

PERMIT NO. 4911-149-0014-P-01-0

ISSUANCE DATE:



GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name: Georgia Power Company (GPC) Wansley Combined-Cycle Facility
Facility Address: 1371 Liberty Church Road
Carrollton, Georgia Heard County
Mailing Address: 241 Ralph McGill Boulevard NE, Bin 10221
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
Parent/Holding Company: Georgia Power Company
Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-149-00014

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 Part 70 Permit for:

The construction and operation of two (2) combined-cycle electric generating units and associated equipment.

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

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-29734 signed on June 9, 2025, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached 42 pages.



DRAFT

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director
Environmental Protection Division

Table of Contents

PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION 1

1.1 Site Determination 1

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names 1

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description..... 1

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY 2

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits..... 2

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards..... 2

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards..... 2

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit 2

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS 3

3.1 Emission Units 3

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits 4

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards 4

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards 12

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit 12

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING..... 13

4.1 General Testing Requirements 13

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements 15

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection) 17

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements..... 17

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements 17

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 24

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements 24

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements..... 28

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS..... 39

7.1 Specific Conditions 39

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS 40

8.1 Modifications 40

8.2 Circumvention..... 40

8.3 Other General Provisions 40

Attachments 42

A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

The proposed Georgia Power Company (GPC) Wansley Combined-Cycle Facility (“the Plant”) will be located at the site formerly known as the Wansley Steam-Electric Generating Plant (AIRS No. 149-00001) which included two coal-fired electric generating units, Wansley Units 1 & 2 which were partly owned by GPC, Oglethorpe Power Corporation (OPC) and Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG). These coal units were retired on August 31, 2022, and the permit for these units was revoked. Both OPC and MEAG had, and continue to have, separate operations located at the site: the OPC Chattahoochee Energy Facility (AIRS No. 149-00006) and the MEAG Wansley Unit 9: (AIRS no. 149-00007) site. Southern Power Company (SPC), an affiliate of GPC and subsidiary of GPC’s parent company, Southern Company, also owns and operates a facility, the Wansley Combined Cycle Generating Plant (AIRS No. 149-00011), which is co-located on the property of the former coal units and adjacent to OPC and MEAG. Prior to the retirement of the coal units, the Division classified all four facilities as a single stationary source for the purposes of Title V and NSR. Following the retirement of the coal units, SPC submitted a site determination letter for the remaining three facilities on March 14, 2023, and the Division approved the request for a determination that the three facilities should be treated as separate stationary sources.

It has been determined by the Division that the Plant is a separate stationary source from the co-located OPC, MEAG, and SPC facilities for purposes of Title V and NSR. The Plant will be solely owned and operated by GPC. OPC owns 100% of the Chattahoochee Energy Facility (CEC) and is the sole operator of the unit. MEAG owns 100% of Wansley Unit 9 and solely controls its operation.

Although the Plant will be co-located with the source owned and operated by its affiliate, SPC, those two entities are prohibited by federal law from controlling each other’s activities, and their common corporate parent, Southern Company, does not control the activities of the facilities owned and operated by its subsidiaries. Therefore, each facility is a separate source because each one is under the control of a single entity, and those entities are not under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

This facility is a greenfield site and has no previous or other names.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

The GPC Wansley Combined-Cycle Facility will include up to two (2) combined-cycle (CC) electric generating units (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11), arranged in a 1-on-1 configuration, each of which includes an advanced-class dual-fuel combustion turbine (CT) generator, heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with natural gas-fired duct burner, and steam turbine (ST) generator. Each CT will be capable of firing either pipeline quality natural gas or distillate oil. New equipment associated with the combined-cycle units includes two (2) water bath fuel gas heaters (Emission IDs: WBH1 and WBH2), three (3) emergency generators, one (1) fire water pump engine, two (2) cooling towers, and two (2) distillate oil storage tanks. Air pollution controls include dry low NOx combustors and water injection in the combustion turbines and selective catalytic reduction systems and oxidation catalysts installed in the heat recovery steam generators.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

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

None applicable.

Title V Permit

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		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
CT10	Combustion Turbine Unit 10 (Natural Gas or Distillate Oil Fired)	40 CFR 52.21(j)(2) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKKa 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT or TTTTa 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY Acid Rain 40 CFR 97 CSAPR 391-3-1-.02(2)(b), (d), (g), (nnn)	SCR10 OC10	Selective Catalytic Reduction Oxidation Catalyst Dry Low NO _x (DLN) Combustor Water Injection
CT11	Combustion Turbine Unit 11 (Natural Gas or Distillate Oil Fired)	40 CFR 52.21(j)(2) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKKa 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT or TTTTa 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY Acid Rain 40 CFR 97 CSAPR 391-3-1-.02(2)(b), (d), (g), (nnn)	SCR11 OC11	Selective Catalytic Reduction Oxidation Catalyst Dry Low NO _x (DLN) Combustor Water Injection
DB10	HRSG for Combustion Turbine Unit 10 Duct Burner Unit 10 (Natural Gas Fired Only)	40 CFR 52.21(j)(2) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKKa 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT or TTTTa Acid Rain 40 CFR 97 CSAPR 391-3-1-.02(2)(b), (d), (g), (nnn)	SCR10 OC10	Selective Catalytic Reduction Oxidation Catalyst Low NO _x Burners
DB11	HRSG for Combustion Turbine Unit 11 Duct Burner Unit 11 (Natural Gas Fired Only)	40 CFR 52.21(j)(2) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKKa 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT or TTTTa Acid Rain 40 CFR 97 CSAPR 391-3-1-.02(2)(b), (d), (g), (nnn)	SCR11 OC11	Selective Catalytic Reduction Oxidation Catalyst Low NO _x Burners
WBH1	Water Bath Heater Unit 1 (Natural Gas Fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), (d), (g) 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)	N/A	Ultra-low NO _x Burners
WBH2	Water Bath Heater Unit 2 (Natural Gas Fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), (d), (g) 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)	N/A	Ultra-low NO _x Burners
EG1	1,500 kW Emergency Generator #1	40 CFR 52.21(j)(2) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	N/A	None

Title V Permit

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
		40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b), (g), (mmm)		
EG2	1,500 kW Emergency Generator #2	40 CFR 52.21(j)(2) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b), (g), (mmm)	N/A	None
EG3	500 kW Emergency Generator #3	40 CFR 52.21(j)(2) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b), (g), (mmm)	N/A	None
FP1	350 hp Emergency Fire Pump	40 CFR 52.21(j)(2) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b), (g)	N/A	None
T01	Distillate Oil Storage Tank #1	40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)	N/A	None
T02	Distillate Oil Storage Tank #2	40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)	N/A	None
CTW10	Cooling Tower No. 10	40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)	N/A	High-efficiency drift eliminators
CTW11	Cooling Tower No. 11	40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)	N/A	High-efficiency drift eliminators

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

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

Heat Input Limits for Stationary Combustion Turbines

3.2.1 The Permittee shall limit the total amount of distillate oil fired in each combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11) to 29,600,000 gallons or less during any twelve consecutive months.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKKa

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKKa, “Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines,” for the operation of each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11).
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and KKKKa]

- 3.3.2 The Permittee shall fire only pipeline quality natural gas or distillate oil in the combustion turbines (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11).
[40 CFR 60.4372a(a), 40 CFR 60.5520(d)(1) or 40 CFR 60.5520a(d)(1), as applicable, and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) subsumed]
- 3.3.3 The Permittee shall fire only pipeline quality natural gas in the duct burners (Emission IDs: DB10 and DB11).
[40 CFR 60.4372a(a), 40 CFR 60.5520(d)(1) or 40 CFR 60.5520a(d)(1), as applicable, and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) subsumed]
- 3.3.4 Distillate oil fired in the combustion turbines (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11) shall not contain more than 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight [equivalent to 15 ppm].
[40 CFR 60.4372a(a) and 52.21(j)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) subsumed]

40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT or TTTTa

- 3.3.5 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for greenhouse gases as found in 40 CFR Part 60, including without limitation, as applicable, Subpart A, “General Provisions,” Subpart TTTT, “Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Electric Generating Units,” and/or Subpart TTTTa, “Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Modified Coal-Fired Steam Electric Generating Units and New Construction and Reconstruction Combustion Turbine Electric Generating Units,” for the operation of each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10, and CT11/DB11).
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and TTTT or TTTTa, as applicable]

General Requirements

- 3.3.6 The following definitions of startup, shutdown, and fuel switching, as used in this Permit, shall apply to the combustion turbines and duct burners (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) except where the definition of startup under Part 63 is applicable:
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2) and 40 CFR 604420a]
 - a. Except during special testing and turbine turning, as defined in Conditions 3.3.6.b and 3.3.6.c, respectively:
 - i. Startup means the period of time from when the combustion turbine is first fired to when the load has been achieved at which it has been demonstrated by a CEMS or during compliance testing that the emission limits can be met during steady-state operations (i.e., the minimum emissions compliance load or MECL), not to exceed 288 minutes for a cold startup, 212 minutes for a warm startup, and 131 minutes for a hot startup while firing natural gas and 315 minutes for a cold startup, 232 minutes for a warm startup, and 145 minutes for a hot startup while firing distillate oil.
 - ii. Cold startup means a startup to combined-cycle operation following a complete shutdown lasting more than 72 hours.

Title V Permit

- iii. Warm startup means a startup to combined-cycle operation following a complete shutdown lasting 8 hours or more, but less than or equal to 72 hours.
- iv. Hot startup means a startup to combined-cycle operation following a complete shutdown lasting less than 8 hours.
- v. Shutdown means the period of time from MECL to when firing of fuel has ceased, not to exceed 60 minutes.
- vi. Fuel switching is the changeover of fuel between natural gas and distillate oil during load operation and is defined as the period of time from when the fuel flow control valve for one fuel is opened to when a purge and/or sweep of the piping for the other fuel is complete, not to exceed 80 minutes.

b. Special testing:

- i. Special testing is operations required for durations longer than allowed for normal startups and shutdowns as defined in this condition. Special testing may be conducted after maintenance activities and/or to tune a unit, to ensure safe, reliable and efficient operation. Special testing may be conducted to comply with requirements such as those imposed by NERC/SERC or if recommended by the manufacturer. This condition can also apply when the units are shutdown prior to completing a normal startup.
- ii. During special testing periods, the startup or shutdown time shall not exceed 250 minutes beyond each of the times allowed in Conditions 3.3.6a. The total duration of special testing shall not exceed an average of 10 additional hours per combustion turbine during any twelve-consecutive month period.

c. Turbine Tuning:

- i. Turbine tuning means planned maintenance or parameter performance testing of a combustion turbine engine involving adjustments of the operating configuration to maintain proper combustion dynamics or testing machine operating performance.
- ii. Turbine tuning is limited to 30 hours annually for each combustion turbine.

3.3.7 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from any combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11), including periods of startup, shutdown, and fuel switching, any gases which:

- a. Contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 203.7 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- b. Contain carbon monoxide in excess of 257.4 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

Title V Permit

- c. Contain greenhouse gases as CO₂e in excess of 905 lb CO₂e/MWh-gross during any twelve consecutive operating months.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
 - d. Contains carbon dioxide in excess of the applicable emission limitation required by Condition 3.3.5.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- 3.3.8 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from any combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) when the combustion turbine is fired with natural gas, any gases which:
- a. Contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 5 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, or 96 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, when operating during periods of turbine tuning or at less than 70 percent of the base load rating, on a 4-hour rolling average.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKKa]
 - b. Contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 2.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, on a 4-hour rolling average, excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and fuel switching during which the combustion turbines will comply with the limits in Conditions 3.3.7.a and 3.3.8.a.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
 - c. Contain carbon monoxide in excess of 2.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, on a 24-hour rolling average, excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and fuel switching during which the combustion turbines will comply with the limit in Condition 3.3.7.b.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
 - d. Contain volatile organic compounds in excess of 2.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, as methane, when the duct burners are in service.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
 - e. Contain volatile organic compounds in excess of 1.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, as methane, when the duct burners are not in service.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
 - f. Contain total particulate matter (total of filterable and condensable particulate), equal to or greater than 0.0045 lb/MMBtu.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(iii) (subsumed)]
- 3.3.9 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from any combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) when the combustion turbine is fired with distillate oil, any gases which:
- a. Contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 42 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, or 96 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, when operating during periods of turbine turning or at less than 70 percent of the base load rating, on a 4-hour rolling average.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKKa]

Title V Permit

- b. Contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 5.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, on a 4-hour rolling average, excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and fuel switching during which the combustion turbines will comply with the limits in Conditions 3.3.7.a and 3.3.9.a.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3(ii) subsumed]
- c. Contain carbon monoxide in excess of 2.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, on a 24-hour rolling average, excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and fuel switching during which the combustion turbines will comply with the limit in Condition 3.3.7.b.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- d. Contain volatile organic compounds in excess of 2.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, as methane.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- e. Contain total particulate matter (total of filterable and condensable particulate), equal to or greater than 0.0135 lb/MMBtu.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2) 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(iii) (subsumed)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY

3.3.10 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, as specified in Table 7 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYY as it relates to the combustion turbines (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11).
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and YYYY]

3.3.11 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, for the operation of each of the combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11).

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limits and operating standards established in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYY. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary combustion turbines, oxidation catalyst emission control devices, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved.

[40 CFR 63.6095(a)(2), 40 CFR 63.6105(a) and (c), and 40 CFR 63.6165]

3.3.12 Except for periods of turbine startup as defined in 40 CFR 63.6175, the Permittee shall limit the concentration of formaldehyde from any combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11) to no greater than 91 parts per billion on a dry volume basis (ppbvd) at 15 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 63.6100, 40 CFR 63.6175 and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY]

Title V Permit

3.3.13 Except for periods of turbine startup as defined in 40 CFR 63.6175, compliance with the emission limit established in Condition 3.3.12 shall be demonstrated by maintaining the 4-hour rolling average of the catalyst inlet temperature within the range suggested by the catalyst manufacturer.
[40 CFR 63.6100, 40 CFR 63.6175 and Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY]

Ancillary Equipment – Water Bath Heaters

3.3.14 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants” as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, *General Provisions*, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. The affected sources, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, include the water bath heaters (Emission IDs: WBH1 and WBH2). In the event of any discrepancy between the terms of this Permit and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the terms of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD shall control.
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and DDDDD]

3.3.15 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable work practice standards specified below in Table 3.3.15 for the water bath heaters (Emission IDs: WBH1 and WBH2):
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and (e), Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

Table 3.3.15: Work Practice Standards for Water Bath Heaters WBH1 and WBH2

If your unit is...	You must meet the following...
1. A new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour in the unit designed to burn heavy liquid or unit designed to burn solid fuel subcategories; or a new or existing boiler or process heater with heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, but greater than 5 million Btu per hour, in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1; unit designed to burn gas 2 (other); or unit designed to burn light liquid	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater biennially as specified in Condition 5.2.2.

3.3.16 The Permittee shall fire only pipeline quality natural gas in the water bath heaters (Emission IDs: WBH1 and WBH2).
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2, 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3, and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 subsumed]

3.3.17 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from water bath heaters (Emission IDs: WBH1 and WBH2), any gases which:

- a. Contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 9.0 ppmvd, corrected to 3% oxygen, or 0.011 lb/MMBtu.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

- b. Contain carbon monoxide in excess of 100 ppmvd, corrected to 3% oxygen, or 0.074 lb/MMBtu.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- c. Contain volatile organic compounds in excess of 20 ppmvd, corrected to 3% oxygen, as methane, or 0.010 lb/MMBtu.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- d. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.005 lb/MMBtu.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2 subsumed]

Ancillary Equipment – Distillate Oil Storage Tanks

- 3.3.18 The Permittee shall not transfer or cause or allow the transfer of distillate oil for the combustion turbines into a storage tank unless the tank is equipped with submerged fill pipes and is fully insulated.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

Ancillary Equipment – Cooling Towers

- 3.3.19 The Permittee shall install high-efficiency drift eliminators with a drift rate of 0.0005% or less on the cooling towers.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

Ancillary Equipment – Emergency Generators and Emergency Fire Pump Engine

- 3.3.20 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR Part 63, in Subpart A – “General Provisions,” and Subpart ZZZZ – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines” for the operation of the emergency fire pump engine with ID No. FP1 and the emergency generators with ID Nos. EG1, EG2, and EG3.
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ]
- 3.3.21 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – “General Provisions,” and Subpart IIII – “Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines,” for the operation of the emergency fire pump engine with ID No. FP1 and the emergency generators with ID Nos. EG1, EG2, and EG3.
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and IIII]
- 3.3.22 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the emergency fire pump engine with ID No. FP1, any gases which:
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2) and Table 4 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII]
 - a. Contain nonmethane hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides combined (NMHC + NO_x) in excess of 4.0 grams per kilowatt-hour (3.0 grams per horsepower-hour).

Title V Permit

- b. Contain carbon monoxide (CO) in excess of 3.5 grams per kilowatt-hour (2.6 grams per horsepower-hour).
 - c. Contain particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.20 grams per kilowatt-hour (0.15 grams per horsepower-hour).
- 3.3.23 The Permittee shall not operate the emergency fire pump engine with ID No. FP1 for more than 500 hours per twelve consecutive months.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- 3.3.24 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the emergency generators with ID Nos. EG1, EG2, and EG3, any gases which:
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2), 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), and Table 2 of 40 CFR 1039 Appendix I]
- a. Contain nonmethane hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides combined (NMHC + NO_x) in excess of 6.4 grams per kilowatt-hour (4.7 grams per horsepower-hour).
 - b. Contain carbon monoxide (CO) in excess of 3.5 grams per kilowatt-hour (2.6 grams per horsepower-hour).
 - c. Contain particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.20 grams per kilowatt-hour (0.15 grams per horsepower-hour).
- 3.3.25 The Permittee shall not operate the emergency generators with ID Nos. EG1, EG2, and EG3 for more than 200 hours per twelve consecutive months.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)]
- 3.3.26 The Permittee shall operate the emergency fire pump engine with ID No. FP1 and the emergency generators with ID Nos. EG1, EG2, and EG3 with diesel fuel that has a maximum sulfur content of 15 parts per million (ppm) (0.0015% by weight) and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2), 40 CFR 60.4207(b), 40 CFR 1090.305, and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) (subsumed)]
- 3.3.27 For the emergency fire pump engine with ID No. FP1 and the emergency generators with ID Nos. EG1, EG2, and EG3, the Permittee shall purchase engines certified to meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. The engine shall each be installed and configured according to the specifications and instructions provided by the manufacturers.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2) and 40 CFR 60.4211(c)]
- 3.3.28 The emergency fire pump engine with ID No. FP1 and the emergency generators with ID Nos. EG1, EG2, and EG3 shall each be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. The Permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.
[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

- 3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from any combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11), any gases which exhibit greater than or equal to 20% opacity except for one 6-minute period in any hour of no more than 27% opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)(3); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)(subsumed)]
- 3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from any combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11), any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 6.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, on a 30-day rolling average, during the period May 1 through September 30 of each year.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(nnn)]
- 3.4.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the water bath heaters (Emission IDs: WBH1 and WBH2) any gases which exhibit opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3; 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)(subsumed)]
- 3.4.4 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the water bath heaters (Emission ID: WBH1 and WBH2) any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.5 lb/MMBtu heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(i)]
- 3.4.5 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the emergency fire pump engine with ID No. FP1 and the emergency generators with ID Nos. EG1, EG2, and EG3, any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

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

None Applicable.

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

- 4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division (“Division”). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]
- 4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]
- 4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division’s Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:
- a. Method 1 or 1A as applicable for the determination of sample point locations,
 - b. Method 2 for the determination of stack gas flow rate,
 - c. Method 3 or 3A for the determination of stack gas molecular weight,
 - d. Method 3A or 3B for the determination of the emissions rate correction factor for excess air,
 - e. Method 4 for the determination of stack gas moisture,
 - f. Method 5 or 17 for particulate matter, or Method 201A w/202 or Method 5 w/202 for total particulate matter, with a minimum sampling time for each run of one hour,
 - g. Method 6, 6C, or 8 for the determination of sulfur dioxide concentration,
 - h. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above reference document for the visual determination of opacity,
 - i. Method 19 when applicable, to convert particulate matter, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, 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),
 - j. Method 7E for the determination of nitrogen oxides concentration,

Title V Permit

- k. Method 18 or 25A for the determination of volatile organic compounds emissions as methane.,
- l. Method 10 or 10B for the determination of carbon monoxide concentration,
- m. Method 20 may be used for the determination of nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and dilute gas concentrations.
- n. ASTM D129, or alternatively D1266, D1552, D2622, D4294, D5453, D5623, or D7039, for the determination of sulfur content in liquid fuels.
- o. ASTM D4057 shall be used for the collection of fuel oil samples.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.

[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

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

[391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

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

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

- 4.2.1 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) will be operated, but no later than 180 days after the initial startup of each combustion turbine, the Permittee shall conduct initial performance tests on each combustion turbine and duct burner for VOC and total particulate matter emissions to verify compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 3.3.8.d, 3.3.8.e, 3.3.8.f, 3.3.9.d, and 3.3.9.e while firing natural gas and distillate oil. The Permittee shall conduct separate tests while firing natural gas and distillate oil in each turbine. The Permittee shall furnish to the Division a written report of the results of such performance tests. The CO emissions during each VOC test, determined using the CO CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.c, shall be included with the test report.
[391-3-1-.02(3), 391-3-1-.03(2)(c), and 40 CFR 52.21]
- 4.2.2 Following the initial performance tests required by Condition 4.2.1, the Permittee shall conduct emission testing for VOCs from each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) every five years (no more than 61 calendar months following the previous performance test). The CO emissions during each test, determined using the CO CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.b, shall be included with the test report.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]
- 4.2.3 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) will be operated, but no later than 180 days after the initial startup of each combustion turbine, the Permittee shall conduct initial performance tests on each combustion turbine and duct burner for NOx emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4400a to verify compliance with Conditions 3.3.8.a and 3.3.9.a. If the NOx CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.a is used demonstrate compliance, the initial performance test may be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4405a.
[40 CFR 60.8, 40 CFR 60.4400a, 40 CFR 60.4405a, and 40 CFR 52.21]
- 4.2.4 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with NOx emission limit in Condition 3.4.2 using the NOx CEMS and the following procedures:
[391-3-1-.02(3), 391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and PTM Section 2.121]
- a. For the initial compliance test, nitrogen oxides from each combustion turbine and duct burner are monitored for 30 successive operating days and the 30-day average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission standard in Condition 3.4.2. The 30-day average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during the 30-day test period.
 - b. Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, the Permittee shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emissions standards under Condition 3.4.2 on a continuous basis through the use of a 30-day rolling average emission rate. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each operating day as the average of all of the hourly nitrogen oxides emission data for the preceding 30 operating days.

Title V Permit

- c. In the event there are less than 30 operating days by the end of the period from May 1 to September 30, then the performance test or monitoring averaging period shall include all the operating days for that period.
- d. An operating day shall be defined as a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the turbine. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

4.2.5 The Permittee must perform performance tests on each combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11) according to the requirements of the General Provisions at §63.7(e)(1) on an annual basis as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY and according to paragraphs a-d listed below.

The Permittee cannot conduct performance tests or compliance evaluations during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and the performance tests must be conducted at high load, defined as 100 percent plus or minus 10 percent. The Permittee shall conduct three separate test runs for each performance test, and each test run must last at least 1 hour. The Permittee must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the Permittee shall make available to the Division such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [40 CFR 63.6115 and Table 3, 40 CFR 63.6120(b), (c), and (d)]

- a. Demonstrate formaldehyde emissions of 91 ppbv or less, corrected to 15 percent oxygen, using Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, appendix A; ASTM D6348-12e1 provided that the test plan preparation and implementation provisions of Annexes A1 through A8 are followed and the %R as determined in Annex A5 of ASTM D6348 is equal or greater than 70% and less than or equal to 130%; or other methods approved by the Division. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour runs. Test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent load.
- b. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A. The sampling site must be located at the outlet of the air pollution control device.
- c. Determine the oxygen concentration at the sampling port location using Method 3A or 3B. Measurements to determine oxygen concentration must be made at the same time as the performance test.
- d. Determine the moisture content at the sampling port location for the purposes of correcting the formaldehyde concentration to a dry basis, using Method 4 or Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-12e1. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the performance test.

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

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

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated pollutants on the following equipment. Each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring NO_x concentration and diluent concentration (either oxygen or carbon dioxide) of the discharge to the atmosphere from each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11). In addition to the applicable provisions of Section 1.4 of the Division's PTM, the NO_x CEMS shall be installed and certified in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 2 or 3, Appendix B (PTM), or 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix A. The one-hour average NO_x emissions rates shall be recorded in ppm, corrected to 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis, and also in pound per million Btu heat input. The diluent concentration shall be expressed in percent. For purposes of this condition, each one-hour average shall be calculated from at least four data points, each representing a different quadrant of the hour. For partial unit operating hours, at least one valid data point must be obtained for each quadrant of the hour in which the unit operates. For hours during which quality assurance and maintenance to the CEMS is performed, a valid hour must have at least two valid data points (one in each of two quadrants of the hour). For the purposes of this condition, each clock hour begins a new one-hour period. The quadrants of the hour begin at 0, 15, 30, and 45 minutes past the hour. In addition to the other performance requirements specified in this permit, the system shall have a maximum daily low range calibration error (drift assessment) of +/- 0.5 ppm.
[40 CFR 60.4345a and PTM Section 2.121]
- b. A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), for measuring CO concentration and diluent concentration (either oxygen or carbon dioxide) of the discharge to the atmosphere from each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11). In addition to the applicable provisions of Section 1.4 of the Division's PTM, each CO CEMS must be installed and certified in accordance with Performance Specification 4A of Appendix B of the Divisions PTM, except (1) the 7-

day calibration drift shall be based on unit operating days, not calendar days, (2) the high-level value on the low-range scale shall be 10 ppm, and (3) the high-level value on the high-range scale shall be 1000 ppm. The output of the CEMS shall be expressed in terms of ppmvd corrected to 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis, and pounds per million Btu of heat input. The diluent concentration shall be expressed in percent. For purposes of this condition, each one-hour average shall be calculated from at least four data points, each representing a different quadrant of the hour. For partial unit operating hours, at least one valid data point must be obtained for each quadrant of the hour in which the unit operates. For hours during which quality assurance and maintenance to the CEMS is performed, a valid hour must have at least two valid data points (one in each of two quadrants of the hour). For the purposes of this condition, each clock hour begins a new one-hour period. The quadrants of the hour begin at 0, 15, 30, and 45 minutes past the hour. In addition to the other performance requirements specified in this permit, the system shall have a maximum daily calibration error (drift assessment) of +/- 0.5 ppm.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 52.21]

- c. A system to continuously measure and record the hourly gross electric output of each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11). These measurements must be performed using 0.2 class electricity metering instrumentation and calibration procedures as specified under ANSI No. C12.20-2010. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.5535(d)(1) or 40 CFR 60.5535a(d)(1), as applicable]

5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.

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

- a. The quantity of natural gas, in cubic feet, fired in each combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- b. The quantity of natural gas, in cubic feet, fired in each duct burner (Emission IDs: DB10 and DB11).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- c. The quantity of distillate oil, in gallons, fired in each combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- d. The distillate oil-fired operating time, in hours, for each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs: CT10 and CT11).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.6125(d), and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

Title V Permit

- e. Inlet temperature to the oxidation catalyst for each combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11).
[40 CFR 63.6100, 40 CFR 63.6105, and Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY]
- 5.2.3 The Permittee shall assess the quality and accuracy of the data acquired by the NO_x CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.a in accordance with Performance Specification 1, Appendix F (PTM), or 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. For any quarterly linearity testing exempted due to NO_x span values less than 30 ppm, the daily low and high range calibration drift assessments shall be retained as a part of the assessment. Low range out of control periods shall be any five consecutive daily calibration error or drift assessments of 0.5 ppm or greater or any single day assessment of 1.0 ppm or greater.
[40 CFR 60.4345a(f) and PTM Section 2.121]
- 5.2.4 The Permittee shall assess the quality and accuracy of the data acquired by the CO CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.b in accordance with Performance Specification 1, Appendix F (PTM). The following exceptions to Appendix F, Procedure 1 are allowed:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]
- a. Quarterly audits may include a check of the linearity of the CO and diluent concentration monitors in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, in lieu of a cylinder gas audit (CGA). If a linearity check is only required on the high-range scale of a dual-range analyzer, the zero and span calibration drift results conducted on the day of the linearity check shall be submitted in lieu of the low-range scale linearity check.
 - b. A Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) may be conducted in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix B.
 - c. The CEMS shall be considered out-of-control if the low-range or high-range calibration drift results exceed the applicable drift specification in Condition 5.2.1.b. The beginning of the out-of-control period is the time corresponding to the completion of the daily calibration drift check in excess of the allowable limit. The end of the out-of-control period is the time corresponding to the completion of the calibration drift check following corrective action that results in the calibration drifts for the low-range and high-range scales being within the allowable limits.
- 5.2.5 The Permittee shall obtain CO emissions data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive turbine operating days for each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11). If this minimum data requirement is not met using the CO CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.b, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Director or the test methods and procedures as described in Condition 4.1.3.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.121]

Title V Permit

- 5.2.6 For purposes of Condition 6.1.7.a.i, each 4-day rolling average NO_x concentration must be based upon heat input weighted average of the hourly average NO_x emissions for a given operating hour and the 3 operating hours immediately preceding that operating hour. For operating periods during which multiple emissions standards apply, the applicable standard is the heat input weighted average of the applicable standards during each hour. For hours with multiple emissions standards, the applicable limit for that hour is determined based on the condition that corresponds to the highest emissions standard.
[40 CFR 60.4350(g)]
- 5.2.7 For purposes of Conditions 4.2.4 and 6.1.7.b.ii, each one-hour average NO_x concentration must be based upon a minimum of 30 minutes of turbine operation and must include a minimum of two data points, with each data point representing a 15-minute period, to be included in the calculation of the 30-day rolling average emission rate. This condition applies during the period May 1 through September 30 of each year.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.121]
- 5.2.8 For purposes of Condition 6.1.7.b.iii, each one-hour average NO_x concentration must be based upon a minimum of 30 minutes of turbine operation and must include a minimum of two data points, with each data point representing a 15-minute period to be included in the calculation of the 4-hour rolling average. The 4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration shall be calculated from the four most recent hours of operations, except that a new 4-hour rolling average shall start after each shutdown.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.121]
- 5.2.9 For purposes of Condition 6.1.7.b.v, each one-hour average CO concentration must be based upon a minimum of 30 minutes of turbine operation and must include a minimum of two data points, with each data point representing a 15-minute period to be included in the calculation of the 24-hour rolling average. The 24-hour rolling average CO concentration shall be calculated from the twenty-four most recent hours of operations, except that a new 24-hour rolling average shall start after each shutdown.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.121]
- 5.2.10 For purposes of Conditions 6.1.7.a.ii and 6.1.7.b.vii, only valid operating hours shall be included in the initial and each subsequent 12-operating month rolling average compliance period. Operating hours in which the substitute data provisions of 40 CFR Part 75 are applied, an exceedance of the full-scale range a monitoring system occurs, or the total gross energy output is unavailable shall not be considered valid operating hours. For each compliance period, at least 95 percent of the operating hours in the compliance period must be valid operating hours.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT or TTTTa, as applicable]
- 5.2.11 The sulfur content of the pipeline quality natural gas fired in the combustion turbines and duct burners (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) shall be monitored by submittal of a semiannual analysis of the gas by supplier or by the Permittee or a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying the maximum total sulfur content.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 60.4372a(a)]

Title V Permit

- 5.2.12 The sulfur content of the distillate oil fired in the combustion turbines (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11) shall be monitored by verifying that each shipment of such fuel received complies with the specifications for Grade No. 1-D S15 or No. 2-D S15 as defined in ASTM D975 or Grade No. 1 S15 or No. 2 S15 in ASTM D396. Supplier certifications shall contain the name of the supplier and a statement from the supplier indicating the grade of the fuel as defined in ASTM D975 or D396.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 60.4372a(a)].
- 5.2.13 The procedures of Section 1.4 of the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring of Air Pollutants shall be followed for the installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems (CMS).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.121]
- a. All CMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 2 or 3 (Appendix B).
 - b. Quarterly accuracy determinations and calibration drift assessments shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1, Appendix F during the period of May 1 through September 30 each year.
 - c. The span for the nitrogen oxides monitor shall be set at 30 parts per million (ppm).
- 5.2.14 The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of each of the Water Bath Heaters 1 and 2 (Emission IDs: WBH1 and WBH2) every 2 years to demonstrate compliance with the following paragraphs (a)-(g) below. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in §63.7490), the first biennial tune-up must be not later than 25 months after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source.
[40 CFR 63.7500(e), 63.7515(d), and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (a)(11), and (a)(13)]
- a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The Permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment.
 - b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
 - c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown.
 - d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.

Title V Permit

- e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
 - f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Division, a report containing the following:
 - i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater.
 - ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler or process heater.
 - iii. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler or process heater, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.
 - g. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.
- 5.2.15 During the tune-up required by Condition 5.2.14, the Permittee shall monitor total emissions of NOx using the following procedures:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 52.21]
- a. The tune-up shall be performed using the manufacturer's recommended settings for reduced NOx emissions, or using a NOx analyzer, so that NOx emissions are minimized in a manner consistent with good combustion practices and safe fuel-burning equipment operation.
 - b. If the Permittee elects to use a NOx analyzer, measurements of NOx and oxygen shall be conducted using the procedures of ASTM D 6522 Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers. The duration of each measurement shall be for a minimum of 30 minutes. In lieu of using the procedures of ASTM D 6522, measurements of NOx and oxygen can be made using the procedures of Methods 7E and 3A, respectively, or CTM030, listed in Condition 4.1.3.
 - c. During the tune-up, fuel-burning unit operating parameters shall be adjusted until NOx emissions are minimized in a manner consistent with good combustion practices and safe fuel-burning equipment operation. A minimum of three test runs is required to show that NOx emissions are minimized.

Title V Permit

- d. The Permittee shall maintain records of all tune-ups that are required to be performed by this condition. These records shall include the date and time the tune-up was performed, the burner settings which were determined to minimize NO_x emissions, and an explanation regarding how those settings were determined. This information shall be kept as part of the tune-up, maintenance and adjustment records. All records required by this subparagraph shall be retained available for inspection or submittal either in written or electronic form.
 - e. Following the tune-up, the Permittee shall operate each affected unit using the settings determined during the annual tune-up. If no parameters can be monitored to indicate the performance of a specific unit, the Permittee shall certify that no adjustments have been made to the unit by the Permittee and/or third party since the measurements as specified in Paragraph a. of this condition were conducted. This certification shall be made in writing, no later than October 15 of the year in which the tune-up is conducted and shall be maintained with the records required by Paragraph d. of this condition.
- 5.2.16 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor the quantity of natural gas fired in cubic feet on Water Bath Heaters WBH1 and WBH2. Data shall be recorded continuously.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- 5.2.17 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- a. A non-resettable hour meter on the emergency fire pump engine (Emission ID: FP1) and on emergency generators (Emission IDs: EG1, EG2, and EG3). Data shall be recorded monthly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

Title V Permit

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

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

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

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

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

Title V Permit

- a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)
 - i. Any operating period in which the 4-hour rolling average NO_x emissions rate from any combustion turbine and duct burner stack (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) exceeds the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.3.8.a or 3.3.9.a.
 - ii. Any 12 consecutive operating month average CO_{2e} emissions rate from any combustion turbine and duct burner stack (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) which exceeds the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.3.7.d.
- 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 time fuel other than natural gas is fired in any water bath heater (Emission IDs: WBH1 and WBH2).
 - ii. Any 30-day rolling average NO_x emissions rate based on 30 successive operating days from each combustion turbine and duct burner stack (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) that exceeds the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.4.2 during the period May 1 through September 30 of each year.
 - iii. Any 4-hour rolling average nitrogen oxide emission rate from each combustion turbine and duct burner stack (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) that exceeds the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.3.8.b or 3.3.9.b.
 - iv. Any 12 consecutive month total nitrogen oxides emissions rate from each combustion turbine and duct burner stack (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) that exceeds the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.3.7.a.
 - v. Any 24-hour rolling average carbon monoxide emission rate from each combustion turbine and duct burner stack (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) that exceeds the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.3.8.c or 3.3.9.c.
 - vi. Any 12 consecutive month carbon monoxide emissions rate from each combustion turbine and duct burner stack (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) that exceeds the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.3.7.b.
 - vii. Any 12 consecutive month average CO_{2e} emissions rate from each combustion turbine and duct burner stack (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) which exceeds the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.3.7.c.

Title V Permit

- viii. Any twelve-month total hours of operation of the emergency fire pump engine (Emission ID: FP1) that exceeds 500 hours.
- ix. Any twelve-month total hours of operation of emergency generators (Emission IDs: EG1, EG2, or EG3) that exceeds 200 hours each.
- c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
 - i. Any failure to conduct the tune-up required by Condition 5.2.2 for the water bath heaters WBH1 and WBH2.
 - ii. Any 4-hour rolling average catalyst inlet temperature that is outside the range suggested by the catalyst manufacturer for any of the combustion turbines (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11), excluding periods meeting the definition of turbine startup as defined in 40 CFR 63.6175.
 - iii. Any semiannual analysis of the natural gas combusted in any combustion turbine or duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) showing that sulfur content exceeds 0.5 grains per 100 standard cubic feet.
 - iv. Any time distillate oil is combusted in any combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11) exceeds 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight.
 - v. Any time distillate oil combusted in the emergency fire pump engine and the emergency generators (Emission IDs: FP1, EG1, EG2, and EG3) exceeds 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight.
 - vii. Any 12 consecutive month distillate oil combustion for any combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11) that exceeds 29,600,000 gallons.

6.1.8 In addition to the excess emissions, exceedances and excursions specified above, the following should also be included with the report required in Permit Condition 6.1.4, and submitted to EPA via the Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI):

- a. The semiannual compliance report for the periods ending June 30 and December 31 for each of the combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11) must be submitted together with the quarterly reports due on August 29 and February 28 respectively. The report must contain the following information.
[40 CFR 63.6150(a), 40 CFR 63.6150(b)(5) 40 CFR 63.6150(d)(5), 40 CFR 63.6150(g) and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY].
 - i. Company name and address

Title V Permit

- ii. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
- iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- iv. For each deviation, the compliance report must contain:
 - A. The number of deviations. For each instance, report the start date, start time, duration, and cause of each deviation, and the corrective action taken.
 - B. A list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
 - C. Information on the number, duration and cause for monitor downtime incidents (including unknown cause, if applicable, other than downtime associated with zero and span and other daily calibration checks), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
 - D. The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period.
- b. The annual report for the previous calendar year by February 28th containing the following information:
[40 CFR 63.6150(d)(5), 40 CFR 63.6150(e), 40 CFR 63.6150(g) and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY].
 - i. The number of hours distillate oil was fired by each new or existing stationary combustion turbine during the reporting period.
 - ii. The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits.
 - iii. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 6.2.1 The Permittee shall retain monthly records of natural gas usage in each combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11) and in each duct burner (Emission IDs: DB10 and DB11).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 60, Subparts KKKKa and TTTT or TTTTa, as applicable]
- 6.2.2 The Permittee shall retain monthly records of distillate oil fuel usage in each combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 60, Subparts KKKKa and TTTT or TTTTa, as applicable]
- 6.2.3 The Permittee shall maintain the following daily records as they relate to startup, shutdown, and fuel switching for each combined cycle combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11): the minutes attributed to startup and type of fuel fired,

the minutes attributed to shutdown and type of fuel fired, and the minutes attributed to fuel switching and the type of fuel switch (i.e., gas-to-oil or oil-to-gas). If a combined cycle unit was not in operation on a given day, the records shall so state.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 52.21]

Verification of Compliance with NOx Emission Limits

- 6.2.4 The Permittee shall calculate a 4-hour rolling average NOx emission rate (in ppm at 15 percent oxygen) for each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) using the NOx emission hourly emission rate determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a.
[40 CFR 60.4350a and 40 CFR 60.4380]
- 6.2.5 The Permittee shall determine and record the mass emission rate (in pound per hour) of NOx from each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11). This emission rate must include emissions from all periods of operation, but only the one-hour average NOx emission rates that have been determined to be valid hourly emission rates shall be used to calculate hourly mass emission rates. The hourly mass emission rate 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.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- 6.2.6 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.5 to determine and record the monthly mass emission rate, in tons per month, of NOx from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11). These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21]
- 6.2.7 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.6 to determine and record the 12 consecutive month total emission rate, in tons, of NOx emissions from each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11). A 12 consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous 11 consecutive months. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

Verification of Compliance with CO Emission Limits

- 6.2.8 The Permittee shall determine and record the mass emission rate (in pounds per hour) of CO from each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11). This emission rate must include emissions from all periods of operation, but only the one-hour average CO emission rates that have been determined to be valid hourly emission rates shall be used to calculate hourly mass emission rates. The hourly mass emission rate shall be calculated by multiplying the CO emissions in units of pound per million Btu, determined in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75, Section 3 of Appendix F (except that K defined in Section 3.3.1 equals 7.26×10^{-8} (lb/dscf)/ppm CO), 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.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- 6.2.9 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.8, and all hourly CO mass emissions rates acquired in order to meet the minimum data requirement of Condition 5.2.5, to determine and record the monthly mass emission rate, in tons per month, of CO from each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11). These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- 6.2.10 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.9 to determine and record the 12 consecutive month total emission rate, in tons, of CO emissions from each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11). A 12 consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous 11 consecutive months. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

Verification of Compliance with GHG Emission Limits

- 6.2.11 The Permittee shall determine and record the mass emission rate (pound per hour) of CO_{2e} from each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) for each hour or portion of each hour of operation. This emission rate must include emissions from all periods of operation, but only the one-hour average CO_{2e} emission rates that have been determined to be valid hourly emission rates shall be used to calculate hourly mass emission rates. The hourly mass emission rate shall be calculated by multiplying the total GHG emissions in units of pound per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) 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. Total GHG emissions in CO_{2e} is the sum of the product of each GHG and its respective global warming potential (GWP) and equals 118.99 lb/MMBtu for natural gas and 162.84 lb/MMBtu for distillate oil. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT or TTTTa, as applicable]

- 6.2.12 The Permittee shall determine and record the gross electric output (MWh) from each combustion turbine and duct burner stack (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) for each valid operating hour using the monitoring system required by Condition 5.2.1.c. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2), and 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT or TTTTa, as applicable]
- 6.2.13 The Permittee shall use the records required by Conditions 6.2.11 and 6.2.12 to determine and record the 12 consecutive operating month average CO₂ and CO_{2e} emissions rate (lb/MWh) from each combustion turbine and duct burner stack (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11). The first month of the initial 12 consecutive operating month period shall be the first operating month after the calendar month in which emission reporting is required to begin under 40 CFR 75.64(a). Each 12 consecutive operating month average emission rate shall be calculated by dividing the total of all valid hourly CO₂ or CO_{2e} mass emission rates, as applicable, by the total gross energy output for all valid operating hours in the compliance period, rounded off to two significant figures. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2), and 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT or TTTTa, as applicable]

Verification of Compliance with Operational Limits

- 6.2.14 The Permittee shall determine and record the total amount of distillate oil fired, in gallons, for each combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11). [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- 6.2.15 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.14 to determine and record the monthly total amount of distillate oil fired, in gallons per month, for each combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11). These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- 6.2.16 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.15 to determine and record the 12 operating month total amount of distillate oil fired, in gallons per month, for each combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11). An operating month shall be defined as a calendar month during which any fuel is combusted in the combustion turbines. A 12 consecutive operating month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous 11 consecutive months. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

Water Bath Heaters

- 6.2.17 The Permittee shall maintain records of all tune-ups, maintenance, and adjustments made to the water bath heaters (Emission IDs: WBH1 and WBH2). All documents and calculations used to determine reduced NOx boiler settings should be kept as part of the tune-up, maintenance, and adjustments records. These records shall include burner settings that affect NOx emissions and how the settings were determined.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]
- 6.2.18 Every 2 years, the Permittee shall prepare and submit to the Division by January 31, a compliance report covering the previous 2-year period, from January 1-December 31, since the previous reporting period, containing the information specified below for WBH1 and WBH2.
[40 CFR 63.7550(b) and (c)(1)]
- a. Company and Facility name and address.
 - b. Process unit information
 - c. Date of report and beginning and end dates of the reporting period
 - d. The date of the most recent tune-up for each unit, including the date of the most recent burner inspection if delayed from the 2-year schedule.
 - e. A statement by a responsible official with official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
- 6.2.19 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for Water Bath Heater 1 and 2 (Emission IDs: WBH1 and WBH2):
[40 CFR 63. 7555(a)]
- a. A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or 2-year compliance report that was submitted.
 - b. The tune-up reports required by Condition 5.2.16.

Reporting Requirements

- 6.2.20 The Permittee shall submit a report of the following information for each quarterly period ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by May 30, August 29, November 29, and February 28, respectively following each reporting period.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

Title V Permit

- a. The 12 consecutive operating month average CO_{2e} emission rate (lb/MWh) for each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) for each calendar month in the reporting period.
- b. The amount of distillate oil fired in gallons for each combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11) for each calendar month and each 12 consecutive month period ending during the reporting period.
- c. NO_x mass emissions from each combined-cycle combustion turbine and duct burner stack (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) for each calendar month and each 12 consecutive month period ending during the reporting period.
- d. CO mass emissions from each combined-cycle combustion turbine and duct burner stack (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) for each calendar month and each 12 consecutive month period ending during the reporting period.
- e. Identification of each calendar month for which CO emissions data have not been obtained for 75 percent of the combustion turbine operating hours during the months in the reporting period, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.
- f. Identification of the out of control periods (as defined in Condition 5.2.3.c) for the CO CEMS during the quarterly reporting period.
- g. Results of any failed daily CO CEMS drift (or calibration error) tests and subsequent passed tests and quarterly accuracy assessments under Appendix F, Procedure 1 (or 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix B) during the reporting period.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for Georgia Rule (nnn)

6.2.21 The Permittee shall for each combined-cycle combustion turbine and duct burner stack (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) maintain records of the following information for each operating day:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.121]

- a. Calendar date
- b. The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed as ppm corrected to 15 percent oxygen), unless the affected facility was not in operation for the day.
- c. The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed as ppm corrected to 15 percent oxygen) calculated at the end of each operating day from the measured hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 operating days.
- d. Identification of any operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of the nitrogen oxides emissions limits with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken.

Title V Permit

- e. Identification of any operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.
 - f. Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data.
 - g. Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the continuous monitoring system.
 - h. Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system that could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3.
 - i. Results of daily CMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under Appendix F, Procedure 1.
- 6.2.22 The Permittee shall for each combined-cycle combustion turbine and duct burner stack (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) submit a quarterly report containing the information required by Condition 6.2.26 with the exception of item 6.2.21.b. All reports shall be postmarked by May 30, August 29, November 29, and February 28, respectively following each reporting period.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.121]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT or TTTTa, as applicable

- 6.2.23 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11).
[40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTT or TTTTa, as applicable]
- a. All records required under 40 CFR 60.7(b) and 60.7(f).
 - b. All records required under 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart F.
 - c. The calculations performed to determine the hourly and total CO₂ mass emissions for each operating month and each 12 consecutive operation month compliance period.
 - d. The data recorded and calculations performed to determine gross energy output for each operating month.
 - e. The calculations performed to determine the percentage of valid CO₂ mass emission rates for each 12 consecutive operating month compliance period.
 - f. The calculations performed to determine compliance with the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.3.8.d.

Title V Permit

- g. The calculations performed to determine any site-specific carbon-based F-factor used in the emissions calculations, as applicable.
 - h. Records of electric sales.
- 6.2.24 The Permittee shall include the following for each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission IDs: CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11) in the report required by Condition 6.2.20. [40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTT or TTTTa, as applicable]
- a. The 12 consecutive operating month average CO₂ emission rate (lb/MWh) for each calendar month in the reporting period, including identification of the first and twelfth operating months included in the calculations.
 - b. The percentage of valid operating hours in each 12 consecutive operating month period.
 - c. Identification of the emission standard that applies during each compliance period.
 - d. Indication of whether the hourly gross electric output is based solely on gross electric load.
 - e. Identification of the potential electric output and the annual amount of gross electric output for each calendar year, included with the report due on or before February 28 only.
- 6.2.25 The Permittee shall also submit the required reports per Condition 6.2.24 using the Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool provided by the Clean Air Markets Division in the Office of Atmospheric Programs of EPA. [40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTT or TTTTa, as applicable]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY

- 6.2.26 The Permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii) for each combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11) before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of any performance test for formaldehyde emissions from that unit, including the following: [40 CFR 63.6145(f)]
- a. The methods that were used to determine compliance.
 - b. The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted.
 - c. The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods.

Title V Permit

- d. The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard.
- e. If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification).
- f. A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method).
- g. A statement by the owner or operator of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.

6.2.27 The Permittee must keep the following records:
[40 CFR 63.6155(a)]

- a. A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance status that was submitted.
- b. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations.
- c. Records of the date, time, and duration of each startup period, recording the periods when the affected source was subject to the standard applicable to startup.
- d. Records pertaining to deviations as follows:
 - i. Record the number of deviations. For each deviation, record the date, time, cause, and duration of the deviation.
 - ii. For each deviation, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
 - iii. Record actions taken to minimize emissions, and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- e. Records of all maintenance on the air pollution control equipment.
- f. Records of continuous monitoring of the inlet temperature to the catalyst and the 4-hour rolling average of the catalyst inlet temperature within the range suggested by the catalyst manufacturer.

Title V Permit

- g. Records required to be maintained by Part 63 that are submitted electronically via EPAs CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format.
- 6.2.28 The Permittee shall maintain all applicable records in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the Permittee shall keep records for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record. The Permittee shall retain these records for the most recent 2 years onsite. The records for the remaining 3 years may be retained offsite.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B), 40 CFR 63.6160(a), (b), and (c), and 40 CFR 63.7560]
- 6.2.29 The Permittee shall, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)(iv), maintain records of the catalyst inlet temperature range suggested by the catalyst manufacturer, in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection. The Permittee shall submit the inlet temperature range suggested by the catalyst manufacturer as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by Permit Condition 6.2.26, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i).
[40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)(iv) and 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)]
- 6.2.30 The Permittee shall calculate a four-hour average catalyst inlet temperature for each combustion turbine (Emission IDs: CT10 and CT11), using the catalyst inlet temperature determined in accordance with Condition 3.3.14. After the first 4-hour average, a new 4-hour rolling average shall be calculated after each operating hour.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 63. 6135(a) & (b)]

Construction and Startup Notification Requirements

- 6.2.31 The Permittee shall furnish the Division written notification of the following for each combustion turbine and duct burner (Emission Unit IDs CT10/DB10 and CT11/DB11):
[40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) and (3) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT or TTTTa, as applicable]
- a. The date of construction commenced, postmarked no later than 30 days after such date.
 - b. The actual date of initial startup, postmarked within 15 days after such date.

Special Testing and Turbine Tuning Requirements

- 6.2.32 The Permittee shall submit a report of the average special testing time per combustion turbine as defined in Condition 3.3.6.b. This report shall be submitted with the report required by Condition 6.1.4.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]
- 6.2.33 The Permittee shall provide notice to the Division in advance of any special testing as specified in Condition 3.3.6.b.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 6.2.34 The Permittee shall maintain records of turbine tuning as specified in Condition 3.3.6c, which identify the hours on which the maintenance was performed and a description of the maintenance.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 60.4390a(c)]

Emergency Fire Pump Engine and Emergency Generators Records

- 6.2.35 The Permittee shall keep records of the following.
[40 CFR 60.4214(a)(2)]
- a. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and this permit and all documentation supporting any notification.
 - b. Maintenance conducted on emergency fire pump engine with ID No. FP1 and emergency generators with ID Nos. EG1, EG2, and EG3.
 - c. Documentation from the engine manufacturer(s) that emergency fire pump engine with ID No. FP1 and emergency generators with ID Nos. EG1, EG2, and EG3 are certified to meet the emission standards of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. The generator manufacturer(s) certifications shall be kept for the life of the engines.
- 6.2.36 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 5.2.15.a to determine the twelve-month total hours of operation of the fire pump engine (Emission ID: FP1) and emergency generators (Emission IDs: EG1, EG2, and EG3). A twelve-month total is the total hours for the calendar month plus the totals from the previous eleven consecutive months. The records (including calculations) required by this condition shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS**7.1 Specific Conditions**

- 7.1.1 The Permittee shall construct and operate the source or modification as defined in Application No. 29734 that is subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(7) in accordance with the application submitted pursuant to that rule. If the Permittee constructs or operates a source or modification not in accordance with the application submitted pursuant to that rule or with the terms of any approval to construct, the Permittee shall be subject to appropriate enforcement action.
[40 CFR 52.21(r)(1)]
- 7.1.2 Approval to construct source or modification as defined in Application No. 29734 shall become invalid if construction is not commenced within 18 months after receipt of such approval, if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The Director may extend the 18- month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. This provision does not apply to the time period between construction of the approved phases of a phased construction project; each phase must commence construction within 18 months of the projected and approved commencement date. For purposes of this Permit, the definition of “commence” is given in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(9).
[40 CFR 52.21(r)(2)]
- 7.1.3 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing within 15 days of commencing construction. The notification should document what activities constituting “commencing construct” have been performed and the date on which they occurred.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 7.1.4 The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing within 15 days of startup of operations of any permitted emission unit.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
- 7.1.5 The Permittee shall submit a completed Part 70 Operating Permit application to the Division in the approved format within 12 months after startup of operations of equipment specified in Condition 7.1.4.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Modifications

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

8.2 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.3 Other General Provisions

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

State Only Enforceable Condition.

- 8.3.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected

Title V Permit

thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

- 8.3.3 In cases where conditions of this Permit conflict with each other for any particular source or operation, the most stringent condition shall prevail.
- 8.3.4 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of the fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees."
- 8.3.5 At any time that the Division determines that additional control of emissions from the facility may reasonably be needed to provide for the continued protection of public health, safety and welfare, the Division reserves the right to amend the provisions of this Permit pursuant to the Division's authority as established in the Georgia Air Quality Act and the rules adopted pursuant to that Act.
- 8.3.6 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)]
- 8.3.7 Unless specifically defined in this permit, terms in this permit shall be defined by 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 60, and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control 391-3-1 as applicable.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

Attachments

A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

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