

PERMIT NO. 4911-149-0006-V-06-0

ISSUANCE DATE:



GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name: Chattahoochee Energy Facility
Facility Address: 3461 Hollingsworth Ferry Road
Franklin, Georgia 30217, Heard County
Mailing Address: 2100 East Exchange Place
Tucker, Georgia 30084-5336
Parent/Holding Company: Oglethorpe Power Corporation
Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-149-00006

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 combined cycle combustion turbine 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-634172 signed on April 4, 2022, 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.



DRAFT

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

Chattahoochee Energy Facility (hereinafter “facility,” AFS No. 149-00006), Wansley Steam-Electric Generating Plant (AFS No. 149-00001), Southern Power – Wansley Combined-Cycle Generating Plant (AFS No. 149-00011), and Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia – Wansley Unit 9 (AFS No. 149-00007) are permitted separately. Collectively, they comprise the same Title V site. However, each separate owner/operator is only accountable, for compliance purposes, for the individual electrical generating units that they own or operate.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

Note (1): Power Block No. 8 was originally permitted under the name of the Wansley Steam-Electric Generating Plant.

Note (2): Previously known as the Wansley Combined-Cycle Energy Facility.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

The facility includes one combined-cycle block. The combined-cycle block includes two combustion turbines each with a supplementally fired (duct burner) heat recovery steam generator (HRSG). The combined-cycle block fires only natural gas and each combustion turbine is equipped with an evaporative inlet cooler and lube oil demister vent. Ancillary equipment includes one cooling tower.

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.

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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
CT8A	Combustion Turbine Unit 8A Siemens-Westinghouse Model V84.3a2 Capacity = 177 MW (ISO) Installed in 2002: 2020 Upgrades	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY Acid Rain CSAPR 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.	LC8A SC8A	Dry Low NOx Burner SCR Catalytic Oxidation**
DB8A	HRSG Duct Burner for Turbine 8A Capacity = 95 MMBtu/hr Installed in 2002: 2020 Upgrades	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK Acid Rain 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.	LD8A SC8A	Dry Low NOx Burner SCR Catalytic Oxidation**
CT8B	Combustion Turbine Unit 8B Siemens-Westinghouse Model V84.3a2 Capacity = 177 MW (ISO) Installed in 2002: 2020 Upgrades	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY Acid Rain CSAPR 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.	LC8B SC8B	Dry Low NOx Burner SCR Catalytic Oxidation**
DB8B	HRSG Duct Burner for Turbine 8B Capacity = 95 MMBtu/hr Installed in 2002: 2020 Upgrades	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK Acid Rain 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.	LD8B SC8B	Dry Low NOx Burner SCR Catalytic Oxidation**

* 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.

** Catalytic Oxidation System was not required as a result of CO BACT review done in August 2001.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None Applicable.

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

- 3.3.1 For purposes of this Permit:
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]
- a. Combustion turbine CT8A and duct burner DB8A share a common stack.
 - b. Combustion turbine CT8B and duct burner DB8B share a common stack.
- 3.3.2 The Permittee shall only fire natural gas in Combustion Turbines CT8A and CT8B.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2), 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2)(subsumed) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)(subsumed)]
- 3.3.3 The Permittee shall only fire natural gas in Duct Burners DB8A and DB8B.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2), 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2)(subsumed) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)(subsumed)]
- 3.3.4 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any NO_x emissions from the stacks noted in Condition Nos. 3.3.1a and 3.3.1b, combined, including emissions occurring during startup, shutdown and malfunction, in excess of 179.6 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- 3.3.5 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any CO emissions from the stacks noted in Condition Nos. 3.3.1a and 3.3.1b, combined, including emissions occurring during startup, shutdown and malfunction, in excess of 86 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- 3.3.6 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions that contain the following from the stacks noted in Condition Nos. 3.3.1a and 3.3.1b:
- a. Nitrogen oxides in excess of 3.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
 - b. Carbon monoxide in excess of 2.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
 - c. Particulate matter in excess of 0.011 pounds per million Btu heat input, LHV basis.
[Note: Equivalent to 18 lb/hr at full load]
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(ii) for the duct burners (subsumed)]
 - d. Volatile organic compounds in excess of 2.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, as methane.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

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- e. Visible emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1. for the combustion turbines (subsumed); and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3. for the duct burners (subsumed)]
- 3.3.7 The Permittee shall install and operate, as BACT for NO_x on each combustion turbine (ID Nos. CT8A and CT8B), dry low NO_x combustors for natural gas combustion.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- 3.3.8 The Permittee shall install and operate, as BACT for NO_x on each duct burner in the HRSGs (ID Nos. DB8A and DB8B), dry NO_x burners for natural gas combustion.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- 3.3.9 The Permittee shall install and operate, as BACT for NO_x on the combined exhaust from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack, as defined in Condition 3.3.1, selective catalytic reduction add-on control equipment.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]
- 3.3.10 The following definitions of startup and shutdown as used in this Permit shall apply:
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]
 - a. Except during special testing periods:
 - i. Cold startup is defined as a startup to combined cycle operation following a complete shutdown lasting at least 48 hours. Hours allocated to a cold startup are zero to 220 minutes or the time for reception of a dry low NO_x firing mode signal from the turbine control system and for the catalyst and the SCR bed to achieve 480 deg F, whichever is less.
 - ii. Warm startup is defined as a startup to combined cycle operation following a complete shutdown lasting 8 hours or more, but less than 48 hours. Hours allocated to a warm startup are zero to 121 minutes or the time for reception of a dry low NO_x firing mode signal from the turbine control system and for the catalyst and the SCR bed to achieve 480 deg F, whichever is less.
 - iii. Hot startup is defined as a startup to combined cycle operation following a complete shutdown lasting less than 8 hours. Hours allocated to a hot startup are zero to seventy-four minutes or the time for reception of a dry low NO_x firing mode signal from the turbine control system and for the catalyst and the SCR bed to achieve 480 deg F, whichever is less. Steady state operation shall be reached when the combustion turbine reaches minimum load (50%) and the steam turbine is declared available for load changes.
 - iv. Unit shutdown is defined as the period of time from steady state operation to cessation of combustion turbine firing. This period shall not exceed 60 minutes for planned shutdown.

b. Special Testing:

- i. Special Testing is testing that is required during startup or shutdown for durations longer than allowed for normal startups or shutdowns as defined in this condition. Special Testing may be conducted after maintenance activities and/or for equipment commissioning, to tune a unit, or for other diagnostic testing needed to ensure safe, compliant, reliable and efficient operation. Special Testing may also be conducted to comply with requirements such as those imposed by the SERC Reliability Corporation, the regional entity with electric reliability jurisdiction over OPC. This condition will also apply when the units are shutdown prior to completing a normal startup.
- ii. During special testing periods, the startup or shutdown time shall not exceed 240 additional minutes beyond each of the times allowed in conditions 3.3.10.a. The total duration of special testing shall not exceed 10 additional hours per unit during any twelve consecutive month period.

3.3.11 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 YYYY – “National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Stationary Combustion Turbines,” for operation of the combustion turbines (ID Nos. CT8A and CT8B). Stationary combustion turbines constructed or reconstructed prior to January 14, 2003 do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A or Subpart YYYY.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart A and Subpart YYYY]

3.3.12 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 KKKK - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines," for operation of each of the combustion turbines and duct burners (Emission Unit ID Nos: CT8A, CT8B, DB8A, and DB8B).

[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and KKKK]

3.3.13 The Permittee shall not burn in Combustion Turbines CT8A and CT8B and Duct Burners DB8A and DB8B, any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu heat input.

[40 CFR 60.4330(a)2 and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2. (subsumed)]

3.3.14 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from the combined exhaust of each combined cycle combustion turbine and its paired duct burner, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of the following emission standards on a 30 unit operating-day rolling average basis.

[40 CFR 60.4320, 40 CFR 60.4350(h), 40 CFR 60.4380(b)(3)]

- a. 15 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, when operating at or above 191 MW (equivalent to 75 percent of peak load); and

- b. 96 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, when operating at less than 191 MW (equivalent to 75 percent of peak load).
- c. For any 30 unit operating day period during which multiple emission standards apply, the applicable standard is the average of the applicable standards during each hour. For hours with multiple emissions standards, the applicable limit for that hour is determined based on the condition that corresponded to the highest emissions standard.

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

None Applicable.

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

None Applicable.

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

- 4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission 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 20 shall be used for the determination of sample point locations and number of traverse points.
 - b. Method 2 shall be used for the determination of stack gas flow rate.
 - c. Method 3 or 3A shall be used for the determination of stack gas molecular weight.
 - d. Method 3B shall be used for the determination of the emission rate correction factor or excess air and the carbon dioxide concentration. Method 7E and 3A or Method 20 may be used as an alternative.
 - e. Method 4 shall be used for the determination of stack gas moisture.
 - f. Method 5 and/or 201A shall be used for the determination of particulate matter concentration. The minimum sampling time for each run shall be one hour.
 - g. Method 7E and 3A or Method 20 shall be used for the determination of nitrogen oxide concentration.
 - h. Method 9 and the Procedures of Section 1.3 of the above referenced document shall be used for the determination of the opacity of visible emissions.
 - i. Method 10 shall be used for the determination of carbon monoxide concentration.

- j. Method 19, as applicable, shall be used to convert particulate matter, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxides concentrations (i.e. grains/dscf for PM, ppm for gaseous pollutants), as determined using other methods specified in this section, to emission rates (i.e. lb/MMBtu).
- k. Method 20 shall be used for the determination of nitrogen oxide concentration from the combustion turbines (ID Nos. CT8A and CT8B).
- l. Method TO-14A shall be used for the measurement of volatile organic compounds as total gaseous nonmethane organics as carbon. The Permittee shall convert the Method TO-14A measurements using a conversion factor, acceptable to the Division. The sampling time for each run shall be one hour.

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 performance tests for filterable PM on each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.1, to verify compliance with Condition 3.3.6c and furnish to the Division a written report of the results of each performance tests. Subsequent performance test, on each affected facility, shall be conducted no more than 60 months following the initial or previous performance test.

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

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

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

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated pollutants on the following equipment. Each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. A continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring NO_x concentration and diluent (either oxygen or carbon dioxide) concentration discharge to the atmosphere from each combustion turbine and duct burner combined stack specified in Condition 3.3.1. The one-hour average nitrogen oxides emission rates shall also be recorded in pound per million Btu heat input and ppm, corrected to 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 60.13, 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi) (exemption), and 40 CFR 60.4345 (subsumed)]
 - b. A CEMS for measuring carbon monoxide concentration and diluent (either oxygen or carbon dioxide) concentration discharge to the atmosphere from each combustion turbine and duct burner combined stack specified in Condition 3.3.1. The one-hour average carbon monoxide emission rates shall also be recorded in pound per million Btu heat input and ppm, corrected to 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis.
[40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi) (exemption)]
- 5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.; 40 CFR 52.21; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. The quantity of natural gas, in cubic feet, burned in Combustion Turbines CT8A and CT8B. Data shall be recorded continuously.
 - b. The quantity of natural gas, in cubic feet, burned in Duct Burners DB8A and DB8B. Data shall be recorded continuously.

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- 5.2.3 The sulfur content of the natural gas burned in Combustion Turbines CT8A and CT8B and Duct Burners DB8A and DB8B shall be monitored by the submittal of a semiannual analysis of the gas by the supplier or by the Permittee.
[391-3-1-02(6)(b)1.; 40 CFR 52.21; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i); 40 CFR 60.4365 (subsumed)]
- 5.2.4 The Permittee shall, using the procedures of Appendix F, Procedure 1 (Quality Assurance Requirements for Gas Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems Used for Compliance Determination) contained in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants, assess the quality and accuracy of the data acquired by the carbon monoxide (CEMS) required by Condition 5.2.1b. The following exceptions to Appendix F, Procedure 1 are allowed:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- a. The cylinder gas audit (CGA) shall be conducted at least once during each operating quarter. No more than four successive calendar quarters shall elapse after the quarter in which a CGA was last performed. For the purpose of this condition, an operating quarter is defined as any calendar quarter during which the turbine is operated for at least 168 hours.
 - b. A Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) shall be conducted at least once every four successive operating quarters (as defined in 5.2.4a.). No more than eight successive calendar quarters shall elapse after the quarter in which a RATA was last performed. If a RATA has not been performed by the end of the quarter in which it was due, the Permittee has a grace period of 720 consecutive unit operating hours, following the procedures of 40 CFR 75, Section 2.3.3 of Appendix B, in which to complete the required RATA.
 - c. CGA Tests are only required for analyzer ranges greater than 20 ppm.
- 5.2.5 The Permittee shall obtain CO emissions data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours for each turbine during each calendar month that a turbine is operated. If this minimum data requirement is not met using the CO CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1b, the Permittee may supplement the emissions data with data obtained by conducting sampling using the methods prescribed in Condition 4.1.3.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.]
- 5.2.6 For the purposes of this permit, one-hour averages in Permit Condition 5.2.1, shall be computed as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i); and PTM Section 1.4(h)(2)]
- a. For a full operating hour (any clock hour with 60 minutes of unit operation), at least four valid data points are required to calculate the hourly average; i.e., one data point in each of the 15-minute quadrants of the hour.
 - b. For a partial operating hour (any clock hour with less than 60 minutes of unit operation), at least one valid data point in each 15-minute quadrant of the hour in which the unit operates is required to calculate the hourly average.

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- c. For any operating hour in which required maintenance or quality assurance activities are performed:
 - i. If the unit operates in two or more quadrants of the hour, a minimum of two valid data points, separated by at least 15 minutes, is required to calculate the hourly average; or
 - ii. If the unit operates in only one quadrant of the hour, at least one valid data point is required to calculate the hourly average.

5.2.7 The Permittee shall calculate a 30-day rolling average NOx emission rate (in ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen) for each combined cycle system identified in Condition 3.3.1. The 30-day rolling average NOx emission rate is the arithmetic average of all hourly NOx emission data in ppm, determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.1a, for a given day and the twenty-nine unit operating days immediately preceding that unit operating day. A new 30-day average is calculated each unit operating day as the average of all hourly NOx emission rates for the preceding 30 unit operating days if a valid NOx emission rate is obtained for at least 75 percent of all operating hours.
[391-3-1.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 60.4380]

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

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- 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)]

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- 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)
 - i. Any time the total potential sulfur emissions of the fuel being burned in Combustion Turbines CT8A and CT8B and Duct Burners DB8A and DB8B exceed 0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu heat input (equivalent to 20 grains sulfur per 100 scf).
[40 CFR 60.4330(a)2]
 - ii. Any unit operating period in which the 30-day rolling average NO_x emission rate from each combined combustion turbine/duct burner stack exceeds the applicable emission standards as stated in Condition 3.3.14. The definition of a “30 unit operating day average NO_x emission rate” is defined in 40 CFR 60.4380(b)(1).
[40 CFR 60.4350 and 40 CFR 60.4380(b)(1)]
 - 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 four-hour rolling average NO_x emission rate, which exceeds 3.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen for each combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.1.
[391-3-1.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i); 40 CFR 52.21]
 - ii. Any three-hour rolling average carbon monoxide emission rate, which exceeds 2.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen for each combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.1.
 - iii. Except during special testing, any cold startup episode whose time exceeds that allocated in Condition 3.3.10a.i.
 - iv. Except during special testing, any warm startup episode whose time exceeds that allocated in Condition 3.3.10a.ii.
 - v. Except during special testing, any hot startup episode whose time exceeds that allocated in Condition 3.3.10a.iii.

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- vi. Except during special testing, any shutdown episode whose time exceeds that allocated in Condition 3.3.10a.iv.
 - vii. Any twelve consecutive month total NO_x emissions (tons) from the combustion turbine and duct burner stacks specified, in Condition 3.3.1, on a combined basis, which exceeds 179.6 tons.
 - viii. Any twelve consecutive month total carbon monoxide emissions (tons) from the combustion turbine and duct burner stacks specified, in Condition 3.3.1, on a combined basis, which exceeds 86 tons.
- c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)
- i. Any value of the natural gas sulfur content, as determined by Condition 5.2.3, which exceeds 0.27 grains per 100 standard cubic foot.
- d. In addition to the excess emissions, exceedances and excursions specified above, the following should also be included with the report required in Condition 6.1.4:
- i. The rolling twelve month total NO_x emissions from the stacks specified in Condition 3.3.1, on a combined basis, for each month in the quarterly reporting period.
 - ii. The rolling twelve month total CO emissions from the stacks specified in Condition 3.3.1, on a combined basis, for each month in the quarterly reporting period.
 - iii. Identification of each calendar month for which CO emissions data have not been obtained for 75 percent of the turbine operating hours during the months in the quarterly reporting period, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.
 - iv. Identification of the Out-of-Control Periods (as defined in Appendix F, Procedure 1) for the CO CEMS during the quarter.
 - v. Results of daily CO CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments under Appendix F, Procedure 1.
 - vi. The results of the Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATA), required by Permit Condition 5.2.4 for the CO CEMS, within sixty (60) days of the completion of the RATA.
 - vii. The reports of monitor downtime as defined in 40 CFR 60.4380(b)(2). Each report shall be submitted in accordance with 60.7(c) and 60.4380(b).

- viii. The quantities of natural gas combusted monthly in CT8A, CT8B, DB8A, and DB8B, the total for all units in cubic feet, as recorded in Permit Condition 5.2.2.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 6.2.1 The Permittee shall retain monthly records of natural gas usage in Combustion Turbines CT8A and CT8B, and Duct Burners DB8A and DB8B, each.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.; 40 CFR 52.21]
- 6.2.2 The Permittee shall maintain the following records as they relate to the startup and shutdown of each affected facility noted in Condition 3.3.1:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.; 40 CFR 52.21; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. The type of startup initiated, per day; the hours attributed to the startup, and the hours attributed to shutdown. If the turbine was not in operation on any given day, the records shall so note.

Verification of Compliance with NO_x Emission Limits

- 6.2.3 The Permittee shall use the data obtained from Condition 5.2.1a to compute the hourly NO_x mass emission rate in pounds per hour from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.1 for each hour or portion of each hour of operation. This emission rate must include emissions from startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The hourly mass emission rate of NO_x from each stack specified in Condition 3.3.1 shall be calculated by multiplying the total NO_x emissions in units of pound per million Btu, determined in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75, Section 3 of Appendix F, by the total heat input for that hour determined in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75, Section 5.5 of Appendix F. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.; 40 CFR 52.21; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.4 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.3 to determine the monthly mass emission rate, in tons per month, of NO_x from the combined combustion turbine and duct burner stacks specified in Condition 3.3.1, on a combined basis. This emission rate must include emissions from startup, shutdown, and malfunction. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.; 40 CFR 52.21; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.5 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.4 to determine the twelve consecutive month total emission rate, in tons, of NO_x emissions from the combustion turbine and duct burner stacks specified in Condition 3.3.1, on a combined basis. This emission rate must include emissions from startup, shutdown, and malfunction. A twelve

consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous 11 consecutive months. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.; 40 CFR 52.21; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

Verification of Compliance with Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits

6.2.6 The Permittee shall, using the hourly heat input rate (million Btu per hour) determined in accordance with the procedures of Appendix F, 40 CFR Part 75 and the one-hour average carbon monoxide emission rate (pound per million Btu), calculate the hourly carbon monoxide mass emission rate (pounds per hour) for each hour of operation of each turbine. Only the one-hour average carbon monoxide emission rates (pound per million Btu) that have been determined, in accordance with the procedures required by Condition 5.2.6, to be valid hourly emission rates, shall be used to calculate hourly mass emission rates.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.; 40 CFR 52.21; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.7 The Permittee shall use the valid hourly carbon monoxide mass emission rates (pounds per hour), determined in accordance with the requirements of Condition 6.2.6, and all hourly mass emissions rates acquired in order to meet the minimum data requirement of Condition 5.2.6 to determine the daily mass emission rate, in tons per day, of carbon monoxide, from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.1. This emission rate must include emissions from startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The Permittee shall compute this value for every calendar day in which one or more of the affected facilities noted in Condition 3.3.1 is in operation. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.; 40 CFR 52.21; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.8 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.7 to determine the monthly mass emission rate, in tons per month, of carbon monoxide from the combustion turbine and duct burner stacks specified in Condition 3.3.1, on a combined basis. This emission rate must include emissions from startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The carbon monoxide mass emission rate from each stack specified in Condition 3.3.1 shall be calculated as follows:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.; 40 CFR 52.21; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

$$\text{CO emissions (tons/month)} = \text{ECO} * (\text{TOT} / \text{TGD}) / 2000$$

where, ECO = Total carbon monoxide mass emissions (sum of the valid hours of mass emissions including all hourly mass emissions data acquired to meet the minimum data requirement) for the month.

TOT = Total operating time of the combustion turbine during the month.

TGD = The number of hours of valid emissions data including all hourly emissions data acquired to meet the minimum data requirement contained in Condition 5.2.6.

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These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.

- 6.2.9 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.8 to determine the twelve consecutive month total emission rate, in tons, of carbon monoxide emissions from the combustion turbine and duct burner stacks specified in Condition 3.3.1, on a combined basis. This emission rate must include emissions from startup, shutdown, and malfunction. A twelve consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous 11 consecutive months. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.; 40 CFR 52.21; and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.10 The Permittee shall provide notice to the Division in advance of any special testing as specified in Condition 3.3.10. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1. and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 6.2.11 The Permittee shall monitor the emissions from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.1 of any regulated NSR pollutant from the facility that could increase as a result of the CT Upgrades Project and calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons-per-year on a calendar basis, for a period of ten years following resumption of regular operations after completion of the CT Upgrades Project. These records shall be retained for a period of five years past the end of each calendar year.
- If the Permittee is required to or elects to exclude emissions associated with startups, shutdowns, and/or malfunctions from estimations of projected actual emissions for PSD applicability purposes as allowed by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(7)(a)2.(ii)(II), the Permittee may exclude such emissions from the calculation of annual emissions. [391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(III)]
- 6.2.12 The Permittee shall calculate the actual increase in emissions from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.1 due to demand growth, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the changes. These records shall be retained for a period of five years past the end of each calendar year. [391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(IV)]
- 6.2.13 The Permittee shall submit a report to the Division within 60 days after the end of each year during which records must be generated under Conditions 6.2.11 and 6.2.12 setting out the unit's annual emissions and the unit's actual increase in emissions due to demand growth, from each combined combustion turbine and duct burner stack specified in Condition 3.3.1 during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. [391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15.(i)(V)]

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

Facility ORIS Code: 7917

Effective: January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2026

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

7.9.2 Permit revisions are not required for increases in emissions that are authorized by SO₂ allowances acquired pursuant to the State's Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(4)(i)]

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- 7.9.3 This permit does not place limits on the number of SO₂ allowances the Permittee may hold. However, the Permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(4)(ii)]
- 7.9.4 Any SO₂ allowances held by the Permittee shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated under Title IV of the 1990 CAAA.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(4)(iii)]
- 7.9.5 Each affected unit, with the exceptions specified in 40 CFR 72.9(g)(6), operated in accordance with the Acid Rain portion of this permit shall be deemed to be operating in compliance with the Acid Rain Program.
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iii)]
- 7.9.6 Where an applicable requirement is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the 1990 CAAA, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii)]
- 7.9.7 SO₂ Allowance Allocations and NOX Requirements for each affected unit
[40 CFR 73 (SO₂) and 40 CFR 76 (NOX)]

			2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Emission Unit ID	EPA ID	SO ₂ allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73	0	0	0	0	0
CT8A/DB8A	8A	NOx limit	This affected unit is not subject to the NOx requirements in 40 CFR Part 76				

			2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Emission Unit ID	EPA ID	SO ₂ allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73	0	0	0	0	0
CT8B/DB8B	8B	NOx limit	This affected unit is not subject to the NOx requirements in 40 CFR Part 76				

Note: The number of allowances allocated to Phase II affected units by U.S. EPA may change as a result of revisions to 40 CFR Part 73. In addition, the number of allowances actually held by an affected

source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by U.S. EPA. Neither of the aforementioned conditions necessitate a revision to the unit SO₂ allocations identified in this Permit (See 40 CFR 72.84)

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

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)

[391-3-1-.02(10)]

- 7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.
- a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 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

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- 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](http://www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit) (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.

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- 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
4911-149-0006-V-05-0	January 30, 2018
4911-149-0006-V-05-1	December 30, 2020
4911-149-0006-V-05-2	December 6, 2022

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable.

7.14 Specific Conditions

None Applicable.

7.15 Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Allowance Trading Program Requirements

7.15.1 CSAPR Units and Applicable CSAPR Programs

Unit ID#	NOx Annual	SO ₂	NOx Ozone Season
CT8A/DB8A	X	X	X
CT8B/DB8B	X	X	X

7.15.2 Annual NO_x, SO₂ and Ozone Season NO_x emissions requirements

The owners and operators and the CSAPR designated representative of each CSAPR Annual NO_x source, CSAPR SO₂ source, and CSAPR Ozone Season NO_x source; and each CSAPR Annual NO_x unit, CSAPR SO₂ unit, and CSAPR Ozone Season NO_x unit at the source shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Annual NO_x, SO₂, and Ozone Season NO_x Allowance Trading Programs as set forth in 40 CFR Part 97.

7.15.3 Monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements

The owners and operators and the CSAPR designated representative of each CSAPR Annual NO_x source, CSAPR SO₂ source, and CSAPR Ozone Season NO_x source; and each CSAPR Annual NO_x unit, CSAPR SO₂ unit, and CSAPR Ozone Season NO_x unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.430-97.435 (Annual NO_x), 40 CFR 97.530-97.535 (Ozone Season NO_x), and 40 CFR 97.730-97.735 (Annual SO₂).

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;

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- 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 °F, or if the solvent is heated above 120 °F, 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°F; and
 - c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500°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 III – “Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.” Such requirements include but are not limited to:
- [40 CFR 60.4200]

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- a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart III.
 - b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart III.
 - c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart III.
 - d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart III. 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 III
 - f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart III, 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. 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.
- c. 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).
- d. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ
- e. 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 JJJJJ - “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
- D. U.S. EPA Acid Rain Program Phase II Permit Application

Title V Permit

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.	
	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.	4
	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.	

Title V Permit

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	1
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour:	
	i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that:	1
	i) Activity is performed indoors; &	
	ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; &	
	iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	
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.		

Title V Permit

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Ammonia Storage Tank from SCR System	1
Cooling Tower	1

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)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

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

ATTACHMENT C**LIST OF REFERENCES**

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.
2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.
3. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.*
4. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.*
5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html.
6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html.
7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).
8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).
9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).

ATTACHMENT D

**U.S. EPA ACID RAIN PROGRAM
PHASE II PERMIT APPLICATION**

Title V Permit

Chattahoochee Energy Facility

Permit No.: 4911-149-0006-V-06-0



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RECEIVED

MAY 26 2021

Air Protection Branch

May 24, 2021

Mr. James Eason
NOx Permitting Unit Manager
Georgia Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
4244 International Parkway, Suite 120
Atlanta, GA 30354

Return Receipt/ Certified Mail
7019 1640 0002 0581 8215

Subject: Chattahoochee Energy Facility
Acid Rain Permit Application
Oglethorpe Power Corporation
Title V Operating Permit No. 4911-149-0006-V-05-0

Dear Mr. Eason:

Enclosed please find the Acid Rain Permit application for the Chattahoochee Energy Facility. The current permit expires December 31, 2021. The application is being submitted at least six months in advance of the expiration date, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 72.30(c).

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (770) 270-7740 or Courtney Adcock at (770) 270-7678 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Antoinette M. Presnell;
Vice President, Environmental Affairs

AMP:pac

Enclosure

c: Mr. Jim Messersmith (Oglethorpe)

Title V Permit

Chattahoochee Energy Facility
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

Acid Rain - Page 2

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Permit Requirements

- (1) The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
 - ⓐ Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and
 - ⓑ Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;
- (2) The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
 - ⓐ Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the permitting authority; and
 - ⓑ Have an Acid Rain Permit.

Monitoring Requirements

- (1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the source or unit, as appropriate, with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
- (3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

- (1) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall:
 - ⓐ Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the source's compliance account (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source; and
 - ⓑ Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- (2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- (3) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
 - ⓐ Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
 - ⓑ Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
- (4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
- (6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements

The owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

<p>Chattahoochee Energy Facility Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)</p>

Acid Rain - Page 3

STEP 3, Cont'd.

Excess Emissions Requirements

- (1) The designated representative of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
- (2) The owners and operators of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
 - (i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
 - (ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
 - (i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
 - (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
 - (iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,
 - (iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (2) The designated representative of an affected source and each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability

- (1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
- (2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- (3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- (4) Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
- (6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.
- (7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Title V Permit

Chattahoochee Energy Facility
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

Acid Rain - Page 4

STEP 3, Cont'd. Effect on Other Authorities

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

- (1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
- (2) Limiting the number of allowances a source can hold; provided, that the number of allowances held by the source shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
- (3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
- (4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
- (5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

STEP 4 Certification

Read the certification statement, sign, and date.

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name James A. Messersmith	
Signature <i>James A. Messersmith</i>	Date <i>5/17/2021</i>