PERMIT NO. 7376-121-0863-S-04-0
ISSUANCE DATE: 09/23/2026

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: **ATL1-NP**

Facility Address: **4905 North Point Parkway**
Alpharetta, Georgia 30005 Fulton County

Mailing Address: **2350 Ball Drive**
St. Louis, Missouri 63416

Facility AIRS Number: **04-13-121-00863**

is issued a Permit for the following:

The operation of thirteen (13) diesel-fired emergency generators at an existing data center. 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. 30214 dated June 22, 2026; 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 **10** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM
JUSTICE
MODERATION
1776

Jeffrey W. Cown

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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 limit the operation of each emergency generator to no more than 200 hours per year on an aggregate, 12-month rolling basis, for emergency, testing, and maintenance use. [40 CFR Part 70 Avoidance]

2.2 The Permittee shall limit benzene emissions from all emergency generators to less than 31.6 pounds per year on an aggregate, 12-month rolling basis.
[Air Toxics Avoidance]

2.3 Fuel oil fired in the emergency generators shall be diesel fuel oil. Distillate fuel oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil number 1 or 2 as defined by the American Society or Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard ASTM D396, "Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils."
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

2.4 The Permittee shall not discharge into or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the emergency generators, any visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)(1)]

2.5 The Permittee shall limit the operation of the emergency generators to the following criteria:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)7]

a. Operate only when electric power from the local utility is not available 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.

2.6 The Permittee shall comply with the 40 CFR 60, Subpart A "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines" for operation of the compression ignition emergency generators that are manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines.
[40 CFR 60 Subparts A and IIII]

2.7 The Permittee shall fuel the emergency generators subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII with distillate fuel oil that has a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015% by weight) and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
[40 CFR 60.4207(b), 40 CFR 1090.305, and 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) (subsumed)]

2.8 The Permittee shall not discharge into or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the emergency generators, any visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent during the acceleration mode, 15 percent during the lugging mode, and 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes per 40 CFR 1039.105(b).
[40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 1039.105(b) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(b)(1) (subsumed)]

2.9 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the diesel emergency generators emissions of non-methane hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides (NMHC+NOx), hydrocarbons (HC), nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM) in an amount exceeding the emissions standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(a) and (b), as indicated in Table 2.9-1:
[40 CFR 60.4205(b), 40 CFR 60.4202(b)(2), and 40 CFR 1039, Appendix I(b)]

Table 2.9-1: NSPS 40 CFR Part 60. Subpart IIII Emission Standards For all Stationary 2007 and later Model Year Diesel Engines with A Displacement of Less Than 30 Liters Per Cylinder And Maximum Engine Power of Larger Than 560 kW, with emission limits in terms of g/kW-hr (lb/HP-hr)

Pollutant →	NO_x + NMHC	CO	PM
Emission Limit →	6.4 (0.0105)	3.5(0.00575)	0.20 (3.29X 10^{-4})

2.10 The Permittee shall operate the emergency generators according to the requirements specified below. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance check and readiness testing, as described below, is prohibited:
[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in an emergency situation.

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

c. The emergency generators 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 2.10, 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 a 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 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 on the engine owner or operator.

2.11 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines," for the operation of the emergency generators.
[40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ]

3. Fugitive Emissions

3.1 The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne. Some reasonable precautions which could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

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 clearing of land

b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles and other surfaces which 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.

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

3.2 The percent opacity from any fugitive dust source listed in Condition 3.1 shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

4. Process & Control Equipment

4.1 All emergency generators shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's written specifications/instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. In addition, the Permittee shall only change those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.
[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

5. Monitoring

5.1 Any monitoring system installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation except during calibration checks, zero and span adjustments, or periods of repair. 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 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a non-resettable hour meters on each emergency generator in the facility prior to the emergency generator startup. Each meter shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements. Each time any engine is operated, the Permittee shall record the reason for operation. Each month the Permittee shall record the hours of operation of each emergency generator for the previous calendar month, the total hours of maintenance and testing for each generator for each calendar month, the cumulative total hours of operation of each generator in the last twelve consecutive months, the cumulative total hours of maintenance and testing for each emergency generator in the last twelve consecutive calendar months and the combined total hours of operation of all thirteen (13) emergency generators in the last consecutive twelve calendar months.
[40 CFR 60.4209(a), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.3 The Permittee shall monitor the load for each operating emergency generator continuously and record the operating load for each emergency generator at least once for every hour of operation. At the end of each month the Permittee shall calculate the average load of each generator monthly.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.4 The Permittee shall verify that each shipment of diesel fuel oil received for combustion in each emergency generator is distillate oil, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 2 diesel fuel oil or very low sulfur diesel fuel oil and that the oil complies with the requirements of Condition 2.3. Verification shall consist of either of the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. Fuel oil receipts obtained from the fuel supplier certifying that the oil is distillate oil, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 2 diesel fuel oil, or very low sulfur diesel fuel oil. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information: (1) the name of the oil supplier and (2) a statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate fuel oil; or

b. Analysis of the fuel oil conducted by methods sampling and analysis, which have been specified or approved by the Division.

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 with 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 If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and any associated control device, if applicable according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the Permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows:
[40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

a. The Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. The Permittee must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

7. Notification, Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements

7.1 The Permittee shall submit written notification of the startup of the emergency generators 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 maintain monthly operating records for each emergency generator in emergency and non-emergency service, as recorded on the non-resettable hour meter required by Permit Condition 5.2 for the emergency generators. The Permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. Records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years in a format suitable for inspection by or submission to the Division.
[40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

7.3 The Permittee shall use the records required in Condition 7.2 to calculate the total operating time of the emergency generators on a monthly basis and the twelve-month rolling total operating time for each consecutive twelve-month period to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 2.1 and 2.5. All the calculations shall be kept as part of the records required in Condition 7.2. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing within 15 days if the twelve-month rolling total of operating time equals or exceeds 200 hours. This notification shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to comply with Conditions 2.1 and 2.5.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm)7, and 40 CFR Part 70 Avoidance]

7.4 The Permittee shall use the operational data (hours and average load) measured and recorded in Conditions 5.2, 5.3 and 7.2 to calculate benzene emissions, each calendar month, from all emergency generators using the following equation:

$$benzene(lbs/month) = \sum_{i=1}^{13}\left[\text{Fuel Rate @ Load } L\ (gph)_i \times \frac{\text{hrs}}{\text{yr}}\text{@Load } L_i \times 139{,}000\frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{gal}} \times \text{Emission Factor}\left(\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{MMBtu}}\right) \times 10^{-6}\right]$$

Where:

Fuel Rate @ Load L_i = The fuel rate for engine i is measured monthly average for each generator load, where the average generator load is rounded up to the next higher level of 25% load, 50% load, 75% load, or 100% load.

Hrs/yr @ Load L_i = The total operating hours in the given calendar month for engine *i* at that % load.

i = Generator number (total 13).

Emission Rate @ Load based:

Average Load:	25%	50%	75%	100%
GN01-GN07 Emission Rate (gal/hr):	58.2	98.4	134.6	173.3
GN08-GN13 Emission Rate (gal/hr):	57.2	97.1	133.2	171.3

7.5 The Permittee shall use the monthly calculations from 7.2 to determine and maintain a twelve-month rolling total of benzene emissions for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Condition 2.2. All emission calculations shall be based on appropriate emission factors and maintained as part of the records required in Condition 7.2. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing within 15 days if the twelve-month rolling total of benzene emissions equals or exceeds 31.6 lb/year. This notification shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to comply with Condition 2.2.
[Air Toxics Avoidance]

7.6 The Permittee shall use the non-emergency operating time records required by Condition 7.2 to calculate the total maintenance and testing hours per calendar month, and the corresponding twelve-month rolling total, for each emergency generator. All the calculations shall be kept as part of the records required in Condition 7.2. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing within 15 days if the twelve-month rolling total for maintenance and testing for any generator equals or exceeds 100 hours per year, except during initial startup and testing. This notification shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to comply with Condition 2.10.
[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

7.7 The Permittee shall submit an annual report with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4214(d) to ensure the emergency generators are operated for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i).
[40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

7.8 The Permittee shall retain the following records regarding the operation of the emergency generators at the facility. These records shall be maintained in an order suitable for inspection by or submission to the Division upon request.

a. The average hourly load data for each operating emergency generator every calendar month per Condition 5.3.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

b. A copy of the manufacture's written operating and maintenance instructions or operating and maintenance procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer for the emergency generators.
[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

c. Verification that each shipment of diesel fuel received for firing in the emergency generators complies with the applicable requirements in Condition 2.3. Verification shall consist of either the fuel oil receipts and/or fuel supplier certifications or results of analyses of the fuel oils conducted by method of sampling and analysis which have been approved by the EPA or the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

7.9 The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII for the emergency generators by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications. These records shall be maintained in a format suitable for inspection or submittal.
[40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

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."

8.3 Georgia Air Quality Permit No. 7376-121-0863-S-03-0 is hereby revoked in its entirety.