PERMIT AMENDMENT NO. 4911-077-0001-V-05-2
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit Amendment

Facility Name:	**Yates Steam-Electric Generating Plant**
Facility Address:	**708 Dyer Road** **Newnan, Georgia 30263, Coweta County**
Mailing Address:	**241 Ralph McGill Blvd., N.E., Bin 10221** **Atlanta, Georgia 30308**
Parent/Holding Company:	**Southern Company/Georgia Power**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-077-00001**

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a construction permit for:
Construct and operate three (3) advanced class, dual-fuel simple cycle combustion turbines (CTs) and associated equipment.

This Permit Amendment shall also serve as a final amendment to the Part 70 Permit unless objected to by the U.S. EPA or withdrawn by the Division. The Division will issue a letter when this Operating Permit amendment is finalized.

This Permit Amendment 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 Amendment and Permit No. **4911-077-0001-V-05-0**. Unless modified or revoked, this Amendment expires upon issuance of the next Part 70 Permit for this source. This Amendment may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above; or for any misrepresentation made in App No. **TV-802465** dated **December 8, 2023**; any other applications upon which this Amendment or Permit No. **4911-077-0001-V-05-0** are based; supporting data entered therein or attached thereto; or any subsequent submittal or supporting data; or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Amendment is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **38** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
1776

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.3 Process Description of Modification

Plant Yates burns fossil fuel to generate electricity. The existing facility includes two steam electric generating units, Unit 6 and Unit 7, that exclusively burn natural gas. Unit 6 and Unit 7 exhaust through the 805 ft stack.

Georgia Power Company submitted a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)/Significant Amendment with Construction (SAW) application, Application No. 802465, to construct and operate three (3) advanced class, dual fuel simple-cycle combustion turbines, Unit 8, Unit 9, and Unit 10 (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10). Each combustion turbine will be capable of firing pipeline quality natural gas and distillate oil and will provide between 1,000 to 1,400 MW of capacity combined, depending on the fuel source being utilized. New equipment associated with the combustion turbines includes three (3) water bath fuel gas heaters (Emission Unit IDs WBH2, WBH3, and WBH4), an emergency generator, fire water pump engine, and a distillate oil tank.

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.

3.1.1 Additional Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
CT8	Combustion Turbine Unit 8 (Natural Gas or Distillate Oil Fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), (d), (g), (nnn) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY Acid Rain, 40 CFR 96	SCR8 OC08	Selective catalytic reduction Oxidation catalyst Dry low NOx combustor Water injection
CT9	Combustion Turbine Unit 9 (Natural Gas or Distillate Oil Fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), (d), (g), (nnn) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY Acid Rain, 40 CFR 96	SCR9 OC09	Selective catalytic reduction Oxidation catalyst Dry low NOx combustor Water injection
CT10	Combustion Turbine Unit 10 (Natural Gas or Distillate Oil Fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b), (d), (g), (nnn) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY Acid Rain, 40 CFR 96	SCR10 OC10	Selective catalytic reduction Oxidation catalyst Dry low NOx combustor Water injection
WBH2	Water Bath Heater Unit 2 (Natural Gas Fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b),(d), (g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	N/A	Ultra-low NOx burner
WBH3	Water Bath Heater Unit 3 (Natural Gas Fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b),(d), (g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	N/A	Ultra-low NOx burner
WBH4	Water Bath Heater Unit 4 (Natural Gas Fired)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b),(d), (g), 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	N/A	Ultra-low NOx burner

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

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

New Condition(s)

Heat Input Limits for Stationary Combustion Turbines

3.2.4 The Permittee shall limit the combustion of fuel(s) in each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) such that the total heat input from the combustion of all such fuel(s)

in each turbine does not exceed 14,483,434 MMBtu on either a 12-operating month or a 3-year rolling average basis.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c), 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT, and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

3.2.5 The Permittee shall limit the combustion of distillate oil in each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) such that the total heat input from the combustion of distillate oil does not exceed 12,527,588 MMBtu during any twelve consecutive months.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

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3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

Modified Condition(s)

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" as found in 40 CFR Subpart A *General Provisions*, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*. The affected source includes Water Bath Heater**s** WBH1**, WBH2, WBH3, and WBH4** and is defined in 40 CFR 63.7490. In the event of any discrepancy between the terms of this Permit and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the terms of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD shall control.
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and DDDDD]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable work practice standards specified below in Table 3.3.2 for Water Bath Heater**s** WBH1**, WBH2, WBH3, and WBH4**:
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and (e), Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

Table 3.3.2: Work Practice Standards for Water Bath Heaters WBH1**, WBH2, WBH3, and WBH4**

If your unit is…	You must meet the following…
1. A new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour in the unit designed to burn heavy liquid or unit designed to burn solid fuel subcategories; or a new or existing boiler or process heater with heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, but greater than 5 million Btu per hour, in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1; unit designed to burn gas 2 (other); or unit designed to burn light liquid	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater biennially as specified in Condition 5.2.7.

New Condition(s)

40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK

3.3.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK, "Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines," for the operation of the combustion turbines (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, CT10).
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and KKKK]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall fire only pipeline quality natural gas or distillate oil in the combustion turbines (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, CT10).
[40 CFR 60.4365(a), 40 CFR 60.5520(d)(1), and 52.21(j)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) subsumed]

3.3.5 Distillate oil fired in the combustion turbines (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, CT10) shall not contain more than 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight [equivalent to 15 ppm].
[40 CFR 60.4365(a) and 52.21(j)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) subsumed]

40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT

3.3.6 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart TTTT, "Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Electric Generating Units," for the operation of the combustion turbines (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, CT10).
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and TTTT]

General Requirements

3.3.7 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, CT10), including periods of startup, shutdown, and fuel switching, any gases which:

a. Contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 168.3 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

b. Contain carbon monoxide in excess of 1,004.6 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

c. Contain greenhouse gases as CO_2e in excess of 1,020,020 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

3.3.8 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) when the combustion turbine is fired with natural gas, any gases which:

a. Contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 15 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, or 96 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, when operating at less than 75 percent load, on a 4-hour rolling average.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK]

b. Contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 2.5 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, on a 4-hour rolling average, excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and fuel switching during which the combustion turbines will comply with the limits in Conditions 3.3.9.a and 3.3.10.a.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

c. Contain carbon monoxide in excess of 3.5 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, on a 4-hour rolling average, excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and fuel switching during which the combustion turbines will comply with the limit in Condition 3.3.9.b.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

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

e. Contain total particulate matter (total of filterable and condensable particulate), equal to or greater than 0.006 lb/MMBtu, or 24.5 lb/hr.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

3.3.9 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) when the combustion turbine is fired with distillate oil, any gases which:

a. Contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 42 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, or 96 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, when operating at less than 75 percent load, on a 4-hour rolling average.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK]

b. Contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 5.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, on a 4-hour rolling average, excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and fuel switching during which the combustion turbines will comply with the limits in Conditions 3.3.9.a and 3.3.11.a.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

c. Contain carbon monoxide in excess of 5.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, on a 4-hour rolling average, excluding periods of startup, shutdown, and fuel switching during which the combustion turbines will comply with the limit in Condition 3.3.9.b.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

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

e. Contain total particulate matter (total of filterable and condensable particulate), equal to or greater than 0.014 lb/MMBtu, or 48.5 lb/hr.
[40 CFR 52.21 (j)(2)]

3.3.10 The following definitions of startup, shutdown, and fuel switching, as used in this Permit, shall apply to the combustion turbines (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) except where the definition of "startup" under Part 63 is applicable:
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

a. Except during special testing as defined in Condition 3.3.10.b:

i. Startup is defined as the period of time from when the combustion turbine is first fired to when the load has been achieved at which it has been demonstrated by a CEMS or during compliance testing, that the emission limits can be met during steady-state operations (i.e., the minimum emissions compliance load or MECL), not to exceed 32 minutes for natural gas and 49 minutes for distillate oil.

ii. Shutdown is defined as the period of time from MECL to when firing of fuel has ceased, not to exceed 15 minutes for natural gas and 15 minutes for distillate oil.

iii. Fuel switching is the changeover of fuel between natural gas and distillate oil during load operation and is defined as the period of time from when the fuel flow control valve for one fuel is opened to when a purge and/or sweep of the piping for the other fuel is complete, not to exceed 20 minutes when switching from natural gas to distillate oil and 45 minutes when switching from distillate oil to natural gas.

b. Special testing:

i. Special testing are operations required for durations longer than allowed for normal startups and shutdowns as defined in this condition. Special testing may be conducted after maintenance activities and/or to tune a unit, to ensure safe, reliable and efficient operation. Special testing may be conducted to comply with requirements such as those imposed by NERC/SERC or if recommended by the manufacturer. This condition can also apply when the units are shutdown prior to completing a normal startup.

ii. During special testing periods, the startup or shutdown time shall not exceed 250 minutes beyond each of the times allowed in Conditions 3.3.10.a. The total duration of special testing shall not exceed 10 additional hours per combustion turbine during any twelve-consecutive month period.

3.3.11 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A, "General Provisions," as specified in Table 7 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYY as it relates to the combustion turbines (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10).
[40 CFR 63 Subparts A and YYYY]

3.3.12 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines," for the operation of each of the combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10).

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limits and operating standards established in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYY. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary combustion turbines, oxidation catalyst emission control devices, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved.
[40 CFR 63.6095(a)(2), 40 CFR 63.6105(a) and (c), and 40 CFR 63.6165]

3.3.13 Except for periods of turbine "startup" as defined in 40 CFR 63.6175, the Permittee shall limit the concentration of formaldehyde from any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) to no greater than 91 parts per billion on a dry volume basis (ppbvd) at 15 percent oxygen.
[40 CFR 63.6100, 40 CFR 63.6175 and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY]

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

3.3.15 The Permittee shall fire only pipeline quality natural gas in Water Bath Heaters WBH2, WBH3, and WBH4.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2, 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3, and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 subsumed]

3.3.16 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from Water Bath Heaters WBH2, WBH3, and WBH4, any gases which:

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

b. Contain carbon monoxide in excess of 100 ppmvd, corrected to 3% oxygen, or 0.074 lb/MMBtu.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

c. Contain volatile organic compounds in excess of 20 ppmvd, corrected to 3% oxygen, as methane, or 0.010 lb/MMBtu.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2)]

d. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.007 lb/MMBtu.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2 subsumed]

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

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

Modified Condition(s)

3.4.7 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the water bath heaters (Emission Unit ID**s**: WBH1**, WBH2, WBH3, and WBH4**) any gases which exhibit opacity equal to or greater than 20 percent except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3; 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)(subsumed)]

3.4.8 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the water bath heaters (Emission Unit ID**s** WBH1**, WBH2, WBH3, and WBH4**) any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.5 lb/MMBtu heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(i)]

New Condition(s)

3.4.10 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10), any gases which exhibit greater than or equal to 20% opacity except for one 6-minute period in any hour of no more than 27% opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)(3); 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)(subsumed)]

3.4.11 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere from any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10), any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 6.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, on a 30-day rolling average, during the period May 1 through September 30 of each year.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(nnn)]

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

Modified Condition(s)

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

a. Method 1 **or 1A as applicable** for the determination of sample point locations,

b. Method 2 for the determination of stack gas flow rate,

c. Method 3 or 3A for the determination of stack gas molecular weight,

d. Method 3A or 3B for the determination of the emissions rate correction factor for excess air,

e. Method 4 for the determination of stack gas moisture,

f. **Method 5 or 17 for PM, Method 201A w/202 or Method 5 w/202 for total PM with a minimum sampling time for each run of one hour,** use Method 17 as applicable for the determination of particulate matter concentration,

g. Method 6**,** 6C**, or 8** for the determination of sulfur dioxide concentration,

h. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above reference document for the visual determination of opacity,

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

j. The procedures contained in Section 2.116.2 of the above-referenced document shall be used for the determination of nitrogen oxides concentration from the steam generating units with emission units ID Nos. SG06 and SG07 for purposes of verifying compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(jjj),

k. Method 7E for the determination of nitrogen oxides concentration for purposes other than verifying compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(jjj),

l. Method **18 or** 25A for the determination of volatile organic compounds,

m. **Method 10 or 10B for the determination of carbon monoxide concentration,**

n. **Method 20 may be used for the determination of nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and dilute gas concentrations.**

o. **ASTM D129, or alternatively D1266, D1552, D2622, D4294, D5453, D5623, or D7039, for the determination of sulfur content in liquid fuels.**

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

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

New Condition(s)

4.2.1 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) will be operated, but no later than 180 days after the initial startup of each combustion turbine, the Permittee shall conduct initial performance tests on each combustion turbine for VOC and total particulate matter emissions to verify compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 3.3.8.d, 3.3.8.e, 3.3.9.d, and 3.3.9.e while firing natural gas and distillate oil. The Permittee shall conduct separate tests while firing natural gas and distillate oil in each turbine. The Permittee shall furnish to the Division a written report of the results of such performance tests. The CO emissions during each VOC test, determined using the CO CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.c, shall be included with the test report.
[391-3-1-.02(3), 391-3-1-.03(2)(c), and 40 CFR 52.21]

4.2.2 Following the initial performance tests required by Condition 4.2.1, the Permittee shall conduct emission testing for VOC from each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) every five years (no more than 61 calendar months following the previous performance test). The CO emissions during each test, determined using the CO CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.c, shall be included with the test report.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i)]

4.2.3 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) will be operated, but no later than 180 days after the initial startup of each combustion turbine, the Permittee shall conduct initial performance tests on each combustion turbine for NOx emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4400 to verify compliance with Conditions 3.3.8.a and 3.3.9.a. If the NOx CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.b is used demonstrate compliance, the initial performance test may be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4405.
[40 CFR 60.8, 40 CFR 60.4400, 40 CFR 60.4405, and 40 CFR 52.21]

4.2.4 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with NOx emission limit in Condition 3.4.11 using the NOx CEMS and the following procedures:
[391-3-1-.02(3), 391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and PTM Section 2.121]

a. For the initial compliance test, nitrogen oxides from each combustion turbine are monitored for 30 successive operating days and the 30-day average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission standard in Condition 3.3.7.d. The 30-day average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during the 30-day test period.

b. Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, the Permittee shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emissions standards under Condition 3.3.7.d on a continuous basis through the use of a 30-day rolling average emission rate. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each operating day as the average of all of the hourly nitrogen oxides emission data for the preceding 30 operating days.

c. In the event there are less than 30 operating days by the end of the period from May 1 to September 30, then the performance test or monitoring averaging period shall include all the operating days for that period.

d. An operating day shall be defined as a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the turbine. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

4.2.5 The Permittee must perform performance tests on each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) according to the requirements of the General Provisions at §63.7(e)(1) on an annual basis as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY and according to a-d listed below.

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

a. Demonstrate formaldehyde emissions of 91 ppbvd or less, corrected to 15 percent oxygen, using Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, appendix A; ASTM D6348-12e1 provided that the test plan preparation and implementation provisions of Annexes A1 through A8 are followed and the %R as determined in Annex A5 of ASTM D6348 is equal or greater than 70% and less than or equal to 130%; or other methods approved by the Division. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour runs. Test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent load.

b. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A. The sampling site must be located at the outlet of the air pollution control device.

c. Determine the oxygen concentration at the sampling port location using Method 3A or 3B. Measurements to determine oxygen concentration must be made at the same time as the performance test.

d. Determine the moisture content at the sampling port location for the purposes of correcting the formaldehyde concentration to a dry basis, using Method 4 or Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-12e1. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the performance test.

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

Modified Condition(s)

5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated pollutants on the following equipment. Each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for the measurement of nitrogen oxides concentration (ppm) and diluent concentrations (either **o**xygen or **c**arbon **d**ioxide, percent) on each steam generating source (Emission Unit **IDs** SG06 and SG07). The output of the CEMS shall be expressed in terms of pounds per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu).

b. A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring NOx concentration and diluent concentration (either oxygen or carbon dioxide) of the discharge to the atmosphere from each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10). In addition to the applicable provisions of Section 1.4 of the Division's PTM, the NOx CEMS shall be installed and certified in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 2 or 3, Appendix B (PTM), or 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix A. The one-hour average NOx emissions rates shall be recorded in ppm, corrected to 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis, and also in pound per million Btu heat input. The diluent concentration shall be expressed in percent. For purposes of this condition, each one-hour average shall be calculated from at least four data points, each representing a different quadrant of the hour. For partial unit operating hours, at least one valid data point must be obtained for each quadrant of the hour in which the unit operates. For hours during which quality assurance and maintenance to the CEMS is performed, a valid hour must have at least two valid data points (one in each of two quadrants of the hour). For the purposes of this condition, each clock hour begins a new one-hour period. The quadrants of the hour begin at 0, 15, 30, and 45 minutes past the hour. In addition to the other performance requirements specified in this permit, the system shall have a maximum daily low range calibration error (drift assessment) of +/- 0.5 ppm. [40 CFR 60.4335(b)(1), 40 CFR 60.4340(b)(1), and PTM Section 2.121]

c. A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), for measuring CO concentration and diluent concentration (either oxygen or carbon dioxide) of the discharge to the atmosphere from each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10). In addition to the applicable provisions of Section 1.4 of the Division's PTM, each CO CEMS must be installed and certified in accordance with Performance Specification 4A of Appendix B of the Division's PTM, except (1) the 7-day calibration drift shall be based on unit operating days, not calendar days, (2) the high-level value on the low-range scale shall be 10 ppm, and (3) the high-level

value on the high-range scale shall be 1000 ppm. The output of the CEMS shall be expressed in terms of ppmvd corrected to 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis, and pounds per million Btu of heat input. The diluent concentration shall be expressed in percent. For purposes of this condition, each one-hour average shall be calculated from at least four data points, each representing a different quadrant of the hour. For partial unit operating hours, at least one valid data point must be obtained for each quadrant of the hour in which the unit operates. For hours during which quality assurance and maintenance to the CEMS is performed, a valid hour must have at least two valid data points (one in each of two quadrants of the hour). For the purposes of this condition, each clock hour begins a new one-hour period. The quadrants of the hour begin at 0, 15, 30, and 45 minutes past the hour. In addition to the other performance requirements specified in this permit, the system shall have a maximum daily calibration error (drift assessment) of +/- 0.5 ppm.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 52.21]

5.2.7 The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of **each of** the Water Bath Heater**s** 1**, 2, 3, and 4** (Emission Unit ID**s** WBH1**, WBH2, WBH3, WBH4**) every 2 years to demonstrate compliance with the following paragraphs (a)-(g) below. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in §63.7490), the first biennial tune-up must be not later than 25 months after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source.
[40 CFR 63.7500(e), 63.7515(d), and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (a)(11), and (a)(13)]

b. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The Permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment.

c. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer’s specifications, if available.

d. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown.

e. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer’s specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.

f. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

g. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Division, a report containing the following:

   i. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater.

   ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler or process heater.

   iii. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler or process heater, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

h. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

New Condition(s)

5.2.8 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor the quantity of natural gas fired, in cubic feet on Water Bath Heaters WBH2, WBH3, and WBH4. Data shall be recorded continuously.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 52.21]

5.2.9 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10). Data shall be recorded continuously.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 52.21]

a. The quantity of natural gas, in cubic feet, fired in each combustion turbine.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 52.21]

b. The quantity of distillate oil, in gallons, fired in each combustion turbine.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 52.21]

c. The distillate oil-fired operating time, in hours, for each combustion turbine.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.6125(d), and 40 CFR 52.21]

d. The inlet temperature to the oxidation catalyst, for each combustion turbine.
[40 CFR 63.6100, 40 CFR 63.6105, and Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY]

5.2.10 The sulfur content of the pipeline quality natural gas fired in the combustion turbines (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) shall be monitored by submittal of a semiannual analysis of the gas by supplier or by the Permittee or a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying the maximum total sulfur content.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 60.4365]

5.2.11 The sulfur content of the distillate oil fired in the combustion turbines (emission unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) shall be monitored by verifying that each shipment of such fuel received complies with the specifications for Grade No. 1-D S15 or No. 2-D S15 as defined in ASTM D975 or Grade No. 1 S15 or No. 2 S15 in ASTM D396. Supplier certifications shall contain the name of the supplier and a statement from the supplier indicating the grade of the fuel as defined in ASTM D975 or D396.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 60.4365].

5.2.12 The Permittee shall assess the quality and accuracy of the data acquired by the NOx CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.b in accordance with Performance Specification 1, Appendix F (PTM), or 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix B. For any quarterly linearity testing exempted due to NOx span values less than 30 ppm, the daily low and high range calibration drift assessments shall be retained as a part of the assessment. Low range out of control periods shall be any five consecutive daily calibration error or drift assessments of 0.5 ppm or greater or any single day assessment of 1.0 ppm or greater.
[40 CFR 60.43445(e) and PTM Section 2.121]

5.2.13 The Permittee shall assess the quality and accuracy of the data acquired by the CO CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.c in accordance with Performance Specification 1, Appendix F (PTM). The following exceptions to Appendix F, Procedure 1 are allowed:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. Quarterly audits may include a check of the linearity of the CO and diluent concentration monitors in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix B In lieu of a cylinder gas audit (CGA) If a linearity check is only required on the high-range scale of a dual-range analyzer, the zero and span calibration drift results conducted on the day of the linearity check shall be submitted in lieu of the low-range scale linearity check.

b. A Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) may be conducted in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix B.

c. The CEMS shall be considered out-of-control if the low-range or high-range calibration drift results exceed the applicable drift specification in Condition 5.2.1.c. The beginning of the out-of-control period is the time corresponding to the completion of the daily calibration drift check in excess of the allowable limit. The end of the out-of-control period is the time corresponding to the completion of the calibration drift check following corrective action that results in the calibration drifts for the low-range and high-range scales being within the allowable limits.

5.2.14 The Permittee shall obtain CO emissions data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive turbine operating days for each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10). If this minimum data requirement is not met using the CO CEMS required by condition 5.2.1.c, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Director or the test methods and procedures as described in Condition 4.1.3.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.121]

5.2.15 For purposes of Condition 6.1.7.a.ii, each 4-hour rolling average NOx concentration must be based upon at least three of the four most recent hours of operation. For operating periods during which multiple emissions 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 corresponds to the highest emissions standard.
[40 CFR 60.4380(b)(1) and (3)]

5.2.16 For purposes of Conditions 4.2.4 and 6.1.7.b.vi, each one-hour average NOx concentration must be based upon a minimum of 30 minutes of turbine operation and must include a minimum of two data points, with each data point representing a 15-minute period, to be included in the calculation of the 30-day rolling average emission rate. This condition applies during the period May 1 through September 30 of each year.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.121]

5.2.17 For purposes of Conditions 6.1.7.b.vii and 6.1.7.b.ix, each one-hour average NOx and CO concentration must be based upon a minimum of 30 minutes of turbine operation and must include a minimum of two data points, with each data point representing a 15-minute period to be included in the calculation of the 4-hour rolling average. The 4-hour rolling average NOx and CO concentrations shall be calculated from the four most recent hours of operations, except that a new 4-hour rolling average shall start after each shutdown.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.121]

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

Emission Unit	Pollutant
Combustion Turbine Unit CT8	NOx, CO, and VOC
Combustion Turbine Unit CT9	NOx, CO, and VOC
Combustion Turbine Unit CT10	NOx, CO, and VOC

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

5.2.19 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions from the combustion turbines (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10)
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator NOx CEMS**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	NOx and O_2 are measured continuously in the exhaust of the atmosphere.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	The CEMS is certified under 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	NOx and O_2 analyzers are calibrated daily. They are maintained according to the QA/QC program developed specifically for the plant.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	NOx and O_2 analyzers are monitored continuously except during calibration and maintenance.
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	A Data Acquisition System (DAS) retains all hourly average NOx and O_2 data.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	The 1-minute data is used to calculate 1-hour averages. The 30-day and 4-hour rolling averages are calculated in accordance with Conditions 5.2.16 and 5.2.17.

5.2.20 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the Carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from combustion turbines (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10)
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator CO and VOC CEMS**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	CO and O_2 are measured continuously in the exhaust of the atmosphere.
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	The CO analyzer is certified under the Division's Appendix B, Performance Specification 4A and the O_2 analyzer is certified under 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	CO and O_2 analyzers are calibrated daily. They are maintained according to the QA/QC program developed specifically for the plant.
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	CO and O_2 analyzers are monitored continuously except during calibration and maintenance.
Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	A Data Acquisition System (DAS) retains all hourly average CO and O_2 data.
Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	The 1-minute data is used to calculate 1-hour averages. The 4-hour rolling average is calculated in accordance with Condition 5.2.17.

5.2.21 Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The Permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
[40 CFR 64.7(c)]

5.2.22 Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance as defined in Condition 6.1.7, the Permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance. Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable. Determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
[40 CFR 64.7(d)(1) and (2)]

5.2.23 If the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
[40 CFR 64.7(e)]

5.2.24 The procedures of Section 1.4 of the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring of Air Pollutants shall be followed for the installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems (CMS).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.121]

a. All CMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 2 or 3 (Appendix B).

b. Quarterly accuracy determinations and calibration drift assessments shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1, Appendix F during the period of May 1 through September 30 each year.

c. The span for the nitrogen oxides monitor shall be set at 30 parts per million (ppm).

5.2.25 During the tune-up required by Condition 5.2.7, the Permittee shall monitor total emissions of NOx using the following procedures:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 52.21]

a. The tune-up shall be performed using the manufacturer's recommended settings for reduced NOx emissions, or using a NOx analyzer, so that NOx emissions are minimized in a manner consistent with good combustion practices and safe fuel-burning equipment operation.

b. If the Permittee elects to use a NOx analyzer, measurements of NOx and oxygen shall be conducted using the procedures of ASTM D 6522 Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Engines, Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers. The duration of each measurement shall be for a minimum of 30 minutes. In lieu of using the procedures of ASTM D 6522, measurements of NOx and oxygen can be made using the procedures of Methods 7E and 3A, respectively, or CTM030, listed in Condition 4.1.3.

c. During the tune-up, fuel-burning unit operating parameters shall be adjusted until NOx emissions are minimized in a manner consistent with good combustion practices and safe fuel-burning equipment operation. A minimum of three test runs is required to show that NOx emissions are minimized.

d. The Permittee shall maintain records of all tune-ups that are required to be performed by this condition. These records shall include the date and time the tune-up was performed, the burner settings which were determined to minimize NOx emissions, and an explanation regarding how those settings were determined. This information shall be kept as part of the tune-up, maintenance and adjustment records. All records required by this subparagraph shall be retained available for inspection or submittal either in written or electronic form.

e. Following the tune-up, the Permittee shall operate each affected unit using the settings determined during the annual tune-up. If no parameters can be monitored to indicate the performance of a specific unit, the Permittee shall certify that no adjustments have been made to the unit by the Permittee and/or third party since the measurements as specified in Paragraph a. of this condition were conducted. This certification shall be made in writing, no later than October 15 of the year in which the tune-up is conducted, and shall be maintained with the records required by Paragraph d. of this condition.

PART 6.0 OTHER RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Modified Condition(s)

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

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

i. Excess emissions of nitrogen oxides as described in Condition 6.2.6.

ii. Any operating period in which the 4-hour rolling average NOx emissions rate from any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) exceeds the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.3.8.a or 3.3.9.a.

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. An ozone season (defined as May 1 through September 30) total NOx emission rate which exceeds 32,335.8 tons from the applicable equipment specified in Condition 3.2.2.

ii. Any time fuel other than natural gas is fired in any steam generating unit (emission unit IDs SG06 and SG07).

iii. Any period where VOC emissions are in excess of 121.5 tons per 12-month consecutive months from steam generating units (Emission Unit ID: SG06 and SG07) and the water bath heater (Emission Unit ID: WBH1), combined.

iv. Any time fuel other than natural gas is fired in **any** water bath heater (Emission Unit IDs WBH1**, WBH2, WBH3, and WBH4**).

v. Any 30-day rolling average NOx emissions rate based on 30 successive operating days from any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) that exceeds the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.4.11 during the period May 1 through September 30 of each year.

vi. Any 4-hour rolling average nitrogen oxide emission rate from any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) that exceeds the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.3.8.b or 3.3.9.b.

vii. Any 12 consecutive month total nitrogen oxides emissions rate from any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) that exceeds the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.3.7.a.

viii. Any 4-hour rolling average carbon monoxide emission rate from any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) that exceeds the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.3.8.c or 3.3.9.c.

ix. Any 12 consecutive month carbon monoxide emissions rate from any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) that exceeds the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.3.7.b.

x. Any 12 consecutive month CO_2e emissions rate from any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) which exceeds the applicable emissions limit in Condition 3.3.7.c.

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 three-hour block average during which the catalyst inlet temperature on Unit 6 (Emission unit ID SG06) or Unit 7 (Emission Unit ID: SG07) is less than 400°F, except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction. A three-hour block average shall be defined for the purpose of this permit as any one of the eight consecutive three-hour time periods between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight.

ii. Any failure to conduct the tune-up required by Condition 5.2.5b, or any operation of any fuel-burning equipment with Emission Unit ID WBH1 during the ozone season (May 1 - September 30), reported to not be operated in accordance with Condition 5.2.5g.

iii. Any 4-hour rolling average catalyst inlet temperature that is outside the range suggested by the catalyst manufacturer for any of the combustion turbines (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10), excluding periods meeting the definition of turbine "startup" as defined in 40 CFR 63.6175.

iv. Any semiannual analysis of the natural gas combusted in any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) showing that sulfur content exceeds 0.5 grains per 100 standard cubic feet.

v. **Any time distillate oil combusted in any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) exceeds 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight.**

vi. **Any 12 operating month or 3-year rolling average total heat input for any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) that exceeds 14,483,434 MMBtu.**

vii. **Any 12 consecutive month distillate oil combustion for any combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) that exceeds 12,527,588 MMBtu.**

New Condition(s)

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

a. The semiannual compliance report for the periods ending June 30 and December 31 for each of the combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) must be submitted together with the quarterly reports due on August 29 and February 28 respectively. The report must contain the following information.
[40 CFR 63.6150(a), 40 CFR 63.6150(b)(5) 40 CFR 63.6150(d)(5), 40 CFR 63.6150(g) and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY].

i. Company name and address

ii. Statement by a responsible official with that official’s name, title, and signature certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

iv. For each deviation, the compliance report must contain:

A. The number of deviations. For each instance, report the start date, start time, duration, and cause of each deviation, and the corrective action taken.

B. A list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

C. Information on the number, duration and cause for monitor downtime incidents (including unknown cause, if applicable, other than downtime associated with zero and span and other daily calibration checks), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

D. The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period.

b. The annual report for the previous calendar year by February 28th containing the following information:
[40 CFR 63.6150(d)(5), 40 CFR 63.6150(e), 40 CFR 63.6150(g) and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY].

i. The number of hours distillate oil was fired by each new or existing stationary combustion turbine during the reporting period.

ii. The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits.

iii. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Modified Condition(s)

6.2.13 The Permittee shall maintain records of all tune-ups, maintenance, and adjustments made to the water **bath** heater**s** (Emission Unit ID**s** WBH1**, WBH2, WBH3, and WBH4**). All documents and calculations used to determine reduced NOx boiler settings should be kept as part of the tune-up, maintenance, and adjustments records. These records shall include burner settings that affect NOx emissions and how the settings were determined.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

6.2.14 Every 2 years, the Permittee shall prepare and submit to the Division by January 31, a compliance report covering the previous 2-year period, from January 1-December 31, since the previous reporting period, containing the information specified below for WBH1**, WBH2, WBH3, and WBH4**.
[40 CFR 63.7550(b) and (c)(1)]

a. Company and Facility name and address.

b. Process unit information

c. Date of report and beginning and end dates of the reporting period

d. The date of the most recent tune-up for each unit, including the date of the most recent burner inspection if delayed from the 2-year schedule.

e. A statement by a responsible official with official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

6.2.15 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for Water Bath Heater 1**, 2, 3, & 4** (WBH1, **WBH2, WBH3, and WBH4**):
[40 CFR 63. 7555(a)]

a. A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or 2-year compliance report that was submitted.

b. The tune-up reports required by 5.2.7.

New Condition(s)

6.2.17 The Permittee shall retain monthly records of natural gas usage in each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 60, Subparts KKKK and TTTT]

6.2.18 The Permittee shall retain monthly records of distillate oil usage in each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 60, Subparts KKKK and TTTT]

6.2.19 The Permittee shall maintain the following daily records as they relate to startup, shutdown, and fuel switching for each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10): the minutes attributed to startup and type of fuel fired, the minutes attributed to shutdown and type of fuel fired, and the minutes attributed to fuel switching and the type of fuel switch (i.e., gas-to-oil or oil-to-gas). If a combustion turbine was not in operation on a given day, the records shall so state.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 52.21]

Verification of Compliance with NO_x Emission Limits

6.2.20 The Permittee shall calculate a 30-day rolling average NOx emission rate (in ppm at 15 percent oxygen) for each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) using the NOx emission hourly emission rate determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.b.
[40 CFR 60.4350 and 40 CFR 60.4380]

6.2.21 The Permittee shall determine and record the mass emission rate (pound per hour) of NOx from each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) for each hour or portion of each hour of operation. This emission rate must include emissions from all periods of operation. The hourly mass emission rate shall be calculated by multiplying the total NOx emissions in units of pound per million Btu, determined in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75, Section 3 of Appendix F, by the total heat input for that hour determined in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75, Section 5.5 of Appendix F. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21]

6.2.22 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.21 to determine and record the monthly mass emission rate, in tons per month, of NOx from each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10). These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21]

6.2.23 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.22 to determine and record the 12 consecutive month total emission rate, in tons, of NOx emissions from each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10). A 12 consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous 11 consecutive months. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21]

Verification of Compliance with CO Emission Limits

6.2.24 The Permittee shall determine and record the mass emission rate (pound per hour) of CO from each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) for each hour or portion of each hour of operation. This emission rate must include emissions from all periods of operation, but only the one-hour average CO emission rates that have been determined to be valid hourly emission rates shall be used to calculate hourly mass emission rates. The hourly mass emission rate shall be calculated by multiplying the CO emissions in units of pound per million Btu, determined in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75, Section 3 of Appendix F (except that K defined in Section 3.3.1 equals 7.26×10^{-8} (lb/dscf)/ppm CO), by the total heat input for that hour determined in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75, Section 5.5 of Appendix F. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 52.21]

6.2.25 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.24, and all hourly CO mass emissions rates acquired in order to meet the minimum data requirement of Condition 5.2.14, to determine and record the monthly mass emission rate, in tons per month, of CO from each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10). These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 52.21]

6.2.26 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.25 to determine and record the 12 consecutive month total emission rate, in tons, of CO emissions from each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10). A 12 consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous 11 consecutive months. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 52.21]

Verification of Compliance with GHG Emission Limits

6.2.27 The Permittee shall determine and record the mass emission rate (pound per hour) of CO_2e from each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) for each hour or portion of each hour of operation. This emission rate must include emissions from all periods of operation. The hourly mass emission rate shall be calculated by multiplying the total GHG emissions in units of pound per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) by the total heat input for that hour determined in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75, Section 5.5 of Appendix F. Total GHG emissions in CO_2e is the sum of the product of each GHG and its respective global warming potential (GWP) and equals 118.99 lb/MMBtu for natural gas and 162.84 lb/MMBtu for distillate oil. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21]

6.2.28 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.27 to determine and record the monthly mass emission rate, in tons per month, of CO_2e from each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10). These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21]

6.2.29 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.28 to determine and record the 12 consecutive month total emission rate, in tons, of CO_2e emissions from each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10). A 12 consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous 11 consecutive months. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21]

Verification of Compliance with Operational Limits

6.2.30 The Permittee shall determine and record the total heat input for all fuels fired (million Btu per hour) in each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) for each hour or portion of each hour of operation. This heat input must include all periods of operation. The hourly heat input for each fuel shall be determined in accordance with the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75, Section 5.5 of Appendix F. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21]

6.2.31 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.30 to determine and record the monthly heat input, in MMBtu per month, for all fuels fired in each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10). These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21]

6.2.32 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.31 to determine and record the 12 operating month total heat input and 36 consecutive month total heat input, in MMBtu, for all fuels fired in each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10). An operating month shall be defined as a calendar month during which any fuel is combusted in the combustion turbines. A 12 consecutive operating month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous 11 consecutive months. A 36 consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous 35 consecutive months. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21]

6.2.33 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.31 to determine and record the 12 consecutive month total heat input, in MMBtu, for distillate oil fired in each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10). A 12 consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous 11 consecutive months. These records (including calculations) shall be maintained as part of the monthly record suitable for inspection or submittal.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), 40 CFR 52.21]

Reporting Requirements

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

a. Total heat input from all fuels fired in each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) for each calendar month, and each 12 operating month and 36 consecutive month period ending during the reporting period.

b. Heat input from distillate oil fired in each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) for each calendar month and each 12 consecutive month period ending during the reporting period.

c. Oil-fired operating time for each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) for each calendar month and each 12 consecutive month period ending during the reporting period.

d. NOx mass emissions from each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) for each calendar month and each 12 consecutive month period ending during the reporting period.

e. CO mass emissions from each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) for each calendar month and each 12 consecutive month period ending during the reporting period.

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

g. Identification of the out of control periods (as defined in Condition 5.2.13.c) for the CO CEMS during the quarterly reporting period.

h. Results of any failed daily CO CEMS drift (or calibration error) tests and subsequent passed tests and quarterly accuracy assessments under Appendix F, Procedure 1 (or 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix B) during the reporting period.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for Georgia Rule (nnn)

6.2.35 The Permittee shall for each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) maintain records of the following information for each operating day:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.121]

a. Calendar date

b. The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed as ppm corrected to 15 percent oxygen), unless the affected facility was not in operation for the day.

c. The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates (expressed as ppm corrected to 15 percent oxygen) calculated at the end of each operating day from the measured hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 operating days.

d. Identification of any operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of the nitrogen oxides emissions limits with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken.

e. Identification of any operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.

f. Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data.

g. Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the continuous monitoring system.

h. Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system that could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3.

i. Results of daily CMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under Appendix F, Procedure 1.

6.2.36 The Permittee shall for each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) submit a quarterly report containing the information required by Condition 6.2.34 with the exception of item 6.2.35.b. All reports shall be postmarked by May 30, August 29, November 29, and February 28, respectively following each reporting period.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and PTM Section 2.121]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY

6.2.37 The Permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii) for each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10) before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of any performance test for formaldehyde emissions from that unit, including the following:
[40 CFR 63.6145(f)]

a. The methods that were used to determine compliance.

b. The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted.

c. The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods.

d. The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard.

e. If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification).

f. A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method).

g. A statement by the owner or operator of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.

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

a. A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance status that was submitted.

b. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations.

~~c.~~ Records of the date, time, and duration of each startup period, recording the periods when the affected source was subject to the standard applicable to startup.

d. Records pertaining to deviations as follows:

i. Record the number of deviations. For each deviation, record the date, time, cause, and duration of the deviation.
ii. For each deviation, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulate pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
iii. Record actions taken to minimize emissions, and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

e. Records of all maintenance on the air pollution control equipment.

f. Records of continuous monitoring of the inlet temperature to the catalyst and the 4-hour rolling average of the catalyst inlet temperature within the range suggested by the catalyst manufacturer.

g. Records required to be maintained by Part 63 that are submitted electronically via EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format.

6.2.39 The Permittee shall maintain all applicable records in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the Permittee shall keep records for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record. The Permittee shall retain these records for the most recent 2 years onsite. The records for the remaining 3 years may be retained offsite.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B), 40 CFR 63.6160(a), (b), and (c), and 40 CFR 63.7560]

6.2.40 The Permittee shall, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)(iv), maintain records of the catalyst inlet temperature range suggested by the catalyst manufacturer, in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection. The Permittee shall submit the inlet temperature range suggested by the catalyst manufacturer as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by Permit Condition 6.2.30, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i).
[40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)(iv) and 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)]

6.2.41 The Permittee shall calculate a four-hour average catalyst inlet temperature for each combustion turbine (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10), using the catalyst inlet temperature determined in accordance with Condition 3.3.14. After the first 4-hour average, a new 4-hour rolling average shall be calculated after each operating hour.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 63. 6135(a) & (b)]

Construction and Startup Notification Requirements

6.2.42 The Permittee shall furnish the Division written notification of the following for the combustion turbines (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10):
[40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) and (3), 40 CFR 60.5550(a), and Table 1 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTT]

a. The date of construction commenced, postmarked no later than 30 days after such date.

b. The actual date of initial startup, postmarked within 15 days after such date.

Special Testing Requirements

6.2.43 The Permit shall submit a report of the running annual total of special testing time per combustion turbine as defined in Condition 3.3.10.b. This report shall be submitted with the report required by Condition 6.1.4.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

6.2.44 The Permittee shall provide notice to the Division in advance of any special testing as specified in Condition 3.3.10.b.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Modified Condition(s)

7.9.7 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 70.6(a)(4): 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 for the operation of the Steam Generating Units 6-7 (Emission Unit IDs SG06-SG07) **and Combustion Turbine Units 8-10 (Emission Unit IDs CT8, CT9, and CT10)**.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(4), 40 CFR 73 (SO_2), and 40 CFR 76 (NOx)]

7.14 Specific Conditions

New Condition(s)

7.14.1 The Permittee shall construct and operate the modification as defined in Application No. TV-802465 that is subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(7) in accordance with the application submitted pursuant to that rule. If the Permittee constructs or operates a source or modification not in accordance with the application submitted pursuant to that rule or with the terms of any approval to construct, the Permittee shall be subject to appropriate enforcement action.
[40 CFR 52.21(r)(1)]

7.14.2 Approval to construct this modification as defined in Application No. TV-802465 shall become invalid if construction is not commenced within 18 months after the issuance date of this Permit, if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The Director may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. This provision does not apply to the time period between construction of the approved phases of a phased construction project; each phase must commence construction within 18 months of the projected and approved commencement date. For purposes of this Permit, the definition of "commence" is given in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(9).
[40 CFR 52.21(r)(1)]

7.15 Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Allowance Trading Program Requirements
[40 CFR 97]

Modified Condition(s)

7.15.1 **CSAPR Units and Applicable CSAPR Programs.**

Unit ID#	NOx Annual	SO_2	NOx Ozone Season
SG06	X	X	X
SG07	X	X	X
CT8	**X**	**X**	**X**
CT9	**X**	**X**	**X**
CT10	**X**	**X**	**X**

Attachments

B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	5
	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.	1
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
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	0
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	0
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	2
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	0
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour: i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	0
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	0
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	0
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	0
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	0
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	0
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	0
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	X
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	0
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	0
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	0
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	0
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	0
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	0
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	0
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	0
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	0
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	0

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	**5**
	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.	6
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	35
	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.	3
	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.	1
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	99
	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).	4