



GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality Permit

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under that Act,

Facility Name: VoltaGrid ATL-1 EGU
Facility Address: 10835 Hazelbrand Road NE
Covington, Georgia 30014 Newton County
Mailing Address: 10800 Telge Road
Houston, TX 77095
Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-217-00080

is issued a Permit for the following:

Construction and operation of a greenfield power generation facility with a maximum power output of 90 MW, consisting of 33 natural gas-fired, four stroke lean-burn (4SLB) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE), two (2) 4 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired fuel gas heaters, and a natural gas-fired black start emergency generator. This Permit is issued for the purpose of establishing practically enforceable emission limitations such that the facility will not be considered a major source with respect to Title V of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

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.

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; or for any misrepresentation made in Application No. 29947 dated November 12, 2025; any other applications upon which this Permit is based; supporting data entered therein or attached thereto; or any subsequent submittals or 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 14 pages.



Jeffrey W. Cown

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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1. General Requirements

- 1.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate this 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 information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection or surveillance of the source.
- 1.2 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 that is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.
- 1.3 The Permittee shall submit a Georgia Air Quality Permit application to the Division prior to the commencement of any modification, as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp), which may result in air pollution and which is not exempt under 391-3-1-.03(6). Such 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. The application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity and pollutant emission rates of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change.
- 1.4 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 shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry.
- 1.5 In cases where conditions of this Permit conflict with each other for any particular source or operation, the most stringent condition shall prevail.

2. Allowable Emissions

- 2.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere any gases that contain CO emissions in excess of 94.0 tons per 12 consecutive month period.
[Avoidance of Title V]
- 2.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere any gases that contain formaldehyde in excess of 0.022 lb/hr from any generator (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33).
[Avoidance of Air Toxics and Avoidance of 40 CFR 63.2 "Major Source"]

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- 2.3 The Permittee shall not operate the black start engine (Source Code: EU34) in excess of 100 hours per 12 consecutive month period.
[Avoidance of Air Toxics]
- 2.4 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards, 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 the operation of the generators (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33) and the black start engine (Source Code: EU34).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ]
- 2.5 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the generators (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33) or the black start engine (Source Code: EU34) any emission of NO_x, CO, and VOC in an amount exceeding the emission standards indicated in Tables 2.5-1 and 2.5-2 for the entire life of the engine.
[40 CFR 60.4233(e), 40 CFR 60.4234, and Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60]

Table 2.5-1: NO_x, CO, and VOC Emissions Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines Natural Gas and Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn LPG Greater than or Equal to 500 HP (except lean burn 500 ≤ HP < 1,350) manufactured after July 1, 2010

Emission Unit	Units	NO _x	CO	VOC
EU1 through EU33	g/HP-hr	1.0	2.0	0.7
	ppmvd at 15% O ₂	82	270	60

Table 2.5-2: NO_x, CO and VOC Emissions Standards for Stationary SI Landfill/Digester Gas Engines, and Stationary Emergency Engines >25HP.

Emission Unit	Units	NO _x	CO	VOC
EU34	g/HP-hr	2.0	4.0	1.0
	ppmvd at 15% O ₂	160	540	86

- 2.6 The Permittee shall operate the black start engine (Source Code: EU34) according to the requirements specified below. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance check and readiness testing, and other non-emergency operation, as described below, is prohibited:
[40 CFR 60.4243(d)]
- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
 - b. The emergency generator may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. The Permittee may petition the Division for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that

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federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

- c. The emergency generator may be operated for a maximum of 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 specified in Paragraph b. Except as provided in Condition 2.6.c.i, the 50 hours per calendar 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.
 - i. 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:
 - (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
 - (B) 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.
 - (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - (E) The Permittee 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.
- 2.7 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Engines” for the operation of the generators (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33) and the black start engine (Source Code: EU34).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart A and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]
- 2.8 The Permittee shall only fire natural gas in the fuel gas heaters (Source Codes: EU35 and EU36).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ]

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- 2.9 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the generators (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33) and the black start engine (Source Code: EU34) any gases which exhibit an opacity equal to or greater than 40 percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]
- 2.10 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from the fuel gas heaters (Source Codes: EU35 and EU36) in amounts equal or exceeding 0.5 lb/MMBtu.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(i)]
- 2.11 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow visible emissions from the fuel gas heaters (Source Codes: EU35 and EU36) 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)3]
- 2.12 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in the generators (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33), the black start engine (Source Code: EU34), and the fuel gas heaters (Source Codes: EU35 and EU36).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]
- 2.13 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow the emissions of NO_x to exceed 80 ppm at 15% O₂, dry basis, from the generators (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33) during the period of May 1 through September 30 of each year.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)1(ii)]
- 2.14 The Permittee shall limit the operation of the black start engine (Source Code: EU34) to the following criteria:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)7]
- a. Operate only when electric power from the local utility is not available, operates for routine maintenance and testing, and which operates less than 200 hours per year

For each emergency generator that cannot meet the definition of “Emergency standby stationary engine” found in Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)4(i), the Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from each engine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides (NO_x) in excess of 80 ppm at 15% oxygen, dry basis, during the ozone season. For purposes of this permit, the ozone season is defined as the time period beginning May 1 and ending September 30.

- 2.15 The combination of VoltaGrid ATL-1 EGU (AIRS: 217-00080) and ATL2 Data Center (AIRS: 217-00079) shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere any gases that contain NO_x emissions in excess of 99.0 tons per 12 consecutive month period.
[Avoidance of Title V]

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- 2.16 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere any gases which contain NO_x emissions in excess of the quantity determined by the following equation for each 12 consecutive month period:
[Avoidance of Title V]

$$E_{VoltaGrid} = 99.0 - E_{ATL2}$$

Where:

$E_{VoltaGrid}$ = Maximum allowable emissions from VoltaGrid ATL-1 EGU (AIRS: 217-0080) for that 12 consecutive month period, in tons
99.0 = NO_x emission limit for the combination of VoltaGrid ATL-1 EGU (AIRS: 217-00080) and ATL2 Data Center (AIRS: 217-00079), in tons
 E_{ATL2} = Actual emissions emitted by ATL 2 Data Center during the same 12 consecutive month period, in tons

- 2.17 The Permittee shall limit the hours of operation of the generators (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33) to 262,800 hours per 12 consecutive month period.
[Avoidance of Air Toxics]
- 2.18 The Permittee shall not operate more than 30 generators (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33) at any one time.
[Avoidance of Air Toxics]

3. Fugitive Emissions

- 3.1 The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions with any operation, process, handling, transportation, or storage facilities to prevent fugitive emissions of air contaminants.

4. Process & Control Equipment

- 4.1 The Permittee shall operate the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system and the oxidation catalyst (Source Codes: CD1 through CD33) at all times the generators (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33) are in operation.
[Avoidance of Title V]

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5. Monitoring

- 5.1 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.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
- a. A non-resettable hour meter on the black start engine (Source Code: EU34)
[40 CFR 60.4245(b)]
 - b. A system to monitor and record the hours of operation of each generator (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33) and the operation condition (i.e. startup or steady state)
 - c. A system to monitor and record the hours of operation of the fuel gas heaters (Source Codes: EU35 and EU36)
 - d. A system to monitor and record the hours of operation of the temporary engines (Source Codes: TEMPGEN1 through TEMPGEN5)
 - e. A system to determine and record the number of generators (Source Code: EU1 through EU33) in operation at any one time.
- 5.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor the inlet temperature of each SCR (Source Codes: CD1 through CD33). Data shall be recorded each hour or portion of each hour of operation of the catalyst.
[PTM 2.120.3(a)]
- 5.3 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device to measure the pressure drop across the catalyst of each SCR (Source Codes: CD1 through CD33).
[PTM 2.120.3(b)]
- 5.4 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor the reagent injection rate of each SCR (Source Codes: CD1 through CD33). Data shall be recorded each hour or portion of each hour of operation of the catalyst.
[PTM 2.120.3(c)]
- 5.5 Following the initial performance test required in Condition 6.4, the Permittee shall monitor the emission of NO_x from the generators (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33) during the period of May 1 through September 30 of each year by performing a test measurement to demonstrate that the NO_x concentrations corrected to 15 percent oxygen are below the applicable standard found in Condition 2.13. The test measurements shall use the following procedures:
[PTM 2.120.3(d)]

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- a. The measurements shall be performed no earlier than March 1 and no later than May 1 of each calendar year. Should an affected facility become operational during the period of May 1 to September 20, a measurement shall be done within the first 120 hours of operation.
- b. The measurement shall be performed using the manufacturer recommended settings for reduced Nitrogen Oxides emissions. In the event an SCR is also used to achieve the Nitrogen Oxides emissions standard, the settings for reagent (e.g., urea or ammonia) injection rate at each load level shall be recorded and maintained. Should a change in the reagent injection rate be required at any load, a new measurement at that load range shall be conducted to demonstrate that the Nitrogen Oxides concentrations of the emissions are below the applicable standard. The operation and maintenance of the SCR shall be conducted in a manner consistent with good operation practices and in a manner to minimize excess emissions of ammonia.
- c. The Permittee shall carry out a measurement consisting of a minimum of three test measurements to demonstrate that the average emissions are less than or equal to the applicable standards. Each test measurement shall be a minimum of 30 minutes in length. One test measurement shall be conducted at the minimum load during the past 12 months, one test measurement at the highest load operated during the past 12 months, and one test measurement at the average load operated during the past 12 months.
- d. All measurements of Nitrogen Oxides emissions and Oxygen concentrations shall be conducted using the procedures of the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard (ASTM) *Test Method for Determination of NO_x, Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Oxygen Concentrations in emissions from Natural Gas- Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers*, ASTM D 6522; or procedures of Gas Research Institute Method GRI-96-0008, EPA/EMC Conditional Test Method (CTM-30) *Determination of NO_x, Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Oxygen Concentrations in emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers* or the Procedures of EPA Reference Methods 7E and 3A.
- e. The Permittee shall maintain records of all measurements performed in accordance with this section. These records shall indicate the date and time the measurements were performed, the Nitrogen Oxides and Oxygen values determined during the measurements, the reagent injection rate settings of the SCR (at 10% - 100% load as tested), if applicable, the average inlet temperature to the catalyst bed, and the pressure drop across the catalyst bed at the beginning of the measurement.
- f. Following the measurements, from the period May 1 through September 30 of each year, the Permittee shall operate the affected facility using the settings determined during the annual measurement. The Permittee shall certify that no adjustments have been made to the affected facility by the Permittee and/or any third party since the measurements in subparagraph c of this Condition were conducted. This certification shall be made in writing no later than October 15 of each year and shall be maintained with the records required to be maintained in subparagraph e of this Condition.

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6. Performance Testing

- 6.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission point when so directed by the Division. The following provisions shall apply with regard to such tests:
- a. All 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.
 - b. All test results shall be submitted to the Division within sixty (60) days of the completion of testing.
 - c. The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days 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.
 - d. All monitoring systems and/or monitoring devices required by the Division shall be installed, calibrated and operational prior to conducting any performance test(s). For any performance test, the Permittee shall, using the monitoring systems and/or monitoring devices, acquire data during each performance test run. All monitoring system and/or monitoring device data acquired during the performance testing shall be submitted with the performance test results.
- 6.2 Within 180 days of startup of each generator (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33), the Permittee shall conduct a performance test for formaldehyde emissions using EPA Test Method 320. The Permittee shall conduct the performance test on 1/3 of the engines at maximum load, 1/3 at 75% load, and 1/3 at 50% load. The Permittee shall determine the emission rate in lb/hr and submit the results to the Division to demonstrate compliance with Condition 2.2.
[Avoidance of Air Toxics and Avoidance of 40 CFR 63.2 "Major Source"]
- 6.3 If the Permittee does not meet the requirements of Condition 7.4, the Permittee shall conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first.
[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]
- 6.4 The Permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with Condition 2.13, as follows:
[PTM 2.120.2(b)]
- a. Sample points shall be located as specified in Method 7E, Section 8.1.2.
 - b. Method 3B shall be used for the determination of the oxygen concentration. For each run, the multi-point, integrated sampling and analytical procedure of Method 3B shall be used. The sample shall be taken simultaneously with, and at the same location, as the NO_x sample.

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c. Method 7E shall be used to determine the NO_x concentration

1. The sampling time for each run shall be at least 60 minutes.
2. The NO_x concentration shall be adjusted to 15 percent oxygen using the following equation:

$$C_{adj} = C_{meas} \frac{(20.9 - 15)}{(20.9 - \% O_2)}$$

Where:

C_{adj} = pollutant concentration adjusted to 15% O₂ on a dry basis, in ppm
 C_{meas} = pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis, in ppm
(20.9-15) = defined oxygen correction basis, in percent
20.9 = oxygen concentration in air, in percent
% O₂ = measured oxygen concentration on a dry basis, in percent

d. The performance test shall be performed at 100 percent of maximum load which for the purposes of this section is 100 percent of the maximum manufacturer's design capacity at the engine site conditions.

7. Notification, Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements

7.1 The Permittee shall submit written notification of startup to the Division within 15 days after such date. The notification shall be submitted to:

Mr. Sean Taylor
Stationary Source Compliance Program
4244 International Parkway, Suite 120
Atlanta GA 30354

7.2 The Permittee shall determine the total monthly CO emissions from the generators (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33), the black start engine (Source Codes: EU34), and the fuel gas heaters (Source Codes: EU35 and EU36) using the records of Condition 5.1. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the total monthly CO emissions equal or exceed 8.25 tons. This notification shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limits in Condition 2.1. Monthly emissions shall be calculated using the following equations:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

For monthly emissions from the generators (Source Codes: EU1 through E33):

$$E_j = \frac{EF_{steady,j} \times t_{steady,j}}{2000} + \frac{EF_{startup,j} \times n_{startup}}{2000}$$

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Where:

E_j = monthly emissions from generator j , in tons
 j = individual unit of the 33 generators
 EF_{steady} = emission factor while in steady state, in lb/hr, as found in Table 7.2
 t_{steady} = monthly operating time while in steady state, in hr
2000 = conversion factor from pounds to tons
 EF_{startup} = emission factor while in startup, in lb/event, as found in Table 7.2
 n_{startup} = number of startup events per month

For monthly emissions from black start engine (Source Codes: EU34), the fuel gas heaters (Source Codes: EU35 and EU36), and temporary engines (Source Codes: TEMPGEN1 through TEMPGEN5):

$$E_j = \frac{EF_j \times t_j}{2000}$$

Where:

E_j = monthly emissions from emission unit j , in tons
 EF_j = emission factor of emission unit j , in lb/hr, as found in Table 7.2
 T_j = monthly operating time of emission unit j , in hr
2000 = conversion factor from pounds to tons

For the total monthly CO emissions from all emission sources:

$$E_m = \sum_{j=1}^n E_j$$

Where:

E_m = total monthly emissions from all emission sources, in tons
 j = individual emission unit number
 E_j = total monthly emissions from emission source j , in tons
 n = total number of emission units, 36 (41 including the temporary engines)

Table 7.2 – CO Emission Factors

Source Code	Operating Condition	CO Emission Factor, per engine
EU1 through EU33	Startup mode	1.09 lb/event
	Steady State mode	0.65 lb/hr
EU34	--	0.03 lb/hr
EU35 and EU36	--	0.15 lb/hr
TEMPGEN1 through TEMPGEN5	--	10.40 lb/hr

- 7.3 The Permittee shall use the records calculated in Condition 7.2 to determine the 12 consecutive month period total CO emissions, each month.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

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- 7.4 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ for the generators (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33) and the black start engine (Source Code: EU34) by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4233 for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Any adjustments to engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions will not be considered out of compliance.
[40 CFR 60.4243]
- 7.5 If the Permittee does not meet the requirements of Condition 7.4, the Permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The Permittee shall conduct the performance testing required in Condition 6.3.
[40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]
- 7.6 The Permittee shall keep records for the generators (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33) and the black start engine (Source Code: EU34) of the following information:
[40 CFR 60.4245(a)]
- a. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification.
 - b. Maintenance conducted on the engine
 - c. If the engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR Part 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable
 - d. If the engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards
- 7.7 The Permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter required in Condition 5.1. The Permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.
[40 CFR 60.4245(b)]
- 7.8 The Permittee shall use the monthly non-emergency service operating time records required by Condition 7.7 to calculate monthly the calendar year total of the non-emergency service operating time for the black start engines (Source Codes: EU34). All the calculations shall be kept as part of the records required in Condition 7.7. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing within 15 days if the calendar year total of non-emergency service operating time for the black start engine equals or exceeds 100 hours. This notification shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to comply with Condition 2.6.
[40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

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- 7.9 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 7.7 to calculate the total hours of operation of the black start engine (Source Code: EU34).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]
- 7.10 The Permittee shall submit an annual report if the black start engine (Source Code: EU34) is used for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i).
[40 CFR 60.4245(e)]
- 7.11 The Permittee shall determine the total monthly NO_x emissions from the generators (Source Codes: EU1 through EU33), the black start engine (Source Codes: EU34), and the fuel gas heaters (Source Codes: EU35 and EU36) using the records of Condition 5.1. Monthly emissions shall be calculated using the following equations:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

For monthly emissions from the generators (Source Codes: EU1 through E33):

$$E_j = \frac{EF_{steady,j} \times t_{steady,j}}{2000} + \frac{EF_{startup,j} \times n_{startup}}{2000}$$

Where:

E_j	= monthly emissions from generator j , in tons
j	= individual unit of the 33 generators
EF_{steady}	= emission factor while in steady state, in lb/hr, as found in Table 7.11
t_{steady}	= monthly operating time while in steady state, in hr
2000	= conversion factor from pounds to tons
$EF_{startup}$	= emission factor while in startup, in lb/event, as found in Table 7.11
$n_{startup}$	= number of startup events per month

For monthly emissions from black start engine (Source Codes: EU34), the fuel gas heaters (Source Codes: EU35 and EU36), and temporary engines (Source Codes: TEMPGEN1 through TEMPGEN5):

$$E_j = \frac{EF_j \times t_j}{2000}$$

Where:

E_j	= monthly emissions from emission unit j , in tons
EF_j	= emission factor of emission unit j , in lb/hr, as found in Table 7.11
T_j	= monthly operating time of emission unit j , in hr
2000	= conversion factor from pounds to tons

For the total monthly NO_x emissions from all emission sources:

$$E_m = \sum_{j=1}^n E_j$$

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Where:

E_m = total monthly emissions from all emission sources, in tons
 j = individual emission unit number
 E_j = total monthly emissions from emission source j , in tons
 n = total number of emission units, 36 (41 including the temporary engines)

Table 7.11 – NO_x Emission Factors

Source Code	Operating Condition	NO _x Emission Factor, per engine (lb/hr)
EU1 through EU33	Startup mode	0.75
	Steady State mode	0.18
EU34	--	0.13
EU35 and EU36	--	0.05
TEMPGEN1 through TEMPGEN5	--	8.00

The Permittee shall notify the Division if the monthly emissions exceed the amount determined by the following equation for each calendar month. This notification shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 2.15 and 2.16.

$$E_{monthly} = \frac{99.0 - E_{ATL2}}{12}$$

Where:

$E_{monthly}$ = Maximum monthly emissions before notification is required, in tons
99.0 = NO_x emission limit for the combination of ATL2 Data Center (AIRS: 217-00079) and VoltaGrid ATL-1 EGU (AIRS: 217-00080), in tons
 E_{ATL2} = Actual emissions from ATL2 Data Center (AIRS: 217-00079) during the same 12 consecutive month period, in tons
12 = Conversion, from yearly to monthly

7.12 The Permittee shall use the records calculated in Condition 7.11 to determine the 12 consecutive month period total NO_x emissions for each calendar month.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

7.13 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 7.12 and records from ATL2 Data Center (AIRS: 217-00079) to determine the 12 consecutive month period total NO_x emissions from the two facilities for each calendar month.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

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7.14 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 5.1b to calculate the monthly total operating hours for all generators (Source Code: EU1 through EU33) for each calendar month. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the monthly total of operating hours is equal to or exceeds 21,900 hours per month. This notification shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with limitations of Condition 2.17.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

7.15 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 7.14 to calculate the 12 consecutive month period total of operating hours for each calendar month.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

7.16 The Permittee shall submit a notification if the Permittee operates more than the number of generators (Source Code: EU1 through EU33) specified in Condition 2.18 within 15 days.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

8. Special Conditions

8.1 At any time that the Division determines that additional control of emissions from the facility may reasonably be needed to provide for the continued protection of public health, safety and welfare, the Division reserves the right to amend the provisions of this Permit pursuant to the Division's authority as established in the Georgia Air Quality Act and the rules adopted pursuant to that Act.

8.2 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of the fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Application & Annual Permit Fees."