Facility Name: **Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. – Wrens Compressor Station**
City: Wrens
County: Jefferson
AIRS #: 04-13-163-00028

Application #: TV - 616809
Date Application Received: November 18, 2021
Permit No: 4922-163-0028-V-05-0

Program	Review Engineers	Review Managers
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Introduction

This narrative is being provided to assist the reader in understanding the content of referenced operating permit. Complex issues and unusual items are explained here in simpler terms and/or greater detail than is sometimes possible in the actual permit. The permit is being issued pursuant to: (1) Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A § 12-9-1, et seq. and (2) Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, and (3) Title V of the Clean Air Act. Section 391-3-1-.03(10) of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control incorporates requirements of Part 70 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations promulgated pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act. The narrative is intended as an adjunct for the reviewer and to provide information only. It has no legal standing. Any revisions made to the permit in response to comments received during the public participation and EPA review process will be described in an addendum to this narrative.

I. Facility Description

A. Facility Identification

1. Facility Name:

   Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C. – Wrens Compressor Station

2. Parent/Holding Company Name

   Kinder Morgan, Incorporated

3. Previous and/or Other Name(s)

   Southern Natural Gas Company – Wrens Compressor Station

   El Paso Southern Natural Gas

4. Facility Location

   Highway 17 North
   Wrens, Georgia 30833, Jefferson County

5. Attainment, Non-attainment Area Location, or Contributing Area

   Southern Natural Gas Company L.L.C. – Wrens Compressor Station (SNG) is located within Jefferson County, which is considered an attainment or unclassifiable area for all criteria air pollutants. Jefferson County is outside the 32-county Atlanta area for the additional VOC and NOx control rules.

B. Site Determination

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

C. Existing Permits

Table 1 below lists all current Title V permits, all amendments, 502(b)(10) changes, and off-permit changes, issued to the facility, based on a comparative review of form A.6, Current Permits, of the Title V application and the "Permit" file(s) on the facility found in the Air Branch office.

Table 1: List of Current Permits, Amendments, and Off-Permit Changes

Permit Number and/or Off-Permit Change	Date of Issuance/ Effectiveness	Purpose of Issuance
4922-163-0028-V-04-0	May 26, 2017	Title V renewal permit

D. Process Description

1. SIC Codes(s)

4922

The SIC Code(s) identified above were assigned by EPD's Air Protection Branch for purposes pursuant to the Georgia Air Quality Act and related administrative purposes only and are not intended to be used for any other purpose. Assignment of SIC Codes by EPD's Air Protection Branch for these purposes does not prohibit the facility from using these or different SIC Codes for other regulatory and non-regulatory purposes.

Should the reference(s) to SIC Code(s) in any narratives or narrative addendum previously issued for the Title V permit for this facility conflict with the revised language herein, the language herein shall control; provided, however, language in previously issued narratives that does not expressly reference SIC Code(s) shall not be affected.

2. Description of Product(s)

The Facility is a natural gas compression station and does not manufacture any products.

3. Overall Facility Process Description

The Facility operates natural gas fired and electrically operated compressor engines to transport natural gas along the pipeline by receiving low-pressure inlet natural gas and compressing the gas to increase the pressure in the pipeline and maintain the downstream flow. The Facility can receive gas from and transmit gas to any of their facilities located in Savannah (GA), Aiken (SC), Hall Gate (GA) or into/out of the Elba Express pipeline. Natural gas compression at the Wrens Compressor Station is achieved by four reciprocating compressor engines that fire only pipeline quality natural gas, and one electrical drive reciprocating engine. In order to supply electricity in the case of a power failure, an emergency generator rated at 570 kW is operated at the Wrens Compressor Station.

Natural gas compression at Wrens Compressor Station is accomplished through two (2) Ingersoll-Rand SVG-12 four-cycle, rich burn, reciprocating engines, each rated at 500 horsepower (hp) (ID Nos. C001 and C002), one (1) Cooper Bessemer GMV-8 two-cycle, lean burn, reciprocating engine, rated at 800 hp (ID No. C003) and one (1) Caterpillar G3612 four-cycle, lean burn, reciprocating engine, rated at 3,550 hp (ID No. C005) and equipped with an oxidation catalyst control device. Engine #1 was installed in 1956, Engines #2 and #3 were installed in 1961 and Engine #5 was installed in 2003. All combustion equipment fires only pipeline-quality natural gas. In addition, a natural gas fired fuel gas heater (rated 0.25 MMBtu/hr) is also operated at the facility. As part of the normal operation of Wrens Compressor Station, Kinder Morgan routinely conducts activities associated with the maintenance and repair of engines and other equipment at the facility, including, but not limited to, engine start-ups and shutdowns, upsets, emergencies, and blow-downs.

4. Overall Process Flow Diagram

The Facility provided a process flow diagram in their Title V permit application.

E. Regulatory Status

1. PSD/NSR

SNG is a major source with regards to the New Source Review (NSR) Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality regulations. The Facility is considered a major source because of the potential to emit (PTE) NOx and CO each being greater than the PSD major source threshold of 250 tons per year. As an existing major source upon start of operations in 1966 (NSR PSD regulations became effective in 1977/1978), physical changes and/or changes in the method of operation must be evaluated to determine whether they would result in a significant net emissions increase, and thereby qualify as a "major modification" subject to PSD review requirements. The equipment installed since then has been permitted as a minor modification, therefore, PSD requirements are not applicable to the Wrens Compressor Station. Please note that the compression of natural gas is not one of the 28 named source categories listed in Section 169 of the Clean Air Act (CAA), whose major source threshold is 100 ton/yr or more.

2. Title V Major Source Status by Pollutant

Table 2: Title V Major Source Status

Pollutant	Is the Pollutant Emitted?	If emitted, what is the facility's Title V status for the pollutant?		
		Major Source Status	Major Source Requesting SM Status	Non-Major Source Status
PM	Yes			✓
PM_{10}	Yes			✓
$PM_{2.5}$	Yes			✓
SO_2	Yes			✓
VOC	Yes			✓
NO_x	Yes	✓		
CO	Yes	✓		
TRS	De minimis			
H_2S	De minimis			
Individual HAP	Yes	✓		
Total HAPs	Yes	✓		

3. MACT Standards

The facility has three natural gas-fired engines that are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). These include 4-stroke, rich-burn, Compressor Engines Nos. 1 and 2, each with

a rated brake horsepower of 660 (derated to 500); 2-stroke, lean-burn, Compressor Engine No. 3, with a rated brake horsepower of 800; and 4-stroke, lean-burn, Compressor Engine No. 5, with a rated brake horsepower of 3,550. Both Compressor Engines No. 1 and No. 2 are "existing" as defined in §63.6590(a)(1)(ii) because construction commenced on each engine before the trigger date of June 12, 2006 and there has been no reconstruction for either engine after this date. Note that the derating of Compression Engines 1 and 2 in 2007 did not constitute a "reconstruction" because the capital cost for derating each engine was less than the 50 percent of the capital cost for a comparable new engine. Both engines are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A even though each rated brake horsepower is less than or equal to 500 as defined in §63.6590(a)(1)(ii).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), both Compressor Engines No. 1 and No. 2 are required to be in compliance no later than October 19, 2013. Compressor Engine No. 3 is an "existing" engine because construction commenced before December 19, 2002. This engine is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, nor to the initial notification requirement as stated in §63.6590(b)(3)(i). Compressor Engine No. 5 is an existing engine with construction commenced after December 19, 2002. Because this engine started before August 16, 2004, it was required to be in compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by August 16, 2004.

Emergency Generator G003 was installed in March 2003, and is an affected source as defined in 40 CFR 63.6590(a) but is subject only to the initial notification requirement of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ as stipulated in 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(i). Per 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6) it is deemed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirement of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ -- Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. However, according to 40 CFR 60.4230, Emergency Generator G003 does not meet the definition of an affected source due to its installation date. Therefore, it is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. [Note that Emergency generator G003 is exempt from permitting per Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.03(6)(b)11.(i).]

The facility also operates a natural gas fired fuel gas heater (rated 0.25 MMBtu/hr) at the facility, subject to the Major Source Boiler MACT (40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD), since the facility is a major source of HAP emission. The boiler is referenced in the Insignificant Activities List and Permit Condition 8.28.2 addresses the rule applicability for the natural gas fired heater. As a requirement of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in § 63.7540 and submit the report to the Division.

4. Program Applicability (AIRS Program Codes)

Program Code	Applicable (y/n)
Program Code 6 - PSD	n
Program Code 8 – Part 61 NESHAP	n
Program Code 9 - NSPS	n
Program Code M – Part 63 NESHAP	y
Program Code V – Title V	y

Regulatory Analysis

II. Facility Wide Requirements

A. Emission and Operating Caps:

None applicable.

B. Applicable Rules and Regulations

None applicable.

C. Compliance Status

The facility has not indicated any non-compliance.

D. Permit Conditions

None applicable.

III. Regulated Equipment Requirements

A. Equipment List for the Process

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
C001	Compressor Engine No. 1	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	N/A	N/A
C002	Compressor Engine No. 2	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	N/A	N/A
C003	Compressor Engine No. 3	GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	N/A	N/A
C005	Compressor Engine No. 5	40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) GA Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	C005C	Oxidation Catalyst

B. Equipment & Rule Applicability

The Wrens Compressor Station may at times engage in demolition and/or renovation activities involving asbestos-containing materials (ACM). Therefore, the facility could be potentially subject to Subpart M, Standards for Demolition and Renovation (40 CFR 61.145). Procedures are in place to ensure the facility complies with these standards.

Compressor engines C001 and C002 are each considered existing (installed prior to December 19, 2002) stationary RICE and, therefore; Subpart ZZZZ is applicable to the engines as stated under 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(ii). Per 40 CFR 63.6602, Table 2c, the engines are required to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the exhaust to 10.3 parts per million dry volume (ppmvd) or less at 15% O_2. A one-time demonstration of compliance with this limit was conducted for both units on December 7, 2011.

Compressor Engine C003 is considered an existing (installed prior to December 19, 2002) stationary RICE. Per 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)(i), Engine C003 is not required to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ or Subpart A.

Compressor engine C005 is a 3,550 hp, 4SLB engine that is considered new (installed after to December 19, 2002) stationary RICE and, therefore; Subpart ZZZZ is applicable to the engine as stated under 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(i). An oxidation catalyst is installed on the unit to reduce carbon monoxide emissions by 93 percent or more as required by 40 CFR 63.6600(b), Table 2a. The Permittee is required to maintain a catalyst inlet temperature greater than or equal to 450°F and less than or equal to 1350 °F. In addition, the Permittee is required to maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load, plus or minus 10 percent, from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test or subsequent performance tests conducted on replacement catalysts.

Emergency Generator G003 is an affected source as defined in 40 CFR 63.6590(a), but is subject only to the initial notification requirement stipulated in 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1). [Note that Emergency generator G003 is exempt from permitting per Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.03(6)(b)11.(i).].

Compressor Engines C003 and C005 are subject to Georgia rules 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g). Georgia Rule (b) limits visible emissions to not exceed forty percent (40%) opacity. However, 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) requires that all fuel burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972 must not exhibit opacity greater than twenty percent (20%) except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven percent (27%) opacity. At the Wrens Compressor Station, all sources subject to this regulation are well maintained fuel-burning sources firing natural gas, which assures compliance with this standard. Georgia Rule (g) limits the sulfur content of the fuel to 2.5 percent sulfur by weight in any fuel burning source below 100 MMBtu/hr. Because these compressor engines burn processed natural gas, the sulfur content is much less than 2.5 percent, therefore, compliance with Rule (g) is likely.

C. Permit Conditions

Pursuant to §63.6600(b), Condition 3.2.1 requires the Permittee to reduce the CO emissions from Compressor Engine C005 by at least 93 percent and limit formaldehyde gas concentration to 14 ppmvd or less at 15% oxygen.

Condition 3.2.2 is an existing condition that limits the NOx emission rate from Compressor Engine C005 to 8.77 lb/hr.

Condition 3.2.3 is an existing condition that limits the VOC emission rate from Compressor Engine C005 to 7.83 lb/hr.

Condition 3.2.4 is an existing condition that requires the Permittee to maintain the oxidation catalyst on Compressor Engine C005 so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load, plus or minus 10 percent, compared with the pressure drop that was measured during the initial performance test (or subsequent tests on a fresh catalyst). This condition assures that the oxidation catalyst works properly because any change in pressure drop over 2 inches of water will alert the Permittee of a possible malfunction of the catalyst.

Condition 3.2.5 is an existing condition that requires the Permittee to maintain the temperature of Compressor Engine C005 exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F. This condition is necessary because, only in this temperature range, is the oxidation catalyst able to control the CO, VOC, and formaldehyde.

Condition 3.2.6 is an existing condition that limits the hourly brake horsepower of Compressor Engines C001 and C002 to 500 each.

Condition 3.2.7 is an existing condition that limits the concentration of formaldehyde in the exhaust of Compressor Engines C001 and C002 to 10.3 parts per million dry volumes (ppmvd) or less at 15 percent oxygen.

Condition 3.3.1 indicates that the facility is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). This condition requires the Permittee to comply with these standards.

Condition 3.3.2 is an existing condition that requires the Permittee to operate and maintain Compressor Engines C001, C002, and C005, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

Condition 3.4.1 is an existing condition that limits the opacity from each compressor engine to equal to or less than 40 percent as specified by Rule (b).

Condition 3.4.2 is an existing condition which has updated verbiage to limit the fuel sulfur content from any fuel burning sources as specified by Rule (g).

IV. Testing Requirements (with Associated Record Keeping and Reporting)

A. General Testing Requirements

The permit includes a requirement that the Permittee conduct performance testing on any specified emission unit when directed by the Division. Additionally, a written notification of any performance test(s) is required 30 days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior to the date of the test(s) and a test plan is required to be submitted with the test notification. Test methods and procedures for determining compliance with applicable emission limitations are listed and test results are required to be submitted to the Division within 60 days of completion of the testing.

B. Specific Testing Requirements

Pursuant to §63.6615, §63.6620, and Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Condition 4.2.1 requires the Permittee to conduct a CO semiannual performance test for Compressor Engine C005 after the initial CO performance test to demonstrate compliance with the CO percent reduction requirement of Condition 3.2.1. The Permittee is allowed to reduce the frequency of the performance test to annual after two consecutive successful semiannual tests indicating compliance with Condition 3.2.1. However, the Permittee is required to resume semiannual performance testing if the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate that Compressor Engine C005 is not in compliance with Condition 3.2.1, or if the Permittee deviates from any of the operating limitations.

Condition 4.2.2 requires the Permittee to reestablish the acceptable values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test if the oxidation catalyst for Compressor Engine C005 is replaced. The Permittee must conduct a subsequent performance test within 180 days after replacing the oxidation catalyst, and semiannual testing is applicable until the Permittee demonstrates compliance for the catalyst for two consecutive tests.

Pursuant to §63.6630 and §63.6645, Condition 4.2.3 requires the Permittee to submit a Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of operating parameters conducted per Condition 4.2.2.

Condition 4.2.4 requires the Permittee to determine the average percent load during a performance test by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load.

V. Monitoring Requirements

A. General Monitoring Requirements

Condition 5.1.1 requires that all continuous monitoring systems required by the Division be operated continuously except during monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response during quality assurance activities is required to be measured and recorded. Maintenance or repair is required to be conducted in an expeditious manner.

B. Specific Monitoring Requirements

Pursuant to §63.6625 and §63.6640, Condition 5.2.1 is an existing condition that requires the Permittee to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to monitor the inlet temperature and the pressure drop across the oxidation catalyst for Compressor Engine C005. The inlet temperature is required to be monitored and recorded continuously. The pressure drop across the oxidation catalyst is to be recorded monthly. This is necessary to assure that the oxidation catalyst is operating within the range required for the destruction of carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, and formaldehyde. The Permittee is required to monitor and record hourly the parameter 'ACTIVE1,' which is necessary for calculating the break horsepower of Compressor Engines C001 and C002.

Condition 5.2.2 is an existing condition that requires the Permittee to calibrate, maintain, and operate portable analyzers for the measurement of oxygen and nitrogen oxides concentrations. NOx measurements are to be recorded semiannually. These measurements are necessary to verify that the NOx emission rate of Compressor Engine C005 does not exceed that allowed by this permit.

Condition 5.2.3 is an existing condition that requires the Permittee to install an alarm on the temperature monitoring device of the oxidation catalyst. The sounding of the alarm is required to be recorded since this is an indication of a possible malfunction of the Caterpillar® engine.

Condition 5.2.4 is an existing condition that requires the Permittee to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to monitor and record engine speed, engine suction pressure, engine discharge pressure, and average brake horsepower in Compressor Engine C001 and Compressor Engine C002.

Condition 5.2.5 is an existing condition that requires the Permittee to install alarms on Compressor Engine C001 and Compressor Engine C002 brake horsepower monitoring systems.

Condition 5.2.6 is an existing condition that requires the Permittee to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to monitor and record the standard cubic feet of natural gas combusted in Compressor Engine C001 and Compressor Engine C002.

Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6625(b), Condition 5.2.7 is an existing condition that requires the Permittee to comply with the quality control and the quality assurance measures stated in the condition.

Pursuant to 40 CFR §63.6625(h), Condition 5.2.8 is an existing condition that limits the time spent at idle during start up and minimizes Compressor Engines C001, C002, and C005 start up to a period not exceeding 30 minutes.

C. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

An emission unit is subject to CAM if all of the following criteria are satisfied: the unit is located at a major source that is required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit; the unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for a regulated air pollutant; the unit uses an active control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limit or standard, and; the unit has potential pre-controlled emissions of the applicable air pollutant above the major source threshold. There are no pollutant-specific emission units at Wrens Compressor Station to which CAM requirements apply.

VI. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

A. General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

The Permit contains general requirements for the maintenance of all records for a period of five years following the date of entry and requires the prompt reporting of all information related to deviations from the applicable requirements. Records, including identification of any excess emissions, exceedances, or excursions from the applicable monitoring triggers, the cause of such occurrence, and the corrective action taken, are required to be kept by the Permittee and reporting is required on a semiannual basis.

B. Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Condition 6.1.7c.i is an existing condition that defines as an excursion any four-hour period during which the average inlet temperature to the oxidation catalyst, on Compressor Engine C005, is less than 450 °F or greater than 1350 °F.

Condition 6.1.7c.ii is an existing condition that defines as an excursion any one-month period during which the pressure drop across Oxidation Catalyst C005C changes by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load, plus or minus 10 percent, compared to the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test.

Condition 6.1.7c.iii is an existing condition that defines as an excursion any NOx emission rate from Compressor Engine C005 that is greater than 8.77 pounds per hour.

Condition 6.1.7c.iv is an existing condition that defines as an excursion any one-hour period during which the average brake horsepower for Compressor Engine C001 or Compressor Engine C002 exceeds 500.

Condition 6.1.7d.i and Condition 6.1.7d.ii are existing conditions that requires reporting any temperature alarm on the oxidation catalyst monitoring system on Compressor Engine C005 and any brake horsepower alarm on the brake horsepower monitoring system on Compressor Engine Nos. 1 or 2.

Condition 6.1.7d.iii is an existing condition that requires reporting of any instance in which any requirement of Table 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ is not complied with for Compressor Engines C001, C002, and C005.

Condition 6.2.1 is an existing condition that requires the Permittee to submit a Compliance report semiannually for stationary RICE containing the company name and address, statement by a responsible official, date of report, occurrence of malfunction, deviations from emissions or operation limitations and absence periods of a continuous monitoring system.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6650(d), Condition 6.2.2 requires a Permittee, that is not using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations, to submit a report semiannually that includes the information indicated therein.

Pursuant to §63.6650(e), Condition 6.2.3 requires the Permittee to submit a report semiannually for each deviation from an operating limitation that includes the information in Condition 6.2.1 and, in addition to the other information specified in the condition.

Pursuant to §63.6655, Condition 6.2.4 requires the Permittee to keep the indicated records.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(b), Condition 6.2.5 requires the Permittee to keep the records identified therein.

Condition 6.2.6 is an existing condition that requires the Permittee to keep the records in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the Permittee.

Condition 6.2.7 is an existing standard condition and requires that routine maintenance be performed on all air pollution control equipment and that maintenance records be kept for five years following the date of maintenance.

Condition 6.2.8 is an existing condition and requires that records be maintained in accordance with the requirements of Conditions 6.1.1 and 6.1.6.

VII. Specific Requirements

A. Operational Flexibility

- None applicable.

B. Alternative Requirements

- None applicable.

C. Insignificant Activities

See Permit Application on GEOS website.
See Attachment B of the permit

D. Temporary Sources

- None applicable.

E. Short-Term Activities

- None applicable.

F. Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports

- None applicable.

G. Emissions Trading

- None applicable.

H. Acid Rain Requirements

- Not applicable.

I. Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements

- None applicable.

J. Pollution Prevention

- None applicable.

K. Specific Conditions

- None applicable.

VIII. General Provisions

Generic provisions have been included in this permit to address the requirements in 40 CFR Part 70 that apply to all Title V sources, and the requirements in Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control that apply to all stationary sources of air pollution.

Addendum to Narrative

The 30-day public review started on month day, year and ended on month day, year. Comments were/were not received by the Division.