

PERMIT NO. 2493-003-0013-V-06-0

ISSUANCE DATE: 6/19/2018



GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name: Langboard - Willacoochee
Facility Address: 548 Langboard Road
Willacoochee, Georgia 31650, Atkinson County
Mailing Address: 548 Langboard Road
Willacoochee, Georgia 31650
Parent/Holding Company: Langdale Industries
Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-003-00013

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 Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) manufacturing facility

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

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-43242 signed on February 7, 2017, 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 **67** pages.



[Signed]

Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION**1.1 Site Determination**

Langboard MDF and TLC Mouldings, Inc. are one site with regard to the Title V Program. The facilities previously had separate AIRS numbers (003-00013 and 003-00015, respectively) and separate Title V permits. With the issuance of Permit No. 2493-003-0013-V-04-0, the Title V permits for the two companies were combined into one permit.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

Langboard MDF
TLC Mouldings, Inc.
Langboard MDF Value Added Products Plant

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description**Raw Material Storage and Handling**

Chips, shavings, and sawdust used as raw materials are received at the site by truck or railcar. Shavings and sawdust are also produced at the mill through the board finishing process, and this material is used to supplement the raw material stream or as fuel in the fluidized bed combustion unit.

Chips are stored in an open pile on a concrete pad, while sawdust and shavings are stored in a covered storage structure. The three types of raw materials are transferred from the storage areas to reclaim hoppers by front end loaders. One conveyor is then used to alternately transfer chips or shavings/sawdust to two dedicated silos- the "Shavings" and "Chip" silos.

From the Shavings Silo, a mixture of shavings and sawdust are pneumatically conveyed to the top of the digester area. A baghouse (Shavings and Sawdust Relay System - C003) is used to separate the shavings/sawdust mixture from the air stream. From the Chip Silo, chips are mechanically conveyed to a chips screening and washing system. Fines separated in the chip washing process are used as fuel in the fluidized bed combustion unit while oversized chips are rechipped and sent back through the process. Properly sized chips that pass through the washing system are mechanically conveyed to the top of the digester area.

To reduce potential for fugitive particulate matter (PM) emissions from the chip screening process, a baghouse (Chips Shaker Screen Baghouse - C001) is used to pull a draft on the screen area, which reduces fugitive particulate matter emissions from this process.

Refiners and Flash Tube Dryers

In the digester area, the production process is split into three lines termed the face, swing, and core lines. The Face line produces fiber used on the surfaces of the MDF board while the Core line produces fiber used in the middle of the MDF board. The Swing line, as the name implies, can be switched between either producing face or core fibers as needed.

Chips and shavings/sawdust conveyed from the raw material handling area are metered into separate digesters for the face, swing, and core lines. Here steam is added to soften the chips and wax is added to impart desired fiber properties. The material in each digester is then driven by steam pressure through a refiner where a rotating metal disc rips the wood material into fibers of the desired size and characteristic for making MDF board. Steam pressure continues to drive the fiber from the refiners through a blow line to the entrance of the flash tube dryers. A resin mixture is added to the wood fiber in the blowline between each refiner and flash tube dryer.

In the flash tube dryers, the resinated wood fiber is put in direct contact with the hot exhaust gas from the fluidized bed combustion unit. As the fiber exhaust stream is pulled through the flash tubes, the fiber moisture content is reduced to approximately ten percent (10%). After exiting the dryers, the fiber and air are separated by a set of primary cyclones. The air stream exhaust from these cyclones is pulled through a wet electrostatic precipitator (WESP, C005) before exhausting to the Bioscrubber (C006) and then to the atmosphere. The dry resinated fibers from the primary cyclones are relayed through a series of secondary cyclones termed the Face, Swing and Core Relay System (C008, C009, C010) that drop the fibers from each line into storage bins where they are held prior to being introduced to the forming machine.

Former and Press

At the former, fiber mats are built up on a moving screen with a vacuum hold-down system. Three layers (face, core, then another face) are placed on the screens to form the mats. From the former, the fiber mats are trimmed to proper dimensions by the face and core shaveoff systems and trim saw. From the saws the fiber mats are routed to the mat reject system, which can be used if necessary to remove undesirable mats from the conveyor before they are sent to the press. Relay and transfer systems are used to recover the board trim and rejected mats for reuse as fuel or fiber. A number of bag filters are used to control particulate emissions from these relay and transfer systems (C011, C012, C013, and C014).

From the forming line, the fresh fiber mats are conveyed to a multi-opening batch press. The steam-heated press activates the heat-set resins and binds the fibers together in a panel under high temperature and pressure. Upon removal from the press, the MDF boards are conveyed through a board cooler system before entering the finishing area. A draft is maintained at pick-up ducts in the press area to draw in press exhaust air. Air from the board cooler is also collected and ducted back to the press area to be included in the exhaust drawn from the press area. A portion of the exhaust stream collected from the press area is routed back to the fluidized bed combustion unit for control. The balance is ducted to a packed tower scrubber (C022) before the exhaust stream is controlled by the Bioscrubber (C006) and then to the atmosphere.

Finishing Operations

After boards have exited from the board cooler, fork trucks are used to move the unfinished boards to the sander line. Langboard uses a primary and secondary sander in the finishing process. Cyclones are used to separate sanderdust from the exhaust air, which is then routed to one of two baghouses (C015 and C016). The sanderdust collected is pneumatically transferred to a baghouse (C017) associated with a sanderdust silo.

After being sanded, the boards are strapped and moved to the warehouse or are taken to the specialty saws for further dimensioning. Depending on production requirements, panel sizing may be done with cross cut saws. Langboard uses one baghouse (C019) to control emissions from the saw operations. Sawdust separated is pneumatically transferred to a baghouse (C021) associated with the sawdust silo. As needed, sanderdust and sawdust from their silos are pneumatically conveyed to the fuel bins serving the fluidized bed combustion unit via the Saw/Sanderdust Relay System (C018).

Fluidized Bed Combustion Unit

A fluidized bed combustion unit is used to generate hot combustion gases for the direct-contact flash tube dryers and steam for the press. Fuels are predominately bark received by truck or railcar, saw and sander dust from the finishing operations, and fines screened from the raw material streams. The fluidized bed receives several volatile organic compound (VOC)-laden streams from the process. The fluidized bed combustion unit is equipped with a selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) system, consisting of ammonia injection into the overfire air, for control of nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

A portion of the combustion gas from the fluidized bed unit is directed through a boiler where steam used in the digester/refiner area and in the press is generated. The boiler exhaust gases are then passed through a multiclone and economizer. Ash fallout from the boiler is reinjected back into the combustion unit. Ash from the multiclone and economizer are both conveyed to an ash storage silo (EU26). The exhaust gases from the boiler system and the balance directly from the combustor are mixed in a blend chamber and are then routed through a dry ESP (C025). The dry ESP removes PM from the combustor exhaust gas before it is delivered to the flash tube dryers. The flash tube dryer cyclones and WESP also provide secondary particulate control for the fluidized bed gases. The large ductwork that transfers the cleaned combustion gases to the flash tube dryers is equipped with an abort stack. A damper on this stack is used to help balance the pressure and heat load on the flash tubes. The abort stack also allows the fluidized bed system to continue operating during flash tube downtimes.

Wax Plant and Premier Operations

The Willacoochee facility operations include a wax emulsion process that is used to homogenize materials, which are essential to the production of MDF. Tanks are heated using excess steam from the fluidized bed combustion unit. The MDF Mill includes a 10.5 million British thermal unit per hour (MMBtu/hr) propane-fired package boiler to provide backup steam supply source for the Wax Plant operations.¹

Langboard operations include a mixing process (Premier) that blends several materials, primarily emulsion liquids and powders. The product of the mixing process is used along with other waxes and resins in the production of MDF. Essentially, Langboard purchases the raw materials and blends on-site to reduce costs associated with buying the blended product directly.

¹ Note that the tanks associated with the wax emulsion process are not subject to NSPS Subpart Kb.

TLC Mouldings Operations

The raw material for the TLC Mouldings operations is principally MDF panels. The panels are first processed through the Sawing and Moulding Lines (T001). Here, the panels are cut into boards, sawed to desired dimensions, and then profiled through moulders that route out designs to create the moulding products. The Sawing and Moulding Lines consist of all moulding equipment and associated sets of saws and sawing equipment at the Willacoochee facility.

After the cutting and routing operations are complete, the mouldings produced can be transferred to the Painting and Finishing Operations (T002), or be shipped out unfinished. Currently, there are three painting lines in place. Paint Line 1 consists of initial sanding, primer coating, drying, secondary sanding, secondary coating, drying, buffing, and packaging. Paint Line 2 consists of sanding, coating, drying, buffing, and packaging. This paint line also employs a small components processing station where mouldings can be cut to particular sizes. The new paint line, Paint Line 3, will also consist of sanding, coating, drying, buffing, and packaging.

Hot air is supplied to two of the drying ovens (one on Paint Line 1 and one on Paint Line 2) using two propane fired small boilers. A separate dryer on Paint Line 1 receives its heat via combustion air from a set of propane fired burners. Total heat input to each dryer is less than 1.0 MMBtu/hr. The first drying oven on Paint Line 1, which is directly heated with propane burners, is an insignificant emission source. Likewise, the two small boilers used to provide hot air to the other drying oven on Paint Line 1 and the drying oven on Paint Line 2 are also insignificant emission sources.

The primary source of air emissions at the TLC plant is the Sawing and Moulding Lines (T001), which generate sawdust (i.e., PM). The sawdust from these operations is collected via pickup point ducts and pneumatically conveyed to the Saws and Moulders Baghouse System (TC01). The Painting and Finishing Operations (T002) generate PM emissions at various polish sanding and buffing stations on the lines. Sanderdust generated from these stations is collected via pickup point ducts and pneumatically conveyed to the Painting and Finishing Baghouse System (TC02). Any sawdust generated in the small components area of Paint Line 2 is pulled into the same pneumatic system that controls the entire Painting and Finishing Operations. The Painting and Finishing Operations are also a small source of VOC emissions from the use of water-based coatings.

The pellet mill operations process the sawdust collected in the baghouses into a fuel product. Sawdust collected in the baghouses is pneumatically conveyed to a cyclone on top of the pellet mill (T003). In the pellet mill, water and pressure are used to extrude the sawdust through orifices to form solid pellets, which are mechanically conveyed to a truck loadout storage bin. The solid pellets are loaded into trucks and delivered to the adjacent MDF Mill for use as fuel. The pellets can also be sold to third parties for use as a fuel. Exhaust from the pellet mill cyclone is routed back to the pneumatic system under the Saws and Moulders Baghouse System (TC01), resulting in a closed-loop system.

The finger jointing line operation (Emission Unit ID No. T004) will be a mechanical process that cuts a set of complimentary rectangular cuts into wood to be later interlocked and assembled. PM generated by this process is controlled by Baghouse TC03. The raw material for the TLC Mouldings operations is principally MDF panels. The panels are first processed through the Sawing and Moulding Lines (Emission Unit ID No. T001). After the cutting and routing operations are complete, the mouldings produced can be transferred to the Paintings and Finishing Operations, or be shipped out unfinished.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

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

None applicable.

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PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

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

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description
EU01	Chip Shaker Screen Area	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	C001	Bag Filter
EU03	Shavings and Sawdust Relay System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	C003	Bag Filter
EU05 EU06 EU07	Flash Tube Dryers #1, #2, and #3	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.3, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.8, 3.3.9, 3.3.10, 3.3.11, 3.3.13, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 4.2.1, 4.2.3 through 4.2.6, 5.2.2 through 5.2.6, 5.2.9, 5.2.11, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.10 through 6.2.18	C005 C006	Wet ESP Bioscrubber
EU08	Face Dryer Relay System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	C008	Bag Filter
EU09	Swing Dryer Relay System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	C009	Bag Filter
EU10	Core Dryer Relay System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	C010	Bag Filter
EU11	Face/Core Shave-off Relay System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.5, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	C011	Bag Filter
EU12	Former Vacuum System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.6, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	C012	Bag Filter
EU13	Reject Relay System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.7, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.3	C013	Bag Filter
EU14	Vacuum Relay System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.8, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	C014	Bag Filter
EU15 EU16	Sanderdust Pickup Systems #1 and #2	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.9, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	C015 C016	Bag Filter Bag Filter
EU17	Sanderdust Relay System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.10, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	C017	Bag Filter
EU18	Saw/Sanderdust Boiler Relay System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.11, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	C018	Bag Filter
EU19	Sawdust Pickup System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.12, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	C019	Bag Filter
EU20	Hogged Trim Relay System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.13, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	C020	Bag Filter
EU21	Saw Trim Relay System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.14, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	C021	Bag Filter
EU22	Press Vent System	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.3, 3.3.5 through 3.3.13, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 4.2.1, 4.2.3 through 4.2.5, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 6.1.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.10 through 6.2.18	C022 C006	Packed Tower Scrubber Bioscrubber

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Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description
EU24	Fluidized Bed Energy System**	40 CFR 60, Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db 40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.	3.2.3, 3.2.15, 3.3.1 through 3.3.11, 3.3.13, 3.4.4, 3.5.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.3 through 4.2.6, 5.2.1 through 5.2.6, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 6.1.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.4, 6.2.9, 6.2.10 through 6.2.18	C024 C025 (C005) (C006)	SNCR ESP (Wet ESP) (Bioscrubber)
EU25	Wax Plant Boiler	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD	3.3.26 through 3.3.32, 3.4.2, 3.4.4, 6.2.27 through 6.2.30	None	None
EU26	Ash Storage Silo	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.16, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2	C026	Bag Filter
T001	TLC Sawing and Moulding Lines	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.17, 3.3.5, 3.3.11, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 4.2.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.6 through 6.2.8, 6.2.16	TC01	Baghouse
T002	TLC Painting and Finishing Operations	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart QQQQ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.17, 3.2.18, 3.3.14, 3.3.15, 3.3.16, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 4.2.2, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.5 through 6.2.8, 6.2.19 through 6.2.25	TC02	Baghouse
T003	Pellet Mill Operations	391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.4.1, 3.4.3	None	None
LC6	Emergency Generator Engine	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	3.2.19, 3.2.20, 3.3.17 through 3.3.21, 5.2.12, 6.1.7	None	None
L6A	Emergency Fire Pump Engine	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	3.3.22 through 3.3.25, 5.2.13, 5.2.14, 6.1.7, 6.2.26	None	None
T004	Finger-Jointing Line	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)	3.2.17, 3.3.5, 3.3.11, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 4.2.2, 4.2.7, 5.2.2, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 6.1.7, 6.2.2, 6.2.6 through 6.2.8, 6.2.16	TC03	Baghouse

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

** Note that the exhaust from EU24 is first controlled by C024 and C025, then is sent through EU05, EU06, and EU07, and is eventually controlled by C005 and C006.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

- 3.2.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the chip shaker screen area with ID No. EU01, PM emissions in excess of 1.00 lb/hr. [PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- 3.2.2 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the shavings and sawdust relay system with ID No. EU03, PM emissions in excess of 3.50 lb/hr. [PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]

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- 3.2.3 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the outlet of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006:
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- a. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions in excess of 54.4 lb/hr.
 - b. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in excess of 50.0 lb/hr.
 - c. PM emissions in excess of 25.0 lb/hr.
- 3.2.4 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from each of the face dryer relay system with ID No. EU08, the swing dryer relay system with ID No. EU09, and the core dryer relay system with ID No. EU10, PM emissions in excess of 1.50 lb/hr.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- 3.2.5 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the face/core shave-off relay system with ID No. EU11, PM emissions in excess of 2.30 lb/hr.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- 3.2.6 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the former vacuum system with ID No. EU12, PM emissions in excess of 3.00 lb/hr.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- 3.2.7 The Permittee shall not operate the reject relay system with ID No. EU13 more than seven hours per week and shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, PM emissions in excess of 3.00 lb/hr.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- 3.2.8 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the vacuum relay system with ID No. EU14, PM emissions in excess of 1.36 lb/hr.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- 3.2.9 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from each of the sanderdust pickup systems with ID Nos. EU15 and EU16, PM emissions in excess of 2.40 lb/hr.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- 3.2.10 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the sanderdust relay system with ID No. EU17, PM emissions in excess of 1.36 lb/hr.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- 3.2.11 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the saw/sanderdust boiler relay system with ID No. EU18, PM emissions in excess of 1.36 lb/hr.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]

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- 3.2.12 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the sawdust pickup system with ID No. EU19, PM emissions in excess of 1.70 lb/hr.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- 3.2.13 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the hogged trim relay system with ID No. EU20, PM emissions in excess of 1.00 lb/hr.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- 3.2.14 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the saw trim relay system with ID No. EU21, PM emissions in excess of 1.00 lb/hr.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- 3.2.15 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24, nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions in excess of 50.0 lb/hr, based on a 30-day rolling average.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- 3.2.16 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the ash storage silo with ID No. EU26, PM emissions in excess of 1.00 lb/hr.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- 3.2.17 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from the baghouses that control the TLC sawing and moulding lines with ID No. T001, the TLC painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002, and the finger-jointing line operations with ID No. T004, PM emissions in excess of the following limits during any 12-month consecutive period as determined in accordance with the equation in Condition 6.2.8:
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
- a. 4.00 tons from the baghouse with ID No. TC01.
 - b. 4.00 tons from the baghouse with ID No. TC02.
 - c. 4.00 tons from the baghouse with ID No. TC03.
- 3.2.18 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the TLC painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002, VOC emissions in excess of 9.0 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

- 3.2.19 The Permittee shall operate the engine-driven emergency generator with ID No. LC6 within the following operational limitations:
- a. Engine shall only be used for emergency use (i.e - when electric power from the local utility is not available) and for readiness testing and maintenance.
[Subpart IIII, 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]

- b. Engine shall not operate more than 100 hours during any twelve consecutive months for any combination of non-emergency use, maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
[Subpart III, 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]
- c. Engine shall not operate more than 50 hours for non-emergency use during any twelve consecutive months.
[Subpart III, 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

- 3.2.20 The Permittee shall operate the engine-driven emergency fire pump engine with ID No. L6A within the following operational limitations:
 - a. Engine shall only be used for emergency use and for readiness testing and maintenance.
[Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
 - b. Engine shall not operate more than 100 hours during any twelve consecutive months for any combination of non-emergency use, maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
[Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
 - c. Engine shall not operate more than 50 hours for non-emergency use during any twelve consecutive months.
[Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

40 CFR 60 Subpart Db

- 3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – “General Provisions,” and Subpart Db – “Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units,” for the operation of the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24.
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Db]
- 3.3.2 The Permittee shall be allowed to burn plant and office waste (but not hazardous waste) in the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24 up to 2 percent of total fuel heat input. For purposes of this Permit, hazardous waste is defined in 40 CFR Part 261.3.
[40 CFR 60.41b]
- 3.3.3 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24, PM emissions in excess of 0.10 lb/MMBtu input.
[40 CFR 60.43b(c)(1) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(ii) (subsumed)]

- 3.3.4 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24, any visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 60.43b(f) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD

- 3.3.5 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR Part 63, in Subpart A – “General Provisions,” and Subpart DDDD – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products” for the operation of the flash tube dryers with ID Nos. EU05, EU06, and EU07, the press vent system with ID No. EU22, the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24, the TLC sawing and moulding lines with ID No. T001, and the finger-jointing line with ID No. T004.
- 3.3.6 The Permittee shall operate the wet electrostatic precipitator (wet ESP) with ID No. C005, the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022, and the bioscrubber with ID No. C006 at all times that the flash tube dryers with ID Nos. EU05, EU06, and EU07, the press vent system with ID No. EU22, and the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24 are in operation, and reduce formaldehyde emissions by 90 percent or more.
[40 CFR 63.2240(b) and Item 5 of Table 1B to NESHAP Subpart DDDD]
- 3.3.7 For the operation of the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022, the Permittee shall:
[40 CFR 63.2240(b) and Item 4 of Table 2 and Item 1 of Table 7 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD]
- a. Maintain the 3-hour block average scrubbant flow rate, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.10.a, at or above 325 gallons per minute (gpm) or the acceptable range of scrubbant flow rate established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3.d and 4.2.4.
 - b. Maintain the 3-hour block average scrubbant pH, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.10.b, at or above 6 or the acceptable range of scrubbant pH established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3.d and 4.2.4.
 - c. Maintain the 3-hour block average differential pressure across C022, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.10.c, at or above the acceptable range of differential pressure established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3.d and 4.2.4.

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- 3.3.8 For the operation of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006, the Permittee shall maintain the following parameters within the associated acceptable ranges established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3.d and 4.2.4:
[40 CFR 63.2240(b) and Item 4 of Table 2 and Item 1 of Table 7 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD]
- a. The 3-hour block average scrubbant flow rate, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.10.d.
 - b. The 3-hour block average aeration tank temperature, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.10.e.
 - c. The 3-hour block average scrubbant pH, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.10.f.
 - d. The weekly aeration tank dissolved oxygen level, determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.3.
- 3.3.9 The Permittee shall be in compliance with Conditions 3.3.6, 3.3.7, and 3.3.8 at all times, except during periods of process unit or control device startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR 63.2250(a)]
- 3.3.10 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the affected source, as specified in Condition 3.3.6, including air pollution control and the use of monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safe and good air pollution control practices, to minimize emissions, per 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i).
[40 CFR 63.2250(b)]
- 3.3.11 The Permittee shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).
[40 CFR 63.2250(c)]
- 3.3.12 The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a wood products enclosure around the press vent system with ID No. EU22 and vent the captured emissions from the wood products enclosure to the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022 and bioscrubber with ID No. C006. The wood products enclosure shall comply with the following criteria:
[40 CFR 63.2267 and 40 CFR 63.2292]
- a. Any natural draft opening shall be at least four equivalent opening diameters from each HAP-emitting point, except for where the board enters and exits the enclosure, unless otherwise specified by the Director.
 - b. The total area of all natural draft openings shall not exceed 5 percent of the surface area of the enclosure's four walls, floor, and ceiling.
 - c. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings shall be at least 3,600 meters per hour (200 feet per minute). The direction of airflow through all natural draft openings shall be into the enclosure.

- d. All access doors and windows whose areas are not included in Paragraph b of this Condition, and are not included in the calculation of facial velocity in Paragraph c of this Condition, shall be closed during routine operation of the process.
- e. The enclosure is designed and maintained to capture all emissions for discharge through a control device.

3.3.13 The Permittee shall develop and implement a plan to address how organic HAP captured in the wastewater from the wet ESP with ID No. C005 and the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022 is contained or destroyed to minimize re-release to the atmosphere such that the desired emissions reductions are obtained. Such plan must be submitted to the Division, for review and approval, with the Notification with Compliance Status specified in Condition 4.2.5.
[40 CFR 63.2268]

40 CFR 63 Subpart QQQQ

3.3.14 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR Part 63, in Subpart A – “General Provisions,” as indicated in Table 4 to Subpart QQQQ of Part 63 – Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart QQQQ of Part 63 and Subpart QQQQ – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Wood Building Products” for the operation of the TLC painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002.
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and QQQQ]

3.3.15 The Permittee shall limit organic HAP emissions into the atmosphere, from the TLC painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002, to no more than the emission limit specified in the following table.
[40 CFR 63.4690(b) and Item 5 of Table 2 to NESHAP Subpart QQQQ]

Table 3.3.1 – 40 CFR 63 Subpart QQQQ Emission Limits

Subcategory	Emission Limit – Determined monthly as a rolling 12-month emission rate, in grams HAP/liter solids (lb HAP/gallon solids)
Doors, windows, and miscellaneous. (Includes doors, windows, finished doorskins, and door and window components such as millwork, moulding, or trim, and other miscellaneous wood building products including, but not limited to, all moulding and trim, shingles, and shutters.)	231 (1.93)

3.3.16 The Permittee shall only use coatings that comply with the emission limit in Condition 3.3.15, use thinners and cleaning materials that contain no organic HAP, keep records and document the calculations required by Conditions 6.2.20 through 6.2.25, and provide reports as required by Condition 6.2.19. Materials with “no HAP content” are defined as materials containing no carcinogenic HAP greater than 0.1% by mass and containing no other HAP (or combination of HAPs) greater than 1.0% by mass. Emission limit compliance calculations shall be carried out using the contents of each material as received from its manufacturer or supplier, prior to any alteration.
[40 CFR 63.4691]

40 CFR 60 Subpart III

3.3.17 The Permittee shall comply with Georgia Rule for Air Quality Control 391-3-1-.02(8)(b)77., which incorporates by reference 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III, as these rules pertain to the emergency generator engine with ID No. LC6. The Permittee shall operate the emergency generator engine in compliance with the provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) found in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" as indicated in Table 8 to Subpart III of Part 60 – Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart III and Subpart III - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines."
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Subpart III]

3.3.18 The Permittee must not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the emergency generator engine with ID No. LC6, any gases which contain pollutants in excess of the standards found in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112, which relevant part is reproduced below:
[Subpart III, 40 CFR 60 4205(b); 40 CFR 89.112]

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	Emission limit(s) (g/kW-hr)		
		NO _x +HC	PM	CO
225≤KW<450	2006+	4.0	0.2	3.5

3.3.19 The Permittee must operate and maintain the emergency generator engine with ID No. LC6 such that it achieves the emission standard as required in Condition No. 3.3.18 over the entire life of the engine.
[Subpart III, 40 CFR 60.4206]

3.3.20 The Permittee must use diesel fuel that complies with the sulfur content and Cetane Index or aromatic content requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for non-road diesel fuel for the emergency generator engine with ID No. LC6 as follows:
[Subpart III, 40 CFR 60.4207(b); Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63.6604(c); and 40 CFR 80.510(b); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) Subsumed]

Maximum Sulfur content by weight	Cetane Index OR Aromatic content	
	Minimum Cetane Index	Maximum Aromatic content by volume
15 ppm (0.0015%)	40	35%

- 3.3.21 The Permittee must demonstrate compliance as indicated below for the emergency generator engine with ID No. LC6 if the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer:

The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the Permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
[Subpart III, 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

- 3.3.22 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR Part 63, in Subpart A – “General Provisions,” as indicated in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ for the emergency fire pump engine with ID No. L6A.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

- 3.3.23 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines” as these rules pertain to the emergency generator engine with ID No. LC6 and the emergency fire pump engine with ID No. L6A.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

- 3.3.24 The Permittee must, for the emergency fire pump engine with ID No. L6A comply with the following requirements except during periods of startup:

[Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63.6602 - Item 1, Table 2c]

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

- 3.3.25 The Permittee must, during periods of startup, minimize the emergency fire pump engine with ID No. L6A time spent at idle and minimize the engine’s startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

[Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63.6602 - Item 1, Table 2c]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

- 3.3.26 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR Part 63, in Subpart A – “General Provisions,” as indicated in Table 10 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart DDDDD for the wax plant boiler with ID No. EU25.
[40 CFR 63, Subpart A]
- 3.3.27 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters” as these rules pertain to the wax plant boiler with ID No. EU25.
[40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]
- 3.3.28 The Permittee shall not combust propane gas in the wax plant boiler with ID No. EU25 in excess of 3.7 million cubic feet (equivalent to an annual capacity factor of 10 percent or less) during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Subpart DDDDD - 40 CFR 63.7575]
- 3.3.29 The Permittee must conduct a tune-up of the wax plant boiler with ID No. EU25 every 5 years as specified in paragraphs a through f of this condition to demonstrate continuous compliance. The Permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph a of this condition until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the Permittee must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months.
[Subpart DDDDD – 40 CFR 63.7500(c) and 40 CFR 63.7540]
- a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
 - b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;

- d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;
 - e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and
 - f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Director, a report containing the following information:
 - i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
 - ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.
- 3.3.30 The Permittee must conduct each 5-year tune-up required by Condition 3.3.29 no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
[Subpart DDDDD – 40 CFR 63.7515(d)]
- 3.3.31 The Permittee must conduct an initial tune-up of the wax plant boiler with ID No. EU25 by following the procedures in Condition 3.3.29.a through f no later than January 31, 2016 except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6(i).
[Subpart DDDDD – 40 CFR 63.7510(e) and 40 CFR 63.7495(b)]
- 3.3.32 If the wax plant boiler with ID No. EU25 is not operating on the required day for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.
[Subpart DDDDD – 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

- 3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from any emission unit, except the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24 and the wax plant boiler with ID No. EU25, which are subject to a more stringent limit, any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]
- 3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the wax plant boiler with ID No. EU25, any gases which:
- a. Contain particulate emissions 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)]

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

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from each process, except the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24 and the wax plant boiler with ID No. EU25, PM emissions equal to or in excess of the rate derived from:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

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

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

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

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

where:

E = the allowable particulate matter emission rate in pounds per hour

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

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel in the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24 and the wax plant boiler with ID No. EU25 that contains greater than 2.5-weight percent sulfur, by weight.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

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

3.5.1 The Permittee shall keep the temperature in the main chamber of the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24 at or above 1,400° F at all times the system is in operation, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

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

- 4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division (“Division”). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]
- 4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]
- 4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division’s Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:
- a. Method 1 shall be used for the determination of sample point locations and velocity traverses.
 - b. Method 2 shall be used for the determination of stack gas flow rate.
 - c. Method 3 or 3A shall be used for the determination of stack gas molecular weight.
 - d. Method 3B shall be used for the determination of the emission rate correction factor or excess air (Method 3A may be used as an alternative to Method 3B).
 - e. Method 4 shall be used for the determination of stack gas moisture.
 - f. Method 5, and in conjunction with Method 202 as deemed appropriate by the Division, shall be used for the determination of the particulate matter concentration for emission units other than the flash tube dryers with ID Nos. EU05, EU06, EU07 and the press vent system with ID No. EU22.
 - g. Method 5T shall be used for the determination of the particulate matter concentration the flash tube dryers with ID Nos. EU05, EU06, EU07 and the press vent system with ID No. EU22 (Method 5 with Method 202 may be used as an alternate method).
 - h. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above referenced document shall be used for the determination of opacity.
 - i. Method 10 or 10B shall be used for the determination of the carbon monoxide concentration.

- j. Method 24 shall be used for the determination of the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter for coatings.
- k. Method 25 shall be used for the determination of VOC concentration, as carbon. Method 25A may be used for this purpose with the approval of the Division. Appropriate conversion factors must be used to convert the VOC (as carbon) to actual VOC. A conversion factor of 1.2 may be used if industry specific data is not available.
- l. Method 311, according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.4741(a)(1), shall be used for the determination of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material.
- m. Method 316 or Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63, Method 0011 in “Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods” (EPA Publication No. SW-846); the NCASI Method CI/WP-98.01 (IBR, see §63.14(f)), the NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP-99.02 (IBR, see §63.14(f)), or the NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.01 (IBR, see §63.14(f)) shall be used for the determination of formaldehyde emission rate.
[Item 8 of Table 4 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD]
- n. Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M, shall be used for the demonstration of the wood products enclosure. As an alternative to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F, the facility may use the tracer gas method contained in Appendix A to NESHAP Subpart DDDD.
[Item 9 of Table 4 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD]
- o. ASTM Method D2697 or D6093 shall be used for the determination of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating material.
- p. ASTM Method D1475 shall be used for the determination of density for each coating.
- q. The monitoring system required by Condition 5.2.1.a shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the NOx emission requirements of Condition 3.2.15.

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 the following performance tests, at the frequency specified, to verify compliance with the emission limits specified in Conditions 3.2.3.a and c. [PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]
- a. VOC emissions from the outlet of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006 shall be tested once every 2 years, at 24-month intervals; the frequency may be reduced to once per 4 years, if testing demonstrates that emissions of VOC are less than 75% of the emission limit specified in Condition 3.2.3.a. If any 4-year test indicates VOC emissions of 75 percent of the emission limit specified in Condition 3.2.3.a or above, the performance testing frequency shall be reverted to once per 2 years.
 - b. PM emissions from the outlet of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006 shall be tested once every 2 years, at 24-month intervals; the frequency may be reduced to once per 4 years, if testing demonstrates that emissions of PM are less than 75% of the emission limit specified in Condition 3.2.3.c. If any 4-year test indicates PM emissions of 75 percent of the emission limit specified in Condition 3.2.3.c or above, the performance testing frequency shall be reverted to once per 2 years.
- 4.2.2 The Permittee shall conduct performance tests for PM emissions from the baghouses with ID Nos. TC01 through TC03 at least once every 48 months to establish short-term PM emission rates from TC01 through TC03 to assure compliance with the emission limits specified in Condition 3.2.17. Tests shall be conducted under conditions (process rates and routing configurations) that will yield baghouse inlet loadings equivalent to those likely under normal operating conditions. During the performance tests, the Permittee shall record the process rate for each piece of equipment generating PM collected in TC01 through TC03, as applicable. [PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD

- 4.2.3 The Permittee shall conduct performance tests for formaldehyde from the bioscrubber with ID No. C006 at least once every 48 months. The performance test shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the 90-percent formaldehyde destruction efficiency specified in Condition 3.3.6 as follows. The next performance test is due by May 2, 2021. The Division reserves the rights to amend the testing frequencies pending the results of each performance test. [40 CFR 63.2260(a), 63.2261(a), 63.2262(a), GA EPD Consent Order No. EPD-AQC-6027 dated December 17, 2008, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]
- a. The test shall be conducted under representative operating conditions of the flash tube dryers with ID Nos. EU05, EU06, and EU07, the press vent system with ID No. EU22, and the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24. [40 CFR 63.2262(b)(2)]

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- b. A minimum of 3 test runs shall be carried out per test and each test run shall be performed for a minimum of 1 hour, unless otherwise indicated.
[40 CFR 63.2262(c)]
- c. The formaldehyde emission rate shall be sampled and measured at the following three locations:
[40 CFR 63.2262(d)(1)]
 - i. Inlet of the wet ESP with ID No. C005.
 - ii. Inlet of the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022.
 - iii. Outlet of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006.
- d. The continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) data shall be collected at least every 15 minutes during the entire performance test, and the parameter for the operating requirements specified in Conditions 3.3.7 and 3.3.8 shall be determined during the performance test.
[40 CFR 63.2262(e)]
- e. All non-detect data must be treated as one-half of the method detection limit when determining formaldehyde emission rates.
[40 CFR 63.2262(g)(1)]
- f. The percent reduction of formaldehyde across the control combination of C005/C022/C006 must be calculated using the following equation:
[40 CFR 63.2262(h)]

$$PR = CE \times \frac{ER_{in} - ER_{out}}{ER_{in}} \times 100$$

Where:

PR = Percent reduction, percent.

CE = Capture efficiency, 100 percent. (The wood products enclosure, defined in 40 CFR 63.2292, was demonstrated in a performance test conducted on August 26, 2008.)

ER_{in} = Combined emission rates of formaldehyde at the inlet of C005 and C022, pounds per hour.

ER_{out} = Emission rate of formaldehyde at the outlet of C006, pounds per hour.

- g. A written notification of intent to conduct a performance test shall be submitted at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
[40 CFR 63.2280(c)]

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- 4.2.4 The Permittee shall use the operating parameter data, required to be obtained by Condition 4.2.3.d, to establish the acceptable range of each operating parameter specified in Conditions 3.3.7 and 3.3.8.
[Item 4 of Table 5 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]
- 4.2.5 The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii), before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test specified in Condition 4.2.3. Such Notification of Compliance Status must include the following information:
[40 CFR 63.2280(d)(2), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]
- a. The description of the representative operating conditions, during the performance test specified in Condition 4.2.3, and why they are representative.
[40 CFR 63.2262(b)(2)]
 - b. The results of the performance test specified in Condition 4.2.3.
 - c. The acceptable range of each operating parameter determined in accordance with Condition 4.2.4.
 - d. The plan, specified in Condition 3.3.13, that addresses how organic HAP captured in the wastewater from the wet ESP with ID No. C005 and the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022 is contained or destroyed to minimize re-release to the atmosphere such that the desired emissions reductions are obtained.
- For the purpose of this Permit, the Notification of Compliance Status is not the test report and must be submitted to the Division's Stationary Source Compliance Program.
- 4.2.6 The Permittee may elect to re-establish the acceptable level of secondary power to the wet ESP with ID No. C005 during the performance test specified in Condition 4.2.3, if compliance with the PM limit specified in Condition 3.2.3.c is demonstrated during the test. The Permittee may also elect to re-establish the acceptable level of secondary power to each field of the wet ESP with ID No. C005 during the performance tests specified in Condition 4.2.1.b.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]
- 4.2.7 Within 180 days after the startup of the baghouse with ID No. TC03, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests for PM to establish short-term PM emission rate from TC03 to assure compliance with the emission limit specified in Condition 3.2.17.c. Tests shall be conducted under conditions (process rates and routing configurations) that will yield baghouse inlet loadings equivalent to those likely under normal operating conditions. During the performance tests, the Permittee shall record the process rate for the finger-jointing line (ID No. T004) generating PM collected in TC03.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

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.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]
- a. A Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System (CERMS) for the measurement of NO_x and the gas flow rate from the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24. The output of the CERMS shall be in pounds of NO_x per hour, expressed as pounds of nitrogen dioxide per hour. The applicable performance specifications (PS) for this system are PS 2 and PS 6 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B and Appendix F. Procedure 1 applies for ongoing Quality Assurance.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
 - b. A Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) for the measurement of opacity from the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24. The system shall conform to the requirements of Section 1.4 and performance specification 1 of Appendix B of the Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.
[40 CFR 60.48b(a)]
- 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.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]
- a. A device to continuously measure and record the total secondary voltage (kilovolts) of each field of the ESP with ID No. C025 and the wet ESP with ID No. C005.
 - b. A device to continuously measure and record the total secondary current (milliamps) of each field of the ESP with ID No. C025 and the wet ESP with ID No. C005.

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- c. A temperature sensor to continuously measure and record the gas stream temperature at the inlet and outlet of the wet ESP with ID No. C005. The temperature sensor must have an accuracy of 1 percent (°F) of the temperature being measured. The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the 12-hour rolling average inlet and outlet temperature of C005.
- d. A flow meter to continuously measure and record the scrubbant flow rate through the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022. The scrubbant flow meter must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of the design scrubbant flow rate of C022.
[40 CFR 63.2240(b) and Item 4 of Table 2 and Item 1 of Table 7 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD]
- e. A pH indicator to continuously measure and record the pH of the scrubbant of the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022. The pH indicator must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 0.5 pH unit.
[40 CFR 63.2240(b) and Item 4 of Table 2 and Item 1 of Table 7 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD]
- f. A differential pressure indicator to continuously measure and record the pressure drop across the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022. The differential pressure indicator must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of water column gauge pressure at the level of operation.
[40 CFR 63.2240(b) and Item 4 of Table 2 and Item 1 of Table 7 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD]
- g. A flow meter to continuously measure and record the scrubbant flow rate through the bioscrubber with ID No. C006. The scrubbant flow meter must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of the design scrubbant flow rate of C006.
[40 CFR 63.2240(b) and Item 4 of Table 2 and Item 1 of Table 7 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD]
- h. A temperature sensor, which meets the specifications defined in Condition 5.2.6, to continuously measure and record the temperature in the aeration tank of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006.
[40 CFR 63.2240(b) and Item 4 of Table 2 and Item 1 of Table 7 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD]
- i. A pH indicator to continuously measure and record the pH of the scrubbant at the aeration tank of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006. The pH indicator must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 0.5 pH unit.
[40 CFR 63.2240(b) and Item 4 of Table 2 and Item 1 of Table 7 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD]

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- j. A differential pressure indicator, on each of the bag filters with ID Nos. C001, C003, C008 through C016, C018 through C021, C026, and TC01 through TC03, to continuously measure and record the pressure drop across each of the bag filters. The differential pressure indicator must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of water column gauge pressure at the level of operation.
- k. A temperature sensor to continuously measure and record the combustion zone temperature of the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24 at a position prior to any substantial heat loss/exchange. The temperature sensor must have an accuracy of 1 percent (°F) of the temperature being measured. The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the 3-hour rolling average combustion zone temperature of EU24.
- l. A device to continuously determine when exhaust gases from the flash tube dryers with ID Nos. EU05, EU06, and EU07, and press vent system with ID No. EU22 are diverted (bypassed) from their control devices into the atmosphere while EU05, EU06, EU07, and EU22 are in operation.

5.2.3 The Permittee shall measure and record the dissolved oxygen levels in the aeration tank of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006 once per week. The Permittee shall also dose a sample of water from the aeration tank and monitor the decrease of dissolved oxygen level to ensure that the microorganisms in the aeration tank sample are healthy.
[40 CFR 63.2240(b), Item 4 of Table 2 and Item 1 of Table 7 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

The Permittee shall develop and submit to the Division for approval the procedures for measuring the dissolved oxygen levels in the aeration tank and the procedures for water sample dosing, before the initial startup of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006.

5.2.4 The Permittee shall, using the hourly secondary voltages and secondary currents, obtained in accordance with Conditions 5.2.2.a and b, and the following equation, determine and record the total secondary power for each of the electrostatic precipitators with ID Nos. C005 and C025:
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

$$P_t = \sum_{i=1}^n V_i I_i$$

Where:

- P_t = Total ESP power (watts)
- V_i = Secondary volts (kV), ESP field i
- I_i = Secondary current (ma), ESP field i
- n = Total number of fields

These records shall be kept in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division.

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- 5.2.5 The Permittee shall meet the following requirements for operating each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) required by Conditions 5.2.2.d through i:
[40 CFR 63.2269(a), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]
- a. The CPMS must be capable of completing a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and recording) for each successive 15-minute period.
 - b. At all times, maintain the monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
 - c. Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.
- 5.2.6 The Permittee shall meet the following requirements for operating the temperature sensor specified in Condition 5.2.2.h:
[40 CFR 63.2269(b), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]
- a. Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature of the aeration tank of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006.
 - b. The temperature sensor must have a minimum accuracy of 4°F or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.
 - c. If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity with minor divisions not more than 20°F.
 - d. Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owner's manual. Following the electronic calibration, the Permittee shall conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 30°F of the process temperature sensor's reading.
 - e. Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.
 - f. At least quarterly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.
- 5.2.7 The Permittee shall use a Preventive Maintenance Program for the bag filters with ID Nos. C001, C003, C008 through C016, C018 through C021, C026, and TC01 through TC03 to assure that the provisions of Condition 8.17.1 are met. The program shall be subject to review and modification by the Division and shall include the pressure drop ranges that indicate proper operation for each bag filter. 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 maintenance log:
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

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- a. Record the pressure drop across each bag filter and ensure that it is within the appropriate range.
- b. For bag filters 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.
- c. For bag filters equipped with reverse air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking damper, bypass, and isolation valves for proper operation.

5.2.8 The Permittee shall perform a check to determine if visible emissions are present from the bag filters with ID Nos. C001, C003, C008 through C021, C026, and TC01 through TC03. The checks shall be conducted at least once for each day or portion of each day of operation of the emission units controlled by the bag filters are operated. The Permittee shall retain a record in a visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal. The checks shall be conducted using the following procedure:
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

- a. 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 exhaust point shall be in the line of sight at any time when multiple emission points are in proximity to each other.
- b. For each source that exhibits visible emissions, the Permittee shall determine the cause 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.

5.2.9 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
Fluidized Bed Energy System (EU24)	Particulate Matter (PM)
Flash Tube Dryers #1, #2, and #3 (EU05, EU06, and EU07)	Particulate Matter (PM)

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

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5.2.10 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the particulate matter emissions from the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24 that is controlled by the ESP with ID No. C025.
 [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Total Secondary Power	Indicator No. 2 Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Appropriate monitoring equipment installed in the ESP per the manufacturer's design.	Appropriate monitoring equipment installed in the ESP per the manufacturer's design.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Operators check the data for completeness, legibility, reasonableness, and accuracy on a routine basis; performance testing conducted at approximately 48-month intervals to ensure system is operating properly.	Operators check the data for completeness, legibility, reasonableness, and accuracy on a routine basis; performance testing conducted at approximately 48-month intervals to ensure system is operating properly.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Secondary voltages and currents are recorded continuously. Hourly average secondary voltages and amperage are used to calculate hourly total secondary power, using the equations in Condition 5.2.4, for each hour of operation.	Opacity is recorded every minute and a 6 minute average is calculated when the unit is operating.
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Records of parametric monitoring, required maintenance, and corrective actions will be maintained at the mill site, either in organized paper files or electronically. The data will be retained for the period of time specified in the permit.	Records of parametric monitoring, required maintenance, and corrective actions will be maintained at the mill site, either in organized paper files or electronically. The data will be retained for the period of time specified in the permit.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	3-hour average total secondary power.	6 minute average opacity.

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- 5.2.11 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the particulate matter emissions from the flash tube dryers with ID Nos. EU05, EU06, and EU07 that is controlled by the wet ESP with ID No. C005.
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	Indicator No. 1 Total Secondary Power	Indicator No. 2 Gas Stream Inlet/Outlet Temperature
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Appropriate monitoring equipment installed in the WESP per the manufacturer's design	Appropriate monitoring equipment installed in the WESP per the manufacturer's design
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Operators check the data for completeness, legibility, reasonableness, and accuracy on a routine basis; performance testing conducted at approximately 48-month intervals to ensure system is operating properly.	Operators check the data for completeness, legibility, reasonableness, and accuracy on a routine basis; performance testing conducted at approximately 48-month intervals to ensure system is operating properly.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Secondary voltages and currents are recorded continuously. Hourly average secondary voltages and amperage are used to calculate hourly total secondary power, using the equations in Condition 5.2.4, for each hour of operation.	Temperature is recorded every 15 minutes and a 1-hour average is calculated for each hour of operation.
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Records of parametric monitoring, required maintenance, and corrective actions will be maintained at the mill site, either in organized paper files or electronically. The data will be retained for the period of time specified in the permit.	Records of parametric monitoring, required maintenance, and corrective actions will be maintained at the mill site, either in organized paper files or electronically. The data will be retained for the period of time specified in the permit.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	3-hour average total secondary power.	12-hour average inlet and outlet temperature.

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

- 5.2.12 The Permittee must install, operate, and maintain non-resettable hour meter on the emergency generator engine with ID No. LC6.
[Subpart IIII, 40 CFR 60.4209(a); 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

- 5.2.13 The Permittee must install, operate, and maintain non-resettable hour meter on the emergency fire pump engine with ID No. L6A.
[Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63.6625(f); 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

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- 5.2.14 The Permittee must operate and maintain the emergency fire pump engine with ID No. L6A according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

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

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)
 - i. Any six-minute average opacity, as recorded by the COMS specified in Condition 5.2.1.b, that exceeds 20 percent, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to 27 percent need not be reported.
[40 CFR 60.49b(h)(3)]
- 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 30-day rolling average nitrogen oxide emission rate, as measured by the NOx CERMS specified in Condition 5.2.1.a, which is greater than or equal to 50.0 lb/hour. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each operating day as the average of all of the hourly nitrogen oxides emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
 - ii. Any time the rolling 12-month total of VOC emissions, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.5, from the TLC painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002 exceeds 7.2 tons.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21]
 - iii. Any use of a coating, thinner, or cleaning material at the TLC painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002 that does not meet the emission limits in Condition 3.3.15.
 - iv. Any 12-month rolling period during which emergency generator engine with ID No. LC6 is operated for more than 100 hours for the purposes in Condition 3.2.19.b.
 - v. Any 12-month rolling period during which emergency fire pump engine with ID No. L6A is operated for more than 100 hours for the purposes in Condition 3.2.20.b.
- 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 three-hour period during which the average total secondary power (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods), as determined by the equation in Condition 5.2.4, to the ESP with ID No. C025, is less than 5.04 kilowatts.

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- ii. Any three-hour period during which the average total secondary power (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods), as determined by the equation in Condition 5.2.4, to the wet ESP with ID No. C005, is less than 15.8 kilowatts or 70 percent of the value determined and reported in accordance with Condition 4.2.6.
- iii. Any 12-hour period during which the average of the inlet or outlet temperature for the wet ESP with ID No. C005, determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.c, is greater than 150° F.
- iv. Any three-hour block average scrubbant flow rate of the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.10.a, that is less than 325 gallons per minute (gpm) or is outside the acceptable range of scrubbant flow rate established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3.d and 4.2.4.
- v. Any three-hour block average scrubbant pH of the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.10b, that is less than 6 or is outside the acceptable range of pH established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3.d and 4.2.4.
- vi. Any three-hour block average pressure drop across the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.10.c, that is less than 4.5 inches of water column or outside the acceptable range of pressure drop established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3.d and 4.2.4.
- vii. Any three-hour block average scrubbant flow rate of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.10.d, that is less than 7,100 gpm or outside the acceptable range of scrubbant flow rate established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3.d and 4.2.4.
- viii. Any three-hour block average aeration tank (of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006) temperature, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.10.e, that is less than 110°F or greater than 127°F or outside the acceptable range of aeration tank temperature established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3.d and 4.2.4.
- ix. Any three-hour block average scrubbant pH at the aeration tank of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.10.f, that is less than 6 or greater than 9 or outside the acceptable range of aeration tank scrubbant pH established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3.d and 4.2.4.
- x. Any 3-hour period during which the fluidized bed energy system (ID No. EU24) average combustion chamber temperature, determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.k, is less than 1400° F.

- xi. Any weekly dissolved oxygen level measurement, required in Condition 5.2.3, which is less than 2.7 or outside the acceptable range of aeration tank (of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006) dissolved oxygen level established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.3.d and 4.2.4.
- xii. Any weekly aeration tank water sample dosing test, required in Condition 5.2.3, that does not result in any decrease of dissolved oxygen level in the water sample, which may indicate that the microorganisms do not exist or are not healthy enough to digest dissolved formaldehyde.
- xiii. Any visible emissions from any of the bag filters with ID Nos. C001, C003, C008 through C021, C026, and TC01 through TC03, which occurs for two consecutive determinations, required by Condition 5.2.8.
- xiv. Any calendar week, during which the reject relay system with ID No. EU13 operates more than seven hours per week, when recorded as required in Condition 6.2.3.
- xv. Any time fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, is fired in the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24 or the wax plant boiler with ID No. EU25.
- xvi. Any failure to collect and keep appropriate records as required by Conditions 6.1.5 and 6.2.20 through 6.2.25, per 40 CFR 63 Subpart QQQQ.
- xvii. Any recorded bypass period, determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.1, that is more than one hour.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain records, suitable for inspection, of the total dry process weight rate in tons per hour through the flash tube dryers with ID Nos. EU05, EU06, and EU07 for each hour of operation.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 391-3-1-.03(2)(c), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- 6.2.2 The Permittee shall maintain records describing the routine maintenance performed on all air pollution control equipment.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 391-3-1-.03(2)(c), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- 6.2.3 The Permittee shall record, on a weekly basis, the hours of operation of the reject relay system with ID No. EU13.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- 6.2.4 The Permittee shall calculate and record, from the CERMS, the hourly NO_x emissions from the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated for each fluidized bed energy system operating day as the average of all of the hourly NO_x emission data during which the system operated for the preceding 30 fluidized bed energy system operating days. A fluidized bed energy system operating day

means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is burned at any time in the fluidized bed energy system. It is not necessary for fuel to be burned continuously for the entire 24-hour period. These records shall be retained in a form suitable for inspection.

[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

The Permittee shall obtain NOx emissions data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive fluidized bed energy system operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met, the Permittee shall supplement the emissions data with data collected with other monitoring systems, reference methods or procedures approved by the Division.

6.2.5 The Permittee shall keep records of all VOC coating material usage and the VOC content of all materials used in the TLC painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002 and calculate the monthly and 12 month rolling total VOC emissions.

[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall maintain daily records of the hours of operation of the TLC sawing and moulding lines with ID No. T001, the TLC painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002, and the finger-jointing line operations with ID No. T004.

[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2.7 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.6, and the results of the most recent Division-approved performance tests, to calculate and record the monthly PM emissions from each baghouse with ID Nos. TC01 through TC03 for each calendar month, using the following equation:

[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

$$E = EF \times H \times 1.15$$

Where:

E = PM emissions from a baghouse (TC01 or TC02, or TC03), in pounds per month
EF= the average short-term PM emissions from a baghouse (TC01 or TC02, or TC03 as established during the most recent performance test, in pounds per hour (which shall be the average of the emission rate during that test, unless otherwise specified by the Division)

H = the total hours of operation of the TLC sawing and moulding lines with ID No. T001 or the total hours of operation of the TLC painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002, or the total hours of operation of the finger-jointing line operations with ID No. T004, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.6, during each calendar month

1.15=the uncertainty factor

- 6.2.8 The Permittee shall use the monthly PM emission rates, calculated as per Condition 6.2.7, to calculate the rolling 12-month total PM emissions from each baghouse with ID Nos. TC01 through TC03 for each calendar month. The Permittee shall notify the Division, in writing, if PM emissions from Baghouse TC01 or TC02 or TC03 exceed 667 lb during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the facility intends to maintain compliance with the emission limitations specified in Condition 3.2.17.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Db

- 6.2.9 The Permittee shall record and maintain daily records of the amounts of each fuel combusted in the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24, and calculate the annual capacity factor for wood and the amount of office waste burned for each calendar quarter to verify compliance with the annual capacity factor limit and the limit on the office waste that can be burned. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling total basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month. These records shall be maintained in a format suitable for inspection or submittal at all times.
[40 CFR 60.49b(d), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD

- 6.2.10 The Permittee shall use the continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) specified in Conditions 5.2.2.d through i to determine, record, and maintain records of the following:
[40 CFR 63.2270(d), 63.2271(a), Item 1 of Table 7 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- a. The 3-hour block average scrubbant flow rate through the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022.
 - b. The 3-hour block average scrubbant pH in the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022.
 - c. The 3-hour block average differential pressure, across the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022.
 - d. The 3-hour block average scrubbant flow rate through the bioscrubber with ID No. C006.
 - e. The 3-hour block average temperature in the aeration tank of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006.
 - f. The 3-hour block average scrubbant pH in the aeration tank of the bioscrubber with ID No. C006.

For the purpose of this Permit, a 3-hour block average of all recorded readings must be calculated after every 3 hours of operation as the average of the evenly spaced recorded

readings in the previous 3 operating hours (excluding periods described in Conditions 6.2.11.a and b).

6.2.11 The Permittee shall monitor and collect data required by Conditions 5.2.2.d through i and 6.2.10 according to the following requirements:

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

a. Except for, as appropriate, monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the process unit is operating. For purposes of calculating data averages, the Permittee must not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities. The Permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

[40 CFR 63.2270(b)]

b. The Permittee shall not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities; or data recorded during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels, nor may such data be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The Permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control system.

[40 CFR 63.2270(c)]

c. To calculate the data averages for each 3-hour averaging period, the Permittee must have at least 75 percent of the required recorded readings for that period using only recorded readings that are based on valid data (i.e., not from periods described in paragraphs a and b of this Condition).

[40 CFR 63.2270(f)]

6.2.12 The Permittee shall notify the Director within 30 days before the Permittee takes any of the following actions with regard to requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD.

[40 CFR 63.2280(g), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

a. Modify or replace any of the wet ESP with ID No. C005, the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022, or the bioscrubber with ID No. C006.

b. Change a continuous monitoring parameter or the value or range of values of a continuous monitoring parameter for the wet ESP with ID No. C005, the packed tower scrubber with ID No. C022, or the bioscrubber with ID No. C006.

- 6.2.13 The Permittee shall submit, with the report required by Condition 6.1.4, a semiannual compliance report that contains the following records for the operation of the flash tube dryers with ID Nos. EU05, EU06, and EU07; the press vent system with ID No. EU22; and the fluidized bed energy system with ID No. EU24. The records shall be available for inspection or submittal to the Division upon request and contain:
[40 CFR 63.2281(a), 63.2281(b)(5), Item 1 of Table 9 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- a. Company name and address.
[40 CFR 63.2281(c)(1)]
 - b. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
[40 CFR 63.2281(c)(2)]
 - c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.2281(c)(3)]
 - d. If the Permittee had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and actions consistent with the SSMP were taken, the report must include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i).
[40 CFR 63.2281(c)(4)]
 - e. The results of any performance tests conducted during the semiannual reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.2281(c)(6)]
 - f. If there were no deviations from any applicable compliance option or operating requirement, and there were no deviations from the work practice requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD, the report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements during the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.2281(c)(7)]
 - g. If there were no periods during which any continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), the report must include a statement that there were no periods during which any CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.2281(c)(8)]
 - h. For each of the deviations (excursions) specified in Conditions 6.1.7.c. iv through ix, the report must contain the information in the following sub-paragraphs, when applicable. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR 63.2271(b) and 40 CFR 63.2281(e)]
 - i. The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
 - ii. The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

- iii. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).
- iv. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction; or during another period.
- v. A summary of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
- vi. A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control system problems, control device maintenance, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- vii. A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
- viii. A brief description of the process units.
- ix. A brief description of the CMS.
- x. The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
- xi. A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

6.2.14 The Permittee shall report all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD in the semiannual monitoring report required by Condition 6.1.4. If the Permittee submits a compliance report pursuant to Condition 6.2.13 along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by Condition 6.1.4, and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the Permittee may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the Division.

[40 CFR 63.2281(g), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

6.2.15 The Permittee shall furnish the Division an immediate startup, shutdown, malfunction report if the Permittee had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction that is not consistent with the SSMP specified in Condition 3.3.11, in accordance with the following procedures:

[40 CFR 63.2281(a), Item 2 of Table 9 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

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- a. The Permittee shall report actions taken for the event by fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the SSMP.
 - b. The Permittee shall report the information required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii) by letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless the Permittee has made alternative arrangements with the Division.
- 6.2.16 The Permittee shall keep the following records:
[40 CFR 63.2282(a), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- a. A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the Permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - b. The records required by 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
 - c. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- 6.2.17 The Permittee shall maintain records required by Conditions 6.2.10 through 6.2.13 to show continuous compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement that applies to the Permittee.
[40 CFR 63.2282(b), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- 6.2.18 The Permittee shall maintain the records specified in Conditions 6.2.10 through 6.2.13 and 6.2.15 through 6.2.17 in accordance with the following:
[40 CFR 63.2283, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- a. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
 - b. The Permittee must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

40 CFR 63 Subpart QQQQ

- 6.2.19 The Permittee shall submit, with the report required by Condition 6.1.4, a semiannual compliance report that contains the following records for the operation of the painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002:
[40 CFR 63.4720(a), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- a. The following information must be included in all reports, regardless of the compliance option.

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- i. Company name and address.
 - ii. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
 - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 3-month period ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year. Note that the information reported for each of the 3 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
 - iv. Identification of the compliance option that the Permittee used for each coating operation during the reporting period.
 - v. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in Condition 3.3.15, the report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.
- b. If there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content limit in Condition 3.3.15, the report must contain the information in paragraphs b.i through iv.
- i. Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.
 - ii. The calculation of the organic HAP content (using the equation specified in Condition 6.2.22) for each coating identified in paragraph b.i of this condition.
 - iii. The determination of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and cleaning material identified in paragraph b.i of this condition.
 - iv. A statement of the cause of each deviation.
- 6.2.20 The Permittee shall, for the operation of the painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002, maintain a current copy of the manufacturer's formulation data, a summary of manufacturer's testing, or a complete copy of the test report of facility material testing that identifies the mass fraction of organic HAP, volume fraction of coating solids (coatings only), and density for each coating, thinner and cleaning material used.
[40 CFR 63.4730(b), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- 6.2.21 The Permittee shall, for the operation of the painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002, maintain a record of the coating operations at which each compliance option was used and the time periods (beginning and ending date and times) that each option was used.
[40 CFR 63.4730(c)(1), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

- 6.2.22 The Permittee shall, for the operation of the painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002, maintain a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using the following equation. The organic HAP emission limit for each coating shall be included in the record.
[40 CFR 63.4730(c)(2), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

$$H_c = \frac{D_c W_c}{V_s} \quad (\text{Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.4741})$$

Where:

- H_c = Organic HAP content of the coating, grams (lb) organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used.
- D_c = Density of coating, grams (lb) coating per liter (gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (c) of 40 CFR 63.4741.
- W_c = Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, grams (lb) organic HAP per gram (lb) coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 63.4741
- V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, determined according to paragraph (b) of 40 CFR 63.4741.
- 6.2.23 The Permittee shall, for the operation of the painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002, maintain a record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner and cleaning material used during each compliance period. Purchase records may be used in lieu of usage records. The weight may be recorded in lieu of volume if the Permittee purchases materials or monitors consumption by weight instead of volume.
[40 CFR 63.4730(d), 63.4751(d), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- 6.2.24 The Permittee shall, for the operation of the painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002, maintain a record of the mass fraction of organic HAP in each coating, thinner and cleaning material used during each compliance period.
[40 CFR 63.4730(e), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- 6.2.25 The Permittee shall, for the operation of the painting and finishing operations with ID No. T002, maintain a record of the density and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.
[40 CFR 63.4730(f), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

- 6.2.26 The Permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation of the emergency fire pump engine with ID No. L6A during each calendar month for both emergency and non-emergency usage.
[Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 63.6655(f); 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

- 6.2.27 For the wax plant boiler with ID No. EU 25, the Permittee must submit within 60 days of January 31, 2016, a Notification of Compliance Status which must contain the information specified in paragraphs a and b.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7545(e)]
- a. A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by the Permittee or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3 of this chapter, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 241.3 of this chapter, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.
 - b. In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), the Permittee's notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
 - i. "This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in Condition 3.3.29.a through f."
- 6.2.28 For the wax plant boiler with ID No. EU 25, the Permittee may submit a 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs a through d of this condition instead of a semiannual compliance report.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7550(b)]
- a. The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on January 31, 2016 and ending on December 31, 2021.
 - b. The first 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31, 2022.
 - c. 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.
 - d. 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

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- 6.2.29 For the wax plant boiler with ID No. EU 25, the Permittee must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs a through f of this condition.
[Subpart DDDDD – 40 CFR 63.7550(c)]
- a. Company and Facility name and address.
 - b. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
 - c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - d. The total operating time during the reporting period.
 - e. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for the Wax Plant Boiler (ID No. EU 25) subject to only the requirement to conduct a 5-year tune-up according to Condition 3.3.30. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
 - f. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
- 6.2.30 The Permittee must, for the wax plant boiler with ID No. EU 25), keep records according to paragraphs a, b, and c of this condition.
[Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7555(a)]
- a. A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that the Permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - b. Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
 - c. A copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and fuel use records for the days the Wax Plant Boiler (ID No. EU 25) was operating.

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

(see Form D5 “Short Term Activities” of the Permit application and White Paper #1)

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.

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- 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
2493-003-0013-V-05-0	August 7, 2012
2493-003-0013-V-05-1	March 5, 2018

7.13 Pollution Prevention

None applicable.

7.14 Specific Conditions

None 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 EPCRA Enforcement Branch – U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104**

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

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

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

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

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

8.10 Modifications

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

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

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

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

8.12 Severability

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

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

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

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

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

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

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

8.22 Fugitive Dust

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

- 8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
- b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;

- c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
- d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and
- e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

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

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

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

- a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,
- b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,
- c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 °F, or if the solvent is heated above 120 °F, then one of the following control devices must be used:
 - i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or
 - ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or
 - iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.
- d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and
- e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

- 8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]
- a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.
 - b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.
- 8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
- 8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.
- 8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" unless:
- a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;
 - b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800°F; and
 - c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500°F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

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

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

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

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

- 8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart III - "Standard 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 III.
 - b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart III.
 - c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart III.
 - d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart III. 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 III
 - f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart III, 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 - "Standard of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engines(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6580]

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

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

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

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- 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

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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 ₂ O (H2O)	Water
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
MW	Megawatt
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO _x (NOx)	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated

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

TSDf	Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility
ESP	Electrostatic Precipitator
SNCR	Selective Non Catalytic Reduction System

ATTACHMENT B

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

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

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INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	1
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

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INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	5
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	1
	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).	8

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Raw Material Storage Pile - Boiler Feed	1
Raw Material Storage Pile –Wood Chip Fines	2
Raw Material Storage Pile –Wood Chips	2
Raw Material Unloading - Railcar	1
Raw Material Unloading - Truck	1
Resin Storage Tanks	8
Wood Dust Loading Bin	1

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ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

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

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)
#1 Face Fiber Bin (G001)	1	X	X	
Reject Fiber Bin (G002)	1	X	X	
#2 Core Fiber Bin (G003)	1	X	X	
Drying Ovens on TLC Paint Line 1 (G004)	1	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.	2
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	

ATTACHMENT C**LIST OF REFERENCES**

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.
2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.
3. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.*
4. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.*
5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html.
6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html.
7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).
8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).
9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).