PERMIT NO. 4924-169-0010-V-05-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**Atlanta Gas Light Company – Macon LNG Plant**
Facility Address:	**258 Henderson Road** **Macon, Georgia 31217, Jones County**
Mailing Address:	**10 Peachtree Place NE** **Atlanta, Georgia 30309**
Parent/Holding Company:	**Atlanta Gas Light Company**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-169-00010**

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

The operation of a liquefied natural gas facility.

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. 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-540566 signed on August 19, 2021, 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 **44** pages.

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David B. Dove, Interim Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

There are no other facilities which could be considered contiguous or adjacent and under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

Macon LNG Plant

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

The primary function of the Facility is to provide natural gas to the pipeline distribution system during periods of peak demand (i.e. peakshaving), during which time the plant operates in vaporization mode. When consumer demand for natural gas exceeds supply from the interstate pipeline system, liquefied natural gas (LNG) can be pumped from storage tanks, vaporized, and injected into the distribution system. At the Macon plant, three electrical pumps deliver LNG to the vaporizers that heat the LNG to a nominal pipeline send out temperature of 60°F. Natural gas-fired vaporizer heaters heat a glycol/water solution as the heat exchange fluid. At the Macon facility, three natural gas-fired vaporizer heaters are used (Emission Unit IDs:VH1 - VH3), and each unit has a heat input capacity of 54.6 MMBtu/hr. The heat exchange fluid is brought into indirect contact with the LNG to change the phase from liquid to gas and raise the gas temperature to pipeline conditions. During periods of lower natural gas demand, natural gas from the interstate pipeline is processed into a liquid for storage. Typically, intermittent vaporization of LNG occurs in colder winter months.

The secondary function of the facility is liquefaction and storage of natural gas, during which time the plant operates in liquefaction mode. Natural gas received from an interstate transmission pipeline is cooled and converted into a liquid phase through indirect contact with a mixed hydrocarbon refrigerant typically consisting of ethylene, isobutane, and propane. At the Macon facility, a 63.21 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired turbine (Emission Unit ID: T1) is used to compress the refrigerant gases before being fed to a series of heat exchangers in the "cold box" to refrigerate the vapor-phase natural gas below its boiling point at –260 °F and into the liquid phase.

LNG is stored in large storage tanks. In liquid phase, natural gas is stored at a volume reduction of about 600 times its volume in vapor phase, such that the plant can store the equivalent of approximately 2.5 billion cubic feet of natural gas. LNG storage tanks are essentially unpressurized, and natural gas vapor accumulates at the top of the tank when the tank temperature rises above the gas boiling point. Boil-off gas (BOG) compressors draw this vapor from the tank and compress the gas to the appropriate pressure for injection into the distribution system. At the facility, a 6.61 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired RICE (Emission Unit ID: C3) drive these compressors. The compressor engine is utilized essentially at all times since boil-off gases continuously accumulate when LNG is stored. Accordingly, AGLC operates non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) systems on the unit to minimize emission of NO_x and CO. Liquefaction of natural gas for storage generally occurs periodically throughout the year except during colder winter months.

The facility also operates several combustion sources for auxiliary purposes that are permitted as emissions sources. These include gas-fired RICE and small boilers that serve utility purposes for the plant. Currently, the facility operates three 8.73 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired RICE (Emission Unit IDs: G3, G4 and G5) to generate baseload electricity for on-site consumption at the Macon plant. These generators are utilized during peakshaving operations to ensure a reliable power supply for pumps and compressors during liquefaction or vaporization. A 5.45 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (Emission Unit ID: EG1) is also on-site that is used for emergency purposes only.

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.

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
VH1	Vaporizer Heater No. 1 54.6 x 10^6 Btu/hr	40 CFR 60, Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)	None	N/A
VH2	Vaporizer Heater No. 2 54.6 x 10^6 Btu/hr	40 CFR 60, Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)	None	N/A
VH3	Vaporizer Heater No. 3 54.6 x 10^6 Btu/hr	40 CFR 60, Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)	None	N/A
T1	Turbine Compressor No. 1 63.31 x 10^6 Btu/hr	40 CFR 60, Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	None	N/A
G3	Generator Engine No. 3 1,035 hp	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)	G3C	Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR)
G4	Generator Engine No. 4 1,035 hp	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)	G4C	Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR)
G5	Generator Engine No. 5 1,035 hp	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR 64 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)	G5C	Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR)
C3	Compressor Engine No. 3 729 hp	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	G8C	Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR)

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
EG1	Natural Gas-fired Emergency Generator 755 hp	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CRF 60 Subpart JJJJ 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)	EG1C	Oxidation Catalyst

* 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

3.2.1 The Permittee shall operate the non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) systems at all times that the generator engines (Emission Unit ID Nos.: G3, G4, and G5) are in operation.
[PSD avoidance and 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall limit the operation of the emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1) to operation in the event of power loss from the local grid (emergency standby mode), in case of a fire emergency, or for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing such that the total hours of operation is less than 200 hours during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 391-3-1.02(2)(mmm)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

Boilers

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc – "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," for operation of the vaporizer heaters (Emission Unit ID Nos.: VH1, VH2, and VH3).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Subpart Dc]

Turbine

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines," for operation of the turbine compressor (Emission Unit ID No.: T1).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Subpart GG]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the turbine compressor (Emission Unit ID No.: T1), any gases which contain NO_x in excess of 29.75 lb/hr.
[40 CFR 60.332(c) and 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2)]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall not burn in the turbine compressor (Emission Unit ID No.: T1) any fuel which contains total sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000 ppmw).
[40 CFR 60.333(b)]

Engines

3.3.5 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – "General Provisions," and Subpart JJJJ – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for the operation of the emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1) and the compressor engine (Emission Unit ID No.: C3).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Subpart JJJJ]

3.3.6 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow the rate of emissions from the emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1), subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, any gases which contain emissions in total quantities exceeding the allowable rate as indicated below:
[40 CFR 60.4233(e) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ]

a. NO_x emissions in excess of 2.0 g/HP-hr or 160 ppmvd at 15% oxygen

b. CO emissions in excess of 4.0 g/HP-hr or 540 ppmvd at 15% oxygen

c. VOC emissions in excess of 1.0 g/HP-hr or 86 ppmvd at 15% oxygen. VOC emissions exclude formaldehyde.

The owner and operator of stationary SI ICE may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O_2.

3.3.7 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow the rate of emissions from the compressor engine (Emission Unit ID No.: C3), subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, any gases which contain emissions in total quantities exceeding the allowable rate as indicated below:
[40 CFR 60.4233(e) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ]

a. NO_x emissions in excess of 1.0 g/HP-hr or 82 ppmvd at 15% oxygen

b. CO emissions in excess of 2.0 g/HP-hr or 270 ppmvd at 15% oxygen

c. VOC emissions in excess of 0.7 g/HP-hr or 60 ppmvd at 15% oxygen. VOC emissions exclude formaldehyde.

The owner and operator of stationary SI ICE may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O_2.

3.3.8 The Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1) and the compressor engine (Emission Unit ID No.: C3) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, and must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance.
[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(ii)]

3.3.9 The Permittee shall operate the emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1) in accordance to the requirements specified below. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance check and readiness testing, as described below, is prohibited:

a. The Permittee may operate the engine for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of the engine is limited to 100 hours per year. However, the Permittee may petition the Division for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency engines beyond 100 hours per year.
[40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i)]

3.3.10 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – "General Provisions," and Subpart ZZZZ – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines," for the operation of the generator engines (Emission Unit ID Nos.: G3, G4, and G5), the compressor engine (Emission Unit ID No.: C3), and the emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart A and Subpart ZZZZ]

3.3.11 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the generator engines (Emission Unit ID Nos.: G3, G4, and G5) according to the engine manufacturer's emission-related written operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow a maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable, for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR 63.6640(a) and Item 9 of Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

3.3.12 The Permittee shall comply with the following operating limitations for the operation of each of the generator engines (Emission Unit ID Nos.: G3, G4, and G5):
[40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Item 11 of Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

a. Change oil and filter every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

b. Inspect spark plugs every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first are replace as necessary.

c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

3.3.13 For the operation of the generator engines (Emission Unit ID Nos.: G3, G4, and G5), the Permittee shall:

a. Comply with the operating limitations specified in Condition 3.3.12 at all times.
[40 CFR 63.6605(a) and Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

b. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.
[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

c. Operate and maintain the engines, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

3.3.14 If the Permittee opts to utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the oil change requirements specified in Condition 3.3.12a., the Permittee shall develop this oil analysis program in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.6625(j) and include it in the maintenance plan specified in Condition 3.3.11.
[40 CFR 63.6625(j)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

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

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas in all fuel burning equipment.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2]

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source, unless otherwise specified by the Director.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from the vaporizer heaters (Emission Unit ID Nos.: VH1, VH2, and VH3) which:

a. Contain fly ash and/or other particulate matter in amounts equal to or exceeding the rate derived from $P = 0.5(10/R)^{0.5}$ where R equals heat input rate in million BTU per hour and P equals the allowable emission rate in pounds per million BTU for equipment with a rated capacity equal to or greater than 10 million BTU heat input per hour, and equal to or less than 250 million BTU heat input per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(ii)]

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

3.4.5 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions of NO_x, from the vaporizer heaters (Emission Unit ID Nos.: VH1, VH2, and VH3), exceeding 30 ppm at 3 percent O_2, dry basis. This requirement shall apply year-round for PSD-avoidance purposes. [PSD avoidance and 391-3-1-.02(2)(lll)]

3.4.6 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of NO_x, from the generator engines (Emission Unit ID Nos.: G3, G4, and G5), to exceed 80 ppm @ 15 percent O_2, dry basis. This requirement shall apply year-round for PSD-avoidance purposes. [PSD avoidance and 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)]

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 for sample point location.

b. Method 2 for the determination of flow rate.

c. Method 3 for the determination of gas stream molecular weight, and Method 3A or 3B for the determination of oxygen and carbon dioxide when necessary for excess air emission rate correction factor calculations.

d. Method 4 for the determination of stack moisture.

e. Method 5 or Method 17, as applicable, for the determination of particulate matter emissions.

f. Method 201 or 201A for the determination of PM10 emissions. Method 5 may be used in lieu of Method 201 or 201A.

g. Method 6 or 6c for determination of the concentration of sulfur dioxide, the sampling time shall be three one-hour runs for both Method 6 and 6c.

h. Method 7E for the determination of the concentration of nitrogen oxides.

i. Method ASTM D6522-00 or Method 7E to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides NO_x emission limit of Condition 3.3.3.

j. Method 9 and the Procedures of Section 1.3 for the determination of the opacity of visual emissions.

k. Method 10 for the determination of carbon monoxide emissions.

l. Method 18 for the determination of VOC emissions

m. Method 25A for the determination of gaseous organic concentration

n. Method 320 for the determination of vapor phase organic and inorganic emissions

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

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

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 The Permittee shall conduct annual performance testing on the turbine compressor (Emission Unit ID No.: T1) to determine compliance with the NO_x emission limit of Condition 3.3.3.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

4.2.2 The Permittee shall conduct performance tests for nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and volatile organic compounds emissions from the emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1) and the compressor engine (Emission Unit ID No.: C3) every 8,760 operating hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 3.3.6 and 3.3.7. Performance tests shall be conducted on the engines at the maximum operating load point and per the requirements of Condition 4.2.3.
[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)]

4.2.3 The Permittee shall conduct performance testing, as specified in Condition 4.2.2, following the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4244, which include the following:
[40 CFR 60.4244]

a. Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

b. The Permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. If the emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1) or compressor engine (Emission Unit ID No.: C3) is non-operational, the Permittee does not need to start up the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, the performance test must be conducted immediately upon startup of the engine.

c. The Permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.

d. To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, the Permittee shall convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using the following equation:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of NO_x in g/HP-hr.
C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
1.912×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in horsepower-hours (HP-hr).

e. To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, the Permittee shall convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using the following equation:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.
C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.
1.164×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

f. For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, the Permittee shall convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using the following equation:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.
C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.
1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

g. If the Permittee chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 or Method 320, then the measured VOC emissions may be corrected to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 may be corrected for response factor differences using the following equations for RF_i and C_{icorr}. The corrected VOC concentration can then be corrected to a propane basis using the following equation for C_{Peq}.

$$RF_i = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}}$$

Where:
RF_i = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.
C_{Mi} = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.
C_{Ai} = True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{icorr} = RF_i \times C_{imeas}$$

Where:
C_{icorr} = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.
C_{imeas} = Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{Peq} = 0.6098 \times C_{icorr}$$

Where:
C_{Peq} = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

4.2.4 The Permittee must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in Condition 4.2.3 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using Method 18, Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference – see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from Section 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from Sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1 – 7.
[40 CFR 60.4245(d)]

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, each calendar year, monitor emissions of NO_x from the vaporizer heaters (Emission Unit ID Nos.: VH1, VH2, and VH3), unless the heaters will not operate during the ozone season (May 1 through September 30 of each year) by performing a tune-up for each boiler to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x concentration limit of Condition 3.4.5 using the following procedures:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.119]

a. The tune-up shall be performed no earlier than March 1 and no later than May 1 of each calendar year. In the case of initial startups that occur after May 1 but before September 30, tune-ups shall be performed no later than 120 hours after startup. The tune-up shall be performed at the normal maximum operating load expected during the period from May 1 to September 30 of each year.

b. The tune-up shall be performed by using the manufacturer recommended settings for reduced NO_x emissions or by using a NO_x analyzer. Adjustments shall be made, as needed, so that NO_x emissions are reduced in a manner consistent with good combustion practices and safe fuel-burning equipment operation.

c. Following the adjustments, or determination that adjustments are not required, the Permittee shall perform a measurement consisting of a minimum of three test runs to demonstrate that the average emissions are less than or equal to the NO_x concentration limit of Condition 3.4.5. Each test run shall be a minimum of 30 minutes of operational data in length. Following any test run which results in an average NO_x concentration that exceeds the NO_x limit of Condition 3.4.5, the Permittee shall make adjustments to the boiler and conduct a new set of test runs within one day. Subsequent adjustments followed by test runs shall be continued until the average of 3 consecutive test runs does not exceed the NO_x concentration limit of Condition 3.4.5.

d. All measurements of NO_x and oxygen concentrations in Paragraphs b. and c. of this Condition shall be conducted using procedures of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Test Method for Determination of NO_x, Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers, ASTM D 6522; procedures of Gas Research Institute Method GRI-96/0008, EPA/EMC Conditional Test Method (CTM-30) Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers; or procedures of EPA Reference Method 7E and 3A.

e. The Permittee shall maintain records of all tune-ups performed in accordance with this Condition. These records shall include the following:

   i. Date and time the tune-up was performed.

   ii. The boiler settings for each test run.

   iii. The average NO_x concentration (in ppm at 3 percent O_2, dry basis) for each test run.

   iv. What operating parameters were adjusted to minimize NO_x emissions if adjustments to the operating parameters were required.

   v. An explanation of how the final (compliant) settings were determined if adjustments to the boiler settings were required.

f. Following the tune-up, from the period May 1 through September 30 of each year, the Permittee shall operate each affected boiler using the settings determined during the annual tune-up. If no parameters can be monitored to indicate the performance of the affected boiler, the owner and/or operator shall certify that no adjustments have been made to the affected facility by the owner, operator and/or any third party since the measurements required by Paragraph c of this Condition were conducted. This certification shall be made in writing no later than October 15 of each year and shall be maintained with the records required to be maintained in Paragraph e. of this Condition.

g. If a boiler is capable of operating for 3 consecutive test runs with average NO_x concentrations of less than or equal to 15 ppm corrected to 3 percent oxygen, the Permittee may conduct the next subsequent tune-up in the fourth calendar year following the demonstration of 15 ppm or less. Results of measurements of NO_x and oxygen concentrations and tune-ups, maintenance and records, and subsequent boiler operation shall otherwise be conducted as described in Paragraphs a. through f. of this Condition. The Permittee shall continue to make annual certifications of no adjustments since the previous tune-up.

h. As an alternative to complying with the requirements in this condition, the Permittee shall submit documentation no later than April 30 of each year confirming that an affected unit will not operate during the months of May through September. As a minimum, the documentation shall include the identification of the facility, the permit number, and the specific affected units that will not be operated.

5.2.2 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.3.4 by using one of the following methods:
[Subpart GG, 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3), (4)]

a. Perform a semiannual analysis of the natural gas fired in the turbine compressor (Emission Unit ID No.: T1) for sulfur content in percent by weight in accordance with the custom fuel monitoring schedule approved by the U.S. EPA, or

b. Quantify the gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is less than or equal to 20 grains/100 standard cubic feet, or

c. Provide representative fuel sampling data, which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf.

5.2.3 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters 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 non-resettable hour meter for continuously measuring and recording the cumulative total hours of operation for emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1). The monthly cumulative and net operating hours shall be recorded in accordance with Condition 6.2.5.
[40 CFR 60.4237(a)]

5.2.4 For the NSCR systems on the generator engines (Emission Unit ID Nos.: G3, G4, and G5):
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor the catalyst inlet temperature. Data shall be recorded at least every 15 minutes and data reduced to rolling 4-hour average.

b. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device to measure the pressure drop across the catalyst. Data shall be recorded in accordance with the plan required by Condition 5.2.6.

5.2.5 The Permittee shall monitor the emissions of NO_x from the generator engines (Emission Unit ID Nos.: G3, G4, and G5) on an annual basis using the following plan:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. The Permittee shall perform test measurements, on the generator engines (Emission Unit ID Nos.: G3, G4, and G5), each calendar year during the period from May through September.

b. Measurements shall be performed using the manufacturer recommended settings for reduced nitrogen oxides emissions.

c. The Permittee shall conduct a minimum of three test measurements. One measurement shall be conducted at the minimum operating load, one at the highest operating load, and one at the average load operated during the past 12 months. Each test measurement shall be a minimum of 30 minutes in length.

d. Measurements of nitrogen oxides emissions and oxygen concentrations shall be conducted using the procedures of the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard (ASTM) Test Method for Determination of NO_x, Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Oxygen Concentrations in emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers, ASTM D 6522; or procedures of Gas Research Institute Method GRI-96-0008, EPA/EMC Conditional Test Method (CTM-30) Determination of NO_x, Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Oxygen Concentrations in emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers or the Procedures of EPA Reference Methods 7E and 3A.

e. The Permittee shall maintain monitoring records in a form suitable for inspection or submittal for a period of five (5) years. The record at a minimum shall contain the date and time of each measurement, the concentration of nitrogen oxides (corrected to 15 percent oxygen), the concentration of oxygen, the average inlet temperature to the catalyst bed, and the pressure drop across the catalyst bed at the beginning of the measurement.

f. The Permittee shall operate the generators using the settings determined during the annual measurement. The Permittee shall certify that no adjustments have been made to the generators since the annual measurements were conducted. This certification shall be made in writing no later than December 31 of each year and shall be maintained with the records required in paragraph e. This certification requirement is applicable after the first annual measurements have been completed.

5.2.6 The Permittee shall develop and implement an operation/maintenance plan for the generator engines (Emission Unit ID Nos.: G3, G4, and G5) and Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR) Systems. This plan shall be kept onsite and available for inspection by the Division upon request. The plan shall address operational settings, establish preventive maintenance frequencies, establish ranges for monitored parameters required by this permit, and specify corrective action procedures should deficiencies be identified. A maintenance/operation manual provided by the manufacturer may be used for this purpose. The Permittee shall take corrective action to address conditions that do not meet the operating parameters established in the operating/maintenance plan. Records shall note corrective actions taken. A checklist or other similar log may be used for this purpose.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2.7 The following pollutant specific emission unit(s) (PSEU) is/are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule in 40 CFR 64.

Emission Unit	Pollutant
Generator Engine No. 3 (G3)	NO_x
Generator Engine No. 4 (G4)	NO_x
Generator Engine No. 5 (G5)	NO_x

Permit conditions in this permit for the PSEU(s) listed above with regulatory citation 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) are included for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 64. In addition, the Permittee shall meet the requirements, as applicable, of 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9. [40 CFR 64]

5.2.8 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the NO_x emissions from Generator Engines Nos. 3 through 5 (Emission Unit Id Nos. G3, G4, and G5).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1** **Engine exhaust/NSCR inlet temperature**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Appropriate thermocouples installed in the engine exhaust/NSCR inlet, per the manufacturer's design.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	Calibrations performed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Operators check the data for completeness, legibility, reasonableness, and accuracy on a routine basis
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Temperature is recorded at least every 15 minutes and used to compute a rolling 4-hour average
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Records of parametric monitoring, required maintenance and corrective actions will be maintained at the facility, either in organized paper files or electronically. The data shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry.
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Four-hour rolling average. Excursions are defined in Condition 6.1.7c.ii.

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

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

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

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

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

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

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

None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

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

i. Any analysis of the natural gas combusted by the turbine compressor (Emission Unit ID No.: T1) that indicates a sulfur content greater than 0.8 percent by weight.

ii. Any twelve consecutive month period during which the total hours of operation for emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1), as determined in accordance with Condition 6.2.5., exceeds 200 hours.

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

i. The NO_x emissions which exceed 80 ppm @ 15% O_2 (dry basis) from a generator engine (Emission Unit ID Nos.: G3, G4, and G5).

ii. Any four-hour rolling average temperature at the inlet to any of catalytic converters with ID Nos. G3C through G5C, as determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.4a, that is less than 750 °F or greater than 1,250°F.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted in the vaporizer heaters (Emission Unit ID Nos.: VH1, VH2, and VH3) during each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

6.2.2 For the operation of the generator engines (Emission Unit ID Nos.: G3, G4, and G5), the Permittee shall keep and maintain the following records:
[40 CFR 63.6655(a) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

c. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 3.3.13c., including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

6.2.3 The Permittee shall record and maintain the following records:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. Records that demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements specified in Condition 3.3.11.
[40 CFR 63.6655(d) and Item 9 of Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

b. Records of the maintenance conducted on the generator engines (Emission Unit ID Nos.: G3, G4, and G5).
[40 CFR 63.6655(c)]

6.2.4 In October of every year, the Permittee shall evaluate the status of the generator engines (Emission Unit ID Nos.: G3, G4, and G5) and determine if the engines still meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675. The Permittee shall keep and maintain records of the initial and annual evaluation of the status of each engine.

If the evaluation indicates that the stationary RICE no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675, the Permittee shall comply with all of the requirements for existing non-emergency spark ignition 4-stroke rich burn (SI 4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within 1 year of the evaluation.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 63.6603(f)]

6.2.5 The Permittee shall use the hour meter required by Condition 5.2.3 of the Permit to determine and record the following:
[391-3-1.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.4245(b), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1.02(2)(mmm)]

a. The cumulative total hours of operation for the emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1) as indicated by the hour meter, at the end of every calendar month.

b. The net operating hours spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency, and hours spent for non-emergency operation for the emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1) during every calendar month.

c. The total combined operating hours for the emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1) during every calendar month.

d. The net operating hours spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency, and hours spent for non-emergency operation for the emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1) for the twelve consecutive month period ending with each calendar month.

e. The total combined operating hours for the emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1) for the twelve consecutive month period ending with each calendar month.

6.2.6 The Permittee shall retain the following records for the emergency generator (Emission Unit ID No.: EG1) and the compressor engine (Emission Unit ID No.: C3): [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.4245(a), and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. All notification submitted to comply with 40 CFR Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification.

b. Maintenance conducted on EG1 and C3.

c. Documentation demonstrating that EG1 and C3 meets the emission standards specified in Conditions 3.3.6 and 3.3.7.

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

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

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

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

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]

Not Applicable

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

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

Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities

Not Applicable

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

None Applicable

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

Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAIL

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

COURIER & FEDEX

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
4924-169-0010-V-04-0	February 22, 2017
4924-169-0010-V-04-1	October 6, 2020
4924-169-0010-V-04-2	December 3, 2020

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

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

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

8.2 EPA Authorities

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

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

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

8.3 Duty to Comply

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

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

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

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

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

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

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

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

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

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

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

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

8.7 Property Rights

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

8.8 Submissions

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

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

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

Air and Radiation Division
Air Planning and Implementation Branch
U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

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

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

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

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

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

8.10 Modifications

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

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.12 Severability

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

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

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

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

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

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

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

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

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

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

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

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

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

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

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

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

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

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

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.16 Permit Shield

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

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

8.17 Operational Practices

8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a

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

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.18 Visible Emissions

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

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

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

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

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

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

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

8.21 Particulate Emissions

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

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

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

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

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.24 Incinerators

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;

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

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

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

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

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard,

nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

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

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

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

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

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

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

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

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

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

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580]

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

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

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

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

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

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

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

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ

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

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

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

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

[40 CFR 63.7480]

Attachments

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

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

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

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

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

ATTACHMENT B

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
None	

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

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

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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