Part 70 Operating Permit

Permit Number: **4922-051-0263-V-01-0** **Effective Date: June 23, 2015**

Facility Name: **Elba Liquefaction Terminal**
1 Elba Island Road
Savannah, Georgia 31402 Chatham County

Mailing Address: 1001 Louisiana Street, Suite 1000
Houston, TX 77002

Parent/Holding Company: Southern Liquefaction Co. and Shell US Gas & Power

Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-051-00003

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

> The construction and operation of a natural gas liquefaction and exporting terminal adjacent to Southern LNG Company, LLC – Elba Island LNG Terminal.

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

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above; or for any misrepresentation made in Application No. TV-22352 dated May 20, 2014 and updated on September 19, 2014; any other applications upon which this Permit is based; supporting data entered therein or attached thereto; or any subsequent submittal 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 **55** pages.

[Signed]

Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

Elba Liquefaction Terminal (AIRS No. 04-13-051-00263) and Southern LNG Company, LLC-Elba Island LNG Terminal (AIRS No. 04-13-051-00003) are part of the same Title V site. The companies are located on contiguous property, operate under common control, and have the same first 2-digit SIC code (49). The combined site is major under Title V for nitrogen oxide (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and greenhouse gases (GHG).

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

No previous names were identified.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Southern LNG Company, LLC submitted PSD Permit Application No. 22352, dated May 20, 2014 for the construction and operation of a natural gas liquefaction and exporting terminal named Elba Liquefaction Terminal (hereinafter "facility.") The facility will be constructed adjacent to Southern LNG Company, LLC-Elba Island LNG Terminal. Based on the facility's request, the facility is assigned a new AIRS number (04-13-051-00263) and will operate under a different permit (No. 4922-051-0263-V-01-0.) The facility will include the following equipment:

Phase I

- Six Moveable Modular Liquefaction System (MMLS) units that will treat feed gas (natural gas) and cool it until it is liquefied. The six MMLS units will have a combined nominal output capacity of 1.5 million tonnes per annum (MTPA, metric).
- Two heating medium heaters (HM heaters, ID Nos. F001 and F002) that will provide heating medium to the natural gas liquefaction process. Each of the HM heaters has a design input capacity of 98.1 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) and will fire exclusively boil-off gas and natural gas.
- Two diesel emergency generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) that will provide backup power to the facility. Each generator engine has a design output capacity of 3,353 horsepower (Hp), which is equivalent to 2.50 megawatts (MW).
- Two thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403) that will treat the acid gas stripped from the feed gas. Reduced sulfur compounds (primarily hydrogen sulfide, H_2S) and trace hydrocarbons in the acid gas streams will be combusted in V402 and V403. Each thermal oxidizer has a design input capacity of 32.8 MMBtu/hr and will fire exclusively boil-off gas and natural gas.
- A process flare system (ID No. F007, a combination of HF Flare F4007 and LF Flare F4008) that has a multi-point ground flare design with a 60-feet high fence. The purpose of this flare is for safe routing of combustible hydrocarbons for startup and shutdown of the liquefaction process, during upset conditions, and for vent streams. F007 has an instantaneous maximum input capacity of 1,432 MMBtu/hr.
- An elevated marine flare (ID No. F301) that is for safe routing of recovered vapors from liquefied natural gas (LNG) carriers (vessels/ships) at the south dock that do not contain LNG or natural gas (i.e., inerted carriers) on arrival. Such inerted carriers will generate warm hydrocarbon vapors during initial LNG loading operation which require safe routing through the dedicated marine flare. F301 has a design input capacity of 712 MMBtu/hr. With each ship

unloading event, supplemental gas will be flared. The peak heat release for these events, based on process design, will be 1,000 MMBtu/hr.

- One fire water pump (ID No. G059) that will be used in the event of a fire. The pump engine has a design output of 493 Hp and will fire exclusively on distillate fuel oil.
- Two storage tanks (ID Nos. D004 and D007) for storing recovered amine and heating medium.

Phase II

- Four MMLS units that will have a combined nominal output capacity of 1.0 MTPA.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

2.2.1. The Permittee shall commence construction of one or all of the emission units included in Section 3.1 of this Permit within 18 months of the date of issuance of this Permit. Approval to construct Elba Liquefaction Terminal shall become invalid if construction is not commenced by that date or if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more. The Division may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. For purposes of this Permit, the definition of "commence" is given in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(9).
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15. and 40 CFR 52.21(r)(2)]

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

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

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

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

3.1. Emission Units

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description
F001	Heating Medium Heater F4001 Input Capacity = 98.1 MMBtu/hr	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2. 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.	2.2.1, 3.2.1, 3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.2.7, 3.3.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.4, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.2.11, 6.2.19	CD01	Selective Catalytic Reduction
F002	Heating Medium Heater F4002 Input Capacity = 98.1 MMBtu/hr	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2. 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.	2.2.1, 3.2.1, 3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.2.7, 3.3.1, 3.4.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.4, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.2.11, 6.2.19	CD02	Selective Catalytic Reduction
V402	Thermal Oxidizer V4002 Input Capacity = 32.8 MMBtu/hr	40 CFR 52.21	2.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.2.8, 4.2.2, 4.2.4, 4.2.6, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.5, 6.2.6, 6.2.10, 6.2.12, 6.2.19	None	None
V403	Thermal Oxidizer V4003 Input Capacity = 32.8 MMBtu/hr	40 CFR 52.21	2.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.2.8, 4.2.2, 4.2.4, 4.2.6, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.2.5, 6.2.6, 6.2.10, 6.2.12, 6.2.19	None	None
F007	Process Flares F4007 and F4008 Input Capacity = 1,432 MMBtu/hr (Instantaneous) Pilot Capacity = 2.46 MMBtu/hr	40 CFR 52.21	2.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.2.8, 4.2.3, 5.2.3, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.5, 6.2.7, 6.2.8, 6.2.14, 6.2.19	None	None
F301	Marine Flare F4301 Input Capacity = 712 MMBtu/hr (Instantaneous) Pilot Capacity = 2.46 MMBtu/hr With Supplemental Gas up to 1,000 MMBtu/hr	40 CFR 52.21	2.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.2.8, 3.2.10, 4.2.3, 5.2.3, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.5, 6.2.7, 6.2.9, 6.2.15, 6.2.19, 6.2.22	None	None
P001	Diesel Generator P4001 Output Capacity = 3,353 Hp (2.50 MW)	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.	2.2.1, 3.2.3, 3.2.5, 3.2.9, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.4.1, 4.2.7, 5.2.3, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.6, 6.2.16, 6.2.18, 6.2.19, 6.2.20	None	None

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements/Standards	Corresponding Permit Conditions	ID No.	Description
P002	Diesel Generator P4002 Output Capacity = 3,353 Hp (2.50 MW)	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.	2.2.1, 3.2.3, 3.2.5, 3.2.9, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.4.1, 4.2.7, 5.2.3, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.6, 6.2.16, 6.2.18, 6.2.19, 6.2.20	None	None
G059	Fire Water Pump G4059 Output Capacity = 493 Hp	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.	2.2.1, 3.2.3, 3.2.5, 3.2.9, 3.3.2, 3.3.5, 3.3.6, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.4.1, 4.2.7, 5.2.3, 6.1.7, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.6, 6.2.17, 6.2.18, 6.2.19	None	None
N/A	Ten Moveable Modular Liquefaction System Units	N/A	2.2.1, 3.2.6, 6.2.1, 6.1.7, 6.2.21	N/A	28VHP Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) Program

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

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than boil-off gas/natural gas (BOG/NG) in the heating medium heaters (ID Nos. F001 and F002).
[40 CFR 52.21(j), Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ – 63.11195(e), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.(subsumed)]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than BOG/NG, process exhaust gas, or marine exhaust gas in the thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403), process flares (ID No. F007), and marine flare (ID No. F301).
[40 CFR 52.21(j) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.(subsumed)]

3.2.3 The Permittee shall fire, in the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) and fire water pump (ID Nos. G059), only diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, which is subject to the following per-gallon standards:
[40 CFR 52.21(j), 40 CFR 60.4207(b), 40 CFR 80.510(b), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.(subsumed)]

a. Sulfur content: 15 parts per million (ppm) maximum.

b. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:

i. A minimum cetane index of 40; or

ii. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

3.2.4 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any gases which contain carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in excess of the associated Best Available Control Technology (BACT) emission standards, on a 3-hour rolling average, in the following table:
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

Table 1. CO BACT Limits	
Emission Unit	Emission Limits*
Heating Medium Heaters F001 and F002	0.04845 lb/MMBtu
Thermal Oxidizers V402 and V403	6.17 lbs/hr Each**
Process Flares F007	0.37 lb/MMBtu
Marine Flare F301	0.37 lb/MMBtu

* lb/MMBtu = pound per million Btu
lbs/hr = pounds per hour
g/kW-hr = grams per kilowatt-hour
** 6.17 lbs CO per hour is equivalent to 0.188 lb CO per MMBtu.

3.2.5 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any gases which contain greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions in excess of the associated BACT emission standards, on a twelve rolling month basis, in the following table:
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

Table 2. GHG BACT Limits	
Emission Unit	Emission Limits*
Heating Medium Heaters F001 and F002	100,418 tons CO_2e, Combined
Thermal Oxidizers V402 and V403	246,104 tons CO_2e, Combined
Process Flares F007 (including pilots)	20,070 tons CO_2e
Marine Flare F301 (including pilots)	11,450 tons CO_2e
Diesel Generators P001 and P002	383 tons CO_2e, Combined
Fire Water Pump G059	28.2 tons CO_2e

* tons CO_2e = tons carbon dioxide (CO_2) equivalent

3.2.6 For Total GHG emissions from the ten Moveable Modular Liquefaction System Units, the Permittee shall:
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

a. Implement the 28VHP leak detection and repair (LDAR) program to minimize fugitive emissions.

b. Use an audio/visual/olfactory (AVO) program to monitor for leaks between instrumented checks.

3.2.7 The Permittee shall operate the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems (ID Nos. CD01 and CD02) at all times that the heating medium heaters (ID Nos. F001 and F002) are in operation except the allowed downtime for maintenance of each SCR system is 168 hours every 12-consecutive month period.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR 52.21]

3.2.8 The Permittee shall limit the total amount of BOG/NG, process exhaust, and supplemental gas combusted in the thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403), process flares (ID No. F007), and marine flare (ID No. F301) to the following consumption caps during each 12-consecutive month period:
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR 52.21]

Table 3. NOx, VOC, and PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$ PSD Avoidance Limits

Emission Unit	Gas Type	Annual PSD Avoidance BOG/NG Consumption Cap
V402 and V403	BOG/NG	301,694 MMBtu, Combined
F007 (Excluding Pilots)	BOG & Process Exhaust	267,212 MMBtu
F301	Inerted Marine Exhaust and Supplemental Gas	171,384 MMBtu

Note that the above consumption caps for the flares do not apply to NG/BOG delivered to and burned by the flare pilots.
VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds
PM = Particulate Matter

3.2.9 The Permittee shall limit the operating time of the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) and fire water pump (ID Nos. G059) for maintenance and readiness testing to 100 hours, each, during any 12-consecutive month period.
[PSD Avoidance - 40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) (subsumed)]

3.2.10 The Permittee shall operate the marine flare (ID No. F301) to treat exhaust from inerted LNG vessels only. An inerted LNG vessel is an LNG vessel with a storage tank that contains inerted gas, which includes but is not limited to carbon dioxide and engine exhaust, and contains no LNG.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – "General Provisions," and Subpart Dc – "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," for the operation of the heating medium heaters (ID Nos. F001 and F002).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Subpart Dc]

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – "General Provisions," and Subpart IIII – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for the operation of the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) and fire water pump (ID Nos. G059).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Subpart IIII]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) which contain the following:
[40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2), 40 CFR 60.4205(b), and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

ID No.	g/kW-hr		
	$NMHC+NO_X$	CO	PM
P001 and P002	6.4	3.5	0.20

NMHC = Non-methane Hydrocarbons

3.3.4 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than the following:
[40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2), 40 CFR 60.4205(b), and 40 CFR 89.113(a)]

a. 20 percent during the acceleration mode;

b. 15 percent during the lugging mode; and

c. 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

3.3.5 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from the fire water pump (ID Nos. G059) which contain the following:
[40 CFR 60.4205(c) and Table 4 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]

ID No.	g/Hp-hr		
	$NMHC+NO_X$	CO	PM
G059	3.0	2.6	0.15

3.3.6 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) and fire water pump (ID Nos. G059) according to the engine manufacturer's emission-related written instructions over the entire life of the engines. The Permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the engine manufacturer. In addition, the Permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 89, 94, and/or 1068, as they apply to the engines.
[40 CFR 60.4206 and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

3.3.7 The Permittee shall operate the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) and fire water pump (ID Nos. G059) in accordance with the following:
[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2) and (3)]

a. The Permittee may operate each engine for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of each engine is limited to 100 hours per any 12-consecutive month period. However, the Permittee may petition the Division for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency engines beyond 100 hours per year.

b. Each of P001 and P002 may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

c. Each of P001 and P002 may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

d. Each of P001 and P002 may be operated up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted as part of the 100 hours per any 12-consecutive month period for the above maintenance and testing and emergency demand response. Except as provided in Subparagraph d.i. below, the 50 hours per any 12-consecutive month period for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

i. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

3.3.8 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 Subpart ZZZZ – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines," for the operation of the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) and fire water pump (ID Nos. G059).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart A and Subpart ZZZZ]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) and fire water pump (ID Nos. G059), the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from the heating medium heaters (ID Nos. F001 and F002) which:

a. 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.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(ii)]

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

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

None Applicable.

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

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

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

4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 which pertain to the emission units listed in Section 3.1 are as follows:

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

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

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

d. Method 3B shall be used for the determination of the correction factor or excess air. Method 3A may be used as an alternative.

e. Method 4 shall be used for the determination of stack moisture.

f. Method 5 shall be used for the determination of particulate matter emissions.

g. Method 7E shall be used for the determination of NOx emissions.

h. Method 9 and the Procedures of Section 1.3 of the above referenced document shall be used for the determination of the opacity of visible emissions.

i. Method 10 shall be used for the determination of CO emissions.

j. Method 19 shall be used for the conversion of PM, CO, and NOx concentrations (i.e., grains/dscf for PM and ppm for gaseous pollutants), as determined using other methods specified in this section, to emission rates (i.e., lb/MMBtu).

k. Method 25 shall be used for the determination of total Gaseous Non-methane Organic Emissions as Carbon.

l. ASTM Method D1072, D3246, D4468, or D6667 shall be used for the determination of sulfur content of gaseous fuels. Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than 0.4 weight percent (4000 ppmw), ASTM Method D 4084, D5504, D6228, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377 may also be used for the determination of sulfur content of gaseous fuels.

m. ASTM D4057 shall be used for the collection of fuel oil samples.

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

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

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 Within 180 days after the initial startup of the heaters in conjunction with the natural gas liquefaction process, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests for the emission of carbon monoxide on each of the above emission units to determine initial compliance with the CO BACT emission limit in Condition 3.2.4. The results of the performance test(s) shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of testing.
[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

The Permittee shall, during the initial CO performance testing, use the NOx CEMS/PEMS specified in Condition 5.2.1 to verify the vendor guaranteed after-control NOx emission factor, 0.0045lb/MMBtu. If the Permittee fails to demonstrate compliance with such NOx emission factor, the Permittee shall, within 90 days after the completion of the test, submit a Title V permit amendment application that states how the Permittee will avoid being subject to a PSD review for that pollutant in the modification included in PSD Permit Application No. 22352, dated May 20, 2014.

4.2.2 Within 180 days after the initial startup of the thermal oxidizers in conjunction with the natural gas liquefaction process, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests for the emission of CO and NOx from V402 and V403 as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

a. The Permittee shall conduct CO performance tests to determine initial compliance with the associated CO BACT emission limit in Condition 3.2.4. The results of the CO performance tests shall be presented in the unit of pound per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) and pound per hour per thermal oxidizer (lb/hr-thermal oxidizer).

b. The Permittee shall conduct NOx performance tests to determine initial compliance with the vendor guaranteed NOx emission factor, 0.1 lb/MMBtu.

c. The above CO and NOx performance tests shall be conducted simultaneously.

d. Using data acquired by the continuous monitoring system (CMS) required by Condition 5.2.2, the Permittee shall determine the acceptable combustion zone temperature range between which compliance with the CO BACT emission limit in Condition 3.2.4 and the 0.1-lb/MMBtu vendor guaranteed NOx emission factor is demonstrated.

e. The results of the performance test(s) shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of testing. The Permittee shall also submit, with performance test report, the acceptable combustion zone temperature range established in accordance with Paragraph d. and the CMS data upon which the range is based.

f. The Permittee shall establish a relationship between NOx/CO concentrations in ppmv and NOx/CO concentrations in lb/MMbtu for V402 and V403 during the initial performance tests. A test protocol that explains how to establish such relationship must be included in the test plan specified in Condition 4.1.2.

4.2.3 The Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test on each of the process flares (ID No. F007) and marine flare (ID No. F301) for visible emissions, determine the heating value of the gas venting to the flare, and calculate the exit velocity from the flare using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.18 according to the following testing schedule:
[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

a. The initial performance test on F007 must be conducted within 180 days after initial startup of the flares in conjunction with the natural gas liquefaction process.

b. The initial performance test on F301 must be conducted within 180 days after the first inerted vessel loading event. In lieu of the requirement specified in Condition 4.1.2, the Permittee shall provide the Division a written notice of the date of the performance test on F301 and a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines at least seven (7) days prior to the test date.

4.2.4 For any vendor guaranteed emission factors specified in Condition 6.2.2a. that the facility is unable to verify using the documentation specified in that Condition, the Permittee shall, within 180 days after the initial startup of the associated emission unit in conjunction with the natural gas liquefaction process, conduct performance tests for the emission of the associated pollutants. Each performance test shall consist of three one-hour test runs. The results of the performance test(s) shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of testing.
[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

If any average test result is above the associated vendor guaranteed emission factor, the Permittee shall, within 90 days after the completion of the test, submit a Title V permit amendment application that states how the Permittee would avoid being subject to a PSD review for that pollutant in the modification included in PSD Permit Application No. 22352, dated May 20, 2014.

4.2.5 [Reserved]

4.2.6 Following the test required by Condition 4.2.2, the Permittee shall conduct the following subsequent NOx and CO performance testing every 5 calendar years:
[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

a. The Permittee shall conduct CO performance tests to determine compliance with the associated CO BACT emission limit in Condition 3.2.4. The results of the CO performance tests shall be presented in the unit of pound per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) and pound per hour per thermal oxidizer (lb/hr-thermal oxidizer).

b. The Permittee shall conduct NOx performance tests to determine compliance with the vendor guaranteed NOx emission factor, 0.1 lb/MMBtu.

c. The above CO and NOx performance tests shall be conducted simultaneously.

d. Using data acquired by the continuous monitoring system (CMS) required by Condition 5.2.2, the Permittee shall determine the acceptable temperature range between which compliance with the CO BACT emission limit in Condition 3.2.4 and the 0.1-lb/MMBtu vendor guaranteed NOx emission factor is demonstrated.

e. The results of the performance test(s) shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of testing. The Permittee shall also submit, with performance test report, the acceptable temperature range established in accordance with Paragraph d. and the CMS data upon which the range is based.

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4.2.7 For any vendor guaranteed emission factors specified in Conditions 6.2.2b. and c. that the facility is unable to prove using the documentation specified in those Conditions, the Permittee shall, within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the associated emission unit will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the associated emission unit in conjunction with the natural gas liquefaction process, conduct performance tests for the emission of the associated pollutants. The performance test must be conducted according to 40 CFR 60.4212(a) and (c) and the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F.
[391-3-1-.02(3), 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i), and 40 CFR 60.4212(a) and (c)]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

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

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

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

a. Carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), and diluent (O_2 or CO_2) emissions from each heating medium heater (ID Nos. F001 and F002). The output of the CEMS shall be expressed in pounds CO per million BTU heat input. In lieu of a CEMS, the Permittee may use a Predictive Emission Monitoring System (PEMS) to monitor the CO emissions.

b. If the Permittee uses a CEMS to monitor CO/NOx emissions, the Permittee shall perform daily calibration drift tests (assessments) and data accuracy assessments in accordance with Procedure 1 (Appendix F) of the Division's *Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants* and 40 CFR Part 60.

c. If the Permittee uses a PEMS to monitor CO/NOx emissions, the Permittee shall, at least once every four calendar quarters, conduct a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) on each PEMS as specified in Performance Specification 2 or 4A, as applicable, contained in the Division's *Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.*

5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a temperature indicator to continuously monitor and record the combustion zone temperature of the thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403). Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.3 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. A BOG/NG consumption meter to continuously measure and record the quantity of BOG/NG, in cubic feet, burned in each heating medium heater (ID Nos F001 and F002). Data shall be recorded monthly.
[40 CFR 60.49c(g)(2)]

b. A non-resettable hour meter to continuously measure and record the cumulative total hours of operation for the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) and fire water pump (ID Nos. G059), each. Data shall be recorded monthly.
[40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

c. A BOG/NG consumption meter to continuously measure and record the quantity of BOG/NG, in cubic feet, burned in each thermal oxidizer (ID Nos. V402 and V403). Data shall be recorded hourly and monthly.

d. A device to continuously measure and record the cumulative total hours of operation for the thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403), each. Data shall be recorded monthly.

e. A BOG/NG consumption meter to continuously measure and record the quantity of BOG/NG, in cubic feet, consumed by all of the pilots in the process flares (ID No. F007) and marine flare (ID No. F301), each. Data shall be recorded monthly.

f. Devices to measure the BOG and process exhaust flow rates, each in cubic feet, to the process flares (ID No. F007). Data shall be recorded monthly.

g. Devices to measure the supplemental gas and marine exhaust flow rates, each in cubic feet, to the marine flare (ID No. F301). Data shall be recorded monthly.

h. A device to continuously measure and record the cumulative total hours of operation for the process flares (ID No. F007). Data shall be recorded monthly.

i. A device to measure the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuel (BOG/NG) that is burned in the thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403). Data shall be recorded hourly and averaged monthly.

j. A device to measure the HHV of the fuel (BOG) that is burned in the process flare (ID No. F007). Data shall be recorded hourly and averaged monthly.

k. A device to measure the HHV of the process exhaust that is burned in the process flare (ID No. F007). Data shall be recorded hourly and averaged monthly.

l. A device to measure the HHV of the supplemental gas that is burned in the marine flare (ID No. F301). Data shall be recorded hourly and averaged monthly.

5.2.4 [Reserved]

5.2.5 The Permittee shall monitor emissions of CO and NOx from each of the thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403) using the following protocol:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Measurements of CO and oxygen (O_2) concentrations shall be conducted according to *ASTM D 6522 – Standard Test Method for Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable analyzers or the combination of Methods 10 and 3A to determine carbon monoxide (CO) and oxygen emissions*. The measurement period shall consist of one (1) test run thirty minutes in duration.

b. Measurements of NO_X and O_2 concentrations shall be conducted according to *ASTM D 6522 – Standard Test Method for Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable analyzers or the combination of Methods 7E and 3A to determine nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and oxygen emissions*. The measurement period shall consist of one (1) test run thirty minutes in duration.

c. Measurements of CO, NOx, and O_2 concentrations specified in Paragraphs a. and b. shall be conducted simultaneously.

d. The Permittee shall convert the measured CO concentration from ppmv to lb/MMBtu using the data obtained in accordance with Condition 4.2.2f.

e. The Permittee shall convert the measured NOx concentration from ppmv to lb/MMBtu using the data obtained in accordance with Condition 4.2.2f.

f. The Permittee shall conduct measurements of CO, NOx, and O_2 concentrations at a frequency of once per calendar quarter (quarters ending March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31). Measurements shall be conducted on V402 and V403 during any calendar quarter that the unit is operated for 72 hours or more.

g. Following any measurement that is determined to be greater than the associated CO BACT emission limit specified in Condition 3.2.4 (using the methodology specified in Condition 6.2.10) or 0.1 lb/MMBtu NOx, the Permittee shall make adjustments to the thermal oxidizer and conduct a new measurement within one day. Daily measurements shall be continued until a measurement shows that both the CO and NOx emissions are less than the applicable emissions limit/rate at which time quarterly measurements may be resumed.

h. Records of CO and NOx monitoring shall be kept in a form suitable for inspection or submittal for a period of five (5) years. The record shall at a minimum contain the cause and corrective action for all excursions, and all measurements of concentration of carbon monoxide and oxygen.

PART 6.0 OTHER RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

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

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by May 30, August 29, November 29, and February 28, respectively or August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.

e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

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

a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

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

a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)

None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

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

i. Any period during which any of the heating medium heaters (ID Nos. F001 and F002), thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403), process flares (ID No. F007), and marine flare (ID No. F301) burn any non-gaseous fuels.

ii. Any period during which fuel oil burned in any of the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) and fire water pump (ID Nos. G059) did not meet the specifications in Condition 3.2.3.

iii. Any 3-hour rolling average CO emission rate, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1a., that is in excess of the associated CO BACT emission limit in Condition 3.2.4 for any heating medium heaters (ID Nos. F001 and F002).

iv. Any 3-hour rolling average CO emission rate, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 6.2.10, that is in excess of the associated CO BACT emission limit in Condition 3.2.4 for any thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403).

v. Any twelve consecutive month period during which the total GHG emissions from the heating medium heaters (ID Nos. F001 and F002), combined, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.11, exceed the associated GHG BACT emission limit in Condition 3.2.5.

vi. Any twelve consecutive month period during which the total GHG emissions from the thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403), combined, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.12, exceed the associated GHG BACT emission limit in Condition 3.2.5.

vii. [Reserved]

viii. Any twelve consecutive month period during which the total GHG emissions from the process flares (ID No. F007), determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.14, exceed the associated GHG BACT emission limit in Condition 3.2.5.

ix. Any twelve consecutive month period during which the total GHG emissions from the marine flare (ID No. F301), determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.15, exceed the associated GHG BACT emission limit in Condition 3.2.5.

x. Any twelve consecutive month period during which the total GHG emissions from the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002), combined, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.16, exceed the associated GHG BACT emission limit in Condition 3.2.5.

xi. Any twelve consecutive month period during which the total GHG emissions from the fire water pump (ID Nos. G059), determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.17, exceed the associated GHG BACT emission limit in Condition 3.2.5.

xii. Any twelve consecutive month period during which any selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system (ID Nos. CD01 and CD02) has not operated, as determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.4, exceeds 168 hours.

xiii. Any twelve consecutive month period during which the total BOG/NG heat input rate to the thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403), combined, as determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.5e., exceeds 301,694 MMBtu.

xiv. Any twelve consecutive month period during which the total BOG and process exhaust heat input rate to the process flares (ID No. F007), as determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.7c., exceeds 267,212 MMBtu.

xv. Any twelve consecutive month period during which the total marine exhaust and supplemental gas heat input rate to the marine flare (ID No. F301), as determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.7f., exceeds 171,384 MMBtu.

xvi. Any twelve consecutive month period during which the total hours of operation for any diesel generator (ID Nos. P001 and P002) or fire water pump (ID Nos. G059), each, as determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.6c., exceeds 100 hours.

c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. [Reserved]

ii. Any three-hour period during which the thermal oxidizer (ID Nos. V402 and V403) average combustion zone temperature is outside the acceptable combustion zone temperature range established in accordance with Conditions 4.2.2d. and 4.2.6d.

iii. Any failure to follow the monitoring and repair requirements specified in Condition 3.2.6.

iv. Any occurrence of thermal oxidizer NOx or CO emission measurements that are above either 0.1 lb NOx/MMBtu or the associated CO BACT emission limit specified in Condition 3.2.4, determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.5, and the Permittee does not conduct the adjustment and re-measurement required by Condition 5.2.5g.

v. Any three consecutive daily thermal oxidizer NOx and CO emission measurements, as specified in Condition 5.2.5g., that the Permittee fails to demonstrate compliance with the 0.1-lb/MMBtu vendor guaranteed NOx emission factor and the associated CO BACT emission limit specified in Condition 3.2.4 simultaneously.

vi. Any failure to follow the Monitoring Plan specified in Condition 6.2.21.

vii. Any occurrence that the marine flare (ID No. F301) is used to treat exhaust from any LNG vessel other than an inerted LNG vessel.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall furnish the Division written notification as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The actual date of commencement of construction of the heating medium heaters (ID Nos. F001 and F002) within 15 days after such date.
[40 CFR 60.48c(a)]

b. The actual date of initial startup, the design heat capacity, and/or type of fuel used for each heating medium heater (ID Nos. F001 and F002) within 15 days after such date.
[40 CFR 60.48c(a)]

c. The actual date of commencement of construction of the thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403), process flares (ID No. F007), marine flare (ID No. F301), diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002), fire water pump (ID Nos. G059), and moveable modular liquefaction system units within 15 days after such date.

d. The actual date of initial startup, the design heat capacity, and/or type of fuel used for each thermal oxidizer (ID Nos. V402 and V403), process flares (ID No. F007), marine flare (ID No. F301), diesel generator (ID Nos. P001 and P002), and fire water pump (ID Nos. G059), and moveable modular liquefaction system units within 15 days after such date.

e. Certification that a final inspection has shown that construction has been completed in accordance with the application, plans, specifications, and supporting documents submitted in support of the Permit.

For the purposes of this Permit, "startup" shall mean the setting in operation of a source for any purpose.
[40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 60.7]

6.2.2 Within 30 days after the initial startup of Elba Liquefaction Terminal, the Permittee shall submit to the Division the following documentation:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Vendor specification sheets that prove the following vendor guaranteed emission factor.
[PSD Avoidance – 40 CFR 52.21]

Table 5. Vendor Guaranteed Emission Factors for Heating Medium Heaters, Thermal Oxidizers, and Flares		
Emission Unit	Pollutant	Emission Factor
F001 and F002	VOC	0.0015 lb/MMBtu
V402 and V403	VOC	0.006 lb/MMBtu
	SO_2	4.6 lbs/hr, Each

b. U.S. EPA certifications that prove the following vendor guaranteed emission factors.
[PSD Avoidance – 40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

Table 6. Vendor Guaranteed Emission Factors for Diesel Generators and Fire Water Pump		
Emission Unit	Pollutant	Emission Factor
P001 and P002	NOx	6.4 g/kW-hr
	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	0.2 g/kW-hr
G059	NOx	3.0 g/Hp-hr
	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	0.15 g/Hp-hr

c. U.S. EPA certifications that prove the following vendor guaranteed emission factors. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

Table 7. Vendor Guaranteed Emission Factors for Diesel Generators and Fire Water Pump		
Emission Unit	Pollutant	Emission Factor
P001 and P002	CO	3.5 g/kW-hr
G059	CO	2.6 g/Hp-hr

If the Permittee is not able to provide any of the above documentation, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance with the associated vendor guaranteed emission factors in accordance with the requirements specified in Conditions 4.2.4 and 4.2.7.

6.2.3 If the Permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with the CO BACT emission limits for the heating medium heaters (ID Nos. F001 and F002) specified in Condition 3.2.4 through the use of a PEMS under the provisions of Condition 5.2.1, within 360 days after the initial startup of F001 and F002, the Permittee shall submit the PEMS plan to the Division for approval.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.4 The Permittee shall record the total hours of heating medium heater operation when each SCR system (ID Nos. CD01 and CD02) is not operating in each calendar month. At the end of each calendar month, the Permittee shall use the monthly data to determine and record the twelve-month rolling total of SCR system downtime, each, by adding that month's SCR system downtime to the previous eleven month totals.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.5 The Permittee shall use the BOG/NG consumption meters required by Conditions 5.2.3a., c., and e. of the Permit to determine and record the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of BOG/NG burned in each of the heating medium heaters (ID Nos. F001 and F002) during each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

b. The Permittee shall record the total volume of BOG/NG burned in F001 and F002, combined, during each calendar month.

c. The Permittee shall record the total volume of BOG/NG burned in the thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403), each, during each thermal oxidizer operating hour.

d. The Permittee shall record the total volume of BOG/NG burned in the thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403), combined, during each calendar month. Then, the Permittee shall calculate the monthly BOG/NG heat input rate into V402 and V403, combined, by multiplying the results by the average monthly HHV of BOG/NG determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.3i.

e. At the end of each calendar month, the Permittee shall use the monthly BOG/NG heat input data recorded in accordance with Paragraph d. to determine and record the twelve-month rolling total of BOG/NG heat input rate to V402 and V403, combined, by adding that month's BOG/NG heat input rate to the previous eleven month totals.

f. The Permittee shall record the total volume of BOG/NG burned in all of the pilots in the process flares (ID No. F007) and marine flare (ID No. F301), each, during each calendar month.

6.2.6 The Permittee shall use the devices required by Condition 5.2.3b. and d. of the Permit to determine and record the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The net operating hours for maintenance and readiness testing for the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) and fire water pump (ID Nos. G059), each, during every calendar month.

b. The net operating hours for maintenance and readiness testing for the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002), combined, during every calendar month.

c. At the end of each calendar month, the Permittee shall use the monthly operating hour records, obtained in accordance with Paragraph a., to determine and record the twelve-month rolling total of the operating hours for maintenance and readiness testing for P001 and P002, and G059, each.

d. For each of P001 and P002, and G059, the Permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. The Permittee shall also record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine is in operation during that time.
[40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

e. The net operating hours for the thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403), combined, during every calendar month.

6.2.7 The Permittee shall determine and record the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The Permittee shall use the device required by Condition 5.2.3f. to record the total volume of BOG that is sent to the process flares (ID No. F007) during each calendar month. Then, the Permittee shall calculate the monthly BOG heat input rate to F007 by multiplying the results by the average monthly HHV of BOG determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.3j.

b. The Permittee shall use the device required by Condition 5.2.3f. to record the total volume of process exhaust that is sent to the process flares (ID No. F007) during each calendar month. Then, the Permittee shall calculate the monthly process exhaust heat input rate to F007 by multiplying the results by the average monthly HHV of process exhaust determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.3k.

c. At the end of each calendar month, the Permittee shall use the data recorded in accordance with Paragraphs a. and b. to determine and record the twelve-month rolling total of BOG and process exhaust gas heat input rates to F007, combined, by adding that month's combined heat input rate to the previous eleven month totals.

d. The Permittee shall use the device required by Condition 5.2.3g. to record the total volume of supplemental gas that is sent to the marine flare (ID No. F301) during each calendar month. Then, the Permittee shall calculate the monthly supplemental gas heat input rate to F301 by multiplying the results by the average monthly HHV of supplemental gas determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.3l.

e. The Permittee shall use the device required by Condition 5.2.3g. to record the total volume of marine exhaust that is sent from inerted vessels to the marine flare (ID No. F301) during each calendar month. Then, the Permittee shall calculate the monthly marine exhaust heat input rate to F301 by multiplying the results by the average monthly HHV of marine exhaust determined in accordance with the monitoring plan specified in Condition 6.2.22.

f. At the end of each calendar month, the Permittee shall use the data recorded in accordance with Paragraphs d. and e. to determine and record the twelve-month rolling total of supplemental gas and marine exhaust heat input rates to F301, combined, by adding that month's combined heat input rate to the previous eleven month totals.

6.2.8 The Permittee shall use the device required by Condition 5.2.3h. of the Permit to determine and record the net operating hours for the process flares (ID No. F007) during every calendar month.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.9 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the number of inerted vessels that are vented to the marine flare (ID No. F301) when they receive LNG from the facility, during each calendar month.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.10 The Permittee shall use records obtained in accordance with Conditions 4.2.2a., 4.2.6a, and 5.2.3c. and i., and the following methodology to calculate the hourly CO emission rate from each thermal oxidizer (ID Nos. V402 and V403):
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$HER_{CO} = EF_{CO} * V_{TO} * HHV_{TO}$

Where:

HER_{CO} = CO hourly emission rate, in lbs/hr.
EF_{CO} = CO emission factor for each thermal oxidizer, established in the most recent CO performance test specified in Conditions 4.2.2a and 4.2.6a., in lb/MMBtu.
V_{TO} = Total volume of BOG/NG burned in V402 and V403, each, determined in accordance with Conditions 5.2.3c., in ft^3/hr.
HHV_{TO} = The monthly average higher heating value of BOG/NG burned in V402 and V403, determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.3i., in MMBtu/ft^3.

The Permittee shall calculate, using the hourly records above, the 3-hour rolling average CO emission rate for each thermal oxidizer, ending in each thermal oxidizer operating hour of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

6.2.11 The Permittee shall use records obtained in accordance with Condition 6.2.5b. and the following methodology to calculate total GHG emissions from the heating medium heaters (ID Nos. F001 and F002), combined, for each calendar month:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$$GHG_{F001\&F002} = 116.9 * V_{F001\&F002} * 0.00102 / 2{,}000$$

Where:
$GHG_{F001\&F002}$ = Total GHG emissions from F001 and F002 in each calendar month, combined, in ton CO_2e per month.
116.9 = 40 CFR 98 Subpart C GHG emission factor for natural gas combustion, 116.9 lbs CO_2e/MMBtu.
$V_{F001\&F002}$ = Total volume of BOG/NG burned in F001 and F002, combined and determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.5b., during each calendar month; in ft^3/mo.
0.00102 = Heat Content of BOG/NG, 0.00102 MMBtu/ft^3.
2,000 = Conversion factor (1 ton = 2,000 lbs).

The Permittee shall calculate, using the monthly records above, the 12-month rolling total quantities of total GHG emitted from F001 and F002, combined, ending in each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

6.2.12 The Permittee shall use records obtained in accordance with Conditions 6.2.5d. and 6.2.6e. and the following methodology to calculate total GHG emissions from the thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403), combined, for each calendar month:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$$GHG_{V402\&V403} = [26{,}083 * T_{V402\&V403} + 116.9 * V_{V402\&V403} * HHV_{TO}] / 2{,}000$$

Where:
$GHG_{V402\&V403}$ = Total GHG emissions from V402 and V403 in each calendar month, combined, in ton CO_2e per month.
26,083 = Vendor guaranteed long-term pass through CO_2 emissions, in lbs CO_2/hr.

$T_{V402\&V403}$ = Total hours of operation of V402 and V403, combined and determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.6e., during each calendar month; in hrs/mo.

$V_{V402\&V403}$ = Total volume of BOG/NG burned in V402 and V403, combined and determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.5d., during each calendar month; in ft^3/mo.

The Permittee shall calculate, using the monthly records above, the 12-month rolling total quantities of total GHG emitted from V402 and V403, combined, ending in each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

6.2.13 [Reserved]

6.2.14 The Permittee shall use records obtained in accordance with Conditions 5.2.3j. and k., 6.2.5f., 6.2.7a. and b., and 6.2.8 and the following methodology to calculate total GHG emissions from the process flares (ID No. F007) for each calendar month:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$$GHG_{F007} = [116.9 * V_{pilots,\ F007} * 0.00102 + 576 * 2.20 * T_{F007} * 25 + 116.7 * (V_{F007/BOG} * HHV_{F007/BOG} + V_{F007/PE} * HHV_{F007/PE})] / 2{,}000$$

Where:

GHG_{F007} = Total GHG emissions from F007 in each calendar month, in ton CO_2e per month.

$V_{pilots,\ F007}$ = Total volume of BOG/NG burned in all of the pilots in F007, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.5f., during each calendar month; in ft3/mo.

576 = Vendor guaranteed pass through methane emissions, in kg CH_4/hr.

2.20 = Conversion factor (1 kg = 2.20 lbs).

T_{F007} = Total hours of operation of F007, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.8, during each calendar month; in hrs/mo.

25 = Methane Global Warming Potential (GWP), unitless.

116.7 = 40 CFR 98 Subpart C GHG emission factor (excluding methane) for natural gas combustion, 116.7 lbs CO_2e/MMBtu.

$V_{F007/BOG}$ = Total volume of BOG burned in F007, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.7a., during each calendar month; in ft^3/mo.

$HHV_{F007/BOG}$ = The monthly average higher heating value of BOG burned in F007, determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.3j., in MMBtu/ft^3.

$V_{F007/PE}$ = Total volume of process exhaust burned in F007, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.7b., during each calendar month; in ft^3/mo.

$HHV_{F007/PE}$ = The monthly average higher heating value of process exhaust burned in F007, determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.3k., in MMBtu/ft^3.

The Permittee shall calculate, using the monthly records above, the 12-month rolling total quantities of total GHG emitted from F007, ending in each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

6.2.15 The Permittee shall use records obtained in accordance with Conditions 6.2.7d. and 6.2.9 and the following methodology to calculate total GHG emissions from the marine flare (ID Nos. F301), combined, for each calendar month:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$GHG_{F301} = (116.9 * V_{pilots,\ F301} * 0.00102 + 3{,}306{,}000 * N_{IV} + 116.9 * V_{F301/SG} * HHV_{F301/SG}) / 2{,}000$

Where:

GHG_{F301}	=	Total GHG emissions from F301 in each calendar month, in ton CO_2e per month.
$V_{pilots,\ F301}$	=	Total volume of BOG/NG burned in all of the pilots in F301, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.5f., during each calendar month; in ft3/mo.
3,306,000	=	Total GHG vendor emission rate, in lbs CO_2e per inerted vessel.
N_{IV}	=	The number of inerted vessels that receive LNG from the facility during that calendar month, recorded in accordance with Condition 6.2.9.
$V_{F301/SG}$	=	Total volume of supplemental gas burned in F301, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.7d., during each calendar month; in ft^3/mo.
$HHV_{F007/SG}$	=	The monthly average higher heating value of supplemental gas burned in F301, determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.3l., in MMBtu/ft^3.

The Permittee shall calculate, using the monthly records above, the 12-month rolling total quantities of total GHG emitted from F301, ending in each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

6.2.16 The Permittee shall use records obtained in accordance with Condition 6.2.6b. and the following methodology to calculate total GHG emissions from the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002), combined, for each calendar month:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$GHG_{P001\&P002} = 163.3 * 23.5 * T_{P001\&P002} / 2{,}000$

Where:

$GHG_{P001\&P002}$	=	Total GHG emissions from P001 and P002 in each calendar month, combined, in ton CO_2e per month.
163.3	=	40 CFR 98 Subpart C GHG emission factor for No. 2 fuel oil combustion, 163.3 lbs CO_2e/MMBtu.
23.5	=	Design capacity of each of P001 and P002, in MMBtu/hr.
$T_{P001\&P002}$	=	Total hours of operation of P001 and P002, combined and determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.6b., during each calendar month; in hrs/mo.

The Permittee shall calculate, using the monthly records above, the 12-month rolling total quantities of total GHG emitted from P001 and P002, combined, ending in each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

6.2.17 The Permittee shall use records obtained in accordance with Condition 6.2.6a. and the following methodology to calculate total GHG emissions from the fire water pump (ID Nos. G059), for each calendar month:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$GHG_{G059} = 163.3 * 3.45 * T_{G059} / 2{,}000$

Where:

GHG_{G059}	=	Total GHG emissions from G059 in each calendar month, in ton CO_2e per month.
3.45	=	Design capacity of G059, in MMBtu/hr.
T_{G059}	=	Total hours of operation of G059, determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.6a., during each calendar month; in hrs/mo.

The Permittee shall calculate, using the monthly records above, the 12-month rolling total quantities of total GHG emitted from G059, combined, ending in each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

6.2.18 The Permittee shall verify that each shipment of fuel oil received for combustion in the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) and fire water pump (ID Nos. G059) complies with the requirements of Condition 3.2.3 of the Permit. Verification shall consist of either of the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Fuel oil receipts obtained from the fuel supplier certifying that the fuel oil complies with the standards specified in Condition 3.2.3; or

b. Analysis conducted by methods of sampling and analysis which have been specified or approved by the Division which demonstrates that the fuel oil complies with the standards specified in Condition 3.2.3.

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

a. The 12-consecutive month total of GHG emissions from the heating medium heaters (ID Nos. F001 and F002), combined and determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.11, ending at each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

b. The 12-consecutive month total of GHG emissions from the thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403), combined and determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.12, ending at each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

c. The 12-consecutive month total of GHG emissions from all of the pilots in the process flares (ID No. F007) and marine flare (ID No. F301), combined and determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.13, ending at each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

d. The 12-consecutive month total of GHG emissions from the process flares (ID No. F007), determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.14, ending at each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

e. The 12-consecutive month total of GHG emissions from the marine flare (ID No. F301), determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.15, ending at each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

f. The 12-consecutive month total of GHG emissions from the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002), combined and determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.16, ending at each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

g. The 12-consecutive month total of GHG emissions from the fire water pump (ID Nos. G059), combined and determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.17, ending at each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

h. The 12-consecutive month total BOG/NG heat input rate to the thermal oxidizers (ID Nos. V402 and V403), combined and determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.5e., ending at each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

i. The 12-consecutive month total BOG and process exhaust heat input rate to the process flares (ID No. F007), determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.7c., ending at each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

j. The 12-consecutive month total volume of supplemental gas and marine exhaust heat input rate to the marine flare (ID No. F301), determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.7f., ending at each calendar month of the reporting period specified in Condition 6.1.4.

k. The 12-consecutive month total operating hours for each of the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) and fire water pump (ID Nos. G059), determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.6c., ending at each calendar month in the reporting period.

6.2.20 If any of the diesel generators (ID Nos. P001 and P002) is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in Conditions 3.3.7b. and c. or that operates for the purposes specified in Condition 3.3.7d.i., the Permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements below.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.4214(d), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

a. The report must contain the following information:

i. Company name and address where the engine is located.

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

iii. Engine site rating and model year.

iv. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

v. Hours operated for the purposes specified in Conditions 3.3.7b. and c., including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in those Conditions.

vi. Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in Conditions 3.3.7b. and c.

vii. Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in Condition 3.3.7d.i., including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in that Condition. The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

b. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

c. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Division.

6.2.21 Within 180 days of the start-up of the first Moveable Modular Liquefaction System Unit, the Permittee shall submit to the Division a Monitoring Plan for the MMLS units for approval. The Monitoring Plan must contain all of the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for the 28VHP LDAR program required by Condition 3.2.6a. and audio/visual/olfactory (AVO) program required by Condition 3.2.6b.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.22 Within 180 days of the start-up of the first Moveable Modular Liquefaction System Unit, the Permittee shall submit to the Division a Monitoring Plan for the determination of marine exhaust higher heating value (HHV) during inerted vessel loading. The Monitoring Plan must explain in detail how the heat content of marine exhaust would progress versus loading duration and the procedures a representative monthly average HHV for the marine exhaust can be determined.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

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

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

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

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]

Not applicable.

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

None applicable.

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

Not applicable.

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAIL

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

COURIER & FEDEX

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
[Note: "MVAC-like appliance" is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]

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

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

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

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

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits and Amendments are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit Issuance or Amendment
None	None

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not applicable.

7.14 Specific Conditions

None applicable.

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

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

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

8.2 EPA Authorities

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

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

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

8.3 Duty to Comply

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

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

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

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

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

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

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

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

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

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

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

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

8.7 Property Rights

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

8.8 Submissions

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

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

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

8.10 Modifications

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

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.12 Severability

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

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

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

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

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

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

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

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

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

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

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

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

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

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

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

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

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

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

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.16 Permit Shield

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

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

8.17 Operational Practices

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

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.18 Visible Emissions

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

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

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

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

8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible

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

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

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

8.21 Particulate Emissions

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

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

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

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

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

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

8.22 Fugitive Dust

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.24 Incinerators

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;

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

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

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

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

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

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

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – "Standard of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200, 391-3-1-.02(8)(b)77]

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

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

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

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

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

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

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standard of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engines(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230, 391-3-1-.02(8)(b)79]

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

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, and prior to December 19, 2002 for major sources of HAP), such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580, 391-3-1-.02(9)(b)118]

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

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

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

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

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

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

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

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ

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

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

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

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

Attachments

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

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

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

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

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

GHG	Greenhouse gases
MMLS	Moveable Modular Liquefaction System

ATTACHMENT B

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	1
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	1
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	1
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	
	ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year.	
	iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year.	
	iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	1
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	1
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	1
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	1
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	1
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour: i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	1
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	5
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	50
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
None	None

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

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

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)
None	None			

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

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	0

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.

2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.

3. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.***

4. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees***.

5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html*.

6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html*.

7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).

8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).

9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).