PERMIT NO. 4911-103-0012-V-06-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**Effingham Energy Facility**
Facility Address:	**3440 McCall Road** **Rincon, Georgia 31326, Effingham County**
Mailing Address:	**2100 East Exchange Place** **Tucker, Georgia 30084-5336**
Parent/Holding Company:	**Oglethorpe Power Corporation**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-103-00012**

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 an electrical power plant including the following: (2) GE 7FA combustion turbines rated at 185 MW, (1) 2.06 MMBtu/hr diesel-fired water pump, (1) 1.875 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired fuel preheater, (2) heat recovery steam generators, (1) steam turbine generator rated at 155 MW, (1) 17 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired auxiliary boiler, and (1) cooling tower.

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-556538, TV-22797, and TV-28044 signed on June 14, 2021, and July 14, 2021 respectively, 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.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
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Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

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

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

No previous names identified.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

The facility includes two combined-cycle combustion turbines. Each combined-cycle turbine includes a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG). Each combustion turbine fires natural gas exclusively. Ancillary equipment includes one auxiliary boiler, a diesel-fired fire-water pump, a fuel pre-heater, a process cooling tower, and two aqueous ammonia storage tanks.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

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

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description		ID No.	Description
AB1	Natural Gas-Fired Auxiliary Boiler with a 17 MMBtu/hr Heat Input Capacity	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	N/a	N/a
CT1	Cooling Tower 8 cells	40 CFR 52.21	DE1	Drift Eliminators
CTG1	GE 7FA Combustion Turbine, 185 MW	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG 40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) and (g) Acid Rain CSAPR	SCR1	Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)
CTG2	GE 7FA Combustion Turbine, 185 MW	40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG 40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) and (g) Acid Rain CSAPR	SCR2	Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)
DWP1	Emergency Firewater Pump, 235 bhp (2.06 MMBtu/hr)	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) and (g) 40 CFR 63, Subpart A 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	N/a	N/a
FP1	Natural Gas-fired Preheater with a 1.875 MMBtu/hr Heat Input Capacity	40 CFR 52.21 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	N/a	N/a
HRSG1	Heat Recovery Steam Generator (no duct firing)	40 CFR 52.21	N/a	N/a
HRSG2	Heat Recovery Steam Generator (no duct firing)	40 CFR 52.21	N/a	N/a
STG1	Steam Turbine Generator, 155 MW	40 CFR 52.21	N/a	N/a

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

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 The Permittee shall limit the hours of operation of the auxiliary boiler AB1 such that the total hours of operation does not exceed 2,500 during any twelve consecutive months. [40 CFR 52.21(j)]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall limit the hours of operation of the Emergency Firewater Pump DWP1 such that the total hours of operation of the unit does not exceed 500 hours during any twelve consecutive months. The total hour limit applies to operation of the pump for the purpose of routine maintenance and testing and to assure its dependability and availability during emergencies.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60, in particular Subpart A "General Provisions" and Subpart GG - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines," for the construction and operation of the combustion turbines with Source Codes CTG1 and CTG2 except as noted in this Permit.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and GG]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall only fire natural gas in combustion turbines CTG1, and CTG2, the auxiliary boiler AB1, and the Natural Gas-fired Preheater FP1.
[40 CFR 52.21(j); 40 CFR 60.333(b)(subsumed, CTG1 and CTG2 only) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) (subsumed)]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall only fire low sulfur diesel fuel in Emergency Firewater Pump DWP1. The diesel fuel shall not contain sulfur in excess of 0.05 percent, by weight.
[40 CFR 52.21(j); and, 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) (subsumed)]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from combustion turbine CTG1 or CTG2, any gases which:
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

a. Contain NOx in excess of 3.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen.
[40 CFR 60.332(a)(1) (subsumed)]

b. Contain Carbon Monoxide (CO) in excess of 9.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen.

c. Contain Carbon Monoxide (CO) in excess of 3.0 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, for more than 30% of the operating hours (not including hours during startup, shutdown, or malfunctions) during any calendar quarter.

d. Contain TSP/PM_{10} in excess of 21.6 pounds per hour.

e. Exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)(subsumed)]

3.3.5 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from any combustion turbine, CTG1 or CTG2:

a. NOx emissions, including emissions occurring during startup and shutdown, in excess of 109.0 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

b. CO emissions, including emissions occurring during startup and shutdown, in excess of 144.5 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

c. Paragraphs (i) and (ii) of Condition 8.14.4(a). do not apply to Condition 3.3.5a and b regarding startup and shutdown emissions. Emissions during startup and shutdown shall be counted toward the mass emission limits in this permit condition.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

3.3.6 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from the Natural Gas-fired Preheater FP1 any gases which:
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

a. Contain NOx in excess of 0.05 lb/MMBtu.

b. Contain CO in excess of 0.082 lb/MMBtu.

3.3.7 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from the auxiliary boiler AB1, any gases which:
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

a. Contain NOx in excess of 0.098 lb/MMBtu.

b. Contain CO in excess of 0.082 lb/MMBtu.

3.3.8 The following definitions of startup and shutdown shall apply for each individual gas turbine (either one on one or two on one configuration in Combined Cycle operation):
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

a. Except for during special testing periods:

i. Cold startup is defined as a startup following a complete shutdown lasting at least 48 hours. The time allocated to a cold startup will be minimized to the extent allowed by best practices and the operating recommendations of the Original Equipment Manufacturer. The duration will consist of the time from initial-light off of the gas turbine until the turbine has reached the operational state equivalent to Mode 6Q (nominal 60%) load output and ammonia injection has occurred. The time to complete a cold start shall not exceed 300 minutes.

ii. Warm startup is defined as a startup following a complete shutdown lasting more than two (2) hours and less than or equal to 48 hours. The time allocated to a warm startup will be minimized to the extent allowed by best practices and the operating recommendations of the Original Equipment Manufacturer. The duration will consist of the time from initial-light off of the gas turbine until the turbine has reached the operational state equivalent to Mode 6Q (nominal 60%) load output and ammonia injection has occurred. The time to complete a warm start shall not exceed 155 minutes.

iii. Hot startup is defined as a startup following a complete shutdown lasting less than two (2) hours. The time allocated to a hot startup will be minimized to the extent allowed by best practices and the operating recommendations of the Original Equipment Manufacturer. The duration will consist of the time from initial-light off of the gas turbine until the turbine has reached the operational state equivalent to Mode 6Q (nominal 60%) load output and ammonia injection has occurred. The time to complete a hot start shall not exceed 80 minutes.

iv. Unit shutdown is defined as the period of time from cessation of Mode 6Q operation to cessation of combustion turbine firing. This period shall not exceed 60 minutes for a planned shutdown.

b. Special Testing:

i. Special Testing is testing that is required during startup or shutdown for durations longer than allowed for normal startup or shutdown 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, reliable and efficient operation. Special Testing may also be conducted to comply with requirements such as those imposed by the regional entity with electric reliability jurisdiction over the facility. This condition can apply when the units are shutdown prior to completing a normal startup.

ii. During any special testing period, the startup or shutdown time shall not exceed 240 additional minutes beyond the time allowed in Condition 3.3.8a. The total duration of special testing shall not exceed 10 additional hours per unit during any twelve consecutive month period.

3.3.9 The Permittee shall install drift eliminators (Source Code DE1) on the cooling tower CT1 as BACT.
[40 CFR 52.21(j)]

3.3.10 The Permittee shall not:
[40 CFR 60.333(a) and 40 CFR 60.333(b)]

a. cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from combustion turbine, CTG1 or CTG2 any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis; OR

b. burn in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains total sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000 ppmw).

3.3.11 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," for operation of the Auxiliary Boiler with emission unit ID No. AB1.
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Dc]

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

3.3.12 The Permittee shall comply with all the applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – "General Provisions," and Subpart ZZZZ – "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines," for the operation of the Emergency Firewater Pump (Emission Unit ID No. DWP1).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart A and Subpart ZZZZ]

3.3.13 In order to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ for the Emergency Firewater Pump (Emission Unit ID No. DWP1), the Permittee shall:
[40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d (Item 4) in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first[1];

b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;

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

3.3.14 The Permittee shall operate the Emergency Firewater Pump (Emission Unit ID No. DWP1) according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, is prohibited. If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in

[1] The permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

3.3.15 The Permittee may operate the Emergency Firewater Pump (Emission Unit ID No. DWP1) for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(i) and (ii), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]

a. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)]

i. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

ii. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

iii. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

iv. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

v. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

3.3.16 The accumulated non-emergency service time (i.e. for maintenance check, readiness testing, and non-emergency situations in accordance with Condition 3.3.15 for up to 50 hours per year) for the Emergency Firewater Pump (Emission Unit ID No. DWP1) shall not exceed 100 hours per year. Any operation, other than emergency operation, maintenance check, readiness testing, and non-emergency situations in accordance with Condition 3.3.15 for up to 50 hours per year, is prohibited.
[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

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 shall be used for the determination of sample point locations,

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 emissions rate correction factor for excess air; Method 3A may be used as an alternative,

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

f. Methods 5 shall be used for the determination of particulate matter concentration from the auxiliary boilers.

g. Methods 5 and 5T shall be used for the determination of the particulate matter concentration for the combustion turbines. The sampling time for each run shall be one hour,

h. Method 7E shall be used for the determination of nitrogen oxides emissions. The sampling time for each run shall be one hour,

i. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above reference document shall be used for the determination of opacity,

j. Method 10 shall be used for the determination of carbon monoxide concentration. The sampling time for each run shall be one hour,

k. Method 19 shall be used, when applicable, to convert particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxide 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),

l. Method 20 or Method 7E in combination with Method 3A shall be used for the determination of nitrogen oxides concentration from combustion turbines for 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG purposes only,

m. ASTM Test Method D129, D1552, D2622, or D4294, D1266 or D5453 shall be used for the determination of fuel oil sulfur content.

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

None applicable.

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

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

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

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

a. A Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for measuring NO_X concentration and diluent (either oxygen or carbon dioxide) discharge to the atmosphere from each combustion turbine. The one-hour average nitrogen oxides emissions 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 60.334(b) and 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi) (exemption]

b. A Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for measuring carbon monoxide concentration, and diluent (either oxygen or carbon dioxide) discharge to the atmosphere from each combustion turbine. The one-hour average carbon monoxide emissions 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 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 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The quantity of natural gas, in cubic feet burned in the Auxiliary Boiler AB1. Data shall be recorded monthly.

b. The quantity of natural gas in cubic feet burned in the combustion turbines CTG1 and CTG2. Data shall be recorded hourly.

c. The cumulative total hours of operation, during all periods of operation, for each of the following: DWP1 and AB1. Data shall be recorded monthly.

5.2.3 The Permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of the natural gas burned in CTG1, and CTG2 by the submittal of a semiannual analysis of the gas by the supplier or the Permittee, or a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1; 40 CFR 60.334(h)(1), 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3) and 40 CFR 60.334(b)(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**, to assess the quality and accuracy of the data acquired by the carbon monoxide CEMS required by Condition 5.2.1.b. The Permittee shall maintain records specifying the results of the daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments under Appendix F, Procedure 1. In addition, the Permittee shall maintain records which identify the Out-of-Control Periods (as defined in Appendix F, Procedure 1) for the CO CEMS during each calendar quarter. The following exceptions to Appendix F, Procedure 1 are allowed:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The cylinder gas audit (CGA) is only required to be conducted in a calendar quarter if the turbine is operated during the quarter.

b. A Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) shall be conducted annually or every four operating quarters (not to exceed eight calendar quarters) whichever is greater. For the purpose of this condition an operating quarter is defined as any calendar quarter during which the turbine is operated.

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 5.2.1.b, the Permittee may supplement the emissions data with data obtained by conducting sampling using the methods prescribed in Condition 4.1.3. The Permittee shall maintain records, which identify periods during each calendar month for which CO emissions data have not been obtained for 75 percent of the turbine operating hours during the month, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.6 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[40 CFR 63.6625(f), 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. A non-resettable hour meter on the Emergency Firewater Pump (Emission Unit ID No. DWP1).

5.2.7 The facility must minimize the Emergency Firewater Pump (Emission Unit ID No. DWP1) times spent at idle during startup and minimize the Emergency Firewater Pump's (Emission Unit ID No. DWP1) startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the Emergency Firewater Pump (Emission Unit ID No. DWP1), not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625 (h)]

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:

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

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

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

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

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

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

g. Rolling annual total of special testing per unit as defined in Condition 3.3.8.b.

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

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

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

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

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

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

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

i. Any unit operating hour in which the 4-hour rolling average NO_X concentration exceeds the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1) for each combustion turbine. For the purposes of permit condition, a "4-hour rolling average NO_X concentration" is the arithmetic average of the average NO_X concentration measured by the CEMS for a given hour (corrected to 15 percent O_2 and the three-unit operating hour average NO_X concentrations immediately preceding that unit operating hour.
[40 CFR 60.334(j)(1)(iii)(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. Any three hour rolling average NOx emission rate, which exceeds 3.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen for each combustion turbine.

ii. Any three hour rolling average CO emission rate which exceeds 9.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen for each combustion turbine.

iii. Any twelve consecutive month total nitrogen oxides emissions (tons) from turbines CTG1 or CTG2 which exceeds of 109.0 tons.

iv. Any twelve consecutive month total carbon monoxide emissions (tons) from turbines CTG1 or CTG2 which exceeds of 144.5 tons.

v. Any twelve consecutive month total hours of operation of auxiliary boiler which exceeds 2,500 hours.

vi. Any twelve consecutive month total hours of operation of Emergency Firewater Pump DWP1 that exceeds 500 hours.

vii. Any time diesel fuel combusted in Emergency Firewater Pump DWP1 exceeds 0.05 percent sulfur by weight.

viii. Any calendar quarter in which the percentage of operating hours (not including hours during startup, shutdown, or malfunctions) with CO emissions from turbines CTG1 or CTG2 in excess of 3.0 ppmvd at 15% oxygen exceeds 30%.

ix. Any time at which the length of startup or shutdown exceeds the times allotted in Condition 3.3.8 as it pertains to each combustion turbine startup or shutdown.

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 which exceeds 2.5 grains per 100 standard cubic feet.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 52.21]

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. Hours of operation of the auxiliary boiler AB1 and the Emergency Firewater Pump DWP1 for each month during the quarter.

ii. The twelve consecutive month total hours of operation of the auxiliary boiler AB1 and the Emergency Firewater Pump DWP1 for each month in the quarterly reporting period.

iii. The twelve consecutive month total NOx emissions (tons) from the combustion turbines CTG1 and CTG2, for each month in the quarterly reporting period. The reports shall be prepared from the records retained in Condition 6.2.8.

iv. The twelve consecutive month total CO emissions (tons) from the combustion turbines CTG1 and CTG2, for each month in the quarterly reporting period. The reports shall be prepared from the records retained in Condition 6.2.11.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain the following records as they relate to the startup and shutdown of each combustion turbine (Source Codes CTG1 and CTG2):
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i), 40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 60.7(b) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The time (minutes) attributed to the startup, type of startup (cold, warm, or hot start), and the time (minutes) attributed to shutdown. If the turbine was not in operation on any given day, the record shall so note.

6.2.2 The Permittee shall retain monthly records of natural gas usage in each combustion turbine, CTG1 and CTG2.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i), 40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.3 The Permittee shall use the hour meters required by Condition No. 5.2.2 to determine and record the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The net operating hours for each of the following during every calendar month: Emergency Firewater Pump DWP1 and auxiliary boiler AB1.

b. The total operating hours for each of the following for the twelve consecutive month period ending with each calendar month: Emergency Firewater Pump DWP1 and auxiliary boiler AB1.

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

6.2.4 The Permittee shall retain monthly records of natural gas usage in the Auxiliary Boiler (Source Code AB1).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1.(i), 40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(subsumed), and Alternative Fuel Usage Recordkeeping Frequency approved by EPA August 14, 1996 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.5 The Permittee shall verify and document that each shipment of diesel fuel received for combustion in Emergency Firewater Pump DWP1 complies with the requirements of Condition 3.3.3 by either of the following means:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) (subsumed) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Diesel fuel receipts obtained from the fuel supplier certifying that the oil is diesel fuel oil and contains less than or equal to 0.05 percent sulfur, by weight.

b. Analysis of the diesel fuel conducted by methods of sampling and analysis which have been specified or approved by the Division which demonstrates that the diesel fuel oil contains less than or equal to 0.05 percent sulfur, by weight.

6.2.6 The Permittee shall determine and record the mass emission rate (lb/hr) of NOx from each combustion turbine, CTG1 and CTG2 for each hour or portion of each hour of operation. The hourly mass emission rate from each combustion turbine shall be calculated by multiplying the total NOx emissions in units of pounds 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 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)]

6.2.7 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.6 to determine the monthly mass emission rate, in tons per month, of nitrogen oxides from each combustion turbine, CTG1 and CTG2. 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 twelve consecutive month total of nitrogen oxides emissions (in tons) from each combustion turbine, CTG1 and CTG2. A twelve consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous eleven 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)]

6.2.9 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 (CO) emission rate (pound per million Btu), determined in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.b, 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 5.2.4, 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)]

6.2.10 The Permittee shall use the valid hourly CO mass emission rates (pounds per hour), determined in accordance with the requirements of Condition 6.2.9, and all hourly mass emissions rates acquired in order to meet the minimum data requirement of Condition 5.2.5 to determine the monthly mass emission rate, in tons per month, of carbon monoxide from each combustion turbine, CTG1 and CTG2. The carbon monoxide mass emission rate from each turbine shall be calculated as follows:

CO emissions (tons/month) = ECO*(TOT/TGD)/2000

Where, ECO equals the 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 equals the total operating time (hours) of the combustion turbine during the month, and TGD equals the number of hours of valid emissions data including all hourly emissions data acquired to meet the minimum data requirement contained in Condition 5.2.5. 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)]

6.2.11 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.10 to determine the twelve consecutive month total of carbon monoxide emissions (in tons) from each combustion turbine, CTG1 and CTG2. A twelve consecutive month total shall be the total for a month in the reporting period plus the totals for the previous eleven 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)]

6.2.12 No determination of the nitrogen content of the natural gas burned in the combustion turbines shall be required.
[Authority for Approval of Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedules under NSPS GG Approved by U.S. EPA August 14, 1987 and 40 CFR 60.334(b)(subsumed)]

6.2.13 The Permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) for each combustion turbine (CTG1 and CTG2). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined as specified in 40 CFR 60.334(j). All reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall be postmarked by the 60th day following the end of each 6-month period.
[40 CFR 60.334(j)]

6.2.14 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the Emergency Firewater Pump (Emission Unit ID No. DWP1) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

6.2.15 The Permittee shall keep records of the information in paragraphs a. through c. of this condition for the Emergency Firewater Pump (Emission Unit ID No. DWP1).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.6655(f)]]

a. Monthly Hours of operation for each engine.

b. Twelve-consecutive monthly rolling total of hours of operation for each engine.

c. The amount of operating hours that are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

6.2.16 The Permittee shall provide notice to the Division in advance of any special testing as specified in Condition 3.3.8.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

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: 055406
Effective: Term concurrent with the term of this permit.

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 SO_2 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)]

7.9.3 This Permit does not place limits on the number of SO_2 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 SO_2 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 SO_2 Allowance Allocations and NO_X Requirements for each affected unit
[40 CFR 73 (SO_2) and 40 CFR 76 (NOx)]

			2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
EMISSION UNIT ID CTG1	EPA ID T1	SO_2 allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR part 73.	0	0	0	0	0
		NO_X limit	This affected unit is not subject to the NO_X requirements in 40 CFR part 76.				

			2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
EMISSION UNIT ID CTG2 T2	EPA ID	SO_2 allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR part 73.	0	0	0	0	0
		NO_X limit	This affected unit is not subject to the NO_X 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 SO_2 allowance identified in this permit (See 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

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

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

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

MAIL

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

COURIER & FEDEX

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

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

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
4911-103-0012-V-05-0	January 5, 2017

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

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

7.15.1 CSAPR Units and Applicable CSAPR Programs.

Unit ID#	NOx Annual	SO_2	NOx Ozone Season
CTG1	X	X	X
CTG2	X	X	X

7.15.2 Annual NOx, SO_2 and Ozone Season NOx emissions requirements.

The owners and operators and the CSAPR designated representative of each CSAPR Annual NOx source, CSAPR SO_2 source and CSAPR Ozone Season NOx source and each CSAPR Annual NOx unit, CSAPR SO_2 unit, and CSAPR Ozone Season NOx unit at the source shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Annual NOx, SO_2, and Ozone Season NOx 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 NOx source, CSAPR SO_2 source and CSAPR Ozone Season NOx source and each CSAPR Annual NOx unit, CSAPR SO_2 unit, and CSAPR Ozone Season NOx unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.430-97.435 (Annual NOx), 40 CFR 97.530-97.535 (Ozone Season NOx) and 40 CFR 97.730-97.735 (Annual SO_2).

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

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

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

8.2 EPA Authorities

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

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

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

8.3 Duty to Comply

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

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

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

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

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

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

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

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

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

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

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

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

8.7 Property Rights

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

8.8 Submissions

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

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

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

8.10 Modifications

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

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.12 Severability

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

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

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

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

b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions

to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;

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

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

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

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

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

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

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

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

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

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

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

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

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

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.16 Permit Shield

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

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

8.17 Operational Practices

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

State Only Enforceable Condition.

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

8.18 Visible Emissions

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

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

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

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

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

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

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

8.21 Particulate Emissions

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

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

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

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

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.24 Incinerators

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;

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

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

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

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

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

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

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

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

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

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

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

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

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

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

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

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

b. 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 JJJJJJ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers."
[40 CFR 63.11193]

8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters."
[40 CFR 63.7480]

Attachments

A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
C. List of References
D. U.S. EPA Acid Rain Program Phase II Permit Application

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

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

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

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

ATTACHMENT B

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	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.	
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.	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.	
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	1
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

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

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	
	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.	
	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

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)

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.	
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.	
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	

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 Application