

PERMIT NO. 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

ISSUANCE DATE: 08/20/2024



GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality Permit

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under that Act,

Facility Name: Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Facility Address: Plat #SC240008 of U.S. Hwy. 278
Social Circle, Georgia 30025 (Walton County)

Mailing Address: 100 Rivian Motorway
Normal, Illinois 61761

Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-297-00061

is issued a Permit for the following:

Construction and operation of an electric vehicle 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.

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; or for any misrepresentation made in Application No. 29046 dated September 28, 2023; any other applications upon which this Permit is based; supporting data entered therein or attached thereto; or any subsequent submittals or 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 **46** pages.



Jeffrey W. Cown

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director
Environmental Protection Division

**State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division**

Table of Contents

PART 1.0	FACILITY DESCRIPTION	1
1.1	Site Determination	1
1.2	Previous and/or Other Names	1
1.3	Overall Facility Process Description.....	1
PART 2.0	REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY	4
2.1	Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits.....	4
2.2	Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards.....	4
2.3	Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards.....	4
2.4	Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit	4
PART 3.0	REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS	5
3.1	Emission Units	5
3.2	Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits	8
3.3	Equipment Federal Rule Standards.....	8
3.4	Equipment SIP Rule Standards	11
3.5	Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit	15
PART 4.0	REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING.....	16
4.1	General Testing Requirements	16
4.2	Specific Testing Requirements	18
PART 5.0	REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)	20
5.1	General Monitoring Requirements.....	20
5.2	Specific Monitoring Requirements	20
PART 6.0	RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	25
6.1	General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements	25
6.2	Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.....	28
PART 7.0	OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.....	44
7.14	Specific Conditions	44
PART 8.0	GENERAL PROVISIONS	45
8.10	Modifications	45
8.15	Circumvention.....	45
8.17	Operational Practices	45

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

Rivian New Horizon, LLC (hereinafter “Rivian” or “facility”) will construct and operate an electric vehicle manufacturing facility in Social Circle, on a site located in both Morgan and Walton Counties. The proposed operations at the facility include stamping, body shop operations, painting, and assembly. Based on the classifications and classification scheme in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (“SIC”) Manual, the facility is in SIC Industry Code 3711, “Motor Vehicles and Passenger Car Bodies,” within SIC Major Group 37, “Transportation Equipment.”

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

None

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Rivian will manufacture electric vehicles for shipment off-site. Production can be divided into four main manufacturing centers: stamping, body shop operations, painting, and assembly.

Stamping operations at the Social Circle facility consist of robots stamping sheet metal parts for the body of the vehicle. Stamped parts at the facility include portions of the front fender, roof, hood, front and rear door supporting parts, liftgate, and portions of the vehicle bodies. Non-volatile stamping fluid is used to lubricate the stamping process.

In the body shop, parts are welded to form the “body-in-white.” The body shop includes welding of small, stamped parts, the front-end subassembly, the rear-end subassembly, the side frame subassembly, the underbody subassembly, the mid- and upper-body assembly, and panels. The body shop also uses several adhesives for bonding and includes re-spot welding, attachment of hinged parts (doors and hoods), and inspection. At the end of the body shop process, the “body-in-white” is lifted onto a conveyor and sent to the paint shop. PM emissions from proposed spot-welding operations will be controlled by HEPA filters, which will vent within the building. VOC emissions from bonding adhesives are assumed to be emitted in the E-coat oven, which is controlled by a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO). There will also be HAP emissions associated with the adhesive bonding process.

The paint shop includes Surface Preparation, Electrodeposition Primer (E-Coat), Sealer, Underbody Coating and Sound Deadener Application, Basecoat/Topcoat/Clearcoat Application, and Inspection and Repair.

Surface Preparation

Following the body shop, the vehicle bodies are prepared to facilitate paint adhesion. The surfaces are wiped and washed to remove any dust, grease, or oil from body shop operations.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

Electrodeposition Primer (E-Coat)

After surface pretreatment, waterborne electrodeposition primer (E-coat) is applied in a dip tank. This coating serves as the primary corrosion protection for the vehicles/battery frames. After the dip tank, the vehicles are rinsed in water and then baked in the E-coat oven. The E-coat oven is heated using natural gas-fired burners and indirect heat exchangers. Low-NOX burners are used to reduce NOX emissions from combustion. VOC emissions from the E-coat oven are controlled with an RTO (ID No. RTO1). An emergency bypass stack will be used to prevent explosions and catastrophic failure of the system in the event of an RTO malfunction.

Once the E-coat is baked, the vehicles are sent to an E-coat cooler to reduce the temperature prior to application of subsequent coatings. Vehicles are conveyed from the cooler to be sanded and repaired, if necessary. Following the E-coat cooling process, vehicles are sent through an electrodeposition sanding process to prepare the bodies for final sanding and subsequent paint applications. Prior to final sanding, vehicle bodies are inspected and sent through a metal repair process to remove any irregularities in the vehicle bodies. After metal repair, the vehicle bodies are conveyed to the sanding deck. Next, the vehicles are further inspected and repaired. Repairs may include heavy metal repair of the vehicle body, if necessary. Heavy-metal repair and exhibition-preparation booths are enclosed, and the sanding decks are open to the building. Once the vehicles have passed through the sanding decks, they are sent to a touch-up area to be wiped down and cleaned before the coating process. There will be one E-coat dip booth and one E-coat oven at the facility.

Sealer, Underbody Coating, and Sound Deadener Application

Following E-coat application and touch-up, seam sealers are applied at the sealer deck. Sealers are applied to the flanges and seams of body panels with nozzles. Dry cleaning rags are used to remove excess sealer. Following the seam sealer, the bodies are conveyed to the underbody sealing area, where underfloor openings are first covered with masking material, and low or zero VOC sealer coating is applied to the underbody. The material is a sprayable polyvinyl chloride (PVC), which protects the vehicle from corrosion, prevents damage from stones, and deadens sound. The underbody PVC is applied in a robotic booth, and exhaust air from this booth is filtered and vented to the atmosphere. After leaving this booth, sound deadener material is applied to the vehicle bodies. Following application of the sealers and adhesives, the vehicle bodies are baked in a sealer oven. Gas-fired indirect heaters with Low-NOX burners produce the hot air for this oven. Combustion emissions from these heaters are vented to the atmosphere. The exhaust from the oven itself contains VOC and is ducted to the RTO for control. Vehicle bodies then pass through a cooler before entering a touch-up stage where any imperfections are removed. After necessary touch-up activities, masking material is removed, and the vehicle bodies are sent to the PVC cleaning operation. The vehicle bodies are manually cleaned, and excess PVC material is removed from the underbody. There will be one set of application areas for sealers, underbody PVC, and sound deadeners.

Basecoat/Topcoat/Clearcoat Application

Coating application at the facility occurs in a 3-wet process, which consists of application of a coating layer followed by ambient or partial heated flashes, with the process finishing with the fully coated vehicles being sent through a topcoat oven. Following sealing and coating, the vehicle bodies are coated with the first basecoat, which acts as the primer. Application of all coatings is done using a spray booth and zero overspray robots. Vehicle bodies then enter an ambient flash zone before

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

proceeding to the second paint booth where a second basecoat is applied. Vehicles are then conveyed through a partially heated flash area. The vehicle bodies are then conveyed into an in-line paint booth where a two-tone and basecoat are applied. The bodies are then passed through a heated flash zone before a final clearcoat is applied. Process exhaust from all basecoat and clearcoat application booths will be routed through dry filtration systems to the VOC Concentrator, where the solvent content of the air is first adsorbed, then the concentrated desorb stream is sent to the RTO for control. Some of the remaining exhaust is filtered and recirculated to the filtration system inlet, while the remaining exhaust is vented to the atmosphere. The final stage in the coating process is the topcoat oven where the vehicle bodies are baked. Gas-fired indirect heaters with Low-NOX burners produce the hot air for this oven. Combustion emissions from these heaters are vented to the atmosphere. The exhaust from the oven itself contains VOC and is ducted to the RTO for control.

After topcoat application, the vehicle bodies are sent to a topcoat audit area where they are inspected. Bodies that pass inspection are polished. Vehicle bodies that do not pass inspection are sanded and sent for repair. Sanding is done on the topcoat repair decks, which are open to the building. After sanding, the bodies are sent to the appropriate repair area. Minor spot repairs are accomplished in the spot repair booth. The larger repairs are re-run through the topcoat process. In the spot repair process, both basecoat and clearcoat are manually applied, and the coatings are cured with portable lamps in the same booth. The air supply hoses provide filtered make-up air for the spot repair booths. Gas-fired heaters with Low-NOX burners are used to temper the air during winter months. Exhaust air is filtered using dry overspray filters and is vented to the atmosphere. There will be one spot repair booth at the facility.

Purge and cleaning solvents are used throughout the process to remove coating material from application equipment and vehicle bodies as needed. A purge/cleaning solvent collection system is required to collect purge/cleaning solvent from the clearcoat application areas. The system then pumps the recovered solvent to the paint mix room for shipment off-site. The paint mix room is the area where the purchased paints and solvents are located. These materials are stored in portable containers and are fed to small closed-mix tanks. The paints are re-circulated from the mix tanks to the application areas and back to the paint mix building through pumps and hard piping. This closed-loop design minimizes VOC emissions from this area.

The assembly area is a series of conveyors where mechanical, electrical, and trim parts are installed on the painted bodies received from the paint shop. The major areas of the assembly operations include the floor line, trim line, chassis line, and final assembly. Included within these assembly areas are window and windshield glazing and mounting. Window and windshield glazing activities include the application of primers and adhesives. Multiple primers are used in the direct glazing process and an adhesive binds the windows and windshield to the car body. After the final assembly area, other critical operations are conducted, including touch-up paint and leak testing.

The facility support units include twelve (12) cooling towers, air supply units for HVAC (total heat input capacity of 114.4 MMBtu/hr) and two 400 horsepower (hp) diesel-fired emergency fire pumps.

**State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division**

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

2.1.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from the entire facility, volatile organic compounds (VOC) in an amount equal to or exceeding 250 tons during any twelve consecutive month period.
[PSD Avoidance, 40 CFR Part 52.21]

2.1.2 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from the entire facility, any single hazardous air pollutant in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons during any twelve consecutive month period, or any combination of such listed pollutants in an amount equal to or exceeding 25 tons during any twelve consecutive month period.
[MACT Avoidance]

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.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

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 Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
Body Shop				
BS1	Body Shop 1 - Welding	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	--	--
BS2	Body Shop 2 - Adhesive Bonding	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)	--	--
E-Coat Operations				
EC1	E-coat Dip 1	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)	RTO1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
OVO1	E-Coat Cure Oven 1 (10.21 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(III)	RTO1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
Sealer, Underbody Coating, and Sound Deadener Application				
SE1	Sealer 1	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)	RTO1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
OVO2	Sealer Gel Oven 2 (3.94 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	RTO1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
DE1	Deadener 1	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)	RTO1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
Basecoat/Topcoat/Clearcoat Application				
BC1	Basecoat 1	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)	VOC1	VOC Concentrator
			RTO1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
			DF1	Baghouse

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

Emission Units		Specific Limitations / Requirements Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
BC2	Basecoat 2	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)	VOC1	VOC Concentrator
			RTO1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
			DF1	Baghouse
HF02	BC Heated Flash 2 (2.38 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	RTO1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
TT1	Two-Tone 1	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)	VOC1	VOC Concentrator
			RTO1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
			DF1	Baghouse
HF01	Two-Tone Partial Heated Flash 1 (2.38 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	RTO1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
TC1	Topcoat 1 - Clearcoat A	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)	VOC1	VOC Concentrator
			RTO1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
			DF1	Baghouse
TC2	Topcoat 1 - Clearcoat B	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)	VOC1	VOC Concentrator
			RTO1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
			DF1	Baghouse
OVO3	Topcoat Curing Oven 3 (7.15 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	RTO1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
Spot Repair				
RE1	Spot/Assembly Repair Booth	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)	CAD1	Carbon Adsorption
Purge/Cleaning Solvent				
PS1	Purge Solvent 1	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)	VOC1	VOC Concentrator
			RTO1	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
Assembly				

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

Emission Units		Specific Limitations / Requirements Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
AS1	Assembly 1 - Adhesive	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)	--	--
AS2	Assembly 2 - Glazing	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)	--	--
AS3	Assembly 3 - Battery Tray	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	--	--
AS4	Assembly 4 - Filling	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	--	--
AS5	Assembly 5 - Leak Test	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	--	--
Facility Support Units				
FWP01	Diesel Emergency Fire Pump 1 (400hP)	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart III 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	--	--
FWP02	Diesel Emergency Fire Pump 2 (400hP)	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart III 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	--	--
CT1	Cooling towers		--	--
B01-B06	Boilers 6 x 6 MMBtu/hr natural gas	391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	--	--
SH	Space Heaters (Total 33.5 MMBtu/hr)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	--	--
ASU	Air Supply Units (Total 114.4 MMBtu/hr / direct-fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	--	--
PMR	Paint Mix Room	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	--	--

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

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

- 3.2.1 The Permittee shall comply with the following fuel requirements:
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2. (subsumed)]
- a. The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas in the boilers (ID Nos. B01 – B06).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ and Georgia Air Toxics Guidelines]
 - b. The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas in all of the ovens (ID Nos. OVO1 – OVO3), flashes (ID Nos. HF01 and HF02), space heaters (ID No. SH), and air supply units (ID No. ASU).
[Georgia Air Toxics Guidelines]
 - c. The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than the distillate fuel oil specified in Condition 3.3.15 in the emergency fire pumps (ID Nos. FWP01 and FWP02).

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

40 CFR 60 Subpart MMa: NSPS for Automobile & Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations

- 3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – “General Provisions,” and Subpart MMa – “Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After May 18, 2022” for the operation of Emission Units EC1, BC1, BC2, TT1, TC1, TC2, PS1, and PMR.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Subpart MMa]
- 3.3.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from each electrodeposition (EDP) prime coat operation VOC emissions in excess of the following.
[40 CFR 60.392a(a)(1) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)1.(i) (subsumed)]
- a. 0.027 kilogram of VOC per liter of applied coating solids when R_T is 0.16 or greater.
 - b. $0.027 \times 350^{(0.160-R_T)}$ kg of VOC per liter of applied coating solids when R_T is greater than or equal to 0.040 and less than 0.160.
 - c. When R_T is less than 0.040, there is no emission limit.

Where:

R_T is the turnover ratio of total volume of coating solids that is added to the EDP system in a calendar month divided by the total volume design capacity of the EDP system.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

- 3.3.3 The Permittee shall limit the emissions of VOC from each non-EDP prime coat operation to no more than 0.027 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids (0.23 pounds per gallon of applied coating solids).
[40 CFR 60.392a(a)(2) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)1.(ii) (subsumed)]
- 3.3.4 The Permittee shall limit the emissions of VOC from each guide coat operation to no more than 0.35 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids (2.92 pounds per gallon of applied coating solids).
[40 CFR 60.392a(a)(3)]
- 3.3.5 The Permittee shall limit the emissions of VOC from each topcoat operation to no more than 0.42 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids (3.53 pounds per gallon of applied coating solids).
[40 CFR 60.392a(a)(4) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)1.(iii) (subsumed)]
- 3.3.6 The Permittee shall develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize VOC emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in, and waste materials generated by, all coating operations. Such plan must include, at a minimum, the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.392a(b). Copies of the current work practice plans developed, as well as plans developed within the preceding 5 years must be available on-site for inspection and copying by the permitting authority.
[40 CFR 60.392a(b) and 40 CFR 60.392a(e)]
- 3.3.7 The Permittee develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize VOC emissions from cleaning and from purging of equipment associated with all coating operations. Such plan must include, at a minimum, the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.392a(c). Copies of the current work practice plans developed, as well as plans developed within the preceding 5 years must be available on-site for inspection and copying by the permitting authority.
[40 CFR 60.392a(c) and 40 CFR 60.392a(e)]
- 3.3.8 The Permittee shall operate Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer RTO1 during all operation of EC1/OVO1, BC1/BC2/HF02, TT1/HF01, TC1/TC2/OVO3 and PS1 and shall meet the following operating limit.
[40 CFR 60.392a(g) and Item 1. of Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA]
- a. The average combustion temperature of the RTO in any 3-hour block period shall not fall below that established during the most recent Division-approved performance test specified in Condition 4.2.1.
- 3.3.9 The Permittee shall operate VOC Concentrator VOC1 during all operation of BC1/BC2, TT1, TC1/TC2, and PS1 and shall meet the following operating limit.
[40 CFR 60.392a(g) and Item 5. of Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA]
- a. The average desorption gas inlet temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established during the most recent Division-approved performance test as specified in Condition 4.2.2.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

- 3.3.10 The Permittee shall operate the capture system of EC1/OVO1, BC1/BC2/HF02, TT1/HF01, TC1/TC2/OVO3, and PS1 whenever the associated emission units are in operation. The Permittee shall comply with the following operating limits:
[40 CFR 60.392a(g) and Items 6 and 7 of Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA]
- a. For each capture system that is a permanent total enclosure (PTE):
 - i. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either
 - ii. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or
 - iii. The pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch water, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.
 - b. For each capture system that is not a PTE:
 - i. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device as specified in Condition 4.2.4b. This applies only to capture devices that are not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of 40 CFR 60.397a(a) and that are not capturing emissions from a downdraft spray booth or from a flashoff area or bake oven associated with a downdraft spray booth.

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII: NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

- 3.3.11 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for operation of all emergency generators and fire pumps.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Subpart IIII]
- 3.3.12 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from each emergency generator onsite that is not a fire pump, any gases which contain in excess of the associated emission standards specified in 40 CFR 1039.
[40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a), and 40 CFR 1039]
- 3.3.13 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from each emergency generator onsite that is not a fire pump, any gases which contain visible emissions with an opacity exceeding:
[40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(1)(i) and (a)(2), and 40 CFR 1039.105(b)]
- a. 20 percent during the acceleration mode.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

- b. 15 percent during the lugging mode.
 - c. 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- 3.3.14 The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards specified in Table 4 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII for each fire pump onsite.
[40 CFR 60.4205(c) and Table 4 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]
- 3.3.15 The Permittee shall only use diesel fuel that has a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015 percent by weight) and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent for all emergency generators and fire pumps subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.
[40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 40 CFR 1090.305(b) and (c)]
- 3.3.16 The accumulated non-emergency service (maintenance check and readiness testing) time for each emergency generator and each fire pump subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII shall not exceed 100 hours per year. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance check and readiness testing is prohibited.
[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ: NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

- 3.3.17 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines” for operation of all emergency generators and fire pumps.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart A and Subpart ZZZZ]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b): Visible Emissions

- 3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from any source listed in Table 3.1 as subject to Rule (b), any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d): Fuel Burning Equipment

- 3.4.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from any source listed in Table 3.1 as subject to Rule (d) which:

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

- a. Contain fly ash and/or other particulate matter in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input [for equipment with a rated capacity of less than 10 million BTU heat input per hour (MMBtu/hr)].
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(i)]
- b. Contain fly ash and/or other particulate matter in amounts equal to or exceeding the rate derived from $P = 0.5(10/R)^{0.5}$ where R equals heat input rate in million BTU per hour and P equals the allowable emission rate in pounds per million BTU [for equipment with a rated capacity equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr and equal to or less than 250 MMBtu/hr].
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(ii)]
- c. Exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3.]

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e): *Particulate Emissions from Manufacturing Processes*

- 3.4.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any source listed in Table 3.1 as subject to Rule (e), particulate matter (PM) in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate as calculated using the applicable equation below, unless otherwise specified in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.]
- a. For equipment in operation or extensively altered **after** July 2, 1968:
 - i. $E = 4.1P^{0.67}$, for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour;
 - ii. $E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$, for process input weight rate in excess of 30 tons per hour.

Where:

E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour;

P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(t): *VOC Emissions from Surface Coating of Automobiles & Light-Duty Trucks*

- 3.4.4 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of VOC from this facility to exceed:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(t)1.]
- a. 1.2 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating excluding water, as a monthly weighted average, from each electrophoretic applied prime operation;
 - b. 15.1 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied coating solids, as a daily weighted average, from each spray prime operation;

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

- c. 15.1 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied coating solids, as a daily weighted average, from each topcoat operation;
- d. 4.8 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating delivered to the coating applicator from each final repair operation. If any coating delivered to the coating applicator contains more than 4.8 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, the limit shall be 13.8 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids sprayed, as a daily weighted average;
- e. 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of sealer, excluding water, delivered to an applicator that applies sealers in amounts less than 25,000 gallons during a 12 consecutive-month period;
- f. 1.0 pounds of VOC per gallon of sealer, excluding water, delivered to a coating applicator that applies sealers in amounts greater than 25,000 gallons during a 12 consecutive-month period;
- g. 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of adhesive, excluding water, delivered to an applicator that applies adhesives, except body glass adhesives;
- h. 6.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of cleaner, excluding water, delivered to an applicator that applies cleaner to the edge of body glass prior to priming;
- i. 5.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of primer, excluding water, delivered to an applicator that applies primer to the body glass or to the body to prepare the glass and body for bonding;
- j. 1.0 pound of VOC per gallon of adhesive, excluding water, delivered to an applicator that applies adhesive to bond body glass to the body;
- k. 4.4 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating delivered to any applicator that applies clear coating to fascias. No coating may be used that exceeds this limit;
- l. 4.4 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating delivered to any applicator that applies base coat to fascias, on a daily weighted average basis;
- m. 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of material, excluding water, for all other materials not subject to some other emission limitation stated in this paragraph.

The emission limits aforementioned shall be achieved by the application of low solvent technology or a system demonstrated to have equivalent control efficiency on the basis of pounds of VOC per gallon of solids.

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

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

- 3.4.5 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of VOC from the use of wipe-off solvents to exceed 1.0 pound per unit of production, as a rolling 12-month average. Wipe-off solvents shall include those solvents used to clean dirt, grease, excess sealer and adhesive, or other foreign matter from the car body in preparation for painting or other production-related operation.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(t)4.]
- 3.4.6 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emission of VOC from solvents used to purge, flush or clean paint application systems including paint lines, tanks and applicators, unless such solvents are captured to the maximum degree feasible by being directed into containers that prevent evaporation into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(t)5.]
- 3.4.7 The Permittee shall not store solvents or waste solvents in drums, pails, cans or other containers unless such containers have air-tight covers which are in place at all times when materials are not being transferred into or out of the container.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(t)6.]
- 3.4.8 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of VOC from the cleaning of oil and grease stains on the body shop floor to exceed 0.1 pound per unit of production.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(t)7.]

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ccc): *VOC Emissions from Bulk Mixing Tanks*

- 3.4.9 The Permittee shall not allow the operation of mixing tanks unless the following requirements for control of emissions of volatile organic compounds are satisfied:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(cc)1]
- a. All portable and stationary mixing tanks used for the manufacture of any VOC containing material shall be equipped with covers which completely cover the tank except for an opening no larger than necessary to allow for safe clearance of the mixer shaft. The tank opening shall be covered at all times except when operator access necessary.
 - b. Free fall of VOC containing material into product containers shall be accomplished by utilization of drop tubes, fill pipes or low-clearance equipment design on filling equipment unless demonstrated to the Division impractical for a specific operation.
 - c. Detergents or non-VOC containing cleaners shall be utilized for both general and routine cleaning operations of floors, equipment, and containers unless the cleanup cannot be accomplished without the use of VOC containing cleaners.
 - d. All waste solvents shall be stored in closed containers or vessels, unless demonstrated to be a safety hazard, and shall be disposed or reclaimed such solvents in a manner approved by the Division.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(III): *NOx Emissions from Fuel-Burning Equipment*

- 3.4.10 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions of NO_x, from E-Coat Cure Oven 1 (ID No. OVO1), exceeding 30 ppm at 3 percent O₂, dry basis during the period May 1 through September 30 of each year.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(III)1.]

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

- 3.5.1 The Permittee shall operate the VOC Concentrator VOC1, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer RTO1, Carbon Adsorber CAD1 and Baghouse DF1 during all times of associated process equipment operation.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)(10)]
- 3.5.2 The Permittee shall establish the operating limits for the Carbon Adsorber CAD1 during the most recent performance tests per Condition 4.2.3. The Permittee shall meet these operating limits at all times during coating operations on and after the establishment of these limits.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)(10)]

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

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) and 40 CFR 60.395a(b)]
- 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 or 1A for the determination of sample point locations;
 - b. Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G for the determination of flow rate;
 - c. Method 3, 3A, or 3B for the determination of stack gas molecular weight;
 - d. Method 4 for the determination of stack gas moisture;
 - e. Method 5 for the determination of PM emissions;
 - f. Method 7 or 7E for the determination of NO_x emissions;
 - g. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above reference document for the determination of opacity;
 - h. Method 10, 10A or 10B for the determination of CO emissions (using ASTM D6522-00 when natural gas is the fuel)
 - i. Method 24 for the determination of the volatile matter content, water content, density, volume solids, and weight solids of surface coatings;
[40 CFR 60.393a(f)(1)(i)]

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

- j. Method 25 for the determination of total gaseous nonmethane organic emissions as carbon or Method 25A for the determination of total gaseous organic concentration using a flame ionization analyzer;
- k. Method 204 for criteria for and verification of a permanent or temporary total enclosure.
- l. Method 300 for the determination of surface coating transfer efficiency.
- m. Method 311 for the determination of HAP content of surface coatings, solvents and other VOC materials.
- n. ASTM Method D2697-22 or D6093-97 for the determination of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.
[40 CFR 60.393a(g)(1)]
- o. ASTM Method D5066-91 (Re-approved 2017) for the determination of the transfer efficiency for each coating.
[40 CFR 60.393a(h)]
- p. ASTM Method D1475-13 or D5965-02 for the determination of density of coatings.
[40 CFR 60.393a(f)(2)]

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)]

- 4.1.5. All monitoring systems and/or monitoring devices required by the Division shall be installed, calibrated and operational prior to conducting any performance test(s). For any performance test, the Permittee shall, using the monitoring systems and/or monitoring devices, acquire data during each performance test run. All monitoring system and/or monitoring device data acquired during the performance testing shall be submitted with the performance test results.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

- 4.2.1 Within 180 days of the initial startup of the affected sources in Condition 3.3.1, the Permittee shall conduct performance testing to determine the VOC destruction efficiency of Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer RTO1. The Permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests on Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer RTO1 to determine the VOC destruction efficiency at a frequency of at least once every 60 months following the most recent performance test. During the test(s), the combustion chamber temperature shall be continuously monitored and recorded using the equipment required in Condition 5.2.4a., and the records submitted along with test results, and document the average temperature (which will be used to set the operating limit).
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 60.394a(a)]
- 4.2.2 Within 180 days of the initial startup of the affected sources in Condition 3.3.1, the Permittee shall conduct performance testing to determine the VOC removal efficiency of the VOC Concentrator VOC1. The minimum operating limit for the concentrator is 8 degrees Celsius (15 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average desorption gas inlet temperature maintained during the performance test for that concentrator. The Permittee shall keep the set point for the desorption gas inlet temperature no lower than 6 degrees Celsius (10 degrees Fahrenheit) below the lower of that set point during the performance test for that concentrator and the average desorption gas inlet temperature maintained during the performance test for that concentrator. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests on the concentrator to determine the VOC destruction efficiency at a frequency of at least once every 60 months following the most recent performance test. During the test(s), the desorption gas inlet temperature shall be continuously monitored and recorded using the equipment required in Condition 5.2.4b., and the records submitted along with test results, and document the average temperature (which will be used to set the operating limit).
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 60.394a(e)]
- 4.2.3 Within 180 days of the initial startup of the affected sources in Condition 3.3.1, the Permittee shall conduct performance testing to determine the VOC removal efficiency of Carbon Adsorber CAD1. The test shall be conducted at the maximum operating capacities of the associated emission unit. The performance testing shall be used to establish monitoring set points for the control devices as described in Condition 5.2.6. The operating parameters shall be subject to approval by the Division. The Permittee shall conduct performance tests on VOC Concentrator VOC1 to determine the VOC removal efficiency at a frequency of at least once every 60 months following the most recent performance test.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

4.2.4 Within 180 days of the initial startup of the affected sources in Condition 3.3.1, the Permittee shall conduct either of the following performance tests on each capture system exhausting to Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer RTO1, Carbon Adsorber CAD1 and VOC Concentrator VOC1:
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a); 40 CFR 60.393a(b); and Items 6. and 7. of Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMa]

- a. Conduct a Method 204 test and demonstrate permanent total enclosure (PTE) and 100% capture efficiency. During the test(s), the Permittee may elect to monitor and record the static pressure in the duct leading to each control device and document the average data (which will be used to set the operating limit; maximum negative duct static pressure); or
- b. Conduct performance testing to determine the capture efficiency of each capture system that is not part of a PTE. During the test(s), either the gas volumetric flow rate to each control device or the static pressure in the duct leading to each control device shall be continuously monitored and recorded using the equipment required in Condition 5.2.7b., and the records submitted along with test results, and document the average data (which will be used to set the operating limit; minimum gas volumetric flow rate or maximum negative duct static pressure).
[40 CFR 60.394(a)(f)]

The capture efficiency testing shall, at a minimum, sufficiently determine the portion of VOC applied in a coating application area that is captured (either from within the application area or from the curing oven) and routed to the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer RTO1, Carbon Adsorber or VOC Concentrator VOC1, (such as the portion of VOC used in the E-Coat tank that is captured in the E-Coat oven). Furthermore, the capture testing plan shall address VOC from adhesive bonding, sealers, and deadeners that are expected to be released.

The Permittee shall conduct either of the above performance tests to determine the capture efficiency at each emission unit at a frequency of at least once every 60 months following the most recent performance test.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

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

40 CFR 60 Subpart III

- 5.2.1 Each of the emergency stationary diesel generators and fire pump engines shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter to track the number of hours operated during any type of operation and during each calendar month. The Permittee shall record the time of operation of each generator and engine and the reason the generator or engine was in operation during that time.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1., 40 CFR 60.4209(a) and 60.4214(b)]
- 5.2.2 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency generators subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart III according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, the Permittee shall only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The Permittee shall also meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1068 as they apply.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

Particulate Matter Monitoring, Work Practice Standards, and 391-3-1-.02(2)(t)

- 5.2.3 The Permittee shall perform monthly inspections to ensure compliance with the work practice standards of Conditions 3.4.6 and 3.4.7. Inspection reports 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.]
- 5.2.4 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

- a. The Permittee shall continuously measure and record the combustion zone temperature for Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer RTO1 at a location before any significant temperature drop occurs. The temperature monitoring devices shall have a required accuracy of $\pm 2\%$ °F. The Permittee shall calculate the hourly average RTO1 combustion zone temperature and reduce the data to three-hour block averages.
[40 CFR 60.393a(c)(2); 40 CFR 60.394a(i)(1), and Item 1. of Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA]
 - b. The Permittee shall continuously measure and record the desorption inlet gas stream temperature on the VOC Concentrator VOC1. The Permittee shall calculate the hourly average VOC1 desorption inlet gas stream temperature and reduce the data to three-hour block averages.
[40 CFR 60.393a(c)(2); 40 CFR 60.394a(1), and Item 5. of Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA]
- 5.2.5 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- a. A differential pressure indicator to measure the pressure drop across Baghouse DF1. Data shall be recorded at least once per operating week in a log suitable for inspection and/or submittal to the Division as described in Condition 6.2.17. Maintenance shall be conducted within 24 hours after a pressure drop measurement exceeding manufacturer's recommended maximum pressure drop is recorded.
 - b. A device to measure and record the activated carbon bed exit VOC concentration for Carbon Adsorber CAD1 at least once per operating week in a log suitable for inspection and/or submittal to the Division. The Permittee shall replace the carbon bed in a unit when the VOC concentration of the exhaust equals or exceeds the exit VOC concentration set point specified in Condition 5.2.6, within 7 days after such reading is taken. The Permittee shall maintain a log for the units as described in Condition 6.2.17.
- 5.2.6 Within 90 days after initial startup of the facility, the Permittee shall develop and submit to the Division for approval a written work practice plan for monitoring the VOC concentration from Carbon Adsorber CAD1 once every week. The plan must include how the facility will measure the activated carbon bed exit VOC concentration (such as using a handheld VOC monitoring device). The plan must also include an exit VOC concentration set point, in parts per million on a volume basis (ppmv), that is established during the most recent performance testing per Condition 4.2.3 and above which the associated carbon bed must be replaced, and a temporary exit VOC concentration set point, in ppmv, before the initial performance testing per Condition 4.2.3 is conducted. The Permittee shall replace the carbon bed in the associated activated bed tower when the exit VOC concentration equals or exceeds the ppmv concentration set point as determined by the work practice plan, within 7 days after such

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

reading is taken. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of this plan and a log for the units as described in Condition 6.2.17.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

5.2.7 For each capture system exhausting to Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer RTO1, Carbon Adsorber CAD1 and VOC Concentrator VOC1, the Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters in either Paragraph a. or b. below. 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 60.393a(c)(2); 40 CFR 60.394a(m), and Items 6. and 7. of Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMa]

- a. If the capture system meets the definition of PTE per Condition 4.2.4a., the Permittee shall monitor:
 - i. Pressure differential across the enclosure for the emission units operating in a permanent total enclosure. Data shall be recorded at least once per day that any of these associated processes is operating; or
 - ii. Natural draft opening (NDO) face velocity for the emission units operating in a permanent total enclosure. Data shall be recorded at least once per day that any of these associated processes is operating.
- b. If the capture system does not meet the definition of PTE per Condition 4.2.4a., the Permittee shall monitor:
 - i. Gas volumetric flow rate to each control device; or
 - ii. the static pressure in the duct leading to each control device.

The Permittee shall record the data in either Subparagraph b.i. or b.ii. for each day that any of these associated processes is operating.

Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(III): *NO_x Emissions from Fuel-Burning Equipment*

5.2.8 The Permittee shall, each calendar year, monitor emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from - Coat Cure Oven 1 (ID No. OVO1), unless the fuel burning equipment will not operate during the ozone season (May 1 through September 30 of each year) by performing a tune-up for each fuel burning equipment to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x concentration limit of Condition 3.4.10 using the following procedures:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and PTM Section 2.119]

- a. The tune-up shall be performed no earlier than March 1 and no later than May 1 of each calendar year. In the case of initial startups that occur after May 1 but before September 30, tune-ups shall be performed no later than 120 hours after startup. The tune-up shall

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

be performed at the normal maximum operating load expected during the period from May 1 to September 30 of each year.

- b. The tune-up shall be performed by using the manufacturer recommended settings for reduced NO_x emissions or by using a NO_x analyzer. Adjustments shall be made, as needed, so that NO_x emissions are reduced in a manner consistent with good combustion practices and safe fuel-burning equipment operation.
- c. Following the adjustments, or determination that adjustments are not required, the Permittee shall perform a measurement consisting of a minimum of three test runs to demonstrate that the average emissions are less than or equal to the NO_x concentration limit of Condition 3.4.10. Each test run shall be a minimum of 30 minutes of operational data in length. Following any test run which results in an average NO_x concentration that exceeds the NO_x limit of Condition 3.4.10, the Permittee shall make adjustments to the fuel burning equipment and conduct a new set of test runs within one day. Subsequent adjustments followed by test runs shall be continued until the average of 3 consecutive test runs do not exceed the NO_x concentration limit of Condition 3.4.10.
- d. All measurements of NO_x and oxygen concentrations in paragraphs b. and c. of this condition shall be conducted using procedures of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Test Method for Determination of NO_x, Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers, ASTM D 6522; procedures of Gas Research Institute Method GRI-96/0008, EPA/EMC Conditional Test Method (CTM-30) Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers; or procedures of EPA Reference Method 7E and 3A.
- e. The Permittee shall maintain records of all tune-ups performed in accordance with this condition. These records shall include the following:
 - i. date and time the tune-up was performed
 - ii. the fuel burning equipment settings for each test run
 - iii. the average NO_x concentration (in ppm at 3 percent O₂, dry basis) for each test run
 - iv. what operating parameters were adjusted to minimize NO_x emissions
 - v. an explanation of how the final (compliant) settings were determined

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

- f. Following the tune-up, from the period May 1 through September 30 of each year, the Permittee shall operate each affected fuel burning equipment using the settings determined during the annual tune-up. If no parameters can be monitored to indicate the performance of a specific fuel burning equipment, the Permittee shall certify that no adjustments have been made to the fuel burning equipment by the Permittee and/or any third party since the most recent successful tune-up was completed. This certification shall be made in writing no later than October 15 of each year and shall be maintained with the records required by paragraph e. of this condition.
- g. If the fuel burning equipment is capable of operating for 3 consecutive test runs with average NO_x concentrations of less than or equal to 15 ppm corrected to 3 percent oxygen, the Permittee may conduct the next subsequent tune-up in the fourth calendar year following the demonstration of 15 ppm or less. Results of measurements of NO_x and oxygen concentrations and tune-ups, maintenance and records, and subsequent fuel burning equipment operation shall otherwise be conducted as described in paragraphs a. through f. of this condition. The Permittee shall continue to make annual certifications of no adjustments since the previous tune-up.
- h. As an alternative to complying with the requirements in this condition, the Permittee shall submit documentation no later than April 30 of each year confirming that an affected unit will not operate during the months of May through September. As a minimum, the documentation shall include the identification of the facility, the permit number, and the specific affected units that will not be operated.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

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)]

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),

6.1.3 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

- 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.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

- 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.
- 6.1.4 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.3, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.; 40 CFR 60.48c; and 40 CFR 60.395a]
- a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.3, 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 6.1.3.
 - b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.3, 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 period of twelve (12) consecutive months during which the VOC emissions from the entire facility exceed 250 tons.
 - ii. Any consecutive 12-month period where the hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions from the entire facility, equal or exceed 10 tons for any single hazardous air pollutant and/or equals or exceeds 25 tons of any combination of hazardous air pollutants.
 - iii. Any exceedance of an applicable VOC emission limit of Georgia Rule (t) in Conditions 3.4.4, 3.4.5, or 3.4.8.
 - c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.3, 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 calendar month during which the VOC emission rate, calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.4 exceeds the emission limits specified in Conditions 3.3.2 through 3.3.5.
[40 CFR 60.393a(b)(3)]

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

- ii. Any three-hour block period during which the average gas stream/combustion temperature of Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer RTO1 is lower than the minimum temperature specified in Condition 3.3.8.
[40 CFR 60.393a(c)(3)]
- iii. Any three-hour block period during which the average gas volumetric flow on any VOC emissions capture system is lower than that established during the most recent performance test or the duct static pressure on any VOC emissions capture system is higher than that established during the most recent performance, or, for PTE's, if the average measured parameter falls below the criteria set by Method 204.
[40 CFR 60.393a(c)(3)]
- iv. Any three-hour block period during which the average desorption gas inlet temperature of VOC Concentrator VOC1 is lower than the minimum operating limit specified in Condition 3.3.9.
[40 CFR 60.393a(c)(3)]
- v. Any bypass line to a control device that is open during which the associated emission units or processes are in operation.
[40 CFR 60.393a(c)(6)]
- vi. Any instance that the work practice plans required in Conditions 3.3.6 or 3.3.7 is not developed or implemented.
[40 CFR 60.393a(d)(1)]
- vii. Any instance in which the inspections for work practice standards as required by Condition 5.2.3 is not performed.
- viii. Any instance in which the inspection and/or maintenance, as required by Condition 5.2.5., is not performed.
- ix. Any instance in which the written work practice plan for monitoring the VOC concentration from Carbon Adsorber CAD1 once every week, as required by Condition 5.2.6., is not performed.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA & Georgia Rule (t) Record Keeping, Compliance Demonstration & Reporting Requirements

Record Keeping Requirements

- 6.2.1 The Permittee shall keep, for each of the coating operations and/or production processes/activities subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(t), and/or 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA, appropriate batch, shipment, daily and/or monthly material usage and/or operation/production records. The records shall meet the record keeping requirements in the pertinent State and Federal rules, and shall allow the demonstration of whether the operations and/or production processes/activities involved are in compliance with the applicable emission and/or operational limits or standards in this permit. Such records shall include, but are not limited to, those necessary such as gallons of coatings, thinners, sealers, adhesives, clean-up solvents and other VOC materials used, VOC and solids content(s) (weight or volume percent as appropriate) of the coatings, sealers, adhesives and other VOC-containing materials as applied or received, Division-approved or rule-specified coating transfer efficiencies, Division approved overall control efficiency of the VOC control system(s) involved, downtime or malfunction time of the VOC control system(s) if applicable, and number of vehicles produced each month.

The Permittee may subtract from the monthly usage any VOC-containing material disposed as containerized waste or recovered for reuse provided that the total weight, VOC content (expressed as a weight percentage), and documentation of the method for determining the VOC content of such material be included as part of the monthly records. All calculations used to determine the material usage and VOC content should be kept as part of the monthly records.

Material information/data from results of EPA Method 24, material safety data sheets (MSDS), product data sheets (PDS), manufacturer's formulation data and/or technical bulletins are acceptable for the purpose of this condition provided that they are permissible by the pertinent rules/standards or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

Compliance Demonstration Requirements for Georgia Rule (t)

- 6.2.2 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit for the use of wipe-off solvents in Condition 3.4.5 and the VOC emission limit for cleaning of body shop floor in Condition 3.4.8, using the appropriate material usage, VOC content and production records in Condition 6.2.1. The initial 12-rolling month compliance period consists of the first 12 months of the operation from the initial startup of this facility; the second 12-rolling month compliance period consist of 2nd through 13th month from the startup of this facility; and so on. The Permittee shall use the equation below to calculate the 12-month rolling averages for the current month by the 15th of the following calendar month:

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12} \left(\frac{W_{voc,i}}{N_i} \right)}{12} \quad \text{Equation 6.2.2-1}$$

Where:

- E*: The current 12-month rolling average of the VOC emissions from the use of wipe-off solvent **or** the cleaning of body shop floor, pounds of VOC per unit of vehicle assembled.
- W_{voc,i}*: VOC emissions from the use of wipe-off solvent **or** cleaning of body shop floor during the *i*th month within the current 12-month rolling average period, pounds.
- N_i*: Total number of vehicles assembled during the *i*th month within the current 12-month rolling average period.

The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the rolling 12-month average VOC emissions exceeds the applicable limit in Condition 3.4.5 or 3.4.8. This notification shall be postmarked by the 15th day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emission limit involved. All the rolling 12-month average of VOC emissions shall be included in the reports specified in Condition 6.1.3.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

- 6.2.3 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limits in Condition 3.4.4 (Georgia Rule (t)) using the appropriate material usage, VOC content and production records in Condition 6.2.1. The Permittee shall use the applicable equations and/or approaches in this condition to calculate the daily or monthly average emissions or to determine the VOC emissions from the operations involved:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

- a. For VOC emissions from the E-coat operation:

$$E_{EDP} = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^n \{ (C_{EDP,i})(V_{EDP,i})(1 - R_{EDP}) \}}{\sum_{i=0}^n (V_{EDP,i})} \quad \text{Equation 6.2.3-1}$$

Where:

- E_{EDP}*: The monthly weighted average of VOC emissions from the EDP/electrophoretic applied prime operation/coating tank, pounds of VOC per gallon of coating excluding water

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

$C_{EDP,i}$: VOC content of the prime coating solution in the coating tank after the i^{th} addition of EDP/electrophoretic coating solution to the EDP coating tank during the month ($C_{EDP,0}$ designates to the VOC content of the coating solution in the EDP coating tank at the beginning of the month), pounds of VOC per gallon of the coating solution

$C_{EDP,i}$ shall be determined using the following equation:

$$C_{EDP,i} = \frac{[(C_{EDP,i-1})(V_{EDP,i-1}) + (C_{EDP,add,i})(V_{EDP,add,i})]}{(V_{EDP,i-1}) + (V_{EDP,add,i})}$$

Where $C_{EDP,i-1}$ and $V_{EDP,i-1}$ represent respectively the VOC content and volume of the coating solution (excluding water) inside the EDP coating tank before the i^{th} addition of the coating solution. $C_{EDP,add,i}$ and $V_{EDP,add,i}$ represent respectively the VOC content and volume of i^{th} addition of the coating solution to the EDP coating tank.

$V_{EDP,i}$: Gallons of the coating solution in the coating tank excluding water after the i^{th} addition of the EDP/electrophoretic coating solution to the EDP coating tank during the month ($V_{EDP,0}$ designates to the total volume the EDP/electrophoretic solution inside the EDP coating tank at the beginning of the month), which shall be determined below:

$$V_{EDP,i} = V_{EDP,i-1} + V_{EDP,add,i}$$

R_{EDP} : Overall control efficiency of the capture system and RTO serving the E-coat tank and curing oven. R_{EDP} shall be assumed zero when (1) any 3-hour block average RTO temperature is less than that established during the most recent performance test unless otherwise specified by the Division; (2) any duration that the RTO bypass stack is used to release exhausts; (3) any failure to demonstrate that the building housing the associated emission unit is a PTE per Condition 5.2.7a.i. or 5.2.7a.ii.; (4) any daily duct plenum pressure, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.7b.ii., is above the maximum negative pressure established during the most recent capture efficiency performance test; or (5) any daily gas volumetric flow rate to each control device, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.7b.i., is below the minimum gas volumetric flow rate established during the most recent capture efficiency performance test.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

- b. For VOC emissions from each spray prime, topcoat and final repair operation that demonstrates compliance via a daily weighted average:

$$E_{VOC} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m \{ (C_{coating-VOC,j}) (V_{coating,j}) (1 - R_{voc,j}) \}}{\sum_{j=1}^m (V_{coating-solids,j})} \quad \text{Equation 6.2.3-2}$$

Where:

E_{VOC} : The daily weighted average VOC emissions from each spray prime, topcoat or final repair operation involved, pounds of VOC per gallon of applied coating solids for spray prime and topcoat operation or pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids sprayed for final repair operation.

$C_{coating-VOC,j}$ VOC content of the j^{th} spray prime, topcoat or final repair coating used by each spray prime, topcoat or final repair operation involved during the day, pounds of VOC per gallon of the coating.

$V_{coating,j}$ Volume of the j^{th} spray prime, topcoat or final repair coating used by each spray prime, topcoat or final repair operation involved during the day, gallons.

$R_{voc,j}$: Overall efficiency of the VOC control system controlling the VOC emissions from the j^{th} spray prime, topcoat or final repair coating used by the spray prime, topcoat or final repair operation involved during the R_{EDP} shall be assumed zero when (1) any 3-hour block average RTO temperature is less than that established during the most recent performance test unless otherwise specified by the Division; (2) any duration that the RTO bypass stack is used to release exhausts; (3) any failure to demonstrate that the building housing the associated emission unit is a PTE per Condition 5.2.7a.i. or 5.2.7a.ii.; (4) any daily duct plenum pressure, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.7b.ii., is above the maximum negative pressure established during the most recent capture efficiency performance test; or (5) any daily gas volumetric flow rate to each control device, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.7b.i., is below the minimum gas volumetric flow rate established during the most recent capture efficiency performance test.

$V_{coating-solids,j}$ Total volume of the applied coating solids (coating solids that were deposited on the surface being coated) for the j^{th} spray prime and topcoat respectively, or total volume of the coating solids sprayed for the j^{th} spray final repair coatings, as used by each spray prime, topcoat or final repair operation involved during the day, gallons.

**State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division**

The Permittee may use the applicable coating transfer efficiencies in Condition 6.2.4 to determine the applied coating solids.

- c. For VOC emissions from the use of sealer, adhesive, body glass edge cleaner, pre-priming cleaner, primer to bond glass or to the body to prepare the glass and body for bonding, adhesive to bond body glass to the body, coatings used in final repair operation(s) that does not involve in daily average, and all other materials subject to Condition 3.4.4m., the Permittee shall use results of EPA Method 24 tests, MSDS, PDS, manufacturer's formulation data and/or technical bulletin MSDS sheets, formulation data, and/or other product and/or production information, as required by Condition 6.2.1 and approved by the Division, to demonstrate that the VOC content of each of the materials involved is equal to or below the corresponding limit in Condition 3.4.4.

The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the VOC emissions exceeds the applicable limit in Condition 3.4.4. This notification shall be postmarked by the 15th day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emission limit involved.

Compliance Demonstration Requirements for 40 CFR 60, Subpart MMA

- 6.2.4 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limits in Conditions 3.3.2 through 3.3.5 using the appropriate material usage, VOC content and production records in Condition 6.2.1, and follow the procedures specified below to determine the volume weighted average of the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids used each calendar month:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 40 CFR 60.393a(b), (e), (i), and (j)]

- a. Calculate the mass of VOC used during the calendar month for each EDP/electrophoretic applied prime coat, non-EDP prime coat, guide coat and/or topcoat operation:

$$M_o + M_d = \sum_{i=1}^n (L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{oi}) + \sum_{j=1}^m (L_{dj} D_{dj}) \quad \text{Equation 6.2.4-1}$$

Where:

M_o : Total mass of VOC in coatings (EDP prime coat, non-EDP prime coat, guide coat and/or topcoat) as received, kilogram (kg).

M_d : Total mass of VOC in dilution solvent, kg.

L_{ci} : Volume of coating i consumed, as received, liters.

D_{ci} : Density of coating i as received, kilogram (kg) per liter.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

W_{oi} : Mass ratio/fraction of VOC in coating i as received; kg of VOC per kg of coating i.

L_{dj} : Volume of each type VOC dilution solvent (j) added to the coatings, as received, liters.

D_{dj} : Density of each type VOC dilution solvent j added to the coatings, as received, kg per liter.

- b. Calculate the total volume of coating solids used during the calendar month for each EDP/electrophoretic applied prime coat, non-EDP prime coat, guide coat and/or topcoat operation:

$$L_s = \sum_{i=1}^n (L_{ci} V_{si}) \quad \text{Equation 6.2.4-2}$$

Where:

L_s : Volume of solids in coatings consumed, liters.

n : Total number of coatings used.

L_{ci} : Volume of coating i consumed, as received, liters.

V_{si} : Volume ratio/fraction of solids in coating i, as received, liter of coating solids per liter of coating i.

- c. Calculate the transfer efficiency for each EDP/electrophoretic applied prime coat, non-EDP prime coat, guide coat and/or topcoat operation according to 40 CFR 60.393a(h):

When more than one application method (l) is used on an individual surface coating operation, the Permittee shall use the follow to determine an average transfer efficiency (T) for the operation:

$$T = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_l V_{si} L_{ci})}{\sum_{l=1}^p (L_s)} \quad \text{Equation 6.2.4-3}$$

Where:

T : Overall transfer efficiency.

T_l : Transfer efficiency of the application method (l).

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

V_{si} : Fraction/proportion of coating solids by volume in each coating (i) as received.

L_{cil} : Volume of each coating (i) consumed by each application method (l), as received, liters.

L_s : Volume of coating solids consumed, liters.

- d. Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_o + M_d}{L_s T} \quad \text{Equation 6.2.4-4}$$

Where:

G: Volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids, kg/liter.

- e. Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (G) emitted after the RTO (or concentrators) for each affected facility/coating operation by the following equation:

$$N = G(1 - R_{voc}) \quad \text{Equation 6.2.4-5}$$

Where:

N: The post-control volume weighted monthly average VOC emissions rate for the affected facility/coating operation, pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied after the control.

R_{voc} : Overall control efficiency of the capture system and control device. R_{voc} shall be assumed zero when (1) any 3-hour block average RTO temperature is less than that established during the most recent performance test unless otherwise specified by the Division; ; (2) any duration that the RTO bypass stack is used to release exhausts; (3) any failure to demonstrate that the building housing the associated emission unit is a PTE per Condition 5.2.7a.i. or 5.2.7a.ii.; (4) any daily duct plenum pressure, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.7b.ii., is above the maximum negative pressure established during the most recent capture efficiency performance test; or (5) any daily gas volumetric flow rate to each control device, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.7b.i., is below the minimum gas volumetric flow rate established during the most recent capture efficiency performance test. For Basecoat, Two-Tone and Topcoat booths, overall control efficiency includes capture system, VOC concentrator, and RTO used to destroy desorbed VOC from concentrators.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

If the *G* or *N* as calculated monthly for a specific affected facility/coating operation is less than the applicable emission standard in Conditions 3.3.2 through 3.3.5, the source is in compliance.

- 6.2.5 The Permittee shall develop, implement, and document implementation of the work practice plans required by Condition 3.3.6 and 3.3.7.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 40 CFR 60.393a(d)]

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements for 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA

- 6.2.6 The Permittee shall submit the following reports:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 40 CFR 60.395a(d) through (h)]
- a. The Permittee shall submit an initial compliance report including the following information:
- i. The volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids for each coating operation subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMA (E-coat, basecoat, two-tone, and topcoat);
 - ii. The data collected to establish the operating limits for the appropriate capture or control device required in Conditions 3.3.8 – 3.3.10;
 - iii. Total mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids before and after the control device;
 - iv. Destruction efficiency of the control device;
 - v. Capture efficiency and a description of the method used to establish the capture efficiency for the affected facility;
 - vi. Transfer efficiency test results and a description of the method used to establish the transfer efficiency.
- b. The Permittee shall submit semiannual reports of any exceedance specified in Conditions 6.1.4c.i. through vi., within 30 days of the end of each calendar semiannual period. The semiannual reports shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.395a(h). If no exceedances occur, the Permittee shall indicate such in the semiannual report in accordance with Condition 6.1.3.
- c. The compliance report must contain the following information:
- 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.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

- iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- iv. Identification of the affected source.
- v. If there were no deviations from the emission limits, work practices, or operating limits specified in Conditions 3.3.2 through 3.3.10, the compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the applicable emission limitations during the reporting period.
- vi. If control devices are used to comply with the emission limits specified in Conditions 3.3.2 through 3.3.5, and there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS, required in Condition 5.2.4) were out of control as specified in 40 CFR 60.394a(g), the compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period.

6.2.7 The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 40 CFR 60.395a(k)]

- a. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.
- b. A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of VOC, the density and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating, and the mass fraction of VOC and the density for each thinner. If testing was conducted to determine mass fraction of VOC, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, the Permittee shall keep a copy of the complete test report. If information was used that was provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the Permittee shall keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. If results of an analysis conducted by an outside testing lab was used, the Permittee must keep a copy of the test report.
- c. Monthly records for the following:
 - i. For each coating used for the affected source, a record of the volume used in each month, the mass fraction VOC content, the density, and the volume fraction of solid.
 - ii. For each thinner used in coating operations for the affected source, a record of the volume used in each month, the mass fraction VOC content, and the density.
 - iii. Record of the calculation of the VOC emission rate for the affected source for each month. This record must include all raw data, algorithms, and intermediate calculations.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

- d. Each deviation, as specified in Conditions 6.1.4c.i. through vi., from an emission limitation, operating limit, or work practice plan.
- e. The records related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM).
- f. For each capture system that is a PTE, the data and documentation you used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100 percent.
- g. For each capture system that is not a PTE, the data and documentation you used to determine capture efficiency as specified in Condition 5.2.7b.
- h. Records for each add-on control device, VOC destruction or removal efficiency determination.
- i. Records of the data and calculations used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits.
- j. Records of the data and calculations used to determine the transfer efficiency for guide coat and topcoat coating operations.
- k. A record of the work practice plans required by Conditions 3.3.6 and 3.3.7 and documentation that the plans are being implemented on a continuous basis.
- l. For each add-on control device and for each CMS, a copy of the equipment operating instructions must be maintained on-site for the life of the equipment in a location readily available to plant operators and inspectors.

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Record Keeping, Compliance Demonstration & Reporting Requirements for Emergency Stationary Diesel Engines/Generators

- 6.2.8 The Permittee shall, using records obtained in accordance with Condition 5.2.1, maintain monthly operating records of each of the emergency stationary diesel generators and/or fire pump engines, including operating hours and reasons of the operation, i.e., emergency power generation and/or fire extinguishing, readiness testing and/or maintenance check. These records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five (5) years from the date of record.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

- 6.2.9 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits in Conditions 3.3.12 through 3.3.14 by purchasing a stationary diesel engine(s)/generators certified to the applicable emission standards in Conditions 3.3.12 through 3.3.14, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to manufacturer's specifications..
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 40 CFR 60.4211(c)]
- 6.2.10 The Permittee shall keep records verifying that each shipment of diesel fuel received for firing the emergency stationary diesel generators and fire pump engines complies with the applicable requirements in Condition 3.3.15. Verification shall consist of either the fuel oil receipts and/or fuel supplier certifications or results of analyses of the fuel oils conducted by methods of sampling and analysis which have been specified or approved by the EPA or the Division. These records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five (5) years from the date of record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 40 CFR 60.4207)]

Compliance Demonstration and Record Keeping Requirements for Plantwide VOC Limit

- 6.2.11 The Permittee shall maintain monthly usage records of all VOC containing materials for the entire facility. These records shall include all the information required for the calculation of the monthly plant-wide VOC emissions, such as the total weight of each VOC material used/processed and/or containerized VOC wastes disposed off-site, the VOC content of each VOC material and/or containerized VOC wastes disposed off-site (expressed as a weight percentage), the operation hours of the VOC control system(s), the overall VOC control efficiency of the VOC control system(s) approved by the Division, and periods during which the combustion chamber temperature of RTO, or periods during which the VOC Concentrator VOC1 exit concentration, are less than the excursion temperature or concentration defined by Condition 6.1.4.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- 6.2.12 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 6.2.11 and the following equations to calculate the monthly total VOC emissions from the entire facility for each calendar month. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if VOC emissions exceed 20.8 tons during any month. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with Condition 2.1.1. All calculations should be kept as part of the monthly record required in Condition 6.2.11.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- a. For E-Coat Booth (Emission Unit ID Nos. EC1 and OVO1):
$$\text{VOC}_{\text{EB}} = \sum[(X_{\text{EB}}) * (Y_{\text{EB}}/100) - W_{\text{EB}}] * [1 - (\text{CE}_{\text{EB}}/100) * (\text{DRE}/100)]/2000$$
- b. For Basecoat Booth (Emission Unit ID Nos. BC1, BC2 and HF02):
$$\text{VOC}_{\text{BB}} = \sum[(X_{\text{BB}}) * (Y_{\text{BB}}/100) - W_{\text{BB}}] * [1 - (\text{CE}_{\text{BB}}/100) * (\text{C}/100) * (\text{DRE}/100)]/2000$$

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

- c. For Topcoat Booth (Emission Unit ID Nos. TC1, TC2 and OVO3):

$$VOC_{TB} = \sum[(X_{TB}) * (Y_{TB}/100) - W_{TB}] * [1 - (CE_{TB}/100) * (C/100) * (DRE/100)]/2000$$
- d. For Clearcoat Booth (Emission Unit ID Nos. TT1 and HF01):

$$VOC_{CB} = \sum[(X_{CB}) * (Y_{CB}/100) - W_{CB}] * [1 - (CE_{CB}/100) * (C/100) * (DRE/100)]/2000$$
- e. For Sealer, Underbody Coating, and Sound Deadener (Emission Unit ID Nos. SE1, OVO2 and DE1):

$$VOC_{SUS} = \sum[(X_{SUS}) * (Y_{SUS}/100) - W_{SUS}] * [1 - (CE_{SUS}/100) * (DRE/100)]/2000$$
- f. For Purge/Cleaning Solvent (Emission Unit ID No. PS1):

$$VOC_{PS} = \sum[(X_{PS}) * (Y_{PS}/100) - W_{PS}] * [1 - (CE_{PS}/100) * (C/100) * (DRE/100)]/2000$$
- g. For Spot/Assembly Repair Booth (Emission Unit ID No. RE1):

$$VOC_{RB} = \sum[(X_{RB}) * (Y_{RB}/100) - W_{RB}] * [1 - (CE_{RB}/100) * (CA/100)]/2000$$
- h. For other sources not controlled by control devices (Emission Unit ID Nos. AS1, AS2, AS3, AS4, AS5, BS1, BS2, PMR):

$$VOC_{Other} = \sum[(X_{Other}) * (Y_{Other}/100) - W_{Other}]$$
- i. For combustion sources (Emission Unit ID Nos. B01 through B06, ASU, SH, FWP01, FWP02, OVO1, OVO2, OVO3, HF01 and HF02):

$$VOC_{Com} = \sum (Fuel\ Used * EF)$$

Where:

- EB = E-Coat Booth
- BB = Basecoat Booth(s)
- TB = Topcoat Booth(s)
- CB = Clearcoat Booth / Two-Tone Booth
- SUS = Sealer, Underbody Coating, and Sound Deadener
- PS = Purge/Cleaning Solvent
- RB = Spot/Assembly Repair Booth
- Other = Other sources of VOC emissions including, but not limited to Sealer 1, Deadener 1, Purge Solvent 1, Body Shop and Assembly
- Com = Combustion sources including ovens and emergency engines
- VOC = Monthly VOC emissions (tons per month)
- X = Coating usage per month (pounds)
- Y = Percent VOC content of each coating
- 100 = Percentage conversion
- W = Waste coating per month (pounds)
- CE = Capture Efficiency as determined during the most recent performance test (percentage)
- C = Concentrator Efficiency as determined during the most recent performance test (percentage)
- DRE = Destruction efficiency of the RTO as determined during the most recent performance test (percentage)

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

- CA = VOC removal of the carbon adsorber (percentage)
- Fuel Used = Amount of natural gas used per month (cubic feet) or gallons of fuel oil (FO) per month
- EF = Emission factor for the fuel used (pounds of VOC/ cubic feet of NG or gallons of fuel oil)

The RTO destruction removal efficiency (DRE) shall be zero when (1) any 3-hour block average RTO combustion zone temperature, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.4a., falls below the minimum temperature established during the most recent DRE performance test and (2) any time that the RTO bypass stack is used to release exhausts. Before the initial performance test is conducted, the minimum temperature shall be 1,500°F. The capture efficiency (CE) shall be zero when any daily duct plenum pressure, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.7b.ii., is above the maximum negative pressure established during the most recent capture efficiency performance test; any failure to demonstrate that the building housing the associated emission unit is a PTE per Condition 5.2.7a.i. or 5.2.7a.ii.; or any daily gas volumetric flow rate to each control device, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.7b.i., is below the minimum gas volumetric flow rate established during the most recent capture efficiency performance test. Before the initial performance test specified in Condition 4.2.4b. is conducted, the Permittee shall use the maximum negative pressure or minimum gas volumetric flow rate specified by the control device vendor.

- 6.2.13 The Permittee shall use the monthly VOC emission data in Condition 6.2.12 to calculate the 12-month rolling total of VOC emissions from the entire facility ending in each calendar month. All calculations should be kept as part of the monthly record required in Conditions 6.2.11. Each 12-month rolling total shall be included in the report required by Condition 6.1.3. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any of the 12-month rolling totals of VOC emissions exceeds 250 tons. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain future compliance with the emission limit in Condition 2.1.1.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

Compliance Demonstration and Record Keeping Requirements for Plantwide HAP Limit

- 6.2.14 The Permittee shall maintain monthly usage records of all HAP containing materials for the entire facility. These records shall include all the information required for the calculation of the monthly plant-wide HAP emissions, such as the total weight of each HAP material used/processed and/or containerized HAP wastes disposed off-site, the HAP content of each HAP material and/or containerized HAP wastes disposed off-site (expressed as a weight percentage).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

6.2.15 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 6.2.14 and the following equations to determine the total monthly emissions of combined hazardous air pollutants and the total monthly emissions of each individual listed hazardous air pollutant from the entire facility. All demonstration calculations, including any Division-approved emission factor, control efficiency and/or coating transfer efficiency used in the calculations, shall be kept as part of the records required in Condition 6.2.14. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if emissions of any individual hazardous air pollutant exceed 0.83 tons from the entire facility, or if emissions of all listed hazardous air pollutants combined exceed 2.08 tons from the entire facility, during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 2.1.2.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

- a. For E-Coat Booth (Emission Unit ID Nos. EC1 and OVO1):
$$HAP_{EB} = \sum[(X_{EB}) * (Y_{EB}/100) - W_{EB}] * [1 - (CE_{EB}/100) * (DRE/100)] / 2000$$
- b. For Basecoat Booth (Emission Unit ID Nos. BC1, BC2 and HF02):
$$HAP_{BB} = \sum[(X_{BB}) * (Y_{BB}/100) - W_{BB}] * [1 - (CE_{BB}/100) * (C/100) * (DRE/100)] / 2000$$
- c. For Topcoat Booth (Emission Unit ID Nos. TC1, TC2 and OVO3):
$$HAP_{TB} = \sum[(X_{TB}) * (Y_{TB}/100) - W_{TB}] * [1 - (CE_{TB}/100) * (C/100) * (DRE/100)] / 2000$$
- d. For Clearcoat Booth (Emission Unit ID Nos. TT1 and HF01):
$$HAP_{CB} = \sum[(X_{CB}) * (Y_{CB}/100) - W_{CB}] * [1 - (CE_{CB}/100) * (C/100) * (DRE/100)] / 2000$$
- e. For Sealer, Underbody Coating, and Sound Deadener (Emission Unit ID Nos. SE1, OVO2 and DE1):
$$HAP_{SUS} = \sum[(X_{SUS}) * (Y_{SUS}/100) - W_{SUS}] * [1 - (CE_{SUS}/100) * (DRE/100)] / 2000$$
- f. For Purge/Cleaning Solvent (Emission Unit ID No. PS1):
$$HAP_{PS} = \sum[(X_{PS}) * (Y_{PS}/100) - W_{PS}] * [1 - (CE_{PS}/100) * (C/100) * (DRE/100)] / 2000$$
- g. For Spot/Assembly Repair Booth (Emission Unit ID No. RE1):
$$HAP_{RS} = \sum[(X_{RS}) * (Y_{RS}/100) - W_{RB}] / 2000$$
- h. For other sources not controlled by control devices (Emission Unit ID Nos. AS1, AS2, AS3, AS4, AS5, BS1, BS2, PMR):
$$HAP_{Other} = \sum[(X_{Other}) * (Y_{Other}/100) - W_{Other}]$$
- i. For combustion sources (Emission Unit ID Nos. B01 through B06, ASU, SH, FWP01, FWP02, OVO1, OVO2, OVO3, HF01 and HF02):
$$HAP_{Com} = \sum (Fuel Used * EF)$$

Where:

- EB = E-Coat Booth
BB = Basecoat Booth

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

TB	=	Topcoat Booth
CB	=	Clearcoat Booth / Two-Tone Booth
SUS	=	Sealer, Underbody Coating, and Sound Deadener
PS	=	Purge/Cleaning Solvent
RB	=	Spot/Assembly Repair Booth
Other	=	Other sources of VOC emissions including, but not limited to Sealer 1, Deadener 1, Purge Solvent 1, Body Shop and Assembly
Com	=	Combustion sources including ovens and emergency engines
HAP	=	Monthly HAP emissions (tons per month)
X	=	Coating usage per month (pounds)
Y	=	Percent HAP content of each coating
100	=	Percentage conversion
W	=	Waste coating per month (pounds)
CE	=	Capture Efficiency as determined during the most recent performance test (percentage)
C	=	Concentrator Efficiency as determined during the most recent performance test (percentage)
DRE	=	Destruction efficiency of the RTO as determined during the most recent performance test (percentage)
Fuel Used	=	Amount of natural gas used per month (cubic feet) or gallons of fuel oil (FO) per month
EF	=	Emission factor for the fuel used (pounds of HAP/ cubic feet of NG or gallons of fuel oil)

The RTO destruction removal efficiency (DRE) shall be zero when (1) any 3-hour block average RTO combustion zone temperature, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.4a., falls below the minimum temperature established during the most recent DRE performance test and (2) any time that the RTO bypass stack is used to release exhausts. Before the initial performance test is conducted, the minimum temperature shall be 1,500°F. The capture efficiency (CE) shall be zero when any daily duct plenum pressure, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.7b.ii., is above the maximum negative pressure established during the most recent capture efficiency performance test; any failure to demonstrate that the building housing the associated emission unit is a PTE per Condition 5.2.7a.i. or 5.2.7a.ii.; or any daily gas volumetric flow rate to each control device, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.7b.i., is below the minimum gas volumetric flow rate established during the most recent capture efficiency performance test. Before the initial performance test specified in Condition 4.2.4b. is conducted, the Permittee shall use the maximum negative pressure or minimum gas volumetric flow rate specified by the control device vendor.

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

- 6.2.16 The Permittee shall use the calculations required by Condition 6.2.15 to determine the twelve-month rolling total emissions of each individual HAP for each month and the twelve month rolling total combined HAP emissions for each month from the entire facility for each calendar month. All calculations should be kept as part of the monthly record required in Conditions 6.2.14. Each 12-month rolling total shall be included in the report required by Condition 6.1.3. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the combined HAP emissions from the entire facility equal or exceed 25 tons and/or any individual HAP equals or exceeds 10 tons during any consecutive twelve-month period. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 2.1.2. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]

Record Keeping Requirements for Control Devices

- 6.2.17 The Permittee shall maintain a log containing the following information:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- a. Combustion zone temperature for Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer RTO1 (3-hr block averages).
 - b. Desorption inlet gas stream temperature on the VOC Concentrator VOC1 (3-hr block averages).
 - c. Pressure drop for Baghouse DF1 (weekly record).
 - d. Maintenance conducted for Baghouse DF1.
 - d. Exhaust activated carbon bed exit VOC concentration for Carbon Adsorber CAD1 (weekly record). If no measurements were taken as allowed by Condition 5.2.5, the log shall state so
 - e. The date the carbon bed for Carbon Adsorber CAD1 was replaced.
 - f. The written work practice plan for Carbon Adsorber CAD1.
 - g. Any maintenance conducted for Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer RTO1 or VOC Concentrator VOC1.
 - h. The weekly monitoring records required by Condition 5.2.7 for each capture system.

**State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division**

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Specific Conditions

- 7.1.1 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing within 15 days after commencing construction. The notification should document what activities constituting “commencing construction” have been performed and the date on which they occurred.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 7.1.2 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing within 15 days after startup of operations of any permitted emission unit.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 7.1.3 The Permittee shall submit a completed Part 70 Operating Permit application to the Division in the approved format within 12 months after the initial startup of the facility.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

State of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Modifications

- 8.1.1 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)]

8.2 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

- 8.2.1 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)]

8.3 Other General Provisions

- 8.3.1 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 of Georgia
Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division

Rivian New Horizon, LLC

Permit No.: 3711-297-0061-E-01-0

State Only Enforceable Condition.

- 8.3.2 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]
- 8.3.3 In cases where conditions of this Permit conflict with each other for any particular source or operation, the most stringent condition shall prevail.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]
- 8.3.4 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of the fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees."
[391-3-1-.03(9)]
- 8.3.5 At any time that the Division determines that additional control of emissions from the facility may reasonably be needed to provide for the continued protection of public health, safety and welfare, the Division reserves the right to amend the provisions of this Permit pursuant to the Division's authority as established in the Georgia Air Quality Act and the rules adopted pursuant to that Act.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)3.]
- 8.3.6 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director.
[391-3-1-.03(4)]
- 8.3.7 In VOC emission compliance determination(s) involving the exclusion of water presented, organic compounds not defined as VOC's, i.e. "exempt compounds/solvents", shall be treated as water.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)6(iii)]
- 8.3.8 Unless specifically defined in this permit, terms in this permit shall be defined by 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 60, and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control 391-3-1 as applicable.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]