printing (Non Rotogravure) Operations	10	Yes	No	No
Composting	1	Yes	No	Yes

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

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	0
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.	0
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	10

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).