PERMIT NO. 2621-103-0007-V-06-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**Georgia-Pacific Savannah River LLC**
Facility Address:	**437 Old Augusta Road South** **Rincon, Georgia 31326, Effingham County**
Mailing Address:	**437 Old Augusta Road South** **Rincon, Georgia 31326-0828**
Parent/Holding Company:	**Georgia-Pacific Consumer Operations LLC**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-103-00007**

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of a paper production facility that utilizes recycled paper products and purchased virgin fiber.

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

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-717253 signed on January 30, 2023, 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 **65** pages.

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Jeffrey W. Cown, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 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

Georgia-Pacific Consumer Operations LLC – Savannah River Mill
Georgia-Pacific Consumer Products LP – Savannah River Mill
Georgia-Pacific Corporation Savannah River Mill
Fort James Savannah River Mill
Fort Howard Corporation

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Pulp and Bleaching
Pulp is manufactured from various grades of wastepaper. The pulp processing area pulps, deinks, cleans, and bleaches wastepaper to a specific level of brightness determined by product and customer specifications. The breakdown of wastepaper occurs in the agitation process inside high consistency batch or continuous drum pulpers when combined with water. During the pulping stage, the wastepaper breaks down into a slurry (referred to as stock or pulp).

The stock is then passed to a screening system that removes plastic, latex, sand, clay, metal, and other contaminants. After the removal of the larger contaminants, coatings, ash, and inks are removed from the stock by washing and deinking. These cleaning/screening processes help prevent these contaminants from being included in the final tissue, towel, and napkin products. The stock may then be bleached using sodium borohydride, sodium hydrosulfite, and hydrogen peroxide. The final stage of bleaching is washing the stock to remove residual chemicals. This stock is pumped to storage tanks for use on the paper machines.

The mill is also capable of using purchased virgin pulp to meet various paper quality and customer specifications. The purchased virgin fiber is added to pulpers along with the recycle furnish (wastepaper) or via separate piping.

Paper Machines
Pulp stock is processed through one of five paper machines to produce commercial and retail grades of tissue, towel, and napkins. Various chemical additives are used when processing the pulp stock to enhance runnability and give the finished product different properties required for each product. Examples include the use of wet strength resin in paper towels to make the product strong when wet, or release agents that help prevent the product from sticking to the Yankee dryer roll as it is processed on the paper machine. Chemical cleaning agents are used on the paper machine "clothing" (felts and wires) to remove the build-up of contaminants (e.g., stickies) that form over time from the use of secondary fiber.

Each of the paper machines has a steam-heated Yankee dryer section to reduce the moisture content of the product before it is removed from the paper machine on the associated wind-up reel. Each paper machine also has a hood system that contains two gas-fired burners that supply heat to assist in drying the paper sheet. Paper Machine 17 has after-dryers that use steam to complete the final drying step for the finished paper product. Several paper machines have wet scrubbers installed on the reel and/or winder.

Converting and Printing
The finished paper rolls from the paper machines are sent to the converting area where the paper is converted to tissue, towel, and napkin products. Some of the parent rolls may be printed on flexographic printers prior to conversion into finished product. This area of the mill also uses purchased core stock to make cores for toilet paper and paper towel rolls. The finished paper products are packaged and prepared for off-site shipment via truck.

Utilities
The facility operates several combustion units to provide steam, and electrical power to the production operations. There are two primary power boilers, one combustion turbine with waste heat boiler, and two natural gas-fired boilers.

The power boilers are circulating fluidized bed boilers with a heat input rating of 422 MMBtu/hr each and are equipped with baghouses to control particulate matter emissions and limestone injection systems to control sulfur dioxide emissions. Steam from the power boilers feeds a common header, which serves two steam turbine generators that are each rated at 45 MW of electrical power. The power boilers are permitted to fire a number of different fuels including: petroleum coke; bituminous coal; peat; no. 2 fuel oil; natural gas; wood; wastewater treatment residuals (WWTR); and tire-derived fuel (TDF).

The facility maintains several different outdoor storage piles for coal, petroleum coke, and limestone that are fed as fuels or chemical reduction agents (limestone) to the boilers. These materials are delivered to the mill by railcar or by truck and are transported to the storage piles with the use of mechanical conveyors. The coal and petroleum coke are processed through a granulator to reduce them to the proper size for firing before these materials are sent to storage silos. The coal, petroleum coke, and limestone are then fed to the boilers from the storage silos. The bottom and fly ash from the boilers is collected in storage silos and sent to the mill's onsite landfill or used for beneficial reuse as approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies. Sand is used in the power boilers as a bed material and is stored in a bin.

Steam and electrical power are provided to the mill via a combustion turbine that is equipped with a waste heat boiler. The turbine may also generate power that can be sold to the local utility grid. The facility is limited by its permit to selling less than one-third of its total produced electrical power and does not exceed this limit. The combustion turbine can generate 15 MW of power. The waste heat boiler burner is rated at 86 MMBtu/hr. The combustion turbine is capable of firing natural gas or no. 2 fuel oil and the waste heat boiler is capable of burning natural gas. The waste heat boiler cannot be operated independently of the turbine.

The facility also operates two 93.4 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired boilers.

Ancillary Operations
In addition to main process operations, there are other ancillary operations at the mill with the potential to generate air emissions. The mill operates a wastewater treatment plant to process the wastewater from the pulp processing and the paper machines areas. The wastewater treatment residuals (WWTR) and boiler ash may be landfilled on site, beneficially reused as approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies, or burned in the boilers as approved by appropriate regulatory agencies (WWTR only). Portions of the gases generated from the breakdown of organic matter in the closed portions of the sludge disposal landfill are collected and combusted in a flare.

The mill grinds wooden pallets for use as a boiler fuel and paper cores for recycling back into the pulping process. A number of raw materials necessary to mill processes are stored in tanks. The mill also has a number of reciprocating internal combustion (RICE) engines onsite, including engines designated for emergency use.

Warehouse
In addition to the main production facility, a separate division of Georgia-Pacific LLC owns a warehouse across the street from the Savannah River Mill. The Rincon Warehouse stores some of the final products produced at the mill, as well as products from other locations. With the exception of an emergency fire pump engine and small diesel tanks, there are no regulated sources of emissions at the warehouse.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

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

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

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

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
BO01	Boiler No. 3 (Circulating Fluidized Bed)	40 CFR Part 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart D 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 40 CFR 61 Subpart E 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	LS01 BH01	Limestone Feed System Baghouse
BO03	Boiler No. 5 (Circulating Fluidized Bed)	40 CFR Part 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 40 CFR 61 Subpart E 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	LS03 BH03	Limestone Feed System Baghouse
CT01	Combustion Turbine No. 1	40 CFR Part 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)	None	None
WHB1	Waste Heat Boiler No. 1	40 CFR Part 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)	None	None
RGB01	Rental Gas Boiler 1	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	None	None
RGB02	Rental Gas Boiler 2	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	None	None
PULP	Pulp Processing Area	40 CFR Part 52.21	None	None
FP05 FP06 FP08	Bleaching System No. 2 Bleaching System No. 3 Bleaching System No. 4	40 CFR Part 52.21	None	None
BT01	Sodium Bisulfite Tank	40 CFR Part 52.21	None	None
PM01	Paper Machine No. 16	40 CFR Part 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	SB14 SB16	Winder Scrubber Reel Scrubber
PM02	Paper Machine No. 17	40 CFR Part 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
PM03	Paper Machine No. 18	40 CFR Part 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	SB13 SB15	Winder Scrubber Reel Scrubber

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**		**ID No.**	**Description**
PM04	Paper Machine No. 19	40 CFR Part 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	SB04 SB11	Reel Scrubber Winder Scrubber
PM05	Paper Machine No. 20	40 CFR Part 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	SB05 SB08 SB12	Reel Scrubber Winder Scrubber Bypass Winder Scrubber
CONV	Converting Operation	40 CFR Part 52.21 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	SB06 SB07 SB09 SB10	Venturi Scrubber Venturi Scrubber Venturi Scrubber Venturi Scrubber
FX07 FX08	Flexographic Printer No. 7 Flexographic Printer No. 8	40 CFR 63 Subpart KK	None	None
SHS	Granulator	40 CFR 60 Subpart Y 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
FS01	Fuel Silo No.1 – Boiler No. 3	40 CFR 60 Subpart Y 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH11	Baghouse
FS02	Fuel Silo No. 2 – Boiler No. 3	40 CFR 60 Subpart Y 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH12	Baghouse
FS03	Fuel Silo No. 3 – Boiler No. 3	40 CFR 60 Subpart Y 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH13	Baghouse
FS08	Fuel Silo No. 1 – Boiler No. 5	40 CFR 60 Subpart Y 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH20	Baghouse
FS09	Fuel Silo No. 2 – Boiler No. 5	40 CFR 60 Subpart Y 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH21	Baghouse
FS10	Fuel Silo No. 3 – Boiler No. 5	40 CFR 60 Subpart Y 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH22	Baghouse
LM01	Limestone Silo No. 1	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH14	Baghouse
LM03	Limestone Silo No. 3	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BH23	Baghouse
ME01	Murphy Engine 1	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	None	None
ME02	Murphy Engine 2	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)	None	None

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

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 The Permittee shall not supply more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity to any utility power distribution system for sale.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da and Avoidance of 40 CFR 72.6(b)(4)]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall not burn any fuel oil, in any source, that contains in excess of 0.05 percent sulfur, by weight.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG Subsumed; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 Subsumed]

3.2.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boiler No. 3 (Source Code BO01) any gases which contain SO_2 in excess of 491.4 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.4 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boiler No. 5 (Source Code BO03) any gases which contain SO_2 in excess of 381.5 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.5 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boiler No. 3 or 5 (Source Code BO01 or BO03) any gases which contain NO_X in excess of 0.4 pounds per MMBtu heat input.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.6 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the combination of Combustion Turbine No. 1 (Source Code CT01) / Waste Heat Boiler No. 1 (Source Code WHB1) any gases which contain NO_X in excess of 105.0 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.7 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere VOC emissions resulting from bleaching operations, chemical additive usage, and solvent usage in an amount equal to or exceeding 201.3 tons combined during any consecutive 12-month period from the Pulp Processing Area (Source Code PULP) and Bleaching System Nos. 2 through 4 (Source Codes FP05, FP06, and FP08) combined.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.8 The Permittee shall maintain and operate the Sodium Bisulfite Tank (Source Code BT01) in accordance with the plan described in Condition 6.2.16.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.9 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the rate of emission from Paper Machine Nos. 16 through 20 (Source Codes PM01 through PM05) PM/PM_{10} in total quantities equal to or exceeding the emission rates listed below:
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

Source Code	Emission Limit (tons per consecutive 12-month period) PM / PM_{10}
PM01	12.5 / 17.0
PM02	22.4 / 26.0
PM03	17.0 / 23.3
PM04	28.9 / 26.8
PM05	22.2 / 18.0

Compliance with these emission limits shall be demonstrated by not exceeding the following production rates for each paper machine:

Source Code	Production Limit (ADTP per consecutive 12-month period)
PM01	122,231
PM02	175,000
PM03	112,128
PM04	132,334
PM05	112,128

The emission limits for PM01 are effective upon completion of the respective scrubber installation as specified in Application No. 443474. The facility shall submit a notification upon each scrubber installation within 30 days of completion.

3.2.10 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the dryer burners on Paper Machine No. 17 (Source Code PM02) any gases which contain in excess of:
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

a. 0.005 pounds total PM/PM_{10} per MMBtu heat input.

b. 0.0007 pounds SO_2 per MMBtu heat input.

c. 0.036 pounds NO_X per MMBtu heat input.

d. 0.184 pounds CO per MMBtu heat input.

e. 0.006 pounds VOC per MMBtu heat input.

3.2.11 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the dryer burners on Paper Machine No. 20 (Source Code PM05) any gases which contain VOC in excess of 0.0067 pounds per MMBtu heat input.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.12 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere VOC emissions resulting from chemical additive and solvent usage in an amount equal to or exceeding 206.3 tons combined during any consecutive 12-month period from Paper Machine Nos. 16 through 20 (Source Codes PM01 through PM05) combined.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.13 The Permittee shall only burn natural gas in the Paper Machine Nos. 16 through 20 (Source Codes PM01 through PM05) dryer burners.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 Subsumed]

3.2.14 The Permittee shall maintain ROAD F-C as a paved road to minimize PM_{10} emissions.
[Compliance with 2020 24-hour PM_{10} Increment Modeling for Air Quality Application No. 443474]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" for Boiler No. 3 (Source Code BO01), Boiler No. 5 (Source Code BO03), Rental Gas Boiler 1 (Source Code RGB01), and Rental Gas Boiler 2 (Source Code RGB02).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD; 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc - "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," for the operation of Rental Gas Boilers 1 and 2 (Source Codes RGB01 and RGB02).
[40 CFR 60.40c]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart D – "Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators," for operation of Boiler No. 3 (Source Code BO01).
[40 CFR 60.40]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db – "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," for operation of Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03).
[40 CFR 60.40b]

3.3.5 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 61 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 61 Subpart E – "National Emission Standard for Mercury" for the operation of Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03) while burning wastewater treatment residuals (WWTR).
[40 CFR 61.50]

3.3.6 Before October 6, 2025, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boiler Nos. 3 or 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03) any gases which:

a. Contain hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions in excess of 0.022 pounds per million Btu, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 15, Line 1.a. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

b. Contain mercury (Hg) emissions in excess of $5.7x10^{-6}$ pounds per million Btu, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 15, Line 1.b. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

c. Contain carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in excess of 130 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average; or 230 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 30-day rolling average if using CEMS, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 15, Line 5.a. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

d. Contain filterable particulate matter (PM) emissions in excess of 0.04 pounds per million Btu or Total Selected Metals (TSM) emissions in excess of $5.3x10^{-5}$ pounds per million Btu, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 15, Line 2.a. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.7 On and after October 6, 2025, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boiler Nos. 3 or 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03) any gases which:

a. Contain hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions in excess of 0.020 pounds per million Btu, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 2, Line 1.a. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

b. Contain mercury (Hg) emissions in excess of $5.4x10^{-6}$ pounds per million Btu, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 2, Line 1.b. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

c. Contain carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in excess of 130 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average; or 230 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 30-day rolling average if using CEMS, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 2, Line 5.a. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

d. Contain filterable particulate matter (PM) emissions in excess of 0.039 pounds per million Btu or Total Selected Metals (TSM) emissions in excess of $5.3x10^{-5}$ pounds per million Btu, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 15, Line 2.a. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.8 If the Permittee elects to comply with the TSM emission limit and does not use a PM CPMS on Boiler Nos. 3 or 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03), the Permittee shall comply with an operating limit for fabric filter control in Table 4. The Permittee will establish operating limits per Table 7, if the Permittee elects to establish a site-specific opacity level.
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 4, Line 3 and Table 7 Line 1.c. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.9 As Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03) feed limestone, the Permittee will establish and comply with the applicable HCl operating limit per Table 4 and/or Table 7.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

a. If the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with the HCl limit using sorbent injection, the Permittee will establish a site-specific minimum sorbent injection rate operating limit according to 40 CFR 63.7530(b); or
[40 CFR 63.7500; 63.7530(b); Table 7 Line 2.b. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

b. If the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with the HCl limit using an SO_2 CEMS, the Permittee will establish a site-specific maximum SO_2 emission rate operating limit according to 40 CFR 63.7530(b).
[40 CFR 63.7500; 63.7530(b); Table 4 Line 9 and Table 7 Line 2.c. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.10 The Permittee shall comply with the startup and shutdown work practice requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03).
[40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.11 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03) any gases that contain mercury in excess of 7.1 pounds per 24-hour period while burning wastewater treatment residuals (WWTR).
[40 CFR 61.52(b)]

3.3.12 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boiler No. 3 (Source Code BO01) any gases which contain SO_2 equal to or in excess of the following rates:

a. 1.2 pounds per MMBtu heat input.
[40 CFR 60.43(a)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)1(ii) and (g)2]

b. 0.8 pounds per MMBtu heat input when burning liquid fossil fuel or liquid fuel and wood residue.
[40 CFR 60.43(a)(1) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)1(i)]

c. When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard in pound per MMBtu shall be determined by proration using the following formula:
[40 CFR 60.43(b) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)1(iii)]

$PS_{SO2} = [y(0.8) + z(1.2)]/(y+z)$

Where:
PS_{SO2} = prorated standard for SO_2 in pounds per MMBtu.
y = the percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel.
z = the percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.

For the purposes of this paragraph, petroleum coke is not classified as a fossil fuel.

3.3.13 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boiler No. 5 (Source Code BO03) any gases which contain SO_2 in excess of 10 percent of the potential SO_2 emission rate (90 percent reduction) or which contain SO_2 in excess of the emission limit determined according to the following formula:
[40 CFR 60.42b(a); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)1 Subsumed]

$ES = (1.2H_a + 0.8\ H_b)/(H_a + H_b)$

Where:
ES = SO_2 emission limit in pounds per MMBtu heat input.
H_a = heat input from the combustion of coal in MMBtu.
H_b = heat input from the combustion of fuel oil in MMBtu.

For facilities complying with the percent reduction standard, only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted. The definition of coal in 40 CFR 60.41b includes petroleum coke.

3.3.14 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boiler No. 3 or 5 (Source Code BO01 or BO03) any gases which contain PM in excess of 0.051 pounds per MMBtu heat input.
[40 CFR 60.43b(a)(1)(i); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(ii) Subsumed]

3.3.15 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Boiler No. 3 or 5 (Source Code BO01 or BO03) any gases which exhibit greater than twenty (20) percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[40 CFR 60.43b(f) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3]

3.3.16 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Boiler No. 3 or 5 (Source Code BO01 or BO03) any gases which contain NO_X in excess of the emission rate determined by the following formula:
[40 CFR 60.44b(c); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)4 Subsumed]

$$En = [y(0.2) + z(0.6)]/(y+z)$$

Where:
En = prorated standard for NO_X in pounds per MMBtu.
y = the heat input from combustion of natural gas or distillate oil.
z = the heat input from combustion of coal.

The definition of coal in 40 CFR 60.41b includes petroleum coke.

3.3.17 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines," for operation of Combustion Turbine No. 1 (Source Codes CT01).
[40 CFR 60.330]

3.3.18 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Combustion Turbine No. 1 (Source Code CT01) any gases which contain NO_X in excess of:
[40 CFR 60.332(a)(2)]

$$STD = 0.0150 (14.4/Y) + F$$

Where:
STD = allowable NO_X emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis)
Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rates peak lead (kilojoules per watt hour), or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt-hour.
F = NO_X emission allowable for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in 40 CFR 60.332(a)(3).

3.3.19 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coating," for the Converting Operation (Source Code CONV).
[40 CFR 63.3280 and 63.3290]

3.3.20 The Permittee shall limit emissions of organic HAP from the applicable Converting Operation (Source Code CONV) equipment to no more than 4 percent of the mass of coating materials applied each month (0.04 kg organic HAP per kg of all coating materials used).
[40 CFR 63.3320(b)(2)]

3.3.21 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.3.20 by utilizing coatings that contain no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material as-purchased and applying said coatings as-purchased. Applying coatings as-purchased means that no solvent or other material is added to the purchased coating prior to use.
[40 CFR 63.3370(a), (b)(1), and (b)(2)]

3.3.22 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK – "National Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry," for Flexographic Printer Nos. 7 and 8 (Source Codes FX07 and FX08).
[40 CFR 63.820(a)(1)]

3.3.23 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.821(b)(2) by ensuring that the amount of organic HAP contained in all materials used on Flexographic Printer Nos. 7 and 8 (Source Codes FX07 and FX08) is no more than 400 kilograms per month.
[40 CFR 63.821(b)(2)]

3.3.24 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y – "Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants" for the coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage systems, coal transfer and loading systems, and coal open storage piles. The definition of coal in 40 CFR 60.251 does not include petroleum coke.
[40 CFR 60.250(a)]

3.3.25 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage systems and coal transfer and loading systems, subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, any visible emissions of which the percent opacity is equal to or greater than 20 percent. The definition of coal in 40 CFR 60.251 does not include petroleum coke.
[40 CFR 60.254(a)]

3.3.26 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."
[40 CFR 63.6590(c)]

3.3.27 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines."
[40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from any source at the facility, any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any source, PM in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate as calculated using the applicable equation below, unless otherwise specified in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.]

a. For equipment in operation or extensively altered after July 2, 1968:

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

ii. $E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$, for process input weight rate in excess of 30 tons per hour.

b. For equipment in operation or under construction contract on or before July 2, 1968:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

Where:
E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour;
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

3.4.3 The Permittee shall only burn coal, petroleum coke, peat, wood, no. 2 fuel oil, TDF, and WWTR in Boiler No. 3 (Source Code BO01).
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.4.4 The Permittee shall only burn coal, petroleum coke, peat, wood, no. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, TDF and WWTR in Boiler No. 5 (Source Code BO03).
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.4.5 The Permittee shall burn no more than 84 tons of TDF per day in each of Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03).
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.4.6 The Permittee shall only burn natural gas or no. 2 fuel oil in Combustion Turbine No. 1 (Source Code CT01) and natural gas in Waste Heat Boiler No. 1 (Source Code WHB1).
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.4.7 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emission from the combined stack of Combustion Turbine No. 1 / Waste Heat Boiler No. 1 (Source Codes CT01 and WHB1) which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.; 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1 Subsumed]

3.4.8 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from Waste Heat Boiler No. 1 (Source Code WHB1) which contain fly ash and/or other PM in amounts equal to or exceeding the rate derived from $P = 0.5(10/R)^{0.5}$ where R equals heat input rate in million BTU per hour and P equals the allowable emission rate in pounds per million BTU.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(ii)]

3.4.9 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from Rental Gas Boilers 1 and 2 (Source Codes RGB01 and RGB02) which:

a. Contain fly ash and/or other particulate matter in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.
391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(i)]

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

3.4.10 The Permittee shall burn only natural gas in Rental Gas Boilers 1 and 2 (Source Codes RGB01 and RGB02).
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 (subsumed)]

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 for the selection of sampling site and number of traverse points,

b. Method 2 to determine stack gas flow rate,

c. Method 3 to determine stack gas molecular weight,

d. Method 3B to determine emissions rate correction factor or excess air. Method 3A may be used as an alternative,

e. Method 4 to determine stack gas moisture content,

f. Method 5 or Method 17 to determine PM emissions, and in conjunction with Method 202 as deemed appropriate by the Division,

g. Method 6 or 6C to determine SO_2 emissions,

h. Method 7 or 7E to determine NO_X emissions,

i. Method 9 and the procedures of Section 1.3 of the above referenced document to determine the opacity of the emissions,

j. Method 10 or 10B to determine CO emissions,

k. Method 19 to determine SO_2 removal efficiency and PM, SO_2, and NO_X emission rates,

l. Method 20 to determine NO_X emissions during combustion turbine testing only,

m. Method 24 to determine volatile matter content, water content, density, volume solids, and weight solids of surface coatings,

n. Method 25 or 25A to determine emissions of organic hydrocarbons and the calculation of total VOC, and

o. Method 311, performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3360(c)(1)(i) through (iii), to determine the organic HAP weight-fraction of each coating material used in the converting operations.

p. Method 24 – for coatings: Determine the volatile organic content as mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use it as a substitute for organic HAP using Method 24 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. The Method 24 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the coating and the results provided to the Permittee. The Permittee may use one of the voluntary consensus standards in paragraphs p.i. through v. below as an alternative to using Method 24.
[40 CFR 63.3360(c)(2)]

i. ASTM D1963-85 (Reapproved 1996), (incorporated by reference, see §63.14);

ii. ASTM D2111-10 (Reapproved 2015), (incorporated by reference, see §63.14);

iii. ASTM D2369-10 (Reapproved 2015), (incorporated by reference, see §63.14);

iv. ASTM D2697-03 (Reapproved 2014), (incorporated by reference, see §63.14); and

v. ASTM D6093-97 (Reapproved 2016), (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

q. Method 29 to determine total selected metal (TSM) emission concentration as specified in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

r. Method 26 or 26A to determine hydrogen chloride (HCl) emission concentration as specified in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

s. Method 29, 30A, or 30B to determine mercury (Hg) emission concentration as specified in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

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

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

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 The Permittee shall conduct performance tests for PM emissions from Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03), while burning fuel that is representative of normal operation, at approximately 12-month intervals, not to exceed 13 months between tests. Should the tested PM emission rate for a boiler be less than 50 percent of the applicable emissions limitation contained in Condition 3.3.14, the Permittee may request that testing be required only at approximately 24-month intervals, not to exceed 25 months between tests. Data from these tests may be used by either the Division or the Permittee to reevaluate and/or reestablish, through a permit modification, the baghouse parameters utilized in Condition 6.1.7.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

4.2.2 The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up every five years for Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03) as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540.
[Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD; 40 CFR 63.7540]

4.2.3 If the Permittee elects to comply through performance testing for Boiler No. 3 or 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63.7515 for performance testing under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. The performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(b), (c), (g), and (i). The Permittee shall either verify that the applicable operating limits in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD have not changed or reestablish the operating limits in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7515 and 63.7520 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

4.2.4 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63.7515 for fuel analyses, specifications, and procedures under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03).
[40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

4.2.5 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum firing rate at which Combustion Turbine No. 1 (Source Code CT01) will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup following the engine replacement project, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests while firing natural gas to determine compliance with the limitation for nitrogen oxides emissions contained in Condition 3.3.18. During these performance tests, the Permittee shall determine the average combustor outlet temperature at which compliance with the emission limitation is demonstrated. In the event that fuel oil is fired, a similar test shall be conducted within 180 days of firing the fuel oil.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart GG]

4.2.6 For the purposes of compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ, as an alternative to testing, the Permittee may use formulation data to determine the organic HAP mass fraction of a coating material. Formulation data may be provided to the Permittee by the manufacturer of the material. In the event of an inconsistency between Method 311 (appendix A of 40 CFR part 63) test data and the formulation data, and the Method 311 test value is higher, the Method 311 data will govern. Formulation data may be used provided that the information represents all organic HAP present at a level equal to or greater than 0.1 percent for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and equal to or greater than 1.0 percent for other organic HAP compounds in any raw material used.
[40 CFR 63.3360(c)(3)]

4.2.7 For 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ, the Permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports electronically for the first full semiannual compliance period after the template has been available in CEDRI for one (1) year.
[40 CFR 63.3330]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

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

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated pollutants on the following equipment. Each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. NO_X and SO_2 concentrations (in ppm) and diluent concentrations (either O_2 or CO, percent) from Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03). The emission rates measured by the CEMS shall be expressed in pounds(s) pollutant per MMBtu heat input.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 60.45(a); 40 CFR 60.47b(a); 40 CFR 60.48b(b); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

b. Opacity from Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03).
[40 CFR 60.48b(a) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

c. NO_X concentrations (in parts per million) and diluent concentrations (either O_2 or CO, percent) from the combined Combustion Turbine No. 1 / Waste Heat Boiler No. 1 (Source Codes CT01 and WHB1) stack. Emission rates, measured by the CEMS, shall be expressed in pounds(s) NO_X per hour. The Permittee will calculate the combined daily block average NO_X emission rate for each day that each of the pieces of combustion equipment is in operation. Each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements. The operation of the CEMS will be regulated under 40 CFR 60.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 and 40 CFR 60]

5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Stack flow for Boilers Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03) may be used as an option to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 pound per hour daily average emission limits in Conditions 3.2.3 and 3.2.4 per Condition 5.2.4.
[40 CFR 60 Appendix B; 40 CFR 60 Appendix F; 40 CFR 63.7; 391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

b. Combustor outlet temperature for Combustion Turbine No. 1 (Source Code CT01).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart GG]

5.2.3 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. Type and quantity of fuel burned in Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03), Combustion Turbine No. 1 (Source Code CT01), Waste Heat Boiler No. 1 (Source Code WHB1), and the Paper Machine Nos. 16 through 20 (Source Codes PM01 through PM05) dryer burners. Data shall be recorded once per day.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db; 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG]

b. Pressure drop for the Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 Baghouses (Source Code BH01 and BH03). Data shall be recorded at a minimum of once per operating day. An average of all valid continuous readings for each operating day is an alternative acceptable compliance demonstration.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Db; 391-3-1.02(2)(d)]

c. Paper production for Paper Machine Nos. 16 through 20 (Source Codes PM01 through PM05). Data shall be recorded for each machine once per day.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

d. Pressure drop and scrubbant flow rate for the Paper Machine No. 19 Scrubber (Source Code SB04) and the Trim Line Collection System Scrubbers (Source Codes SB06 and SB07). Data shall be recorded at a minimum of once per operating shift. An average of all valid continuous readings for each 12-hour operating shift is an alternative acceptable compliance demonstration.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 391-3-1.02(2)(b) and (e)]

e. Pressure drop and scrubbant flow rate for the BRT14 Dust Collection System Scrubber (Source Code SB09) and BRT14 Trim Removal System Scrubber (Source Code SB10). Data shall be recorded at a minimum of once per operating shift when each of these systems are in operation. An average of all valid continuous readings for each 12-hour operating shift is an alternative acceptable compliance demonstration.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) and (e)]

f. Pressure drop and scrubbant flow rate for the Paper Machine No. 19 Winder Dust Collection Scrubber (Source Code SB11). Data shall be recorded at a minimum of once per winder operating shift. An average of all valid continuous readings for each 12-hour operating shift is an alternative acceptable compliance demonstration.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) and (e)]

g. Pressure drop and scrubbant flow rate for the Paper Machine No. 16 Winder (Source Code SB14) and Reel (Source Code SB16) Scrubbers and Paper Machine No. 18 Winder (Source Code SB13) and Reel Scrubber (Source Code SB15). Data shall be recorded at a minimum of once per each operating shift after each scrubber begins operating. An average of all valid continuous readings for each 12-hour operating shift is an alternative acceptable compliance demonstration.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) and (e)]

5.2.4 For Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03), the Permittee shall determine compliance with the SO_2 pound per hour daily average emission limits in Conditions 3.2.3 and 3.2.4 using emission data acquired by SO_2 CEMs required in Condition 5.2.1.a.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

a. When utilizing the stack flow monitors in Condition 5.2.2.a, the emissions will be calculated as follows for each boiler:

SO_2 (lb/hr) = SO_2 (ppm) * 1.660×10^{-7} (lb/scf) * Stack Flow (scfh)

b. In the event that the stack flow monitors are out of service or malfunctioning, the emissions will be calculated as follows for each boiler:

SO_2 (lb/hr) = Btu/lb fuel * lb fuel / Operating Hours / 1,000,000 Btu/MMBtu * SO_2 (lb/MMBtu)

5.2.5 For all applicable continuous monitoring devices required to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525.

5.2.6 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63.7540 and Table 8 for demonstrating continuous compliance under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for Boilers 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03).
[40 CFR 63.7540 and Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

5.2.7 For all CEMS installed at the facility [with the exception of the SO_2 CEMS installed on Boiler No. 3 (Source Code: BO01)], the Permittee shall perform quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests in accordance with Appendix F of 40 CFR Part 60.
[40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR 60.47b(e)(2)]

5.2.8 For Boiler No. 5 (Source Code BO03), the Permittee shall determine compliance with the SO_2 emission limitations in Condition 3.3.13 using emissions data acquired by the CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.a. The 30-day averages for the SO_2 emission rate and the 30-day averages for the percent of potential SO_2 emission rate shall be determined using the procedures contained in 40 CFR 60.45b(c)(2), (3), (4), and (5).
[40 CFR 60.45b(c), (g), and (h)]

5.2.9 The Permittee shall obtain SO_2 emission data for Boiler No. 5 (Source Code BO03) for at least 75 percent of the operating hours for at least 22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met, the Permittee shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems approved by the Division or by the reference methods and procedures described in 40 CFR 60.47b(b). The 1-hour average SO_2 emission rates (pound(s) per million BTU heat input) must be based upon more than 30 minutes of steam generating unit operation and include at least two data points with each representing a 15-minute period. Hourly SO_2 emission rates are not calculated if the boiler is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward the determination of a steam generating unit-operating day.
[40 CFR 60.13; 40 CFR 60.47b(c) and (d)]

5.2.10 The Permittee shall collect fuel samples in an as-fired condition at the inlet to Boiler No. 5 (Source Code BO03). The samples shall be analyzed for sulfur and heat content according to Method 19. The procedures of Method 19 shall be used for converting these measurements into the format to be used to calculate the average SO_2 input rate. The mean 30-day SO_2 input shall be calculated using the daily measured values (lb/million BTU heat input) for 30 successive boiler operating days using equation 19-20 of Method 19.
[40 CFR 60.47b]

5.2.11 For Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03), the Permittee shall determine compliance with the NO_X emission limitations specified in Conditions 3.2.5 and 3.3.16 using emissions data acquired by the CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.a on a continuous basis through the use of a 30-day rolling average emission rate. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all the hourly NO_X emissions data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 and 40 CFR 60.46b(e)(2)]

5.2.12 The Permittee shall obtain NO_X emission data for Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03) for at least 75 percent of the operating hours for at least 22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met, the Permittee shall supplement the emission data with data collected using Method 7, Method 7A, or other approved reference methods used as a standby monitoring system providing the minimum data requirement defined in this condition. The 1-hour average NO_X emission rates (pound(s) per million BTU heat input) must include at least two data points to calculate each 1-hour average. Hourly NO_X emission rates are not calculated if the boiler is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward the determination of a steam generating unit-operating day.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 60.13; 40 CFR 60.48b(d) and (f)]

5.2.13 For the purpose of this Permit, the definition of a steam generating unit-operating day shall be any 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for the fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.
[40 CFR 60.41b]

5.2.14 The Permittee shall develop and implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for the baghouses specified in the equipment list to assure that the PM and opacity provisions are met. The program shall be subject to review and, if necessary to assure compliance, modification by the Division and shall include the pressure drop ranges that indicate proper operation for each baghouse. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a manner suitable for inspection by the Division:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. For baghouses equipped with compressed air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking for low pressure, leaks, proper lubrication, and proper operation of timer and valves.

b. For baghouses equipped with reverse air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking damper, bypass, and isolation valves for proper operation.

c. For baghouses equipped with shaker cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking shaker mechanism for loose or worn bearings, drive components, mounting; proper operation of outlet/isolation valves; proper lubrication.

d. Check dust collector hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation.

5.2.15 The Permittee shall perform a check of visible emissions from all baghouses controlling Fuel Silos (Source Codes FS01 through FS03 and FS08 through FS10) and Limestone Silos (Source Codes LM01 and LM03), listed in Section 3.1 of this permit. The Permittee shall retain a record in a daily VE log suitable for inspection or submittal. The check shall be conducted at least once for each day or portion of each day of operation using procedures a. through d. below except when scheduling, atmospheric conditions or sun positioning prevent any opportunity to perform the daily VE check. Any operational day when scheduling, atmospheric conditions or sun position prevent a daily reading shall be reported as monitor downtime in the report required by Condition 6.1.4. Scheduling prevents a daily VE check only when an emission unit is not operating during a regularly scheduled time period established for the daily VE checks.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Determine, in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph c. or d. of this condition, if visible emissions are present at the discharge point to the atmosphere from each of the sources and record the results in the VE log. For sources that exhibit visible emissions, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph b. of this condition.

b. For each source that requires action in accordance with paragraph a. of this condition, the Permittee shall determine the cause of the visible emissions and correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the visible emissions, the pressure drop, any other pertinent operating parameters, and the corrective action taken in the maintenance log.

c. The person performing the determination shall stand at a distance of at least 15 feet which is sufficient to provide a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background with the sun in the 140° sector at his/her back. Consistent with this requirement, the determination shall be made from a position such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume direction. Only one plume shall be in the line of sight at any time when multiple stacks are in proximity to each other.

d. The person performing the VE check may use a properly positioned camera to meet the requirements in paragraph c.

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

Emission Unit	**Pollutant**
Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03)	PM and SO_2
Paper Machines 19 and 20 (Source Codes PM04 and PM05)	PM

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

5.2.17 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03). [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop**	**Indicator No. 2 Opacity**	**Indicator No. 3 Baghouse Preventative Maintenance Plan**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Pressure drop across Baghouses BH01 and BH03.	COMS on Boiler Stacks SK01 and SK03.	Preventative Maintenance Program as specified by Condition 5.2.14.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Annual calibration.	Daily check of zero and span calibration drift.	As specified by the Preventative Maintenance Program.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	At a minimum frequency of once per day.	Continuous.	As specified by the Preventative Maintenance Program and Condition 5.2.14.
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Recorded on the data acquisition and handling system.	Recorded on the data acquisition and handling system.	Manual logging.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	An average of all valid continuous readings for each operation day is an alternative acceptable compliance demonstration.	6-minutes.	Not Applicable.

5.2.18 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the sulfur dioxide emissions from Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03). [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 SO_2 Mass Emission Rate (lb per MMBtu and lb per hour)**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	CEMS on Boiler Stacks SK01 and SK03.
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)]	Performance Specification 2 contained in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous.
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Recorded on the data acquisition and handling system.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	40 CFR 60 Subpart D – 3 hour average; 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db – 30 day rolling average; 40 CFR Part 52.21 – Daily average

5.2.19 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the PM emissions from Paper Machines 19 and 20 (Source Codes PM04 and PM05). [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop**	**Indicator No. 2 Scrubbant Flow Rate**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Pressure drop for Scrubbers (SB04, SB05, SB08, SB11, and SB12).	Scrubbant flow rate for Scrubbers (SB04, SB05, SB08, SB11, and SB12).
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
B. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Annual calibration.	Annual calibration.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	At a minimum frequency of once per operating shift when the emission source is operating.	At a minimum frequency of once per operating shift when the emission source is operating.
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Recorded on the data acquisition and handling system and/or manual log.	Recorded on the data acquisition and handling system and/or manual log.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	An average of all valid continuous readings for each operating shift is an alternative acceptable compliance demonstration.	An average of all valid continuous readings for each operating shift is an alternative acceptable compliance demonstration.

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. Any 3-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) of SO_2 from Boiler No. 3 (Source Code BO01), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a, equals or exceeds the emission rate in Condition 3.3.12.a or 3.3.12.b or the emission rate calculated in accordance with Condition 3.3.12.c.
[40 CFR 60.45(g)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)1 and (g)2]

ii. Any 30-day rolling average NO_X emission rate for Boiler No. 3 or 5 (Source Code BO01 or BO03), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a, exceeds the emission rate calculated in accordance with Condition 3.3.16.
[40 CFR 60.49b(h)(4)]

iii. Any 6-minute period during which the average opacity for Boiler No. 3 or 5 (Source Code BO01 or BO03), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.b, exceeds 20 percent, except one six-minute average per hour up to 27 percent need not to be reported.
[40 CFR 60.49b(h)(3) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3]

iv. Any 3-hour average combustor outlet temperature for Combustion Turbine No. 1 (Source Code CT01), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.b, that exceeds 1433 degrees Fahrenheit or the temperature determined during subsequent performance testing. For the purpose of this condition, each clock hour begins a new three-hour period.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart GG]

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 consecutive 12-month period during which the Permittee sells more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity to any utility power distribution system.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da and Avoidance of 40 CFR 72.6(b)(4)]

ii. Any time of process operation during which the no. 2 fuel oil burned at the mill does not meet the specifications defined in Condition 3.2.2.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG]

iii. Any 24-hour (daily) average SO_2 emission rate from Boiler No. 3 (Source Code BO01), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a, that exceeds 491.4 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

iv. Any 24-hour (daily) average SO_2 emission rate from Boiler No. 5 (Source Code BO03), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a, that exceeds 381.5 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

v. Any 30-day rolling average SO_2 emission rate from Boiler No. 5 (Source Code BO03), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a, that is greater than the limit contained in Condition 3.3.13.
[40 CFR 60.49b(j)]

vi. Any 30-day rolling average SO_2 emission rate from Boiler No. 5 (Source Code BO03), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a, that is less than a 90 percent reduction in sulfur (less than 10 percent of the potential SO_2 emission rate).
[40 CFR 60.49b(j)]

vii. Any 30-day rolling average NO_X emission rate for Boiler No. 3 or 5 (Source Code BO01 or BO03), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a, exceeds 0.4 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

viii. Any period of operation during which more than 84 tons per day of TDF is burned in Boiler No. 3 or 5 (Source Code BO01 or BO03).
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

ix. Any combined 24-hour (daily) average NO_X emission rate from the Combustion Turbine No. 1 (Source Code CT01) / Waste Heat Boiler No. 1 (Source Code WHB1) stack, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.c, that exceeds 105.0 pounds per hour.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

x. Any period of operation during which the fuel burned in Boiler No. 3 or 5 (Source Code BO01 or BO03), Combustion Turbine No. 1 (Source Code CT01), or Waste Heat Boiler No. 1 (Source Code WHB1) is a fuel other than those allowed by Condition 3.4.3, 3.4.4, or 3.4.6.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

xi. Any consecutive 12-month period during which the total VOC emissions from the Pulp Processing Area (Source Code PULP) and Bleaching System Nos. 2-4 (Source Codes FP05, FP06, and FP08) combined, calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.14, equals or exceeds 201.3 tons.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

xii. Any consecutive 12-month period during which the total production at Paper Machine Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20 (Source Codes PM01, PM02, PM03, PM04, or PM05) exceeds the following:

Source Code	Production Limit (ADTP)
PM01	122,231
PM02	175,000
PM03	112,128
PM04	132,334
PM05	112,128

xiii. Any consecutive 12-month period during which the total VOC emissions from Paper Machine Nos. 16 through 20 (Source Codes PM01 through PM05) combined, calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.14, equals or exceeds 206.3 tons.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

xiv. Any period of process operation for the Converting Operation (Source Code CONV) during which the as-purchased coating material does not meet the organic HAP content specification of Condition 3.3.20 or during which solvent or other material is added to the as-purchased coating prior to use.
[40 CFR 63.3330(b)(2); 40 CFR 63.3370(b)(1) and (b)(2)]

xv. Any month during which the total amount of organic HAP used on Flexographic Printer Nos. 7 and 8 (Source Codes FX07 and FX08) combined exceeds 400 kilograms.
[40 CFR 63.821(b)(2)]

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 two consecutive baghouse pressure drop readings, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.3.b, which fall outside of the following ranges:

(A) Baghouses BH01 and BH03: 3.0 to 10.0 inches of water.

ii. Any instance an operational or maintenance check required by Condition 5.2.14 for Baghouses BH01 and BH03 that reveals a maintenance action level was triggered and the maintenance was not performed according to the Preventative Maintenance Program.

iii. Any adverse condition discovered by the required periodic maintenance inspections performed in accordance with Condition 5.2.14, except for Baghouses BH01 and BH03.

iv. Any two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions requiring action by Condition 5.2.15 a. or b. from the same source.

v. Any three consecutive readings during which an operating parameter for the following scrubbers, measured and recorded in accordance with Conditions 5.2.3.d through 5.2.3.g, is below the following values or values determined during subsequent monitoring parameter studies:

(A) Paper Machine No. 19 Scrubber (Source Code SB04):
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

(I) Pressure drop: 7.0 inches of water.

(II) Scrubbant flow rate: 600 gpm.

(B) Trim Line Collection System Scrubber (Source Code SB06):

(I) Pressure drop: 3.0 inches of water.

(II) Scrubbant flow rate: 30 gpm.

(C) Trim Line Collection System Scrubber (Source Code SB07):

(I) Pressure drop: 3.0 inches of water.

(II) Scrubbant flow rate: 30 gpm.

(D) BRT14 Dust Collection System Scrubber (Source Code SB09), when the Dust Collection System is operating:

(I) Pressure drop: 4.0 inches of water.

(II) Scrubbant flow rate: 120 gpm.

(E) BRT14 Trim Removal System Scrubber (Source Code SB10), when the Trim Removal System is operating:

(I) Pressure drop: 10.0 inches of water.

(II) Scrubbant flow rate: 100 gpm.

(F) Paper Machine No. 19 Winder Dust Collection Scrubber (Source Code SB11):

(I) Pressure drop: 8.0 inches of water.

(II) Scrubbant flow rate: 650 gpm.

(G) Paper Machine No. 18 Winder Scrubber (Source Code SB13):

(I) Pressure drop: 7.5 inches of water.

(II) Scrubbant flow rate: 555 gpm.

(H) Paper Machine No. 16 Winder Scrubber (Source Code SB14):

(I) Pressure drop: 7.0 inches of water.

(II) Scrubbant Flow Rate: 550 gpm.

(I) Paper Machine No. 18 Reel Scrubber (Source Code SB15):

(I) Pressure drop: 7.0 inches of water.

(II) Scrubbant Flow Rate: 6000 gpm.

(J) Paper Machine No. 16 Reel Scrubber (Source Code SB16):

(I) Pressure drop: The minimum value established by the range submitted in accordance with Condition 6.2.23.

(II) Scrubbant Flow Rate: The minimum value established by the range submitted in accordance with Condition 6.2.23.

d. In addition to the excess emissions, exceedances and excursions specified above, the following should also be included with the report required in Condition 6.1.4:

i. A statement signed by a responsible official that the records of fuel supplier certifications maintained by the facility for no. 2 fuel oil, containing no more than 0.05 percent sulfur by weight, represents all of the fuel oil combusted in Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03), Combustion Turbine No. 1 (Source Code CT01), and Waste Heat Boiler No. 1 (Source Code WHB1).
[40 CFR Part 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG]

ii. The steam generating unit operating day records required to be maintained by Conditions 6.2.7 and 6.2.8.
[40 CFR 60.49b(i) and (j)]

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of any utility power distribution sold in accordance with the limit in Condition 3.2.1.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 72.6(b)(4) and Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da]

6.2.2 For each shipment of no. 2 fuel oil received for combustion in any source, the Permittee shall obtain from the supplier of the fuel oil, a statement certifying that the oil complies with the specifications of no. 1 or no. 2 fuel oil contained in ASTM D 396 (Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils) and that the no. 2 fuel oil contain no more than 0.05 percent sulfur by weight.
[40 CFR Part 52.21; Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG]

6.2.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63.7550 and Table 9 for reporting compliance under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03).
[40 CFR 63.7550 and Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

6.2.4 The Permittee shall submit periodic reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550 and Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD on the schedule specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(b) for the operation of Rental Gas Boilers 1 and 2 (Source Codes RGB01 and RGB02). The reports shall contain the following:
[40 CFR 63.7550]

a. Information required in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) through (5);

b. If there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period; and

c. If there is a deviation from a work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(d).

6.2.5 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for the operation of Rental Gas Boilers 1 and 2 (Source Codes RGB01 and RGB02).
[40 CFR 63.7555]

a. A copy of each notification and report submitted by the Permittee to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance reports, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

b. Applicable records in 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1) through (11).

c. For a unit in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory that is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and an alternative fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under 40 CFR Part 63, other gas 1 fuel, or gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of 40 CFR Part 63 or Part 60, 61, or 65 is used, the Permittee must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.

6.2.6 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted in Rental Gas Boilers 1 and 2 (Source Codes RGB01 and RGB02) during each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

6.2.7 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for each steam generating unit-operating day for Boiler No. 5 (Source Code BO03):
[40 CFR 60.49b(k)]

a. Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

b. Each 30-day average SO_2 emission rate (in pounds per million BTU heat input) measured during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

c. Each 30-day average percent reduction in SO_2 emissions calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for non-compliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

d. Each 30-day average SO_2 input rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period.

e. Identification of the steam generating unit operating days that coal or oil was combusted and for which SO_2 or diluent (O_2 or CO) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in the steam generating unit operating; justification for not obtaining sufficient data, and a description of corrective actions taken.

f. Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.

g. Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, methods of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

h. Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods.

i. Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS.

j. Description of any modification to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3.

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

6.2.8 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for each steam generating unit operating day for the NO_X emissions from Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03): [40 CFR 60.49b(g)]

a. Calendar date.

b. The average hourly NO_X emission rates (expressed as NO_2) (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) measured or predicted.

c. The 30-day average NO_X emission rates (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly NO_X emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.

d. Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NO_X emission rates are in excess of the NO_X emissions standards under 40 CFR 60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken.

e. Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.

f. Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data.

g. Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

h. Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the continuous monitoring system.

i. Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system that could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3.

j. Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1.

6.2.9 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day in Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03). The facility shall use the data to calculate the annual capacity factor individually for coal, petroleum coke, distillate oil, natural gas, and/or wood for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.49b(d)(1)]

6.2.10 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the total weight of TDF burned for each day of operation of Boiler Nos. 3 and 5 (Source Codes BO01 and BO03).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.11 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of each type of fuel burned for each day of operation for Combustion Turbines No. 1 (Source Code CT01), Waste Heat Boiler No. 1 (Source Code WH01), and the Paper Machine Nos. 16 through 20 (Source Codes PM01 through PM05) dryers.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.12 The Permittee shall maintain monthly pulp production records for the Pulp Processing Area (Source Code PULP) and Bleaching System Nos. 2 through 4 (Source Codes FP05, FP06, and FP08).
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.13 The Permittee shall maintain monthly usage records of all chemical additives and cleaning solvents containing VOC used in Paper Machines Nos. 16 through 20 (Source Codes PM01 through PM05), the Pulp Processing Area (Source Code PULP), and Bleaching System Nos. 2 through 4 (Source Codes FP05, FP06, and FP08). These records shall include the weight of each chemical or cleaning solvent used and the VOC content of each chemical or cleaning solvent used. All calculations used to determine usage should be kept as part of the monthly record. These usage records shall be kept available for inspection of submittal for five years from the date of record.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.14 The Permittee shall use the monthly usage records from Conditions 6.2.12 and 6.2.13 to calculate total monthly VOC emissions for each equipment category specified in Conditions 3.2.7 and 3.2.12 in accordance with the following formula. The monthly VOC emissions totals shall be used to calculate emissions on a 12-month rolling basis. The emission records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record. The Permittee shall submit the monthly emission totals and 12-month rolling totals calculated during each reporting period with the quarterly report required by Condition 6.1.4.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

$Mpaper = (A)(B)(C)$ and $Mpulp = (D)(E)(F) + (G)$

Where:

Mpaper	=	total pounds of VOC emitted from the Paper Machines during the month;
Mpulp	=	total pounds of VOC emitted from the Pulp Processing Area and the Bleaching Systems during the month;
A	=	gallons chemical additive and/or cleaning solvent used on Paper Machines during month;
B	=	Paper Machine chemical additive and/or cleaning solvent density in lb/gal;
C	=	weight fraction VOC in Paper Machine chemical additive and/or cleaning solvent;
D	=	gallons of chemical additives and/or solvent used in Pulp Processing Area or in Bleaching Systems during calendar month;
E	=	density of chemical additives and/or solvent used in Pulp Processing Area or in Bleaching Systems in lb/gal;
F	=	weight fraction VOC in chemical additives and/or solvent used in Pulp Processing Area or in Bleaching Systems.
G	=	pounds of VOC emitted from the Pulp Processing Area and the Bleaching Systems during the month based on NCASI or other approved emission factors.

The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if combined VOC emissions from Paper Machine Nos. 16 through 20 (Source Codes PM01 through PM05) exceed 17.2 tons during any calendar month or if combined VOC emissions from the Pulp Processing Area (Source Codes PULP) and Bleaching System Nos. 2 through 4 (Source Codes FP05, FP06, and FP08) combined exceed 16.7 tons during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 3.2.7 and 3.2.12.

6.2.15 The Permittee shall operate Paper Machines Nos. 16 through 20 (Source Codes PM01 through PM05), the Pulp Processing Area (Source Code PULP), and Bleaching System Nos. 2 through 4 (Source Codes FP05, FP06, and FP08) in accordance with the New Substance Review Program protocol. The Permittee shall review any new material that is proposed for use in the mill and work with the material supplier in an attempt to use a material with an equal or lower VOC content than the material being replaced taking into consideration the effectiveness of the chemical, efficiency in the process and economic feasibility. If the material being proposed is new and has never been used before, then the Permittee will work with the material supplier to assure that the material being used has as low a VOC content as possible, yet can still perform the required function efficiently and cost effectively.

The Permittee shall maintain records of all chemical additives, cleaning solvents, or other VOC containing material changes made at the mill. The records will contain the VOC content of the new material and the material that was replaced, if any. The Permittee shall certify, as part of its Annual Title V Certification, that the New Substance Review Program protocol was followed for all changes of VOC-containing materials made at the mill. In no case shall the 12-month rolling average VOC emissions from the Paper Machines, Bleaching Systems, and Pulp Processing Area, exceed their respective BACT limits identified in Conditions 3.2.7 and 3.2.12.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.16 The Permittee shall operate the Sodium Bisulfite Tank (Source Code BT01) in accordance with the most recent Division approved good operating practices plan. The plan describes the measures taken to minimize sulfur dioxide emissions from the tank.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2.17 The Permittee shall use the production data collected in accordance with Condition 5.2.3.c to calculate the total quantity of paper produced on Paper Machine Nos. 16 through 20 (Source Codes PM01 through PM05) on a monthly basis. The monthly productions totals shall be used to calculate production totals on a 12-month rolling basis. The production records shall be kept available for inspection of submittal for five years from the date of record. The Permittee shall submit the monthly production totals and 12-month rolling totals calculated during each reporting period with the quarterly report required by Condition 6.1.4.

For any month during which total production exceeds the following amounts, facility shall provide written notice to the Division. This written notice shall be submitted by the 30th of the month following the month that the total production exceeded notification level. The written notification shall include the month in which the total production exceeded 1/12th of the annual limit, the total production for the month, and the Permittee's plans to ensure that the annual total production limit is not exceeded.
[40 CFR Part 52.21]

Source Code	1/12th of Production Limit (ADTP)
PM01	10,186
PM02	14,583
PM03	9,344
PM04	11,028
PM05	9,344

6.2.18 The Permittee shall maintain usage records for each calendar month for all materials used in the Converting Operation (Source Code CONV) that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ. The Permittee shall use the records to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of Conditions 3.3.20 and 3.3.21. All calculations used to figure usages and emissions should be kept as part of each calendar month record, and records shall be kept and available for inspection or submittal for no less than five (5) years from the date of record. The records shall include:
[40 CFR 63.3410(a)]

a. The mass (kg) of each as-purchased coating material applied during the month; and

b. The organic HAP content of each coating material, as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction (kg/kg) determined following the procedure in 40 CFR 63.3360(c).

6.2.19 The Permittee must submit semiannual compliance reports according to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63.3400(c) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively. The reports shall include:
[40 CFR 63.3400(a) and (c)]

a. Company name and address.

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

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

d. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit or operating limit), a statement that there were no such deviations.

e. For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit or operating limit), the compliance report must contain the information:

i. The total operating time of the coating line(s) during the reporting period.

ii. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), if applicable, and the corrective action taken.

iii. An estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limits in 40 CFR 63.3320 for each monthly period covered in the report if the Permittee failed to meet an applicable emission limit of Subpart JJJJ.

6.2.20 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the total volume and organic HAP content of each material applied on Flexographic Printer Nos. 7 and 8 (Source Codes FX07 and FX08).
[40 CFR 63.829(3)(2)]

6.2.21 The Permittee shall provide written notification to the Division of the date on which the new Paper Machine No. 16 Reel Scrubber (Source Code SB16) installation commences and the date on which scrubber begins operation. Such notifications shall be submitted in writing within 30 days of the dates of record.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

6.2.22 Within 90 days of the date on which the new Paper Machine No. 16 Reel Dust Collection Scrubber (Source Code SB16) begins operation, the Permittee shall submit to the Division, in writing, the pressure drop and scrubbant flow ranges that represent normal operation of each control device.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

6.2.23 For the Combustion Turbine No. 1 (Source Code CT01) engine replacement modification as described in Application No. 29296, the Permittee shall document and maintain a record of the following information:
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(I)]

a. Description of project;

b. Identification of the emissions unit(s) whose emissions of a regulated NSR pollutant could be affected by the project; and

c. A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including the baseline actual emission, the projected actual emissions, the amount of emissions excluded under 40 CFR 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(c) and an explanation for why such amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

d. The records required by this Condition shall be retained for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of 15 years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increased the design capacity of or potential to emit of a regulated NSR pollutant at such emission unit.

6.2.24 For the modification described in Application No. 29296, the Permittee shall monitor the emissions of any regulated pollutant from the facility that could increase as a result of the modification and calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons-per-year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at such emissions unit. These records shall be retained for a period of five years past the end of each calendar year. If the Permittee is required to or elects to exclude emissions associated with startups, shutdowns, and/or malfunctions from estimations of projected actual emissions for PSD applicability purposes as allowed by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(7)(a)2.(ii)(II)II, the Permittee may exclude such emissions from the calculation of annual emissions.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(III)]

6.2.25 For the modification described in Application No. 29296, if the Permittee excluded demand growth emissions from the projected actual emissions for a project and that project is subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(7)(a)2.(ii)(II)III.A.(B), the Permittee shall calculate the actual increase in emissions due to demand growth, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change. These records shall be retained for a period of 5 years past the end of each calendar year.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(IV)]

6.2.26 For the modification described in Application No. 29296, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Division within 60 days after the end of each year during which records must be generated under Conditions 6.2.24 and 6.2.25 detailing the annual emissions, and if applicable, the actual increase in emissions due to demand growth during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(V)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

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

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

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

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]

Not Applicable

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

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

Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities

Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]

None Applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]

Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable

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

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

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

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

i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)

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

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

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

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

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

MAIL

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

COURIER & FEDEX

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

[Note: “MVAC-like appliance” is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]

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

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

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

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

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

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

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
2621-103-0007-V-05-0	August 3, 2018
2621-103-0007-V-05-1	December 27, 2018
2621-103-0007-V-05-2	April 26, 2021
2621-103-0007-V-05-3	January 31, 2022
2621-103-0007-V-05-4	July 11, 2022
2621-103-0007-V-05-5	June 14, 2024

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

8.2.1 Except as identified as "State-only enforceable" requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]

8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, "Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]

8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, "Emergency Powers."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

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

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

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

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

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

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

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

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

8.7 Property Rights

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

8.8 Submissions

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

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

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

8.10 Modifications

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

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.12 Severability

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

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

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

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

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

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

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

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

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

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

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

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

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

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

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

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

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

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

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.16 Permit Shield

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

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

8.17 Operational Practices

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

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.18 Visible Emissions

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

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

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

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

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

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

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

8.21 Particulate Emissions

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

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

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

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

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

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

8.22 Fugitive Dust

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.24 Incinerators

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;

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

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

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

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

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

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

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

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

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

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

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

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

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

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

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

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

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580]

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

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

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first

ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary

iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.

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

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers."
[40 CFR 63.11193]

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

Attachments

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

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

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

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

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

ADTP	Air-Dried Tons Pulp
g	Gram
NSR	New Source Review

O_2	Oxygen
TDF	Tire-Derived Fuel

ATTACHMENT B

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	1
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	1
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	
	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.	6
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.	9
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	1
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

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.	4
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	1
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	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.	
	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.	1
	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.	28
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	16
	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.	3
	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.	7
	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.	2
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	150
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	3

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Scrap Wood Grinding	1
Sand Bin Vent	1
Tanks	17
Cooling Towers	10

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)
Pet Coke, Coal, and Limestone Storage Piles	3	X	X	X
Ash Silos	4	X	X	X

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.	0

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).