Part 70 Operating Permit

Permit Number: **4911-103-0014-V-01-0** **Effective Date:** April 17, 2003

Facility Name: **McIntosh Combined-Cycle Facility**
800 Old Augusta Road Central
Rincon, Georgia 31326 (Effingham County)

Mailing Address: Savannah Electric and Power Co.
P.O. Box 968
Savannah, Georgia 31402

Parent/Holding Company: The Southern Company/Southern Power Company

Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-103-00014

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 construction and Part 70 permit for:

> A combustion turbine power plant consisting of two combined-cycle power blocks and associated ancillary equipment. The power blocks will generate a combined total of approximately 1260 megawatts of electric power. Each power block will consist of two combustion turbines, two heat recovery steam generators with supplemental firing and one steam turbine. The combustion turbines will be fired with pipeline quality natural gas (primary fuel), very low sulfur distillate fuel oil (backup), and ultra low sulfur diesel fuel (backup).

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 Title V Application No. TV-13404 which was determined to be complete on April 23, 2002; Application No. 13404 (SIP) dated November 8, 2001; Application No. AR-13746 (Phase II Acid Rain) dated April 19, 2002; and data specified in Attachment D of this Permit; 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 **42** pages, which pages are a part of this Permit.

Director
Environmental Protection Division

Table of Contents

PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

The McIntosh Steam-Electric Generating Plant (AFS No. 103-00001) and the McIntosh Combined-Cycle Facility (AFS No. 103-00014) comprise the same Title I and Title V site.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

No previous names identified.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

The McIntosh Combined-Cycle Facility includes two combined-cycle power blocks. Each combined-cycle power block includes two combustion turbines each with a supplementally fired (duct burner) heat recovery steam generator (HRSG). Each combustion turbine will fire natural gas (primary) and very low sulfur fuel oil and/or ultra low sulfur diesel fuel (backup). Each duct burner will fire natural gas exclusively. Each combustion turbine is equipped with an evaporative inlet cooler and lube oil demister vents. Ancillary equipment includes two cooling towers; one diesel-fired emergency generator; one diesel-fired emergency fire water pump; two natural gas fuel preheaters; and three fuel oil storage tanks.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Emission Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

Not 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**
CT10A	Combustion Turbine Unit 10A General Electric 7FA	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG 40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 63 Subpart B – Section 112(j) of CAA 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) and (g) Acid Rain	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.3.7, 3.3.8, 3.3.9, 3.3.10, 3.3.12, 3.3.13, 3.3.14, 3.3.15, 3.3.16, 3.3.17, 3.3.18, 3.3.19, 3.3.20, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.4, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.106.2.1, 6.2.3, 6.2.4, 6.2.5, 6.2.6, 6.2.7, 6.2.9-6.2.19	LC10A WI10A SC10A CO10A	Dry Low NOx Combustor Water Injection SCR Catalytic Oxidation
DB10A	HRSG, for combustion turbine CT10A, supplementary fired by Duct Burner Unit 10A Rated at 541.7 MMBtu/hr	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da 40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) and (g) Acid Rain	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.6, 3.3.11, 3.3.12, 3.3.13, 3.3.14, 3.3.15, 3.3.16, 3.3.17, 3.3.18, 3.3.20, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 6.2.2, 6.2.4, 6.2.7, 6.2.9-6.2.18	LD10A SC10A CO10A	Low NOx Burner SCR Catalytic Oxidation
CT10B	Combustion Turbine Unit 10B General Electric 7FA	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG 40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 63 Subpart B – Section 112(j) of CAA 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) and (g) Acid Rain	See CT10A	LC10B WI10B SC10B CO10B	Dry Low NOx Combustor Water Injection SCR Catalytic Oxidation
DB10B	HRSG, for combustion turbine CT10B, supplementary fired by Duct Burner Unit 10B Rated at 541.7 MMBtu/hr	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da 40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) and (g) Acid Rain	See DB10A	LD10B SC10B CO10B	Low NOx Burner SCR Catalytic Oxidation
CT11A	Combustion Turbine Unit 11A General Electric 7FA	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG 40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 63 Subpart B – Section 112(j) of CAA 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) and (g) Acid Rain	See CT10A	LC11A WI11A SC11A CO11A	Dry Low NOx Combustor Water Injection SCR Catalytic Oxidation

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements		Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements/Standards**	**Corresponding Permit Conditions**	**ID No.**	**Description**
DB11A	HRSG, for combustion turbine CT11A, supplementary fired by Duct Burner Unit 11A Rated at 541.7 MMBtu/hr	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da 40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) and (g) Acid Rain	See DB10A	LD11A SC11A CO11A	Low NOx Burner SCR Catalytic Oxidation
CT11B	Combustion Turbine Unit 11B General Electric 7FA	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG 40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 63 Subpart B – Section 112(j) of CAA 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) and (g) Acid Rain	See CT10A	LC11B WI11B SC11B CO11B	Dry Low NOx Combustor Water Injection SCR Catalytic Oxidation
DB11B	HRSG, for combustion turbine CT11B, supplementary fired by Duct Burner Unit 11B Rated at 541.7 MMBtu/hr	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da 40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) and (g) Acid Rain	See DB10A	LD11B SC11B CO11B	Low NOx Burner SCR Catalytic Oxidation
GEN1	2,000 hp diesel fired emergency generator	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) and (g)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.21, 3.3.22, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 6.2.6, 6.2.17	NONE	NA
GEN2	208 hp diesel fired-emergency fire water pump	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) and (g)	See GEN1	NONE	NA
FGH1	5 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired heater	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 63 Subpart B – Section 112(j) of CAA 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) and (g)	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.23, 3.3.24, 3.3.25, 4.2.3, 6.2.19	None	NA
FGH2	5 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired heater	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 63 Subpart B – Section 112(j) of CAA 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) and (g)	See FGH1	None	NA
FST1	No. 2 fuel oil storage tank with a capacity up to 3 million gallons	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	3.3.1, 3.3.2, 6.2.8	None	NA

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

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None Applicable.

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

General Requirements

3.3.1 The Permittee shall commence construction on combustion turbines and associated duct burners with emission unit ID Nos. CT10A/DB10A, CT10B/DB10B, CT11A/DB11A, CT11B/DB11B, the emergency generator (emission unit ID No. GEN1), the emergency fire water pump (emission unit ID No. GEN2), the fuel gas heaters (emission unit ID Nos. FGH1 and FGH2), and storage tank with emission unit ID No. FST1 within 18 months from the effective date of the final permit to construct. In the event that construction of any of these units has not commenced by the date specified, and absent approval by the Division for an extension of the commencement date, this Permit shall become null and void with respect to that unit and units yet to be constructed. The Permit will remain in full force and effect with regard to any units for which commencement of construction has begun by the date specified. For purposes of this Permit, the definition of "commence" is given in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(9). [40 CFR 52.21(r)]

3.3.2 The construction of the combustion turbines and associated duct burners with emission unit ID Nos. CT10A/DB10A, CT10B/DB10B, CT11A/DB11A, CT11B/DB11B, the emergency generator (emission unit ID No. GEN1), the emergency fire water pump (emission unit ID No. GEN2), the fuel gas heaters (emission unit ID Nos. FGH1 and FGH2), and storage tank with emission unit ID No. FST1 shall be completed within 24 months from the effective date of the final permit to construct and the date that such construction is legally authorized to commence without interruption. In the event that construction of any of these units is not completed by the date specified, and absent approval by the Division for an extension of the completion date, this Permit shall become null and void with respect to that unit and all units yet to be constructed. The Permit will remain in full force and effect with regard to any units for which construction has been completed by the applicable construction deadline. [40 CFR 52.21(r)]

3.3.3 For purposes of this Permit: [40 CFR 52.21(j)]

a. Combustion turbine with emission unit ID No. CT10A and duct burner with emission unit ID No. DB10A share a common stack.

b. Combustion turbine with emission unit ID No. CT10B and duct burner with emission unit ID No. DB10B share a common stack.

c. Combustion turbine with emission unit ID No. CT11A and duct burner with emission unit ID No. DB11A share a common stack.

d. Combustion turbine with emission unit ID No. CT11B and duct burner with emission unit ID No. DB11B share a common stack.

3.3.4 The Permittee shall fire only pipeline quality natural gas, very low sulfur fuel oil, or ultra low sulfur diesel fuel in combustion turbines with emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B. This permit condition becomes null and void on June 1, 2007 absent approval by the Division for an extension of this date. [40 CFR 52.21(j)(2), 40 CFR 60.333(b)(subsumed); and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) (subsumed)]

3.3.5 Effective June 1, 2007 and absent approval by the Division for an extension of this date, the Permittee shall fire only pipeline quality natural gas or ultra low sulfur diesel fuel in combustion turbines with emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B. The Permittee is allowed to utilize the remaining very low sulfur fuel oil in storage tank FST1 on an after June 1, 2007. On consumption of all very low sulfur fuel oil in storage tank FST1 the Permittee shall only fire pipeline quality natural gas or ultra low sulfur diesel fuel
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2), 40 CFR 60.333(b)(subsumed); and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)(subsumed)]

3.3.6 The Permittee shall only fire pipeline quality natural gas in the duct burners (emission unit ID Nos. DB10A, DB10B, DB11A, and DB11B).
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2), 40 CFR 60.43a(b)(2)(subsumed); and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) (subsumed)]

3.3.7 Very low sulfur fuel oil fired in combustion turbines with emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B shall not contain more than 0.05 percent sulfur by weight. Very low sulfur fuel oil means oil that complies with the specifications for Low Sulfur No. 1-D or Low Sulfur No. 2-D as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) in ASTM D975-01- "Standard Specifications for Diesel Fuel Oils."
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2), 40 CFR 60.333(b)(subsumed) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)(subsumed)]

3.3.8 Ultra low sulfur fuel oil fired in combustion turbines with emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B shall not contain more than 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight [which is equivalent to 15 ppm].
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2), 40 CFR 60.333(b)(subsumed) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)(subsumed)]

3.3.9 The Permittee shall install and operate, as Best Available Control Technology (BACT), for NOx on each combustion turbine (emission unit ID No. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B) a dry low NOx combustor for natural gas combustion. [40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

3.3.10 The Permittee shall install and operate, as BACT, for NOx on each combustion turbine (emission unit ID No. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B) water or steam injection for very low sulfur fuel oil and ultra low sulfur diesel fuel combustion. [40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

3.3.11 The Permittee shall install and operate, as BACT, for NOx on each duct burner (emission unit ID No. DB10A, DB10B, DB11A, and DB11B) a low NOx burner for natural gas combustion.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

3.3.12 The Permittee shall install and operate, as BACT, for NOx on the combined exhaust from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack, as defined in Condition 3.3.3, selective catalytic reduction add-on control equipment.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

3.3.13 The Permittee shall install and operate, as BACT, for CO and VOC on the combined exhaust from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack, as defined in Condition 3.3.3, catalytic oxidation add-on control equipment.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

3.3.14 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from each stack noted in Condition 3.3.3 as follows: [40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

a. NOx emissions, including emissions occurring during startup and shutdown, in excess of 113 tons during any twelve consecutive months.

b. Carbon monoxide emissions, including emissions occurring during startup and shutdown, in excess of 53 tons during any twelve consecutive months.

3.3.15 The following definitions of startup and shutdown, as used in this Permit, shall apply: [40 CFR 52.21(j)]

a. Cold startup is defined as a startup to combined cycle operation following a complete shutdown lasting more than forty-eight hours. Time allocated to a cold startup is zero to 300 minutes or the time for reception of 50 percent output signal from the combustion turbine, whichever, is less.

b. Warm startup is defined as a startup to combined cycle operation following a complete shutdown lasting two hours or more, but less than or equal to forty-eight hours. Time allocated to a warm startup is zero to one-hundred eighty minutes or the time for reception of 50 percent output signal from the combustion turbine, whichever is less.

c. Hot startup is defined as a startup to combined cycle operation following a complete shutdown lasting less than 2 hours. Time allocated to a hot startup is zero to eighty-five minutes or the time for reception of 50 percent output signal from the combustion turbine, whichever is less.

d. Unit shutdown is defined as the period of time from steady state operation to cessation of combustion turbine firing. Time allocated to a shutdown is zero to sixty minutes.

3.3.16 The Permittee shall not commence operation of the combined-cycle systems (emission unit ID Nos. CT10A/DB10A, CT10B/DB10B, CT11A/DB11A, and CT11B/DB11B) until the McIntosh Steam-Electric Generating Plant (AFS No. 103-00001) obtains sulfur dioxide emission reductions from the simple cycle combustion turbines which are real, permanent, quantifiable, enforceable, and surplus. For purposes of this condition, sulfur dioxide emission reductions shall mean a reduction in the allowable fuel sulfur limit from 0.3 weight percent to 0.05 weight percent where the past average actual fuel sulfur content was 0.18. For purposes of this condition, commence operation shall mean the date when any combustion turbine or duct burner becomes operational for any purpose. [40 CFR 52.21(j)]

3.3.17 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – "General Provisions" as it relates to the combined cycle systems (emission unit ID Nos. CT10A/DB10A, CT10B/DB10B, CT11A/DB11A, and CT11B/DB11B) and storage tank with emission unit ID No. FST1. [40 CFR 60 Subpart A]

Natural Gas Combustion – Combined-Cycle System

3.3.18 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack, noted in Condition 3.3.3, excluding periods of startup and shutdown, when the combustion turbine is fired with pipeline quality natural gas, any gases which:

a. Contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 2.5 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2); 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1)(subsumed); and 40 CFR 60.44a(d)(1) for the duct burner (subsumed)]

b. Contain carbon monoxide in excess of 2.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

c. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.009 pound per million Btu heat input, HHV basis.
[Note: Equivalent to 21.5 lb/hr at full load]
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2), 40 CFR 60.42a(a)(1) for the duct burner (subsumed), 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) for the duct burner(subsumed)]

d. Contain volatile organic compounds in excess of 2.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, as methane. [40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

e. Exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2); 40 CFR 60.42a(b) for the duct burner (subsumed); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) (subsumed)]

Fuel Oil Combustion – Combined-Cycle System

3.3.19 The Permittee shall not operate any combustion turbine (emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B) for more than 1,000 hours on very low fuel oil and ultra low sulfur diesel fuel, combined, during any twelve consecutive months. [40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

3.3.20 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack, noted in Condition 3.3.3, excluding periods of startup and shutdown, when the combustion turbine is fired with very low sulfur fuel oil or ultra low sulfur diesel fuel, any gases which:

a. Contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 6.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2); 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1) for the combustion turbine (subsumed); and 40 CFR 60.44a(d)(1) for the duct burner (subsumed)]

b. Contain carbon monoxide in excess of 2.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

c. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.016 pound per million Btu heat input, HHV basis.
[Note: Equivalent to 33.9 lb/hr at full load]
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2); 40 CFR 60.42a(a)(1) for the duct burner (subsumed), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) for the duct burner (subsumed)]

d. Contain volatile organic compounds in excess of 2.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, as methane. [40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

e. Exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2); 40 CFR 60.42a(b) for the duct burner (subsumed), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) (subsumed)]

Ancillary Equipment - IC Engines

3.3.21 The Permittee shall limit the hours of operation of the emergency generator (emission unit ID No. GEN1) and the emergency fire water pump (emission unit ID No. GEN2), each, such that the total hours of operation of each generator does not equal or exceed 500 hours during any twelve consecutive months. [40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

3.3.22 The Permittee shall only fire very low sulfur fuel oil in the emergency generator (emission unit ID No. GEN1) and the emergency fire water pump (emission unit ID No. GEN2), whose sulfur content does not exceed 0.05 weight percent.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)(subsumed); and 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)(subsumed)]

Ancillary Equipment - Fuel Gas Heaters

3.3.23 The Permittee shall only fire pipeline natural gas in each fuel gas heater (emission unit ID No. FGH1 and FGH2).
[40 CFR 52.21(j), 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(subsumed); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3(subsumed); and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

3.3.24 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from any fuel gas heater (emission unit ID No. FGH1 and FGH2), any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 99 ppmvd at 15% oxygen. [40 CFR 52.21(j)]

3.3.25 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from any fuel gas heater (emission unit ID No. FGH1 and FGH2), any gases which contain carbon monoxide in excess of 37 ppmvd at 15% oxygen. [40 CFR 52.21(j)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

None Applicable.

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 point when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division ("Division"). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 30 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 prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

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

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

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

f. Method 5T shall be used for the determination of particulate matter concentration from each stack noted in Condition 3.3.3. The sampling time for each run shall be one hour.

g. Method 7E and the procedures contained in Section 2.121 of the above referenced document shall be used for the determination of nitrogen oxides emissions for purposes of verifying compliance with the emission limitation contained in Condition Nos. 3.3.18.a, 3.3.20.a, and 3.3.24. The sampling time for each run shall be one hour.

h. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above reference document shall be used for the determination of opacity.

i. Method 10 shall be used for the determination of carbon monoxide concentration. The sampling time for each run shall be one hour.

j. Method 19 shall be used, when applicable, to convert particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides concentrations (i.e. grains/dscf for PM, ppm for gaseous pollutants), as determined using other methods specified in this section, to emission rates (i.e., lb/mmBtu).

k. Method 20 shall be used for the determination of nitrogen oxides concentration from combustion turbines with emission unit IDs CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B for 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG purposes only.

l. Method 25.3 [South Coast Air Quality Management District (Los Angeles, CA) – Determination of Low Concentration Non-Methane Non-Ethane Organic Compound Emissions from Cleans Fueled Combustion Sources] shall be used for the determination of concentrations of volatile organic compounds. The sampling time for each run shall be for one hour.

m. ASTM Test Method D129, D1552, D2622, or D4294 shall be used for the determination of fuel sulfur content. This condition does not apply to the ultra low sulfur diesel fuel.

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

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which each affected facility will be operated on natural gas, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of each affected facility, the Permittee shall conduct the following performance tests when the combustion turbine is fired with natural gas and furnish to the Division a written report of the results of such performance tests:

a. For purposes of this condition, the term "affected facility" is defined as each combined combustion turbine and duct burner system defined in Condition 3.3.3. The duct burner system does not have to operate when the combustion turbine is operating at partial load if that represents normal operation of the affected facility at partial load.

b. Performance tests on each affected facility, for nitrogen oxides emissions to verify compliance with Condition 3.3.18.a. [40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 60.13, 40 CFR 60.335 (subsumed), 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i), and Approval of Routine Alternative Testing and Monitoring Procedures for Combustion Turbines Regulated Under New Source Performance Standards, U.S. EPA, May 26, 2000.]

c. Performance tests on each affected facility for carbon monoxide emissions, at base load and at sixty (60) percent load, to verify compliance with Condition 3.3.18.b.
[40 CFR 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

d. Performance tests on each affected facility for volatile organic compounds, at base load and at sixty (60) percent load, to verify compliance with Condition 3.3.18.d.
[40 CFR 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

The performance tests for carbon monoxide and volatile organic compounds shall be conducted concurrently.

4.2.2 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which each affected facility will be operated on very low sulfur fuel oil, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of each affected facility on very low sulfur fuel oil, the Permittee shall conduct the following performance tests when the combustion turbine is fired with very low sulfur fuel oil and furnish to the Division a written report of the results of such performance tests:

a. For purposes of this condition, the term "affected facility" is defined as each combined combustion turbine and duct burner system defined in Condition 3.3.3.

b. Performance tests on each affected facility, for nitrogen oxides emissions to verify compliance with Condition 3.3.20.a. [40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 60.13, 40 CFR 60.335 (subsumed), 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i), and Approval of Routine Alternative Testing and Monitoring Procedures for Combustion Turbines Regulated Under New Source Performance Standards, U.S. EPA, May 26, 2000.]

c. Performance tests on each affected facility for carbon monoxide emissions, at base load and at sixty (60) percent load, to verify compliance with Condition 3.3.20.b.
[40 CFR 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

d. Performance tests on each affected facility for total particulate matter emissions, at base load and at sixty (60) percent load, to verify compliance with Condition 3.3.20.c.
[40 CFR 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

e. Performance tests on each affected facility for volatile organic compounds, at base load and at sixty (60) percent load, to verify compliance with Condition 3.3.20.d.
[40 CFR 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

f. Performance tests on each affected facility for visible emissions at base load and at sixty (60) percent load to verify compliance with Condition 3.3.20.e.

The performance tests for carbon monoxide and volatile organic compounds shall be conducted concurrently. The performance tests for particulate matter and visible emissions shall be conducted concurrently.

4.2.3 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which a fuel gas heater (emission unit ID Nos. FGH1 or FGH2) will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the first fuel gas heater, the Permittee shall conduct the following performance tests on the first fuel gas heater started and furnish to the Division a written report of the results of such performance tests:

a. Performance tests on the fuel gas heater, for nitrogen oxides emissions to verify compliance with Condition 3.3.23. [40 CFR 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

b. Performance tests on the fuel gas heater for carbon monoxide emissions to verify compliance with Condition 3.3.24. [40 CFR 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

4.2.4 On or before December 1, 2006, the Permittee shall submit an application for modification to this permit. This application shall include a monitoring proposal in accordance with 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) for the sulfur limit in Condition 3.3.8. If the Permittee elects to request an extension of the June 1, 2007 deadline in Condition 3.3.5, this request shall also be submitted by December 1, 2006.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

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. Data shall be recorded during calibration checks and zero and span adjustments. 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.

a. A Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for measuring NOx concentration and diluent concentration (either oxygen or carbon dioxide) discharge to the atmosphere from each combined turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.3. The one-hour average nitrogen oxides emissions rates shall also be recorded in pound per million Btu heat input, and ppm corrected to 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis. The diluent concentration shall be expressed in percent.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 60.13, and 40 CFR 60.334]

b. A Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for measuring carbon monoxide concentration and diluent concentration (either oxygen or carbon dioxide) discharge to the atmosphere from each combined turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.3. The one-hour average carbon monoxide emissions rates shall also be recorded in pound per million Btu heat input, and ppm corrected to 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis. The diluent concentration shall be expressed in percent.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 52.21]

5.2.2 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. The quantity of natural gas, in cubic feet, burned in each combustion turbine (emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B). Data shall be recorded continuously.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 60.334(a)](subsumed)]

b. The quantity of natural gas, in cubic feet, burned in each duct burner (emission unit ID Nos. DB10A, DB10B, DB11A, and DB11B). Data shall be recorded continuously.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 52.21]

c. The quantity of very low sulfur fuel oil and/or ultra low sulfur diesel fuel, in gallons, burned in each combustion turbine (emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B). Data shall be recorded continuously.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21, and 40 CFR 60.334(a) (subsumed)]

d. The cumulative total hours of operation, during all periods of operation, for each combustion turbine (emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B) fired on very low sulfur fuel oil or, when applicable, ultra low sulfur diesel fuel. Data shall be recorded monthly.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21, and 40 CFR 60.334(a) (subsumed)]

e. The cumulative total hours of operation, during all periods of operation, for the emergency generator (emission unit ID No. GEN1) and the emergency fire water pump (emission unit ID No. GEN2), each. Data shall be recorded monthly.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 52.21]

5.2.3 For each hour of operation of the combustion turbines (emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B), the Permittee shall measure and record the combustor inlet absolute pressure on each combustion turbine in operation, as well as the ambient temperature (deg. F) and absolute humidity (grams water/grams air) at the facility. In lieu of measuring the ambient temperature and absolute humidity, the Permittee may obtain from the nearest National Weather Service station hourly records of the ambient temperature, relative humidity, and barometric pressure for the hours of operation during that calendar day.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1., 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and Approval of Routine Alternative Testing and Monitoring Procedures for Combustion Turbines Regulated Under New Source Performance Standards, U.S. EPA Region 4, May 26, 2000]

5.2.4 The Permittee shall, using the procedures of Appendix F, Procedure 1 (*Quality Assurance Requirements for Gas Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems Used for Compliance Determination*) contained in the Division's **Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants**, assess the quality and accuracy of the data acquired by the carbon monoxide CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.b. The following exceptions to Appendix F, Procedure 1 are allowed:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The cylinder gas audit (CGA) is only required to be conducted in a calendar quarter if the turbine is operated during the quarter.

b. A Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) shall be conducted annually or every four operating quarters (not to exceed eight calendar quarters) which ever is greater. For the purpose of this condition an operating quarter is defined as any calendar quarter during which the turbine is operated.

5.2.5 The Permittee shall obtain CO emissions data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours for each turbine during each calendar month that a turbine is operated. If this minimum data requirement is not met using the CO CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.b, the Permittee may supplement the emissions data with data obtained by conducting sampling using the methods prescribed in Condition 4.1.3. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.6 For each hour of operation of the combined cycle systems identified in Condition 3.3.3, the Permittee shall correct the emissions of NOx to 15 percent oxygen using equation 20-4 in the Division's **Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants**, Appendix A, Method 20 and determine the one-hour average nitrogen oxides emissions rate. For purposes of this condition, each one-hour average emission rate must be based upon at least 30 minutes of turbine operation and include at least two data points with each representing a 15-minute period, and exclude periods of startup and shutdown. For the purposes of this condition, each clock hour begins a new one-hour period.
[40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.7 The Permittee shall calculate a three-hour average NOx emission rate (in ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen) for each combined cycle system identified in Condition 3.3.3 using the NOx emission rate determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.6. For purposes of this condition, each three-hour average shall be for the combustion of only one fuel type, either natural gas or very low sulfur fuel oil/ultra low sulfur diesel fuel.
[40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.8 For each hour of operation of the combined cycle systems identified in Condition 3.3.3, the Permittee shall correct the emissions of CO to 15 percent oxygen using equation 20-4 in the Division's **Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants**, Appendix A, Method 20 and determine the one-hour average carbon monoxide emissions rate. For purposes of this condition, each one-hour average emission rate must be based upon at least 30 minutes of turbine operation and include at least two data points with each representing a 15-minute period, and exclude periods of startup and shutdown. For the purposes of this condition, each clock hour begins a new one-hour period.
[40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.9 The Permittee shall calculate a three-hour average CO emission rate (in ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen) for each combined cycle system identified in Condition 3.3.3 using the CO emission rate determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.8. For purposes of this condition, each three-hour average shall be for the combustion of only one fuel type, either natural gas or very low sulfur fuel oil/ultra low sulfur diesel fuel.
[40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.10 Not withstanding any other requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall follow the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements of the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan described in Attachment E of this Permit. In addition, the Permittee shall meet the requirements, as applicable, of 40 CFR Parts 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9. [40 CFR Part 64]

5.3 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements (associated with Specific Monitoring Requirements)

5.3.1 The Permittee shall, in accordance with the requirements of Condition Nos. 6.1.1 and 6.1.6 of the Permit, maintain records of all data and information required by Condition Nos. 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of Condition 6.1.4 of this Permit. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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 the 30th day following the end of each reporting period, July 30 and January 30, respectively, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

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

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

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

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; 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)

i. 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 three hour rolling average NOx emission rate, determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.7, which exceeds 2.5 ppmvd at 15% oxygen for each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.3 when the combustion turbine is fired with natural gas. For purposes of this condition, each clock hour begins a new one-hour average.

ii. Any three hour rolling average NOx emission rate, determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.7, which exceeds 6.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen for each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.3 when the combustion turbine is fired with very low sulfur fuel oil or ultra low sulfur diesel fuel. For purposes of this condition, each clock hour begins a new one-hour average.

iii. Any three-hour rolling average carbon monoxide emission rate, determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.9, which exceeds 2.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen for each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.3 when the combustion turbine is fired with natural gas. For purposes of this condition, each clock hour begins a new one-hour average.

iv. Any three-hour rolling average carbon monoxide emission rate, determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.9, which exceeds 2.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen for each combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.3 when the combustion turbine is fired with very low sulfur fuel oil or ultra low sulfur diesel fuel. For purposes of this condition, each clock hour begins a new one-hour average.

v. Any twelve consecutive month total NOx emissions (tons) from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified, in Condition 3.3.3, which exceeds 113 tons.

vi. Any twelve consecutive month total carbon monoxide emissions (tons) from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified, in Condition 3.3.3, which exceeds 53 tons.

vii. Any twelve consecutive month total hours of operation from burning very low sulfur fuel oil and ultra low sulfur diesel fuel, combined, for each combustion turbine (emission unit ID No. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B) which exceeds 1,000 hours.

viii. Any time very low sulfur fuel oil combusted in any combustion turbine (emission unit ID No. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B) exceeds 0.05 percent sulfur by weight. This permit condition becomes null and void on June 1, 2007 absent approval by the Division for an extension of this date.

ix. Effective June 1, 2007, and absent approval by the Division for an extension of this date, any time ultra low sulfur diesel fuel is combusted in any combustion turbine (emission unit ID No. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B) exceeds 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight.

x. Any time very low sulfur fuel oil combusted in the emergency generator (emission unit ID No. GEN1), or in the emergency firewater pump (emission unit ID No. GEN2) exceeds 0.05 percent sulfur by weight.

xi. Any twelve consecutive month total hours of operation of the emergency generator (emission unit ID No. GEN1) which equals or exceeds 500 hours.

xii. Any twelve consecutive month total hours of operation of the emergency fire water pump (emission unit ID No. GEN2) which equals or exceeds 500 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. Any semiannual analysis of the natural gas combusted in any combustion turbine or duct burner whose sulfur content exceeds 0.2 grains per 100 standard cubic foot.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Record Keeping Requirements

6.2.1 The sulfur content of the natural gas burned in each combustion turbine (emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B) shall be monitored by the submittal of a semiannual analysis of the gas by supplier or by the Permittee. [391-3-1-02(6)(b)1., 40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), Authority for Approval of Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedules under NSPS GG approved by U.S. EPA August 14, 1987 and 40 CFR 60.334(b)(subsumed)]

6.2.2 The sulfur content of the natural gas burned in each duct burner (emission unit ID Nos. DB10A, DB10B, DB11A, and DB11B) shall be monitored by the submittal of a semiannual analysis of the gas by supplier or by the Permittee. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1., 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21]

6.2.3 No determination of the nitrogen content of the natural gas, very low sulfur fuel oil, and ultra low sulfur diesel fuel burned in each combustion turbine (emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B) shall be required. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1., 40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), Authority for Approval of Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedules under NSPS GG approved by U.S. EPA August 14, 1987 and 40 CFR 60.334(b)(subsumed)]

6.2.4 The Permittee shall retain monthly records of natural gas usage in each combustion turbine (emission unit ID No. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B) and in each duct burner (emission unit ID No. DB10A, DB10B, DB11A, and DB11B).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.; 40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 60.334(a) for combustion turbines and 40 CFR 60.48c(g) for duct burners]

6.2.5 The Permittee shall retain monthly records of very low sulfur fuel oil and ultra low sulfur diesel fuel usage in each combustion turbine (emission unit ID No. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.; 40 CFR 52.21; and 40 CFR 60.334(a)]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall maintain the following records as they relate to the startup and shutdown of each affected facility noted in Condition 3.3.3:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 52.21, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The type of startup initiated, per day; the minutes attributed to the startup, and the minutes attributed to shutdown. If the turbine was not in operation on any given day, the records shall so note.

6.2.7 The Permittee shall verify that each shipment of very low sulfur fuel oil received for combustion in the combustion turbines (emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B) complies with the specifications for Low Sulfur No. 1-D or Low Sulfur No. 2-D as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) in ASTM D975-01 – "Standard Specifications for Diesel Fuel Oils." Supplier certifications shall contain the name of the supplier and a statement from the supplier that the fuel oil is Low Sulfur No. 1-D or Low Sulfur No. 2-D as defined in ASTM D975-01.
[Approval of Routine Alternative Testing and Monitoring Procedures for Combustion Turbines Regulated Under New Source Performance Standards Approved by U.S. EPA, May 26, 2000 and 40 CFR 60.334(b)(subsumed)]

Verification of Compliance with Operational Limits

6.2.8 The Permittee shall use the hour meters required by Condition Nos. 5.2.2.d and 5.2.2.e to determine and record the following: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1., 40 CFR 52.21, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The net operating hours for the emergency generator (emission unit ID No. GEN1) during every calendar month.

b. The net operating hours for the emergency fire water pump (emission unit ID No. GEN2) during every calendar month.

c. The net operating hours of very low sulfur fuel oil and ultra low sulfur diesel fuel usage, combined, for each combustion turbine (emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B) during every calendar month.

d. The total operating hours for the emergency generator (emission unit ID No. GEN1) for the twelve consecutive month period ending with each calendar month.

e. The total operating hours for the emergency fire water pump (emission unit ID No. GEN2) for the twelve consecutive month period ending with each calendar month.

f. The total operating hours of very low sulfur fuel oil and ultra low sulfur diesel fuel usage, combined, for each combustion turbine (emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B) for the twelve consecutive month period ending with each calendar month.

NSPS Kb Requirements

6.2.9 The Permittee shall maintain records showing the dimension of and an analysis showing the capacity of storage tank with emission unit ID No. FST1. These records shall be in a format suitable and available for inspection or submittal for the life of the storage tank.
[40 CFR 60.116b(a), 40 CFR 60.116b(b)]

Verification of Compliance with NOx Emission Limits

6.2.10 The Permittee shall determine and record the mass emission rate (pound per hour) of NOx from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.3 for each hour or portion of each hour of operation. This emission rate must include emissions from all periods of operation. The hourly mass emission rate from each stack specified in Condition 3.3.3 shall be calculated by multiplying the total NOx emissions in units of pound per million Btu, determined in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75, Section 3 of Appendix F, by the total heat input for that hour determined in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75, Section 5.5 of Appendix F. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection or submittal. [40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.11 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.10 to determine and record the monthly mass emission rate, in tons per month, of NOx from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.3. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.12 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.11 to determine and record the twelve consecutive month total emission rate, in tons, of NOx emissions from the combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.3. A twelve consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous eleven consecutive months. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal. [40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

Verification of Compliance with Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits

6.2.13 The Permittee shall, using the hourly heat input rate (million Btu per hour), determined in accordance with the procedures of Appendix F, 40 CFR Part 75, and the one-hour average carbon monoxide emission rate (pound per million Btu), calculate the hourly carbon monoxide mass emission rate (pound per hour) for each hour or portion of each hour of operation of each combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.3. Only the one-hour average carbon monoxide emission rates (pound per million Btu) that have been determined, in accordance with the procedures required by Condition 5.2.5, to be valid hourly emission rates, shall be used to calculate hourly mass emission rates. [40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.14 The Permittee shall use the valid hourly carbon monoxide mass emission rates (pound per hour), determined in accordance with the requirements of Condition 6.2.13, and all hourly mass emissions rates acquired in order to meet the minimum data requirement of Condition 5.2.5 to determine the mass emission rate, in tons per month, of carbon monoxide, from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.3. This emission rate must include emissions during all periods of operation. The carbon monoxide mass emission rate from each stack specified in Condition 3.3.3 shall be calculated as follows:

CO emissions (tons/month) = ECO*(TOT/TGD)/2000

where, ECO equals the total carbon monoxide mass emissions (sum of the valid hours of mass emissions including all hourly mass emissions data acquired to meet the minimum data requirement) for the month, TOT equals the total operating time of the combustion turbine during the month, and TGD equals the number of hours of valid emissions data including all hourly emissions data acquired to meet the minimum data requirement contained in Condition 5.2.5. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal. [40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.15 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.14 to determine the twelve consecutive month total emission rate, in tons, of carbon monoxide emissions from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stacks specified in Condition 3.3.3. A twelve consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous eleven consecutive months. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[40 CFR 52.21, 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

Reporting Requirements

6.2.16 The Permittee shall furnish the Division written notification as follows:
[40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 60.7]

a. A notification of the actual date of commencement of construction of each affected facility defined in Condition 3.3.3, the emergency generator (emission unit ID No. GEN1), the emergency fire water pump (emission unit ID No. GEN2), each fuel gas heater (emission unit ID Nos. FGH1 and FGH2), and the fuel oil storage tank (emission unit ID No. FST1) postmarked within 15 days after such date. For purposes of this permit, the definition of "commence" is given in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(9).

b. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility defined in Condition 3.3.3, the emergency generator (emission unit ID No. GEN1), the emergency fire water pump (emission unit ID No. GEN2), each fuel gas heater (emission unit ID Nos. FGH1 and FGH2), and the fuel oil storage tank (emission unit ID No. FST1) postmarked within 15 days after such date. For purposes of this permit, "startup" shall mean the setting in operation of an affected facility for any purpose.

c. Certification that a final inspection has shown that construction of each affected facility defined in Condition 3.3.3, the emergency generator (emission unit ID No. GEN1), the emergency fire water pump (emission unit ID No. GEN2), each fuel gas heater (emission unit ID Nos. FGH1 and FGH2), and the fuel oil storage tank (emission unit ID No. FST1) has been completed in accordance with the application, plans, specifications and supporting documents submitted in support of this permit.

d. Certification that the McIntosh Steam-Electric Generating Plant (AFS No. 103-00001) has obtained the required reductions in sulfur dioxide emissions which are real, permanent, quantifiable, enforceable, and surplus as required by Condition 3.3.16.

6.2.17 The Permittee shall submit a report of the following information for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. The reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the semiannual period (July 30 and January 30, respectively).
[40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 60.7]

a. Hours of operation of the emergency generator (emission unit ID No. GEN1) and the emergency fire water pump (emission unit ID No. GEN2), each, for each month during the reporting period.

b. The twelve consecutive month total hours of operation of the emergency generator (emission unit ID No. GEN1) and the emergency fire water pump (emission unit ID No. GEN2), each, for each twelve consecutive month period ending during the reporting period.

c. Hours of very low sulfur fuel oil and ultra low sulfur diesel fuel combustion, combined, in each combustion turbine (emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B) for each month during the reporting period.

d. The twelve consecutive month total hours of very low sulfur fuel oil and ultra low sulfur diesel fuel combustion, combined, in each combustion turbine (emission unit ID Nos. CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, and CT11B) for each for each twelve consecutive month period ending during the reporting period.

e. The rolling twelve month total NOx emissions from each stack specified in Condition 3.3.3 ending with each month in the reporting period.

f. The rolling twelve month total CO emissions from each stack specified in Condition 3.3.3 ending with each month in the reporting period.

g. The records required by Condition 6.2.6 for each day in the reporting period.

h. Identification of each calendar month for which CO emissions data have not been obtained for 75 percent of the turbine operating hours during the months in the reporting period, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken;

i. Identification of the Out-of-Control Periods (as defined in Appendix F, Procedure 1) for the CO CEMS during the semiannual period; and

j. Results of daily CO CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments under Appendix F, Procedure 1 during the reporting period.

6.2.18 The Permittee shall submit to the Division the results of the Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATA), required by Condition 5.2.4 for the CO CEMS, within thirty (30) days of the completion of the RATA. [40 CFR 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.19 The Permittee shall submit any notifications and/or any applications as required per 40 CFR 63.50 through 63.56 [implements Section 112(j) of the CAA] pertaining to the combustion turbines and fuel gas heaters provided that the US EPA does not do either one of the following prior to the applicable deadlines: [40 CFR 63.50 through 63.56]

a. Promulgate a standard for such emission unit(s) per Section 112(d) of the Clean Air Act, or

b. Delist the emission unit(s) source category from the list that is specified per Section1112(c) of the CAA.

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 90 days 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.

e. The source shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2).

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 Section 4.40 of 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

Facility ORIS Code: 6124
Effective: January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2008

7.9.1 Emissions which exceed any allowances that the Permittee lawfully holds under Title IV of the 1990 CAAA, or the regulations promulgated thereunder, are expressly prohibited.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(4)]

7.9.2 Permit revisions are not required for increases in emissions that are authorized by SO_2 allowances acquired pursuant to the State's Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(4)(i)]

7.9.3 This Permit does not place limits on the number of SO_2 allowances the Permittee may hold. However, the Permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(4)(ii)]

7.9.4 Any SO_2 allowances held by the Permittee shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated under Title IV of the 1990 CAAA.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(4)(iii)]

7.9.5 Each affected unit, with the exceptions specified in 40 CFR 72.9(g)(6), operated in accordance with the Acid Rain portion of this Permit shall be deemed to be operating in compliance with the Acid Rain Program.
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iii)]

7.9.6 Where an applicable requirement is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the 1990 CAAA, both provisions shall be incorporated into the Permit and shall be enforceable.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii)]

7.9.7 SO_2 Allowance Allocations and NO_X Requirements for each affected unit
[40 CFR 73 (SO_2) and 40 CFR 76 (NOx)]

			2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EMISSION UNIT ID	EPA ID	SO_2 allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR part 73.	0	0	0	0	0
CT10A/ DB10A	10A	NO_X limit	This affected unit is not subject to the NO_X requirements in 40 CFR part 76.				

			2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EMISSION UNIT ID	EPA ID	SO_2 allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR part 73.	0	0	0	0	0
CT10B/ DB10B	10B	NO_X limit	This affected unit is not subject to the NO_X requirements in 40 CFR part 76.				

			2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EMISSION UNIT ID	EPA ID	SO_2 allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR part 73.	0	0	0	0	0
CT11A/ DB11A	11A	NO_X limit	This affected unit is not subject to the NO_X requirements in 40 CFR part 76.				

			2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EMISSION UNIT ID CT11B/ DB11B	EPA ID 11B	SO_2 allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR part 73.	0	0	0	0	0
		NO_X limit	This affected unit is not subject to the NO_X requirements in 40 CFR part 76.				

Note: The number of allowances allocated to Phase II affected units by U.S. EPA may change as a result of revisions to 40 CFR Part 73. In addition, the number of allowances actually held by an affected source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by U.S. EPA. Neither of the aforementioned conditions necessitate a revision to the unit SO_2 allowance identified in this permit (See CFR 72.84).

7.9.8 Permit Application: The Phase II Acid Rain Permit Application, as corrected by the State of Georgia, is attached as part of this Permit. The owners and operators of the source must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application. [40 CFR 72.50(a)(1)]

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 Part 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 specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)

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

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87

iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170

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

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

e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically (e.g., diskette or compact disc) to:

MAIL
Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515

or

COURIER AND OVERNIGHT
Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
C/O CSC
Suite 300
8400 Corporate Dr.
New Carrollton, MD 20785

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 hereby revoked:

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

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 date of effectiveness. 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 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
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

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

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

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

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

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

8.10 Modifications

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

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

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

a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is one (1) year or longer. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the Permit is due to expire;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]

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

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

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

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

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 **State Only Enforceable Condition.**
At any time that the Director determines that additional control of emissions from the facility may reasonably be needed to provide for the continued protection of public health, safety and welfare, the Director reserves the right to amend the provisions of this Permit pursuant to the Director's authority as established in the Georgia Air Quality Act and the rules adopted pursuant to that Act.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)3]

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

8.11.7 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 January 30 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

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

b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, 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 and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data;

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)]

8.15 Circumvention

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

8.16 Permit Shield

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

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

8.17 Operational Practices

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

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

8.18 Visible Emissions

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

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

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

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

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

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

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

8.21 Particulate Emissions

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

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

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

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

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

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

8.22 Fugitive Dust

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.23 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

8.23.1 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)]

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 Reference
D. Subsequent Application Submittals
E. Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan
F. U.S. EPA Acid Rain Program Phase II Permit Application

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System	PM	Particulate Matter
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device	PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
BACT	Best Available Control Technology	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
BTU	British Thermal Unit	RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	RMP	Risk Management Plan
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System	SIP	State Implementation Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)	USC	United States Code
CO	Carbon Monoxide	VE	Visible Emissions
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
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		

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction		
ppmvd	parts per million on a volume and dry basis		
HHV	Higher Heating Value		

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	Varies
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	0
	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.	0
	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.	0
	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)	0
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	0
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators;	0
	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.	0
	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.	0
	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.	0
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.	0
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	0
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	0
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	0
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	0
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	0
	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.	0
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	0

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.	0
	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.	0
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..	0
	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.	0
	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.	0
	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.	0
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	0
	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:	0
	i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	0
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	0
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	0
	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.	0
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	0
	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.	0
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	0
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	0
	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.	0
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	0
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	0
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	0
	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.	0
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	0
	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.	0
	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.	0

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	0
	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.	0
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	2
	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.	0
	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.	0
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	0
	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).	0

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Cooling Towers	2
Lube Oil Demister Vents	4

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	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.html*.

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

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT D
SUBSEQUENT APPLICATION SUBMITTALS

This Permit is based upon the following applications and subsequent submittals:

November 8, 2001	Date of PSD Application Assigned No. 13404
November 9, 2001	Letter from Trinity Consultants(on behalf of SEPC) to Mr. Stanley Vasa Regarding Class I Modeling and AQRV Analyses
November 9, 2001	Letter from SEPC to Mr. Elwyn Rolofson of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – AQRV Analysis for Cape Romain, Wolf Island, and Okefenokee National Wilderness Areas
November 14, 2001	Date of Receipt of Application
November 16, 2001	Acknowledgement Letter from EPD Including List of Application Deficiencies
November 21, 2001	Letter from EPD Requesting Submittal of a Title V Permit Application for Equipment Specified in Application No. 13404
January 16, 2002	Letter from SEPC in Response to EPD Letters Dated November 16 and November 21, 2001
February 8, 2002	Letter from Trinity Consultants to Ms. Ellen Porter of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Windroses from CALMET Data used in Class I Modeling
February 18, 2002	Letter from SEPC to EPD – Title V Application and Additional Information for Combined-Cycle Units.
February 20, 2002	Date of Title V Application Assigned No. 13404
March 13, 2002	Letter from Trinity Consultants to Southern Company Regarding Revised Sulfur Dioxide PSD Regional Inventory Data
March 18, 2002	Letter from SEPC to EPD Regarding Startup and Shutdown for Proposed Power Blocks
April 11, 2002	Letter from Trinity Consultants to Southern Company Services as an addendum to November 9, 2001 AQRV analysis
April 16, 2002	Letter from Southern Company Services to Ms. Ellen Porter of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Updated AQRV Analysis for Cape Romain, Wolf Island, and Okefenokee National Wilderness Areas
April 18, 2002	SEPC submitted a Revised Section 5.0 of Permit Application including Revised Class I and Class II modeling analyses
April 18, 2002	Letter from SEPC to EPD Regarding EPD Questions of April 2 and April 4, 2002
April 23, 2002	Received Acid Rain Permit Application for Affected Facilities Defined in Application No. 13404 – Acid Rain Permit Application Assigned No. AR-13746
May 16, 2002	Preliminary Technical Review Document from Federal Land Manager – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
July 9, 2002	SEPC submitted comments to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Preliminary Technical Review Document
July 16, 2002	Letter from EPD to SEPC noting results of analysis
October 3, 2002	Letter from SEPC to EPD in response to July 16th letter
October 3, 2002	Letter from SEPC to FLM as an addendum to November 9, 2001 and April 16, 2001 Class I analyses
December 4, 2002	Letter from SEPC to FLM
December 11, 2002	Letter from EPD to SEPC regarding CAM Plan
December 23, 2002	Letter from SEPC to EPD
January 23, 2003	SEPC submitted a CAM Plan

ATTACHMENT E
COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLAN FOR NOx EMISSIONS
COMBUSTION TURBINES WHEN FIRING NATURAL GAS

I. Background

A. Emission Unit

Description: Combustion turbines firing natural gas
Identification: CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, CT11B

B. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limits, and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation No.: BACT as required by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)

Pollutant: Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emission Limit: 2.5 ppmvd at 15% oxygen, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.

Monitoring Requirements: No monitoring requirements are specifically identified by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.03(8)(c). A Nitrogen Oxides Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) is used.

Regulation No.: 40 CFR 60.332

Pollutant: Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emission Limit: Expressed as an equation

Monitoring Requirements: 40 CFR 60.334 specifies the following monitoring: (1) nitrogen content of fuel oil; (2) water to fuel ratio. In lieu of these parameters, a Nitrogen Oxides Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) is used.

C. Control Technology: Selective Catalytic Reduction Unit

II. Monitoring Approach

A. General Criteria:

1. Performance Indicator: NOx at 2.5 ppmvd at 15% oxygen, based on a three-hour rolling average measured by a NOx CEMS analyzer.

2. Indicator Range(s): An exceedance of this limit is defined by any three-hour period, excluding periods of startup and shutdown in which the average NOx concentration exceeds 2.5 ppmvd at 15% oxygen.

B. Performance Criteria:

Exhaust gas NOx concentrations in each stack will be measured using a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) analyzer. The CEMS provides direct measurements of the NOx emissions and records them to the CEMS data acquisition and handling system (DAHS). The monitoring probe is located in the exhaust stack at least 2 duct diameters downstream from the point of pollution generation and ½ duct diameter upstream from the effluent exhaust. The CEMS is equipped with a chemiluminescence NOx analyzer and a Non-Dispersive Infrared (NDIR) carbon dioxide analyzer. The DAHS continuously measures and records data from the NOx analyzer. The CEMS output is in parts per million by volume (ppmvd) NOx and reported at 15% oxygen.

Each CEMS will be initially tested and certified, as per 40 CFR 75, Appendix A. These regulations require quarterly and annual CEMS performance evaluations, including an annual Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA). The quality assurance provisions of 40 CFR 75, Appendix B will be followed. On each day, when the units are operating, a daily calibration test will be performed to evaluate the quality of the data collected by the CEMS.

To insure a high level of confidence in the validity of the plant's CEMS data, a Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan includes procedures for operation and maintenance, and overall compliance for each of the CEMS units.

1. Exceedance Reporting Requirements: A written report of exceedances will be submitted every calendar quarter.

2. Exceedance Period for CAM: An exceedance from each combustion turbine is defined as any three-hour period, excluding startup and shutdown, in which the average NOx concentration exceeds 2.5 ppmvd at 15% oxygen.

JUSTIFICATION

I. Monitoring Approach and Indicator

The NOx CEMS directly measures the concentration of NOx in the exhaust gases and is therefore considered the best performance indicator of the combustion turbines. The indicator level will therefore be the actual emission limit.

II. Indicator Range(s)

Each CEMS will be initially tested and certified per 40 CFR 75, Appendix A.

ATTACHMENT E
COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLAN FOR NOx EMISSIONS
COMBUSTION TURBINES WHEN FIRING FUEL OIL

I. Background

A. Emission Unit

Description: Combustion turbines firing very low sulfur fuel oil or ultra low sulfur diesel fuel
Identification: CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, CT11B

B. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limits, and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation No.: BACT as required by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)

Pollutant: Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emission Limit: 6.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.

Monitoring Requirements: No monitoring requirements are specifically identified by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.03(8)(c). A Nitrogen Oxides Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) is used.

Regulation No.: 40 CFR 60.332

Pollutant: Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emission Limit: Expressed as an equation

Monitoring Requirements: 40 CFR 60.334 specifies the following monitoring: (1) nitrogen content of fuel oil; (2) water to fuel ratio. In lieu of these parameters, a Nitrogen Oxides Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) is used.

C. Control Technology: Selective Catalytic Reduction Unit

II. Monitoring Approach

A. General Criteria:

1. Performance Indicator: NOx at 6.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen, based on a three-hour rolling average measured by a NOx CEMS analyzer.

2. Indicator Range(s): An exceedance of this limit is defined by any three-hour period, excluding periods of startup and shutdown in which the average NOx concentration exceeds 6.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen.

B. Performance Criteria:

Exhaust gas NOx concentrations in each stack will be measured using a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) analyzer. The CEMS provides direct measurements of the NOx emissions and records them to the CEMS data acquisition and handling system (DAHS). The monitoring probe is located in the exhaust stack at least 2 duct diameters downstream from the point of pollution generation and ½ duct diameter upstream from the effluent exhaust. The CEMS is equipped with a chemiluminescence NOx analyzer and a Non-Dispersive Infrared (NDIR) carbon dioxide analyzer. The DAHS continuously measures and records data from the NOx analyzer. The CEMS output is in parts per million by volume (ppmvd) NOx and reported at 15% oxygen.

Each CEMS will be initially tested and certified, as per 40 CFR 75, Appendix A. These regulations require quarterly and annual CEMS performance evaluations, including an annual Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA). The quality assurance provisions of 40 CFR 75, Appendix B will be followed. On each day, when the units are operating, a daily calibration test will be performed to evaluate the quality of the data collected by the CEMS.

To insure a high level of confidence in the validity of the plant's CEMS data, a Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan includes procedures for operation and maintenance, and overall compliance for each of the CEMS units.

1. Exceedance Reporting Requirements: A written report of exceedances will be submitted every calendar quarter.

2. Exceedance Period for CAM: An exceedance from each combustion turbine is defined as any three-hour period, excluding startup and shutdown, in which the average NOx concentration exceeds 6.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen.

JUSTIFICATION

I. Monitoring Approach and Indicator

The NOx CEMS directly measures the concentration of NOx in the exhaust gases and is therefore considered the best performance indicator of the combustion turbines. The indicator level will therefore be the actual emission limit.

II. Indicator Range(s)

Each CEMS will be initially tested and certified per 40 CFR 75, Appendix A.

ATTACHMENT E
COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLAN FOR CO EMISSIONS
COMBUSTION TURBINES WHEN FIRING NATURAL GAS

I. Background

A. Emission Unit

Description: Combustion turbines firing natural gas
Identification: CT10A, CT10B, CT11A, CT11B

B. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limits, and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation No.: BACT as required by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)

Pollutant: Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emission Limit: 2.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.

Monitoring Requirements: No monitoring requirements are specifically identified by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.03(8)(c). A Carbon Monoxide Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) is used.

C. Control Technology: Catalytic Oxidation Unit

II. Monitoring Approach

A. General Criteria:

1. Performance Indicator: CO at 2.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen, based on a three-hour rolling average measured by a CO CEMS analyzer.

2. Indicator Range(s): An exceedance of this limit is defined by any three-hour period, excluding periods of startup and shutdown in which the average CO concentration exceeds 2.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen.

B. Performance Criteria:

Exhaust gas CO concentrations in each stack will be measured using a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) analyzer. The CEMS provides direct measurements of the CO emissions and records them to the CEMS data acquisition and handling system (DAHS). The monitoring probe is located in the exhaust stack at least 2 duct diameters downstream from the point of pollution generation and ½ duct diameter upstream from the effluent exhaust. The CEMS is equipped with a Non-Dispersive Infrared (NDIR) CO analyzer and oxygen monitor. The DAHS continuously measures and records data from the CO analyzer. The CEMS output is in parts per million by volume (ppmvd) CO and reported at 15% oxygen.

Each CEMS will be initially tested and certified, as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4a. Upon initial testing and certification, each CEMS will be tested and certified using the procedures of Appendix F, Procedure 1 contained in the Division's *Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants*. These regulations require quarterly and annual CEMS performance evaluations, including an annual Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA). On each day, when the units are operating, a daily calibration test will be performed to evaluate the quality of the data collected by the CEMS.

To insure a high level of confidence in the validity of the plant's CEMS data, a Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan includes procedures for operation and maintenance, and overall compliance for each of the CEMS units.

1. Exceedance Reporting Requirements: A written report of exceedances will be submitted every calendar quarter.

2. Exceedance Period for CAM: An exceedance from each combustion turbine is defined as any three-hour period, excluding startup and shutdown, in which the average CO concentration exceeds 2.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen.

JUSTIFICATION

I. Monitoring Approach and Indicator

The CO CEMS directly measures the concentration of CO in the exhaust gases and is therefore considered the best performance indicator of the combustion turbines. The indicator level will therefore be the actual emission limit.

II. Indicator Range(s)

Each CEMS will be initially tested and certified per 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4a.

ATTACHMENT E
COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLAN FOR NOx EMISSIONS
DUCT BURNERS WHEN FIRING NATURAL GAS

I. Background

A. Emission Unit

Description: Duct Burners firing natural gas
Identification: DB10A, DB10B, DB11A, DB11B

B. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limits, and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation No.: BACT as required by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)

Pollutant: Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emission Limit: 2.5 ppmvd at 15% oxygen, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.

Monitoring Requirements: No monitoring requirements are specifically identified by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.03(8)(c). A Nitrogen Oxides Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) is used.

Regulation No.: 40 CFR 60.44a(d)(1)

Pollutant: Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emission Limit: 1.6 lb/MW-hr, gross energy output, based on a 30-day rolling average

Monitoring Requirements: Continuous Monitoring System

C. Control Technology: Selective Catalytic Reduction Unit

II. Monitoring Approach

A. General Criteria:

1. Performance Indicator: NOx at 2.5 ppmvd at 15% oxygen, based on a three-hour rolling average measured by a NOx CEMS analyzer.

2. Indicator Range(s): An exceedance of this limit is defined by any three-hour period, excluding periods of startup and shutdown in which the average NOx concentration exceeds 2.5 ppmvd at 15% oxygen.

B. Performance Criteria:

Exhaust gas NOx concentrations in each stack will be measured using a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) analyzer. The CEMS provides direct measurements of the NOx emissions and records them to the CEMS data acquisition and handling system (DAHS). The monitoring probe is located in the exhaust stack at least 2 duct diameters downstream from the point of pollution generation and ½ duct diameter upstream from the effluent exhaust. The CEMS is equipped with a chemiluminescence NOx analyzer and a Non-Dispersive Infrared (NDIR) carbon dioxide analyzer. The DAHS continuously measures and records data from the NOx analyzer. The CEMS output is in parts per million by volume (ppmvd) NOx and reported at 15% oxygen.

Each CEMS will be initially tested and certified, as per 40 CFR 75, Appendix A. These regulations require quarterly and annual CEMS performance evaluations, including an annual Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA). The quality

assurance provisions of 40 CFR 75, Appendix B will be followed. On each day, when the units are operating, a daily calibration test will be performed to evaluate the quality of the data collected by the CEMS.

To insure a high level of confidence in the validity of the plant's CEMS data, a Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan includes procedures for operation and maintenance, and overall compliance for each of the CEMS units.

1. Exceedance Reporting Requirements: A written report of exceedances will be submitted every calendar quarter.

2. Exceedance Period for CAM: An exceedance from each combustion turbine is defined as any three-hour period, excluding startup and shutdown, in which the average NOx concentration exceeds 2.5 ppmvd at 15% oxygen.

JUSTIFICATION

I. Monitoring Approach and Indicator

The NOx CEMS directly measures the concentration of NOx in the exhaust gases and is therefore considered the best performance indicator of the combustion turbines. The indicator level will therefore be the actual emission limit.

II. Indicator Range(s)

Each CEMS will be initially tested and certified per 40 CFR 75, Appendix A.

ATTACHMENT E
COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLAN FOR CO EMISSIONS
DUCT BURNERS WHEN FIRING NATURAL GAS

I. Background

A. Emission Unit

Description: Duct Burners firing natural gas
Identification: DB10A, DB10B, DB11A, DB11B

B. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limits, and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation No.: BACT as required by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)

Pollutant: Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emission Limit: 2.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.

Monitoring Requirements: No monitoring requirements are specifically identified by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.03(8)(c). A Carbon Monoxide Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) is used.

C. Control Technology: Catalytic Oxidation Unit

II. Monitoring Approach

A. General Criteria:

1. Performance Indicator: CO at 2.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen, based on a three-hour rolling average measured by a CO CEMS analyzer.

2. Indicator Range(s): An exceedance of this limit is defined by any three-hour period, excluding periods of startup and shutdown in which the average CO concentration exceeds 2.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen.

B. Performance Criteria:

Exhaust gas CO concentrations in each stack will be measured using a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) analyzer. The CEMS provides direct measurements of the CO emissions and records them to the CEMS data acquisition and handling system (DAHS). The monitoring probe is located in the exhaust stack at least 2 duct diameters downstream from the point of pollution generation and ½ duct diameter upstream from the effluent exhaust. The CEMS is equipped with a Non-Dispersive Infrared (NDIR) CO analyzer and oxygen monitor. The DAHS continuously measures and records data from the CO analyzer. The CEMS output is in parts per million by volume (ppmvd) CO and reported at 15% oxygen.

Each CEMS will be initially tested and certified, as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4a. Upon initial testing and certification, each CEMS will be tested and certified using the procedures of Appendix F, Procedure 1 contained in the Division's *Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants*. These regulations require quarterly and annual CEMS performance evaluations, including an annual Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA). On each day, when the units are operating, a daily calibration test will be performed to evaluate the quality of the data collected by the CEMS.

To insure a high level of confidence in the validity of the plant's CEMS data, a Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan includes procedures for operation and maintenance, and overall compliance for each of the CEMS units.

1. Exceedance Reporting Requirements: A written report of exceedances will be submitted every calendar quarter.

2. Exceedance Period for CAM: An exceedance from each combustion turbine is defined as any three-hour period, excluding startup and shutdown, in which the average CO concentration exceeds 2.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen.

JUSTIFICATION

I. Monitoring Approach and Indicator

The CO CEMS directly measures the concentration of CO in the exhaust gases and is therefore considered the best performance indicator of the combustion turbines. The indicator level will therefore be the actual emission limit.

II. Indicator Range(s)

Each CEMS will be initially tested and certified per 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4a.

ATTACHMENT F
U.S. EPA ACID RAIN PROGRAM
PHASE II PERMIT APPLICATION

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