

Part 70 Operating Permit

Permit Number: 4953-089-0297-V-02-0 **Effective Date:** August 17, 2005

Facility Name: Hickory Ridge Sanitary Landfill

Facility Address: 3330 Moreland Avenue
Conley, Georgia 30288, DeKalb County

Mailing Address: 3330 Moreland Avenue
Conley, GA 30288

Parent/Holding Company: BFI Waste Systems of North America, Inc.

Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-089-00297

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

The operation of a municipal solid waste landfill and gas collection and control system. The landfill is authorized to transfer the collected landfill gas to a third-party user; the flare(s) are to be used as a backup control device.

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

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application No. TV-15316 signed on May 3, 2004, 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 **37** pages, which pages are a part of this Permit.

Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

Hickory Ridge Sanitary Landfill and the Bio Energy (Georgia) LLC – Hickory Ridge Power Station are both located on the landfill property. The landfill and power station will be managed separately. There is no connection between the owners of the landfill, BFI Waste Systems of North American (BFI) and the owners of the generating plant, Energy Developments, Inc. (EDI). However, since the only fuel available to the power station is supplied by the landfill and the two are adjacent, it was determined that the landfill and the power plant are one site with regard to Title V and New Source Review. [Note: Each facility operates under its own Title V permit. The Hickory Ridge Power Station operates under Title V permit No. 4911-089-0323-V-01-0.]

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

This facility was originally permitted for solid waste disposal by Moreland Avenue Disposal, Inc., a subsidiary of Browning Ferris Industries (BFI). Subsequent corporate reorganizing changed the facility’s legal ownership to BFI Waste Systems of Georgia, Inc., and then to BFI Waste Systems of North America, Inc. The facility has always done business as Hickory Ridge Sanitary Landfill.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Hickory Ridge Sanitary Landfill receives, manages, and disposes of municipal and industrial solid waste. The waste is deposited directly into the landfill and then covered with fill dirt.

The landfill has installed a gas collection and control system (GCCS) and open flare(s). The GCCS is required to be regulated based on NMOC Tier 2 calculations. Collected landfill gas (LFG) is transferred to a landfill gas-fueled power generation station consisting of three internal combustion (IC) engines. The open flare(s) will operate as a backup control device.

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

- 2.2.1 The Permittee shall comply with Federal Rule 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, which contains the “General Provisions” of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), as specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart WWW.
- 2.2.2 The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart WWW- “Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.”
- 2.2.3 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” for the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA.
- 2.2.4 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA- “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.”
- 2.2.5 The Permittee shall comply with Federal Rule 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart A, which contains the “General Provisions” of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).
- 2.2.6 The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 61.154, which contains the “Standard for active waste disposal sites.” This is part of Federal Rule 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M, which is the “National Emission Standard for Asbestos.”

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
1	Landfill	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart W 40 CFR 61 Subpart A 40 CFR 61 Subpart M 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	2.2.1 through 2.2.6, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 5.2.1 through 5.2.9, 6.1.7, 6.1.8, 6.2.1 through 6.2.19	CD01	Landfill Gas Collection System: Third-party IC engines and open flare(s)
	Fugitive Dust from Road	391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 6.1.7, 6.1.8	n/a	n/a

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None Applicable.

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 60.753 "Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems." The requirements of 40 CFR 60.753 include the following:
[40 CFR Part 60 Subpart WWW]

- a. Operate the Landfill Gas Collection and Control System (GCCS) such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which waste has been in place for:
 - i. 5 years or more if active or
 - ii. 2 years or more if closed or at final grade.
- b. Operate the GCCS with negative pressure at each wellhead, except under the following conditions:

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- i. A fire or increased well temperature. The Permittee shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid fire. These records shall be submitted with the reports required by Condition 6.1.4, as provided in 40 CFR 60.757(f).
 - ii. Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The Permittee shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan.
 - iii. A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the Division.
 - c. Operate each wellhead in the GCCS with a landfill gas temperature less than 55°C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent.
 - d. Operate the GCCS such that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million (ppm) above background at the surface of the landfill. The Permittee shall periodically conduct surface testing, as described in 40 CFR 60.753(d), to determine if this level is exceeded.
 - e. Operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system (IC engines, landfill gas treatment system, open flare(s), or other approved incineration device) designed and operated in compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii). If the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in each GCCS contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within one hour.
 - f. Operate the control system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system.
- 3.3.2 The Permittee shall design and operate every GCCS open flare in accordance with 40 CFR 60.18.
[40 CFR 60.752 (b)(2)(iii)(A)]
- 3.3.3 If the Permittee adds any liquids other than leachate in a controlled fashion to the waste mass, the Permittee shall either:
[40 CFR 63.1947]
 - a. Comply with the bioreactor requirements in 40 CFR 63.1947, 63.1955(c), and 63.1980(c) through (f); or
 - b. Maintain percent moisture by weight in the waste mass below 40 percent.

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

- 3.4.1 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:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]
- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
 - b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other 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;
 - d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks that are 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.
- 3.4.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

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

None Applicable.

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

- 4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division (“Division”). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]
- 4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]
- 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 which pertain to the emission units listed in Section 3.1 are as follows:
- a. Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate, for determination of velocity and volumetric flow rate to a flare.
 - b. Method 3A for the determination of oxygen concentration.
 - c. Method 3C for the determination of nitrogen concentration.
 - d. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above-referenced document for the determination of opacity from point sources other than flares.
 - e. Method 18 for the determination of organic component concentration in the gas stream to a flare.
 - f. Method 21 for the determination of surface methane concentration.
 - g. Method 22 for the determination of visible emissions from a flare. The observation period shall be 2 hours.
 - h. ASTM D1946 for the determination of hydrogen and carbon monoxide concentrations in the gas stream to a flare.
 - i. ASTM D2382 for the determination of the net heat of combustion of each component in the gas stream to a flare if published values are not available or cannot be calculated.

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)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum flow rate at which a back-up flare will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the back-up flare, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test for visible emissions, determine the heating value of the landfill gas venting to the flare, and calculate the exit velocity from the second back-up flare using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.18 (or other methods approved by the EPA and the Division.)

[40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(A)]

4.2.2 The Permittee shall use the methods and procedures listed in 40 CFR 60.754(b) to determine the NMOC emission rate for the purpose of determining when the collection and control system may be removed as provided in 40 CFR 752(b)(2)(v).

[40 CFR 60.754(b)]

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

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

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 60.756(b) and (c)]
- a. A heat sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple, at the pilot light or the flame itself to indicate the continuous presence of a flame within each open flare. [Note: This system need not be operating when all LFG is routed to the third-party IC engines and not flowing to the flare(s).]
 - b. A device to measure the gas flow rate to the flare at least once every 15 minutes. In lieu of installing a continuous flow rate monitor, the Permittee may secure all control device bypass line valves in the closed position with a car-seal or lock-and-key type configuration. At least once per month, the Permittee shall visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism(s) to ensure that the valve(s) are maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line(s). The Permittee shall keep a record of each monthly inspection. This requirement does not apply to flares that do not have a bypass system.
- 5.2.2 The Permittee shall install a sampling port and a temperature measuring device or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 60.756(a)]
- 5.2.3 Once per month, the Permittee shall measure and record the gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual wellhead in the active collection system. The Permittee shall record instances when positive pressure occurs during efforts to avoid a fire.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 60.756(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.753(c), and 40 CFR 60.753(b)(1)]

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- 5.2.4 For each exceedance of the wellhead gauge pressure, as specified in Condition 6.1.8(b)(i), except excess pressure occurring in effort to avoid fire, the Permittee shall initiate action within 5 calendar days to correct the exceedance. If the exceedance cannot be corrected within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded within 120 days of the initial measurement. Any attempted corrective actions shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative time line for correcting the exceedances may be submitted to the Division for approval. The Permittee is not required to expand the collection system due to an exceedance of wellhead pressure during the first 180 days after system startup.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3), and 40 CFR 60.755(a)(4)]
- 5.2.5 Once per month, the Permittee shall measure and record the temperature and the oxygen or nitrogen concentration in each wellhead in the active collection system. The oxygen concentration shall be determined using Method 3A with the exceptions listed in 40 CFR 60.753(c)(2), and the nitrogen concentration shall be determined using Method 3C.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 60.756(a)(2), 40 CFR 60.756(a)(3), 40 CFR 60.753(c), and 40 CFR 60.753(b)(1)]
- 5.2.6 For each exceedance of the wellhead temperature and oxygen or nitrogen concentration, as specified in Condition 6.1.4(b) (ii) and (iii), the Permittee shall initiate action within 5 calendar days to correct the exceedance. If the exceedance cannot be corrected within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded within 120 days of the initial measurement. Any attempted corrective actions shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative time line for correcting the exceedances may be submitted to the Division for approval.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5)]
- 5.2.7 The Permittee shall monitor the concentrations of methane on the surface of the landfill each calendar quarter. The monitoring shall be conducted during typical meteorological conditions. The monitoring locations and procedures to be used are as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 60.753(d), and 40 CFR 60.755(c)]
- a. The Permittee shall monitor surface methane concentrations along the entire perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30-meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover.
 - b. The background methane concentration shall be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells.
 - c. The surface methane monitoring shall be performed in accordance with section 4.3.1 of Method 21, except that the probe inlet shall be 5 to 10 centimeters (2 to 4 inches) from the ground.
 - d. For each location on the landfill that surface monitoring indicates methane concentrations 500 ppm above background concentration (surface methane exceedance), the following actions shall be taken:

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- i. Mark and record the location of the exceedance.
- ii. Perform corrective action (i.e., carry out cover maintenance or make adjustments to the vacuum of adjacent wells) and remonitor the location within 10 calendar days of detecting the exceedance.
- iii. If the remonitoring indicates a second exceedance, additional corrective action shall be performed and the location monitored a third time within 10 calendar days of the second exceedance. If remonitoring shows a third exceedance for a location, the collection system shall be expanded or upgraded as specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(v). Until the collection system expansion or upgrade is completed, no further monitoring is required for this location.
- iv. Any location that initially shows a surface methane exceedance but remonitoring in accordance with paragraph (ii) or (iii) shows methane concentrations below the exceedance level (500 ppm above background) shall be remonitored 1 month after the initial exceedance. If the 1-month remonitoring shows concentrations below the exceedance level, no further monitoring is required for that location until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the 1-month remonitoring shows an exceedance, remonitoring as specified in paragraph (iii) shall be conducted or the collection system shall be expanded or upgraded as specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(v).
- v. For any location where three surface methane exceedances have been measured during one quarterly period, the collection system shall be expanded or upgraded as specified in 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)(v).

5.2.8 For the purposes of conducting surface methane monitoring as required in Condition 5.2.7, the Permittee shall comply with the following instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 60.755(d)]

- a. The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications provided in section 3 of Method 21, except that "methane" shall replace all references to VOC.
- b. The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air.
- c. To meet the performance evaluation requirements in section 3.1.3 of Method 21, the instrument evaluation procedures of section 4.4 of Method 21 shall be used.
- d. The calibration procedures provided in section 4.2 of Method 21 shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey.

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- 5.2.9 The Permittee shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis. The Permittee shall maintain a document describing the monitoring program and shall maintain records of monthly inspections of the cover. The monthly records shall include a description of any needed cover repairs and the corrective actions taken. These records shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 60.755(c)(5)]

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 6.1.2 or 6.1.4. 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 the 30th day following the end of each reporting period, July 30 and January 30, respectively, 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 the 30th day following the end of each reporting period, July 30 and January 30, respectively. 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.

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- 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 measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; 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)]

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- 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, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 60.753(b), 40 CFR 60.753(c), 40 CFR 60.753(d), and 40 CFR 60.758(c)(1)(i)]
- 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)

None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.
 - b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
 - i. On any gas collection well, any reading of gauge pressure that is not negative.
 - ii. On any gas collection well, any reading of temperature that exceeds 55 °C (131 °F).
 - iii. On any gas collection well, any reading of nitrogen concentration that equals or exceeds 20 percent or oxygen concentration that equals or exceeds 5 percent.
 - iv. Any reading of surface methane concentration that exceeds 500 ppm above background concentration.
 - v. Any failure to develop, implement, or maintain on site the Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan required in Condition 6.2.12.
 - vi. Any period when neither the open flare(s) nor the third party IC engines were operating for a period exceeding 1 hour.
 - vii. Any period when any section of the collection system was not operating in excess of 5 days.
 - c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
 - i. Any failure to follow the procedures of the Dust Suppression Plan required in Condition 6.1.8.
- 6.1.8 The Permittee shall develop and implement a Dust Suppression Plan sufficient to assure that the provisions of Conditions 3.4.1 and 3.4.2 are met. The plan shall be subject to review and modification by the Division and shall include records sufficient to show that

the plan is followed. In particular, any deviations from the plan, or failure to follow plan procedures, shall be noted.

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

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 6.2.1 The Permittee shall submit in writing an amended design capacity report when there is any increase in the design capacity of a landfill subject to the provisions of 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart WWW - “Standards of Performance for MSW Landfills”.
- [40 CFR 60.752(a)(1)]
- 6.2.2 Except as provided in Condition 6.2.4, the Permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate annually according to the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.754 – “Test Methods and Procedures” and submit a NMOC emission rate report to the Division by January 31 of each calendar year. The NMOC emission rate report shall contain all data, calculations, and measurements used to estimate the NMOC emission rate.
- [40 CFR 60.757(b)]
- 6.2.3 The Permittee shall keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or other nondegradable waste that is excluded from collection.
- [40 CFR 60.758(d)(2)]
- 6.2.4 The Permittee is exempt from the requirement to submit an annual NMOC emission rate report after a Collection and Control System meeting the design criteria of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW has been installed and is operating in compliance with all applicable requirements.
- [40 CFR 60.757(b)(3)]
- 6.2.5 A closure report shall be submitted to the Division within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation.
- [40 CFR 60.757(d)]
- 6.2.6 The Permittee shall keep, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered 40 CFR 752(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate.
- [40 CFR 60.758(a)]
- 6.2.7 The Permittee shall submit a report of the following information for the semiannual periods ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. The report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the semiannual period (July 30 and January 30, respectively).
- [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and 40 CFR 60.757(f)]
- a. Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream is diverted from its control device (third-party IC engines or open flare(s)) through a bypass line, as indicated by the flow rate measuring device or monthly inspection of bypass line valve, as applicable.

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- b. Description and duration of all periods when neither control device (third-party IC engines and open flare(s)) was operating for a period exceeding 1 hour and the total length of time the control devices were not operating.
 - c. All periods when a collection system was not operating in excess of 5 days.
 - d. The location of each exceedance of the 500 parts per million methane concentration limit and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month.
 - e. The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to Conditions 5.2.4 and 5.2.6.
- 6.2.8 A gas collection and control equipment removal report shall be submitted to the Division 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment.
[40 CFR 60.757(e)]
- 6.2.9 The Permittee shall keep, up-to-date and accessible, on-site the records required by 40 CFR 60.758(b)(1) through (4) measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination for the life of the control equipment. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal.
[40 CFR 60.758(b)]
- 6.2.10 The Permittee shall keep, for the life of the collection system, an up-to-date and accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector. The Permittee shall also keep up to date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under 40 CFR 60.755(b).
[40 CFR 60.758(d)]
- 6.2.11 The Permittee shall keep records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in § 60.753, which are listed in Condition 3.3.1, the reading in the subsequent month, whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.
[40 CFR 60.758(e)]
- 6.2.12 The Permittee shall develop and implement a written Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction (SSM) Plan as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart A. The written plan shall be kept on site for the life of the GCCS. Reporting shall be done as follows:
[40 CFR 63.1960, 40 CFR 63.10(b), and 40 CFR 63.6(e)]
- a. When actions taken by the owner or operator during a SSM event are consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's SSM plan, the Permittee must keep records for that event, which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. The records may take the form of a checklist and include the requirements of 63.10(b).

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- b. When actions taken by the owner or operator during a SSM event are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's SSM plan, and the source exceeds the relevant emission standard, the Permittee shall make an immediate report of the SSM event. The report shall be made to the Division within 2 working days of the event and a follow-up report shall be made in writing within 7 days of the end of the event, as required by 40 CFR 63.6(e).
- 6.2.13 The Permittee shall record the date and time when landfill gas is directed to the flare(s). This record shall also include the date and time when landfill gas is directed back to the third-party power station.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]
- 6.2.14 The Permittee shall submit a notice to the landfill gas transferee stating that the landfill gas must be managed in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW. A copy of this notice shall be retained by the Permittee for 5 years after the transferee no longer accepts landfill gas.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]
- 6.2.15 Each owner or operator of an active waste disposal site that receives asbestos-containing waste materials must comply with all the provisions and reporting requirements in 40 CFR 61.154 - "Standards for Active Waste Disposal Sites" which is part of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M - "National Emission Standard of Asbestos."
[40 CFR 61.154]
- 6.2.16 Upon closure of an active waste disposal site that has received asbestos-containing waste, an owner or operator must submit records denoting asbestos disposal locations and quantities. An owner or operator of a closing landfill, which has received asbestos waste, must comply with the provisions in 40 CFR 61.151 - "Standards for Inactive Waste Disposal Sites for Asbestos Mills and Manufacturing and Fabricating Operations" which is part of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M - "National Emission Standard of Asbestos."
[40 CFR 61.154(g) and (h)]
- 6.2.17 If the Permittee adds any liquids other than leachate in a controlled fashion to the waste mass and does not comply with the bioreactor requirements in §§63.1947, 63.1955(c) and 63.1980(c) through (f) of this subpart, the Permittee must keep a record of calculations showing that the percent moisture by weight expected in the waste mass to which liquid is added is less than 40 percent. The calculation must consider the waste mass, moisture content of the incoming waste, mass of water added to the waste including leachate recirculation and other liquids addition and precipitation, and the mass of water removed as leachate and other water losses. Moisture level sampling or mass balance calculations can be used. The Permittee must document the calculations and the basis of any assumptions. Calculations must be updated every calendar quarter. Records of the calculations shall be kept until the cessation of liquids addition.
[40 CFR 63.1980]
- 6.2.18 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing within 30 days after the landfill begins adding liquids, other than leachate, in a controlled fashion to the waste mass.
[391-3-1.02(6)(b)1]

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- 6.2.19 If the Permittee calculates moisture content to establish the date a bioreactor is required to begin operating the collection and control system under §63.1947(a)(2) or (c)(2), the Permittee shall keep a record of the calculations including the information specified in Condition 6.2.18 for 5 years. Within 90 days after the landfill achieves 40 percent moisture content, and is therefore, by definition, a bioreactor, the Permittee shall report the results of the calculation, the date the landfill achieved 40 percent moisture content by weight, and the date the Permittee plans to begin collection and control system operation in areas not already controlled.

[40 CFR 63.1980]

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 6 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.

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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 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 (e.g., diskette or compact disc) to:

MAIL

Attention: RMP*Submit
Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515

COURIER & FEDEX

**Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
C/O CSC
Suite 300
8400 Corporate Drive
New Carrollton, MD 20785**

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.

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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
4953-089-0297-V-01-0	November 3, 1999
4953-089-0297-V-01-1	September 27, 2004
4953-089-0297-V-01-2	February 15, 2005

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

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

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

8.7 Property Rights

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

8.8 Submissions

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

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

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

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

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

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

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

8.10 Modifications

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

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

- 8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]
- a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is one (1) year or longer. 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 compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the Permit is due to expire;
[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)]

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- 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 January 30 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;

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- 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

8.15.1 **State Only Enforceable Condition.**

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]

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

8.18 Visible Emissions

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

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

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

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

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

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

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

8.21 Particulate Emissions

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

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

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

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

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

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

8.22 Fugitive Dust

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

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

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

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

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

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

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

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

8.24 Incinerators

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

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

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

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

- 8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains,

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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)]

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 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).5 ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year. iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year. iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	1
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.	1
	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.	
	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. 	
	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. 	
	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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Hickory Ridge Sanitary Landfill

Permit No.: 4953-089-0297-V-02-0

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
n/a	n/a

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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)
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

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

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.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/tanks.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).