DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO GEORGIA'S RULES FOR AIR QUALITY CONTROL CHAPTER 391-3-1

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS AND PARTIES:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the authority set forth below, the Environmental Protection Division (hereinafter, "EPD") of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources proposes Amendments to Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1 (hereinafter, "the proposed Air Rule Amendments"). The Director of EPD certifies that (1) the amendments to rule 391-3-1-.01 are required to comply with Section 110(a) of the Federal Clean Air Act, (2) the amendments to rule 391-3-1-.02 are required to comply with Sections 110(a), 111(c)(1), 111(d), and 112(l) of the Federal Clean Air Act and to exercise authority approved and/or delegated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement Section 110 of the Federal Clean Air Act, and (3) the amendments to rule 391-3-1-.03 are required to comply with Sections 161 and Section 172 of the Federal Clean Air Act. The proposed Air Rule Amendments are described below:

Rule 391-3-1-.01, "Definitions," is being revised to update the definitions of "Volatile organic compound," also known as VOC, and "Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants," also known as PTM. With the exception of 391-3-1-.01(nnnn), Rule 391-3-1-.01 will be submitted as a SIP revision to EPA.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(zz), "Gasoline Dispensing Facilities--Stage II," is being removed in its entirety from the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control due to Stage II vapor recovery systems no longer providing an environmental benefit after federal vehicle requirements for onboard vapor recovery systems were implemented. The removal of Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(zz) was submitted as a SIP revision to EPA on January 22, 2015 and approved by EPA on September 25, 2015 in the Federal Register (80 FR 57729).

Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp), "Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units," (CISWI) is being revised as requested by EPA.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(5), "Open Burning," is being revised to be consistent with other language included in this rule.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(8), "New Source Performance Standards," is being revised to adopt the Federal Performance Standards into the Georgia Rules by reference to ensure consistency between the State and Federal programs.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(9), "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants," is being revised to adopt the Federal Emission Standards into the Georgia Rules by reference to ensure consistency between the State and Federal programs.

Rule 391-3-1-.03(8), "Permit Requirements," is being revised to reflect the correct status of the five counties (Barrow, Carroll, Hall, Spalding, and Walton) in subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(8)(e)1. that are subject to subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)15., which were not part of the former nonattainment area. Multiple subparagraphs are being revised to use consistent formatting. Rule 391-3-1-.03(8) will be submitted as a SIP revision to EPA.

Rule 391-3-1-.03(13), "Emission Reduction Credits," is being revised to reflect that the provisions of the Non-Attainment Area New Source Review (NAA NSR) Rule are no longer required as the area has been re-designated to attainment and EPA has revoked the 1-hour ozone standard. Rule 391-3-1-.03(13) will be submitted as a SIP revision to EPA.

This notice, together with an exact copy of the proposed Air Rule Amendments, a synopsis, and a statement of rationale of the rule revisions, is being provided to all persons who have requested in writing that they be placed on a notification list. These documents may be viewed at https://epd.georgia.gov/chapter-391-3-1-air-quality-control or during normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Georgia Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, 4244 International Parkway, Suite 104, Atlanta, Georgia 30354. Copies may also be requested by contacting James Boylan, 404-363-7014 or Elisabeth Munsey, 404-363-7131 at the Air Protection Branch or the Environmental Protection Division Director's Office at 1-888-373-5947.

To provide the public an opportunity to comment upon and provide input into the proposed Air Rule Amendments, a public hearing will be held at 2:00 p.m. on June 25, 2019, in the EPD Training Center located at 4244 International Parkway, Suite 116, Atlanta, Georgia 30354. At the hearing, anyone may present data, make a statement, comment, or offer a viewpoint or argument either orally or in writing. Oral statements should be concise. Lengthy statements or statements of a considerable technical or economic nature, as well as previously-recorded messages, must be submitted in writing for the official record.

Written comments are welcomed. To ensure their inclusion in EPD's package for the Board of Natural Resources, written comments should be received by close of business on July 2, 2019. Written comments may be emailed to EPDComments@dnr.state.ga.us or sent via regular mail addressed to: Branch Chief, Air Protection Branch, 4244 International Parkway, Suite 120, Atlanta, Georgia, 30354.

The proposed Air Rule Amendments will be considered for adoption by the Board of Natural Resources at its meeting at 9:00 a.m. on August 27, 2019, in the DNR Board Room located at 2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, Suite 1252, East Tower, Atlanta, Georgia 30334. The meeting is open to the public.

The proposed Air Rule Amendments are proposed for adoption pursuant to authority contained in the Georgia Air Quality Act (O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1 et. seq.). For further information, contact Elisabeth Munsey, 404-363-7131 at the Air Protection Branch.

SYNOPSIS OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION AIR QUALITY CONTROL, CHAPTER 391-3-1

Rule 391-3-1-.01, "Definitions," is being amended.

Purpose: This rule is being revised to update the definitions of "Volatile organic compound," also known as VOC, and "Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants," also known as PTM.

Main Features: The definition of "Volatile organic compound" in subparagraph (llll) is being updated to add cis-1,1,1,4,4,4- hexafluorobut-2-ene (HFO–1336mzz-Z) to the list of organic compounds having negligible photochemical reactivity. The definition of "Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants" in subparagraph (nnnn) is being revised to reference the most recent version of the PTM dated March 31, 2019. Procedures are being updated to reflect revised testing and monitoring requirements for Sewage Sludge Incineration Units to provide consistency between 2.130.3(a) and 2.130.4(f).

Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(zz), "Gasoline Dispensing Facilities--Stage II," is being amended.

Purpose: This rule is being removed in its entirety from the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control due to Stage II vapor recovery systems no longer providing an environmental benefit after federal vehicle requirements for onboard vapor recovery systems were implemented. Onboard vapor recovery systems serve the same purpose as Stage II vapor recovery systems.

Main Features: Subparagraph 391-3-1-.02(2)(zz) is being removed in its entirety from the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control and will be reserved.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp), "Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units," is being amended.

Purpose: This rule is being revised as requested by EPA.

Main Features: Subparagraphs 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp)2.(i)(I), (II), (VI), (IX)I., (XI), and (XIII) are being revised as requested by EPA. Subparagraph 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp)3. is being revised to incorporate CISWI Technical Amendments signed on March 18, 2019.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(5), "Open Burning," is being amended.

Purpose: This rule is being revised to be consistent with other language included in this rule.

Main Features: Subparagraph 391-3-1-.02(5)(a)13.(viii) is being revised to match language in subparagraph 391-3-1-.02(5)(b)4.(i). Subparagraph 391-3-1-.02(5)(f)2. is being revised to use consistent formatting.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(8), "New Source Performance Standards," is being amended.

Purpose: This rule is being revised to adopt the Federal Performance Standards into the Georgia Rules by reference to ensure consistency between the State and Federal programs.

Main Features: Subparagraphs (8)(b)1. for General Provisions and (8)(b)82. for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007, are being revised to reflect the latest amendment dates of the incorporated Federal rules.

Subparagraph (8)(b)90. for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015, is being added.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(9), "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants," is being amended.

Purpose: This rule is being revised to adopt the Federal Emission Standards into the Georgia Rules by reference to ensure consistency between the State and Federal programs.

Main Features: Subparagraphs (9)(b)15. for General Provisions; (9)(b)43. for Petroleum Refineries; (9)(b)44. for Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations; (9)(b)78. for Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry; (9)(b)81. for Manufacture of Amino/Phenolic Resins; (9)(b)87. for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units; (9)(b)122. for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters; and (9)(b)139. for Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, are all being revised to reflect the latest titles and amendment dates of the incorporated Federal rules.

Rule 391-3-1-.03(8), "Permit Requirements" is being amended.

Purpose: This rule is being revised to reflect the correct status of the five counties that were not part of the former nonattainment area. Previously, five counties (Barrow, Carroll, Hall, Spalding, and Walton) were moved from subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)14. to subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)15. Therefore, subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(8)(e)1. is being revised to reflect the

correct status of the five counties subject to subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)15.

Main Features: Previously 391-3-1-.03(8)(c) was revised to update the Non-Attainment Area New Source Review (NAA NSR) provisions to reflect improvements in the air quality of the Atlanta Metro Area and U.S. EPA's revocation of the 1-hour ozone standard for which the Atlanta area was re-designated to attainment. Subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(8)(e)1. is being revised to reflect the correct status of the five counties subject to subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)15. Multiple subparagraphs are being revised to use consistent formatting.

Rule 391-3-1-.03(13), "Emission Reduction Credits," is being amended.

Purpose: The Non-Attainment Area New Source Review (NAA NSR) Rule was added to the Georgia Rules in 1992 after the Atlanta Metro Area was designated as serious nonattainment for the 1-hour ozone standard. The NAA NSR Rule was amended to define a major source as a source that emits or has the potential-to-emit at least 50 tpy of NOx or VOCs. In 2004, that definition was changed to 25 tpy. U.S. EPA has since revoked the 1-hour ozone standard, and air quality in the Atlanta Metro Area has improved. Emission Reduction Credits only apply to facilities located in nonattainment areas and therefore the Emission Reduction Credits rule must be revised because the provisions of the NAA NSR Rule are no longer required.

Main Features: This rule is being revised because the provisions of the NAA NSR Rule are no longer required and Emission Reduction Credits are only available in ozone nonattainment areas. Subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(13)(a)1. is being removed because the 13 formerly severe counties (Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding, and Rockdale) are being moved from subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(13)(a)1. to subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(13)(a)2. Five counties (Barrow, Carroll, Hall, Spalding, and Walton) from subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(13)(a)2. are being moved to subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(13)(a)3.

STATEMENT OF RATIONALE
Rules for Air Quality Control

Rule 391-3-1-.01 – Definitions.

The basis of this rule is to provide definitions for terms used in the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1. The purpose of this revision is to revise the definition of "Volatile organic compound" in order to be consistent with EPA's definition of "Volatile Organic Compound" as identified in the Code of Federal Regulations, and to update the definition of "Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants" (PTM) to reference the most recent version of the PTM dated March 31, 2019.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(zz) – Gas Dispensing Facilities--Stage II.

The basis of this rule is to specify Stage II vapor recovery control requirements for gasoline dispensing facilities. The purpose of this revision is to remove the rule in its entirety from the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control. Subparagraph (zz) will be reserved. This rule is being removed due to Stage II vapor recovery systems no longer providing an environmental benefit after federal vehicle requirements for onboard refueling vapor recovery systems were implemented. Onboard vapor recovery systems serve the same purpose as Stage II vapor recovery systems, and the two systems are incompatible with each other, greatly reducing the emission benefits of Stage II. Removal of the rule also provides regulatory relief.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp) – Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units.

The basis of this rule is to specify emission limitations and standards for commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units. The purpose of this revision is to make revisions requested by EPA and to incorporate CISWI Technical Amendments signed on March 18, 2019.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(5) – Open Burning.

The basis of this rule is to specify limitations on open burning. The purpose of this revision is to ensure that the provisions of each subparagraph correlate with each other by adding language to subparagraph (5)(a)13.(viii) to be consistent with the use of "whenever feasible" in subparagraph (5)(b)4.(i). The language in the current state of subparagraph (5)(a)13.(viii) restricts air curtain destructor use that does not correspond with the contingency of subparagraph (5)(b)4.(i).

Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards.

The basis of this rule is to adopt the Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) by reference. The purpose of this revision is to include the latest amendment dates and all associated changes into the Georgia rules.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(9) – Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

The basis of this rule is to adopt the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) by reference. The purpose of this revision is to include the latest amendment dates and all associated changes into the Georgia rules.

Rule 391-3-1-.03(8) – Permit Requirements.

The basis of this rule is to provide permitting requirements for nonattainment areas in Georgia. The purpose of this revision is to reflect the correct status of the five counties (Barrow, Carroll, Hall, Spalding, and Walton) subject to subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)15. that were not part of the former nonattainment area.

Rule 391-3-1-.03(13) – Emission Reduction Credits.

The basis of this rule is to allow for the creation, banking, transfer, and use of NO_x and VOC Emission Reduction Credits in ozone nonattainment areas. The purpose of this revision is to move the thirteen formerly severe counties from subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(13)(a)1. to subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(13)(a)2. and move five counties (Barrow, Carroll, Hall, Spalding, and Walton) from subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(13)(a)2. to subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(13)(a)3. The rule is being revised because the provisions of the NAA NSR Rule are no longer required as the area has been re-designated and EPA has revoked the 1-hour ozone standard.

The proposed rule revisions are required to comply with federal requirements or are administrative in nature. They are in no way any more restrictive that the federal requirements and do not incur any additional costs to the regulated industry or public.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION AIR QUALITY CONTROL, CHAPTER 391-3-1

The Rules of the Department of Natural Resources, Chapter 391-3-1, Air Quality Control are hereby amended, added to, repealed in part, revised, as hereinafter explicitly set forth in the attached amendments, additions, partial repeals, and revisions for specific rules, or such subdivisions thereof as may be indicated.

[Note: Underlined text is proposed to be added. Lined-through text is proposed for deletion.]

Rule 391-3-1-.01, "Definitions," is amended to read as follows:

(llll) "Volatile organic compound" (also denoted as VOC) means any organic compound which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions; that is, any organic compound other than those which the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency designates as having negligible photochemical reactivity, including: carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; carbonic acid; metallic carbides or carbonates; ammonium carbonate; methane; ethane; 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform); methylene chloride (dichloromethane); trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11); dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12); chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22); trifluoromethane (HFC-23); 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113); 1,2-dichloro 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114); chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115); 1,1,1-trifluoro 2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123); 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124); pentafluoroethane (HFC-125); 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134); 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a); 1,1-dichloro 1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b); 1-chloro 1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b); 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a); 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a); parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF); cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes; acetone; perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene); 3,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca); 1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb); 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane (HFC-43-10mee); difluoromethane (HFC-32); ethylfluoride (HFC-161); 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236fa); 1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ca); 1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ea); 1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245eb); 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa); 1,1,1,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236ea); 1,1,1,3,3- pentafluorobutane (HFC-365mfc); chlorofluoromethane (HCFC-31); 1-chloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-151a); 1,2-dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a); 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-nonafluoro-4-methoxy-butane ($C_4F_9OCH_3$ or HFE-7100); 2-(difluoromethoxymethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ($(CF_3)_2CFCF_2OCH_3$); 1-ethoxy-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane ($C_4F_9OC_2H_5$ or HFE-7200); 2-(ethoxydifluoromethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ($(CF_3)_2CFCF_2OC_2H_5$); methyl acetate; 1,1,1,2,2,3,3-heptafluoro-3-methoxy-propane (n-C3F7OCH3, HFE-7000); 3-ethoxy-1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-dodecafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl) hexane (HFE-7500); 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane (HFC 227ea); methyl formate ($HCOOCH_3$); t-butyl acetate; 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoro-3-methoxy-4-trifluoromethyl-pentane (HFE-7300), propylene

carbonate, dimethyl carbonate, *trans*-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene; HCF_2OCF_2H (HFE-134); $HCF_2OCF_2OCF_2H$ (HFE-236cal2); $HCF_2OCF_2CF_2OCF_2H$ (HFE-338pcc13); $HCF_2OCF_2OCF_2CF_2OCF_2H$ (H-Galden 1040x or H-Galden ZT 130 (or 150 or 180)); *trans* 1-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-ene; 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene; 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP); 1,1,2,2- Tetrafluoro -1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy) ethane; cis-1,1,1,4,4,4- hexafluorobut-2-ene (HFO–1336mzz-Z); and perfluorocarbon compounds which fall into these classes:

1. Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes;

2. Cyclic, branched, or linear, completed fluorinated ethers, with no unsaturations;

3. Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary-amines with no unsaturations;

4. Sulfur containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine; and

5. VOC may be measured by the referenced method, an equivalent method, an alternate method or by procedures specified under 40 CFR Part 60. A referenced method, an equivalent method, or an alternate method, however, may also measure non-reactive organic compounds. In such cases, an owner or operator may exclude the non-reactive organic compound when determining compliance with a standard.

(nnnn) "Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants" or "PTM" means the Georgia Department of Natural Resources **Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants** dated ~~February 6, 2018~~March 31, 2019.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(zz), "Gasoline Dispensing Facilities--Stage II," is amended to read as follows:

(zz) ~~Gasoline Dispensing Facilities--Stage II.~~[reserved]

~~1. After January 1, 1993, no person may construct or reconstruct a gasoline dispensing facility unless the gasoline dispensing facility is equipped and operating with a vapor recovery system to recover the displacement vapors from the vehicle's gasoline storage tank.~~

~~2. The requirements of this subsection shall not apply to facilities used exclusively for the fueling of implements of husbandry or individual dispensers used exclusively for the initial fueling and/or re-fueling of vehicles equipped with onboard refueling vapor recovery (ORVR) equipment. Furthermore, the gasoline volume dispensed into vehicles equipped with ORVR shall not be considered in any determination of applicability of this subsection.~~

~~3. For the purpose of this subsection, the following definitions shall apply:~~

~~(i) "Approved Stage II vapor recovery system" means a Stage II vapor recovery system that has demonstrated 95 percent by weight or greater VOC control efficiency by:~~

~~(I) Stage II gasoline vapor recovery system properly certified under the CARB vapor recovery certification procedures effective on or before March 31, 2001, or a Stage II gasoline vapor recovery system properly certified under the CARB enhanced vapor recovery certification procedures effective April 1, 2001; mixing of equipment components certified under separate certification procedures may be allowed when supported by manufacturer or independent third-party certification that the configuration meets or exceeds the applicable performance standards and has received prior written approval from the Division; or~~

~~(II) Tested and approved by the Department using appropriate CARB test procedures and methods; or equivalent test procedures and methods approved by the Environmental Protection Division and EPA, and conducted by the Division or by a third party approved by the Division.~~

~~(ii) "Average monthly throughput rate" means the average of the gallons pumped monthly for the most recent two year period of operation excluding any inactive period. If a facility has not been in operation for two years or does not have access to records for the most recent two years of operation, the Division shall determine the length of time to determine the average of the gallons pumped monthly.~~

~~(iii) "CARB" means the California Air Resources Board, Sacramento, CA 96812.~~

~~(iv) "Division" means the Environmental Protection Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.~~

~~(v) "Fill Cap" means a cap that fits over the stationary gasoline storage tank riser which contains the submerged fill pipe and that is used to prevent contaminants from entering the tank and as a secondary measure to prevent the release of gasoline vapors.~~

~~(vi) "Gasoline" means a petroleum distillate having a Reid vapor pressure of 4.0 psia or greater.~~

~~(vii) "Gasoline Dispensing Facility" means any site where gasoline is dispensed to motor vehicle gasoline tanks from stationary storage tanks.~~

~~(viii) "Independent small business marketer of gasoline" means an owner engaged in the marketing of gasoline who receives more than 50 percent of his annual income from refining or marketing of gasoline, unless such a person:~~

~~(I) Is a refiner; or~~

~~(II) Controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, a refiner; or~~

~~(III) Is otherwise directly or indirectly affiliated with a refiner or with a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with a refiner, unless the sole affiliation referred to herein is by means of a supply contract or an agreement or contract to use a trademark, trade name, service mark, or other identifying symbol or name owned by such refiner or any such person.~~

~~(ix) "Operator" means any person who operates a facility utilizing gasoline dispensing equipment and receives income from sale of gasoline at such facility.~~

~~(x) "Owner" means the person who owns the gasoline dispensing equipment which transfers gasoline from a stationary gasoline storage tank, which shall include but not be limited to the gasoline dispensers, hoses, nozzles, breakaways, and vapor piping.~~

~~(xi) "Reconstruction" means the replacement of any stationary gasoline storage tank and/or the replacement of all gasoline dispensers.~~

~~(xii) "Refiner" means a person engaged in producing gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, lubricants, or other products through distillation of petroleum or through the redistillation, cracking, or reforming of unfinished petroleum derivatives, and whose total refinery capacity (including the refinery capacity of any person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such refiner) is 65,000 barrels per day or greater.~~

~~(xiii) "Stage II controls" means a gasoline vapor recovery system which recovers vapors during the refueling of motor vehicles.~~

~~(xiv) "Vapor cap" means the cap that fits over the stationary gasoline storage tank riser which carries vapors from the storage tank to the delivery vessels during the transfer of gasoline in two-point Stage I vapor recovery systems and that is used to prevent contaminants from entering the storage tank and as a secondary measure to prevent the loss of gasoline vapors.~~

~~4. Once a gasoline dispensing facility becomes subject to this rule, it will continue to be subject even if the gasoline throughput rate falls below the applicability threshold until the facility decommissions its approved Stage II vapor recovery system as specified under paragraph 21. of this subsection.~~

~~5. After the compliance date specified in paragraph 7. of this subsection, no person may transfer or cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from stationary storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities subject to regulation under 391-3-1-.02(2)(zz) to any vehicle gasoline tank unless the gasoline dispensing facility is equipped with an approved vapor recovery system to recover the displaced vapors from the vehicle's gasoline tank. Beginning on May 1, 2014, gasoline dispensing facilities subject to regulation under 391-3-1-.02(2)(zz) may decommission its approved Stage II vapor recovery system as specified under paragraph 21. of this subsection. Once a facility has decommissioned its Stage II vapor recovery system, it is no longer required to recover the displaced vapors from vehicle gasoline tanks.~~

~~6. The requirements contained in this subsection shall apply to all gasoline dispensing facilities located in the counties of Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding, and Rockdale.~~

~~7. The compliance date for existing gasoline dispensing facilities required to install Stage II controls shall be as follows:~~

~~(i) Facilities which began construction or reconstruction after November 15, 1990, must comply by no later than May 15, 1993.~~

~~(ii) Facilities constructed before November 15,1990, which are not owned by independent small business marketers and which have an average monthly throughput rate of 100,000 gallons or more of gasoline per month, must comply by no later than November 15, 1993.~~

~~(iii) Facilities constructed before November 15, 1990, which are not owned by independent small business marketers and which have an average monthly throughput rate between 10,000 and 100,000 gallons of gasoline per month, must comply by no later than November 15, 1994.~~

~~(iv) Multiple facilities owned by a single independent small business marketer and which have an average monthly throughput rate of more than 50,000 gallons of gasoline per month, the following schedule applies:~~

~~(I) no less than 33 percent of such facilities must comply by no later than November 15, 1993.~~

~~(II) no less than 66 percent of such facilities must comply by no later than November 15, 1994.~~

~~(III) all or 100 percent of such facilities must comply by no later than November 15, 1995.~~

~~(v) A single facility owned by a single independent small business marketer of gasoline and which has an average monthly volume throughput rate of more than 50,000 gallons of gasoline per month, must comply no later than November 15, 1994.~~

~~8. The following facilities are exempted from Stage II requirements:~~

~~(i) All gasoline dispensing facilities that dispense no more than 10,000 gallons of gasoline per month.~~

~~(ii) Any gasoline dispensing facility constructed or reconstructed prior to November 15, 1995 that dispenses up to and including 50,000 gallons and less per month and is owned by an independent small business marketer of gasoline.~~

~~(iii) Any new gasoline dispensing facility or gasoline dispensing facility having undergone reconstruction that commenced or recommenced dispensing of gasoline to motor vehicles after December 31, 2011.~~

~~9. Stage II vapor recovery systems at each gasoline dispensing facility shall be certified as being properly installed and properly functioning. Certification, compliance testing, recertification, and decommissioning shall be made by a trained, qualified technician who has a thorough knowledge of the system. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with test procedures as approved by the Division. The fill cap and vapor cap must be removed when performing any test to determine vapor tightness for a vapor recovery system for certification, compliance testing, recertification, or decommissioning purposes.~~

~~10. Testing may be conducted by the Division or by an installation or testing company that meets the minimum criteria established by the Division for conducting such tests. In the case where a party other than the Division will be conducting the initially required certification testing, compliance testing, recertification, or decommissioning testing, the owner or operator shall notify the Division at least five days in advance as to when the testing will occur and what party will conduct the testing.~~

~~11. Compliance reporting and recertification testing of the vapor recovery system shall be required according to the following schedule:~~

~~(i) Compliance reporting shall be required within twelve months of the original certification test and annually thereafter. This report shall be submitted to the Division and shall include results of either:~~

~~(I) a vapor tightness test and other functional test(s) as required by the Division; or~~

~~(II) a procedure or procedures equivalent to (I) as approved by the Division.~~

~~(ii) Recertification will be required every five years or upon major system modification or replacement. This recertification shall include a leak check test and other functional tests that are required by the Division. A major system modification is considered to be replacing, repairing or upgrading 75 percent or more of a facility's Stage II vapor recovery system. The percent measure is based on the cost of a total system replacement at the time of replacement, repair or upgrading.~~

~~12. Facilities equipped with Stage II vapor controls shall be subject to annual compliance inspections and functional testing by the Environmental Protection Division personnel which include but are not limited to the following:~~

~~(i) Verification that all equipment is present and maintains a certified system configuration and is in proper working order.~~

~~(ii) Inspection of all Stage II related files to ensure that the facility has complied with maintenance requirements and other record keeping requirements such as inspection, compliance and volume reports.~~

~~(iii) Observation of the use of equipment by facility operators and the public. These inspections shall include dispensing units, processors and handling units and any other systems-related equipment such as Stage I equipment.~~

~~(iv) A functional test of the required shut off or flow prohibiting mechanisms.~~

~~(v) A Dynamic Back pressure test (DBT); if applicable to the system.~~

~~(vi) Other compliance tests as deemed necessary by the Division.~~

~~(vii) Verification that the facility has complied with the Leak Test (LT) and the Liquid Blockage Test (LBT) requirements.~~

~~(viii) Inspection for labels, signs and/or other public information.~~

~~13. Each owner or operator shall ensure that at least one facility representative receives training and instruction in the operation and maintenance of the specific Stage II vapor recovery system in use at the facility. Such training shall be provided by the qualified instructor on the specific Stage II equipment. The trained facility representative shall instruct other appropriate facility employees as to the purpose and operating procedures of the system. Training shall include, but is not limited to, the following:~~

~~(i) Purposes and effects of the Stage II vapor control program;~~

~~(ii) Equipment operation and function specific to the facility's system;~~

~~(iii) Maintenance schedules and requirements for the facility's equipment;~~

~~(iv) Equipment manufacturer contacts (names, addresses and phone numbers) for parts and service.~~

~~14. Each owner or operator shall post operating instructions conspicuously on the front of each gasoline dispenser using the Stage II vapor recovery system. These instructions shall, at a minimum, include:~~

~~(i) A clear description of how to correctly dispense gasoline using the system;~~

~~(ii) A warning to not attempt continued refueling after automatic shutoff of the system (an indication that the vehicle fuel tank is full); and~~

~~(iii) A telephone number to be used to report to the station owner or company repair representative any problems experienced with the system.~~

~~15. The owner or operator shall maintain the Stage II vapor recovery system in proper operating condition as specified by the manufacturer and free of defects that could impair the effectiveness of the system. For the purposes of this paragraph, the following is a list of equipment defects in Stage II vapor recovery systems that substantially impair the effectiveness of the systems in reducing refueling vapor emissions:~~

~~(i) Absence or disconnection of any component that is a part of the approved system;~~

~~(ii) A vapor hose that is crimped or flattened such that the vapor passage is blocked, or the pressure drop through the vapor hose exceeds by a factor of 2 or more the value as certified in the approved system;~~

~~(iii) A nozzle boot that is torn in one or both of the following ways:~~

~~(I) A triangular-shaped or similar tear more than 1/2 inch on a side, or a hole more than 1/2 inch in diameter; or~~

~~(II) A slit more than 1 inch in length;~~

~~(iv) A faceplate or flexible cone on a balance nozzle or a nozzle in a vacuum assist type system, that is damaged such that the capability to achieve a seal with a fill pipe interface is affected for at least 1/4 of the circumference of the faceplate (accumulated);~~

~~(v) A nozzle shutoff mechanism that malfunctions in any manner;~~

~~(vi) Vapor return lines, including such components as swivels, anti-recirculation valves, and underground piping, that malfunction or are blocked, or are restricted such that the pressure drop through the line exceeds by a factor of 2 or more the value as certified in the approved system;~~

~~(vii) A vapor processing unit that is inoperative;~~

~~(viii) A vacuum producing device that is inoperative;~~

~~(ix) Pressure/vacuum relief valves, vapor check valves, or dry breaks that are inoperative;~~

~~(x) Any equipment defect that is identified by the Division as substantially impairing the effectiveness of the system in reducing refueling vapor emissions; or~~

~~(xi) Any leaks.~~

~~16. Upon identification of any of the defects as described above, the owner or operator shall tag "out-of-order" all dispensing equipment for which vapor recovery has been impaired. The tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable and the tag(s) shall not be removed until the defective equipment has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted as necessary. The Division shall be promptly notified by U.S. Mail as to the corrective actions taken by the company's repair representative with regards to major repairs. Hoses, nozzles, nozzle boots and other routine repairs are exempted from this notification.~~

~~17. The owner or operator shall inspect all nozzles and nozzle boots or faceplates on a daily basis.~~

~~18. Owners or operators of facilities subject to Stage II vapor control shall maintain, at the facility, any applicable permits or licenses to operate the facility or specific system current at all times. All required records shall be made readily available for the Division's inspection. Certification and test results which verify that the Stage II vapor recovery system meets the requirements shall be maintained for five years or until it is decommissioned, whichever is less.~~

~~19. The following records shall be maintained for two years or until the Stage II vapor recovery system is decommissioned, whichever is less:~~

~~(i) Maintenance records including any repaired or replacement parts and a description of the problems.~~

~~(ii) Compliance records including warnings or notices of violation issued by the Division.~~

~~(iii) Gasoline throughput records which will allow the average monthly gasoline throughput rate to be continuously determined.~~

~~(iv) Inspection results including self-inspection weekly summaries.~~

~~(v) Records of operator employee training for current employees.~~

~~20. Record disposal may be approved by the Division upon a written request by the owner or operator of the facility. Approval may be granted on a case-by-case basis considering volume of records, number of times the records have been inspected by the Division; and the value of maintaining the records. In no case, shall the time be extended beyond the requirements of this subsection.~~

~~21. Owners or operators of gasoline dispensing facilities subject to the Stage II vapor recovery control requirements shall fully decommission their Stage II vapor recovery systems in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.~~

~~(i) Beginning May 1, 2014, owners or operators of gasoline dispensing facilities with Stage II vapor recovery systems may commence decommissioning of those systems. Decommissioning of the Stage II vapor recovery systems shall be completed no later than April 30, 2016.~~

~~(ii) An existing Stage II vapor recovery system shall be decommissioned only in accordance with the requirements in this Subparagraph.~~

~~(I) The entire existing Stage II vapor recovery system shall be fully decommissioned prior to the Stage II system no longer being operated and maintained as required by this rule and the terms and conditions of the system's currently applicable CARB Executive Order and Approval Letters.~~

~~(II) The gasoline dispensers connected to the Stage II vapor recovery system shall be taken out of service prior to the start of decommissioning and shall not be brought back into service to dispense gasoline until the requirements in this Subparagraph have been met.~~

~~(III) If the Stage II vapor recovery system has any liquid-collection points and liquid is present, the liquid must be removed and disposed of properly. If the liquid-collection point has a tube leading back to the submersible pump, the tube must be disconnected at the submersible pump, and the tube sealed properly so that it is vapor tight. A plug must be installed in the vacuum pump to seal the vacuum port. As an alternative to sealing the tube, the tube may be removed completely as long as the opening for the tube in the liquid-collection point is sealed so that it is~~

~~vapor tight. The liquid-collection point cap shall create a vapor tight seal when placed on the liquid-collection point.~~

~~(IV) If the Stage II vapor recovery system includes a vapor pump for each fueling position, the vapor pump shall be disabled or removed.~~

~~(V) If the Stage II vapor-recovery system includes a centrally-located vacuum pump, the vacuum-pumping mechanism shall be removed. After removing the vacuum-generating mechanism, the vapor piping that was attached to the vapor pump must be sealed so that it is vapor tight.~~

~~(VI) The below-grade vapor piping shall be disconnected from the dispenser at a point that is at or below the level of the base of the dispenser. The below-grade vapor piping shall be properly sealed so that it is vapor tight.~~

~~(VII) The lower end of the vapor piping inside of each dispenser cabinet shall be sealed so that it is vapor tight.~~

~~(VIII) The vapor recovery piping connection at the storage tank shall be disconnected if it can be disconnected without excavation. If the vapor recovery piping is disconnected at the storage tank, the dispenser and tank side of the vapor piping shall be sealed so that it is vapor tight.~~

~~(IX) A rubber cap held in place by a hose clamp shall not be used to seal the vapor piping for any of the requirements in this subparagraph.~~

~~(X) If Stage II vapor recovery system operating instructions are posted on dispensers, the operating instructions shall be removed.~~

~~(iii) Within 30 calendar days of meeting the requirements in Subparagraph 21.(ii), a pressure decay test and tie-tank test shall be conducted to insure that the Stage I vapor recovery system is vapor tight and the storage tank vents are still functional. The pressure decay test shall be conducted in accordance with and meet the performance requirements in the CARB test procedure TP-201.3 "Determination of 2 Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities" adopted on April 12, 1996, and amended on March 17, 1999. The tie-tank test shall be conducted in accordance with and meet the performance requirements in the CARB test procedure TP201.3C "Determination of Vapor Piping Connections to Underground Gasoline Storage Tanks" (Tie-Tank Test) adopted on March 17, 1999.~~

~~(iv) The gasoline dispensing facility owner or operator shall notify the Division a minimum of five business days, as defined by the Division, prior to the testing required for the decommissioning of the Stage II vapor recovery system as specified by Subparagraph 21.(iii). The owner or operator shall use and complete the notification form provided by the Division.~~

~~(v) The gasoline dispensing facility owner or operator shall submit a complete test report containing the results of the testing required by Subparagraph 21.(iii) within 30 days of the test~~

~~date to the Division. The test report form shall be provided by the Division and must be used and completed in its entirety by the owner or operator. The report shall include results of all tests conducted for decommissioning of the Stage II vapor recovery system.~~

~~(vi) The gasoline dispensing facility owner or operator shall maintain the following records on-site for two years after decommissioning:~~

~~(I) Contracts and invoices associated with decommissioning of the Stage II vapor recovery system.~~

~~(II) Contracts, invoices, and test results for required testing for decommissioning of the Stage II vapor recovery system.~~

~~(vii) A gasoline dispensing facility is considered fully decommissioned once the following conditions have been met:~~

~~(I) All of the requirements in Subparagraph 21.(ii) have been met;~~

~~(II) All tests required in Subparagraph 21.(iii) have been conducted and performance requirements met; and~~

~~(III) Test report(s) as required in Subparagraph 21.(v) have been submitted to and approved by the Division.~~

Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp), "Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units," is amended to read as follows:

(ppp) Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units.

1. The provisions of this subparagraph apply to each commercial and industrial solid waste incinerator (CISWI) unit that commenced construction on or before June 4, 2010, or commenced modification or reconstruction after June 4, 2010 but no later than August 7, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "existing CISWI unit").

(i) For the purposes of this subparagraph, a "CISWI unit" means any unit that meets the definition of "Commercial and industrial solid waste incineration (CISWI) unit" in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD. The types of CISWI units include the following: incinerators; air curtain incinerators; small, remote incinerators; waste-burning kilns; and energy recovery units. Physical or operational changes made at an existing CISWI unit solely to comply with this subparagraph are not considered construction, reconstruction, or modification and would not subject an existing CISWI unit to the requirements of Georgia rule 391-3-1-.02(8)(b)75.

(ii) The following units are exempt from the requirements of this subparagraph:

(I) This subparagraph exempts the types of units described in subparagraphs I. through XI., but some units are required to provide notifications. Air curtain incinerators are exempt from the

requirements in this subparagraph except for the provisions in 40 CFR 60.2805, 60.2860, and 60.2870.

I. Pathological waste incineration units. Incineration units burning 90 percent or more by weight (on a calendar quarter basis and excluding the weight of auxiliary fuel and combustion air) of pathological waste, low level radioactive waste, and/or chemotherapeutic waste as defined in 40 CFR 60.2875 are not subject to this subpart if you meet the two requirements specified in subparagraphs I.A. and B.

A. Notify the Administrator that the unit meets these criteria.

B. Keep records on a calendar quarter basis of the weight of pathological waste, low-level radioactive waste, and/ or chemotherapeutic waste burned, and the weight of all other fuels and wastes burned in the unit.

II. Municipal waste combustion units. Incineration units that are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea (Standards of Performance for Municipal Waste Combustors); 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Eb (Standards of Performance for Large Municipal Waste Combustors); 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb (Emission Guidelines and Compliance Time for Large Municipal Combustors); 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAAA (Standards of Performance for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units); or 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB (Emission Guidelines for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units).

III. Medical waste incineration units. Incineration units regulated under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ec (Standards of Performance for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators for Which Construction is Commenced After June 20, 1996) or 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ce (Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators).

IV. Small power production facilities as specified below.

A. The unit qualifies as a small power-production facility under section 3(17)(C) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(17)(C)).

B. The unit burns homogeneous waste (not including refuse-derived fuel) to produce electricity.

C. You submit documentation to the Director and notify the EPA Administrator that the qualifying small power production facility is combusting homogenous waste.

D. You maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 60.2740(v).

V. Cogeneration facilities as specified below.

A. The unit qualifies as a cogeneration facility under section 3(18)(B) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(18)(B)).

B. The unit burns homogeneous waste (not including refuse-derived fuel) to produce electricity and steam or other forms of energy used for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes.

C. You submit documentation to the Director and notify the EPA Administrator that the qualifying cogeneration facility is combusting homogenous waste.

D. You maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 60.2740(w).

VI. Hazardous waste combustion units. Units for which you are required to get a permit under section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

VII. Materials recovery units. Units that combust waste for the primary purpose of recovering metals, such as primary and secondary smelters.

VIII. Air curtain incinerators. Air curtain incinerators that burn only the materials listed in paragraphs VIII.A. through C. of this section are only required to meet the requirements under ‘‘Air Curtain Incinerators’’ (40 CFR 60.2810 through 60.2870).

A. 100 percent wood waste.

B. 100 percent clean lumber.

C. 100 percent mixture of only wood waste, clean lumber, and/or yard waste.

IX. Sewage treatment plants. Incineration units regulated under Subpart O of 40 CFR Part 60 (Standards of Performance for Sewage Treatment Plants).

X. Sewage sludge incineration units. Incineration units combusting sewage sludge for the purpose of reducing the volume of the sewage sludge by removing combustible matter that are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LLLL (Standards of Performance for Sewage Sludge Incineration Units) or 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MMMM (Emission Guidelines for Sewage Sludge Incineration Units).

XI. Other solid waste incineration units. Incineration units that are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE (Standards of Performance for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units) or 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart FFFF (Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units).

2. Each existing CISWI unit shall comply with the model rule standards, requirements, and provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD (Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units), as amended June 23, 2016, which are hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

(i) For the purposes of implementing the requirements and provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD, the following provisions are hereby incorporated and adopted by reference:

(I) 40 CFR 60.2575 through 40 CFR 60.2615, Increments of Progress except that in~~with the exception of~~ 40 CFR 60.2580, "table 1 of this subpart" is replaced with "391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp)6."; and in 40 CFR 60.2595, "for that increment of progress in table 1 of this subpart" is replaced with "in 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp)6."~~and Table 1 which do not apply to an existing CISWI unit~~.

(II) 40 CFR 60.2620 through 40 CFR 60.2630, Waste Management Plan except that in~~with the exception of~~ 40 CFR 60.2625, "table 1 of this subpart for submittal of the final control plan" is replaced with "391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp)6."~~ which does not apply to an existing CISWI unit~~.

(III) 40 CFR 60.2635 through 40 CFR 60.2665, Operator Training and Qualification.

(IV) 40 CFR 60.2670 through 60.2680, Emission Limitations and Operating Limits.

(V) 40 CFR 60.2690 through 60.2695, Performance Testing.

(VI) 40 CFR 60.2700 through 60.2706, Initial Compliance Requirements except that in~~with the exception of~~ 40 CFR 60.2705(a), "table 1 of this subpart" is replaced with "391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp)6."~~ which does not apply to an existing CISWI unit~~.

(VII) 40 CFR 60.2710 through 60.2725, Continuous Compliance Requirements.

(VIII) 40 CFR 60.2730 through 60.2735, Monitoring.

(IX) 40 CFR 60.2740 through 60.2800, Recordkeeping and Reporting with the exception of the following:

I. In 40 CFR 60.2755, "table 1 of this subpart for submittal of the final control plan" is replaced with "391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp)6."~~ which does not apply to an existing CISWI unit~~.

II. In lieu of 40 CFR 60.2795(b)(1)&(2):

A. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test as required by this subparagraph, each owner or operator must submit the results of the performance test required by this subparagraph to the Director. Performance test results required to be submitted to EPA must follow provision 40 CFR 60.2795(b)(1).

B. Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation test, as defined in this subparagraph and required by this subparagraph, each owner or operator must submit the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data, to the Director. RATA data required to be submitted to EPA must follow provision 40 CFR 60.2795(b)(2).

(X) 40 CFR 60.2805, Title V Operating Permits.

(XI) 40 CFR 60.2810 through 60.2870, Air Curtain Incinerators except that in~~with the exception of~~ 40 CFR 60.2820, "table 1 of this subpart" is replaced with "391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp)6."; and in 40 CFR 60.2835, "for that increment of progress in table 1 of this subpart" is replaced with "391-3-

1-.02(2)(ppp)6." ~~which do not apply to affected Air Curtain Incinerators~~.

(XII) 40 CFR 60.2875, Definitions.

(XIII) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart DDDD Tables 2 through 9 except that in Table 5, in the Due Date column for the Waste Management Plan report, "table 1 for the submittal of the final control plan" is replaced with "391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp)6.".

3. The owner of an existing CISWI unit must contact EPA with respect to the ~~following subparagraphs (i) through (x)~~authorities ~~as~~ specified in 40 CFR Parts 60.2542 ~~and 60.2030(c)~~.

~~(i) Approval of alternatives to the emission limitations in table 1 of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CCCC and operating limits established under 40 CFR 60.2110;~~

~~(ii) Approval of major alternatives to test methods;~~

~~(iii) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring;~~

~~(iv) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting;~~

~~(v) The requirements in 40 CFR 60.2115;~~

~~(vi) The requirements in 40 CFR 60.2100(b)(2);~~

~~(vii) Approval of alternative opacity emission limits in 40 CFR 60.2105 under provisions 40 CFR 60.11(e)(6) through (8);~~

~~(viii) Performance test and data reduction waivers under provisions 40 CFR 60.2125(j), 60.8(b)(4) and (5);~~

~~(ix) Determination of whether a qualifying small power production facility or cogeneration facility under provisions 40 CFR 60.2020(e) or (f) is combusting homogenous waste; and~~

~~(x) Approval of an alternative to any electronic reporting to the EPA required by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD.~~

4. Each Existing CISWI unit is subject to the permitting requirements of 391-3-1-.03(10) "Title V Operating Permits".

5. Definitions of all terms used, but not defined in this subparagraph, shall have the meaning given to them in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD, as amended. Terms not defined therein shall have the meaning given to them in the federal Clean Air Act or 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and B. For the purposes of this subparagraph the following definitions also apply:

(i) Except as noted, the word "Administrator" as used in regulations adopted by reference in this subparagraph shall mean the Director of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. For subparagraph (ppp)3. the word "Administrator" shall mean the Administrator of the EPA.

(ii) The term "Air Curtain Incinerator" as used in regulations adopted in this subparagraph shall mean an incinerator that operates by forcefully projecting a curtain of air across an open chamber or pit in which combustion occurs. Incinerators of this type can be constructed above or below ground and with or without refractory walls and floor. (Air curtain incinerators are not to be confused with conventional combustion devices with enclosed fireboxes and controlled air technology such as mass burn, modular, and fluidized bed combustors.)

(iii) The term "You" means the owner or operator of a CISWI unit subject to this rule.

6. In keeping with subparagraph (ppp)2., owners and operators of existing CISWI units must comply with Georgia's state plan for existing CISWI units, which is required by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD. The owner operator of each existing CISWI unit shall comply with the requirements of 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp)2. upon approval of Georgia's state plan for existing CISWI units by EPA.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(5), "Open Burning," is amended to read as follows:

(5) Open Burning.

(a) No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit open burning in any area of the State except as follows:

1. Reduction of leaves on the premises on which they fall by the person in control of the premises, unless prohibited by local ordinance and/or regulation.

2. Carrying out recognized agricultural procedures necessary for production or harvesting of crops, if the agricultural tract, lot, or parcel is less than or equal to five acres.

3. Burning over any agricultural tract, lot, or parcel greater than five acres for purposes of any existing, expanded, or new agricultural operations as such term is defined by O.C.G.A. Section 1-3-3, provided that such burning is consistent with the requirements of the Federal Act and is limited to vegetative material.

4. The "prescribed burning" of any land by the owners or the owner's designee.

5. For recreational purposes or cooking food for immediate human consumption.

6. Fires set for purposes of training fire-fighting personnel when authorized by the appropriate governmental entity.

7. Acquired structure burns provided that an Authorization to Burn certificate has been issued by the Division.

8. Disposal of vegetative debris from storm damage.

9. For weed abatement, disease, and pest prevention.

10. Operation of devices using open flames such as tar kettles, blow torches, welding torches, portable heaters and other flame-making equipment.

11. Open burning for the purpose of land clearing or construction or right-of-way maintenance provided the following conditions are met:

(i) Prevailing winds at the time of the burning are away from the major portion of the area's population;

(ii) The location of the burning is at least 1,000 feet from any occupied structure, or lesser distance if approved by the Division;

(iii) The amount of dirt on or in the material being burned is minimized;

(iv) Heavy oils, asphaltic materials, items containing natural or synthetic rubber, or any materials other than plant growth are not being burned; and

(v) No more than one pile 60 feet by 60 feet, or equivalent, is being burned within a 9-acre area at one time.

12. Disposal of all packaging materials previously containing explosives, in accordance with U.S. Department of Labor Safety Regulations.

13. Open burning of vegetative material for the purpose of land clearing using an air curtain destructor provided the following conditions are met:

(i) Authorization for such open burning is received from the fire department, if required, having local jurisdiction over the open burning location prior to initiation of any open burning at such location;

(ii) The location of the air curtain destructor is at least 300 feet from any occupied structure or public road. Air curtain destructors used solely for utility line clearing or road clearing may be located at a lesser distance upon approval by the Division;

(iii) No more than one air curtain destructor is operated within a ten (10) acre area at one time or there must be at least 1000 feet between any two air curtain destructors;

(iv) Only wood waste consisting of trees, logs, large brush and stumps which are relatively free of soil are burned in the air curtain destructor;

(v) Tires or other rubber products, plastics, heavy oils or asphaltic based or impregnated

materials are not used to start or maintain the operation of the air curtain destructor;

(vi) The air curtain destructor is constructed, installed and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions of fly ash and smoke;

(vii) The cleaning out of the air curtain destructor pit is performed in a manner to prevent fugitive dust; and

(viii) Whenever feasible, ~~T~~the air curtain destructor ~~cannot~~should not be fired before 10:00 a.m. and the fire ~~must~~should be completely extinguished, using water or by covering with dirt, at least one hour before sunset.

(b) Specific County Restrictions.

1. In the counties of Bartow, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Hall, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Spalding and Walton, the only legal exceptions to the general prohibition against open burning during the months of May, June, July, August and September shall be:

(i) exceptions numbered 2, 5, 6, 10 and 12 under subparagraph (a) above provided, however, that such burning, whenever feasible, be conducted between 10:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset; and

(ii) exception number 3 under subparagraph (a) above.

2. In the counties of Banks, Barrow, Bibb, Butts, Catoosa, Chattooga, Clarke, Columbia, Crawford, Dawson, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Heard, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jones, Lamar, Lumpkin, Madison, Meriwether, Monroe, Morgan, Oconee, Peach, Pickens, Pike, Polk, Putnam, Richmond, Troup, Twiggs, Upson, and Walker the only legal exceptions to the general prohibition against open burning during the months of May, June, July, August and September shall be:

(i) exceptions numbered 2, 4, 5, 6, 10 and 12 under subparagraph (a) above provided, however, that such burning, whenever feasible, be conducted between 10:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset; and

(ii) exception number 3 under subparagraph (a) above.

3. [reserved]

4. In counties listed in subsections 1 or 2 above whose total population, as listed in the latest census, exceeds 65,000, the only legal exceptions to the general prohibition against open burning during the months of January, February, March, April, October, November, and December are:

(i) exceptions numbered 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, and 13 under subparagraph (a) above, provided, however, that such burning, whenever feasible, be conducted between 10:00 a.m. and one hour

before sunset and does not cause 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; and

(ii) exception number 3 under subparagraph (a) above.

(c) Except for a reasonable period to get a fire started, no smoke the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, shall be emitted from any source of open burning listed in subsections (a) and (b) above except as follows. Prescribed burning, agricultural burning and acquired structure burning are not subject to the 40 percent opacity standard in this paragraph.

(d) The Director may allow open burning prohibited under paragraphs (a) and (b), upon a determination that such open burning is necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare of the people of the State of Georgia, or there are no reasonable alternatives to the open burning.

(e) Prescribed burning conducted under subparagraph (b)2. is subject to authorization by the Georgia Forestry Commission to include burning restrictions during periods that are conducive to the formation of ozone. Federal facilities which conduct prescribed burning in accordance with subparagraph (b)2. that are not required to obtain authorization from the Georgia Forestry Commission for such burning shall institute measures to ensure that prescribed burning is not conducted during periods conducive to the formation of ozone.

(f) Definitions.

1. "Prescribed burning" means the controlled application of fire to existing vegetative fuels under specified environmental conditions and following appropriate precautionary measures, which causes the fire to be confined to a predetermined area and accomplishes one or more planned land management objectives as specified in the Georgia Prescribed Burning Act (Georgia Code Title 12. Conservation and Natural Resources §12-6-146) or to mitigate catastrophic wildfires.

2. [~~R~~reserved~~.~~]

3. "Acquired structure burn" is the burning of a house, building or structure for the exclusive purpose of providing training to fire-fighting personnel or arson investigators.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(8), "New Source Performance Standards," is amended to read as follows:

(8) New Source Performance Standards.

(a) General Requirement. No person shall construct or operate any facility or source which fails to comply with the New Source Performance Standards contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (hereinafter, CFR), Part 60, as amended, including but not limited to (unless specifically excluded below), the subparts hereby adopted through incorporation by reference in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

(b) New Source Performance Standards.

1. General Provisions. For purposes of applying New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A (excluding 60.4 and 60.9), as amended ~~June 23, 2017~~November 26, 2018, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference. The word "Administrator" as used in regulations adopted in this paragraph shall mean the Director of EPD.

2. Standards of Performance for Fossil-fuel Fired Steam Generators: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D, as amended February 16, 2012, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

3. Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da, as amended April 6, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

4. Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db, as amended February 16, 2012, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

5. Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, as amended February 16, 2012, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

6. Standards of Performance for Incinerators: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart E, as amended May 10, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

7. Standards of Performance for Municipal Waste Combustors: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ea, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

8. Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart F, as amended July 27, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

9. Standards of Performance for Nitric Acid Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart G, as amended May 6, 2014, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

10. Standards of Performance for Sulfuric Acid Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart H, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

11. Standards of Performance for Asphalt Concrete Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I, as amended February 14, 1989, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

12. Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart J, as amended December 1, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

13. Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

14. Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ka, as amended December 14, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

15. Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb, as amended October 15, 2003, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

16. Standards of Performance for Secondary Lead Smelters: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart L, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

17. Standards of Performance for Secondary Brass and Bronze Ingot Production Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart M, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

18. Standards of Performance for Iron and Steel Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart N, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

19. Standards of Performance for Secondary Emissions from Basic Oxygen Process Steelmaking Facilities for Which Construction is Commenced After January 20, 1983: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Na, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

20. Standards of Performance for Sewage Treatment Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart 0, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

21. Standards of Performance for Primary Copper Smelters: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart P, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

22. Standards of Performance for Primary Zinc Smelters: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Q, as amended February 14, 1989, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

23. Standards of Performance for Primary Lead Smelters: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart R, as amended February 14, 1989, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

24. Standards of Performance for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart S, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

25. Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Wet-Process Phosphoric Acid Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart T, as amended August 19, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

26. Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Superphosphoric Acid Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart U, as amended August 19, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

27. Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Diammonium Phosphate Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart V, as amended August 19, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

28. Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Triple Superphosphate Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart W, as amended August 19, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

29. Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Granular Triple Superphosphate Storage Facilities: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart X, as amended August 19, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

30. Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Y, as amended October 8, 2009, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

31. Standards of Performance for Ferroalloy Production Facilities: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Z, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

32. Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AA, as amended February 22, 2005, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

33. Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels Constructed After August 17, 1983: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AAa, as amended February 22, 2005, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

34. Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart BB, as amended September 21, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

35. Standards of Performance for Glass Manufacturing Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CC, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

36. Standards of Performance for Grain Elevators: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart DD, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

37. Standards of Performance for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart EE, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

38. Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines: 40 CFR Part 60 subpart GG, as amended June 30, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

39. Standards of Performance for Lime Manufacturing Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 subpart HH, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

40. Standards of Performance for Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 subpart KK, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

41. Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart LL, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

42. Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Coating Operations: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart MM, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

43. Standards of Performance for Phosphate Rock Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart NN, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

44. Standards of Performance for Ammonium Sulfate Manufacture: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart PP, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

45. Standards of Performance for Graphic Arts Industry: Publication Rotogravure Printing: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart QQ, as amended April 9, 2004, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

46. Standards of Performance for Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Surface Coating Operations: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart RR, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

47. Standards of Performance for Industrial Surface Coating: Large Appliances: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart SS, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

48. Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart TT, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

49. Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart UU, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

50. Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 5, 1981, and On or Before November 7, 2006: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VV, as amended June 2, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

51. Standards of Performance for Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart WW, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

52. Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX, as amended December 19, 2003, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

53. Standards of Performance for Rubber Tire Manufacturing Industry: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart BBB, as amended June 30, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

54. Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emission from Polymer Manufacturing Industry: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart DDD, as amended June 30, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

55. Standards of Performance for Flexible Vinyl and Urethane Printing and Coating: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart FFF, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

56. Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 4, 1983, and On or Before November 7, 2006: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GGG, as amended June 2, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

57. Standards of Performance for Synthetic Fiber Production Facilities: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart HHH, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

58. Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Air Oxidation Unit Processes: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III, as amended June 30, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

59. Standards of Performance for Petroleum Dry Cleaners: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJ, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

60. Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKK, as amended August 16, 2012, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

61. Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart LLL, as amended June 30, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

62. Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operation: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart NNN, as amended June 30, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

63. Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO, as promulgated April 28, 2009, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

64. Standards of Performance for Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart PPP, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

65. Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart QQQ, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

66. Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions from Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Process: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart RRR, as amended December 14, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

67. Standards of Performance for Magnetic Tape Coating: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart SSS, as amended February 12, 1999, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

68. Standards of Performance for Plastic Parts for Business Machine Coatings: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart TTT, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

69. Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart UUU, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

70. Standards of Performance for Polymeric Coating of Supporting Substrates Facilities: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVV, as promulgated September 11, 1989, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

71. Standards of Performance for Municipal Waste Combustors for Which Construction is Commenced after September 20, 1994: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Eb, as amended May 10, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

72. Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart WWW, as amended September 21, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

73. Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources: Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ec, as amended September 6, 2013, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

74. Standards of Performance for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units for Which Construction is Commenced After August 30, 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced After June 6, 2001: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AAAA, as promulgated December 6, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

75. Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC, as amended June 23, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

76. Standards of Performance for Other Solid Waste Incinerator Units for Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004, or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced On or After June 16, 2006: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart EEEE, as amended November 24, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

77. Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, as amended July 7, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

78. Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, as amended June 30, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

79. Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, as amended August 30, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

80. Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa, as amended August 16, 2012, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

81. Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GGGa, as amended June 2, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

82. Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ja, as amended ~~July 13, 2016~~November 26, 2018, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

83. Standards of Performance for New Sewage Sludge Incineration Units: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart LLLL, as promulgated March 21, 2011, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

84. Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOO, as amended June 30, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

85. Standard of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mill Affected Sources for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 23, 2013: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart BBa, as promulgated April 4, 2014, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

86. Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AAA, as amended March 16, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

87. Subpart PPPP - [reserved]

88. Standards of Performance for New Residential Hydronic Heaters and Forced-Air Furnaces: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart QQQQ, as promulgated March 16, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

89. Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX, as promulgated August 29, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

90. Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOa, as amended March 12, 2018, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(9), "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants," is amended to read as follows:

(9) Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

(a) General Requirements. The provisions of this section shall apply to any stationary source and to the owner or operator of any stationary source for which a standard is prescribed under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (hereinafter CFR), Parts 61 and 63, including, but not limited to (unless specifically excluded below) the subparts hereby adopted through incorporation by reference in subsection (b) of this section. For purposes of applying emission standards for hazardous air pollutants, 40 CFR, Parts 61 and 63 (excluding 61.04 and 61.16), as amended, are hereby incorporated by reference. The word "Administrator" as used in regulations adopted in this section shall mean the Director of EPD.

(b) Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

1. Emission Standard for Beryllium: 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart C, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

2. Emission Standard for Beryllium Rocket Motor Firing: 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart D, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

3. Emission Standard for Mercury: 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart E, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

4. Emission Standard for Vinyl Chloride: 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart F, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

5. Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene: 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart J, as amended December 14, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

6. Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Coke Byproduct Recovery Plants: 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart L, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

7. Emission Standard for Asbestos (Including Work Practices): 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M, as amended July 20, 2004, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

8. Emission Standard for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Glass Manufacturing Plants: 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart N, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

9. Emission Standard for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Primary Copper Smelters: 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart O, as amended October 17, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

10. Emission Standard for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Arsenic Trioxide and Metallic Arsenic Production Facilities: 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart P, as amended October 3, 1986, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

11. Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) [of VHAP]: 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart V, as amended December 14, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

12. Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Benzene Storage Vessels: 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart Y, as amended December 14, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

13. Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Benzene Transfer Operations: 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart BB, as amended December 14, 2000, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

14. Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations: 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart FF, as amended December 4, 2003, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

15. General Provisions. For purposes of applying Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A, as amended ~~October 16, 2017~~November 14, 2018, [excluding 63.13, and 63.15(a)(2)] is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference, subject to the following provisions:

(i) The definition of "Potential to Emit" in 40 CFR Part 63.2 shall be modified as follows:

(I) The phrase "is federally enforceable" shall read "is federally enforceable or enforceable as a practical matter."

16. Requirements for Control Technology Determinations for Major Sources in Accordance with Clean Air Act Paragraph 112(g): 40 CFR Parts 63.40 through 63.44, as amended June 30, 1999, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference, subject to the following provisions:

(i) Terms used in this paragraph shall have the meaning given to them in the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and B, and the Georgia Air Quality Act.

(ii) The "Effective Date of Paragraph 112(g)(2)(B)," as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, shall be June 29, 1998.

(iii) The "Notice of MACT Approval," as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, shall be the air construction permit issued by the Division.

(iv) The "Permitting Authority," as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, shall be the Division.

(v) In lieu of the administrative procedures for review of the Notice of MACT Approval, as set forth in 40 CFR 63.43(f)(1) through (5), the Division will act in accordance with the permitting requirements as set forth in Chapter 391-3-1-.03 Permits, as amended, and administrative procedures for preconstruction review and approval established by the Division.

(vi) In lieu of the opportunity for public comment on the Notice of MACT Approval, as set forth in 40 CFR 63.43(h), the Division will provide opportunity for public comment on the Notice of MACT Approval pursuant to Chapter 391-3-1-.03(2)(i).

(vii) The Notice of MACT Approval shall become effective upon issuance of the air construction permit by the Division.

17. Requirements for Control Technology Determinations for Major Sources in Accordance with the Clean Air Act sections 112(j): 40 CFR 63, Subpart B, Sections 63.50 through 63.56, as amended July 11, 2005, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

18. [reserved]

19. Compliance Extensions for Early Reductions: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart D, as amended November 21, 1994, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

20. Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart F, as amended December 21, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

21. Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart G, as amended December 22, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference. Only procedures listed in 63.112(e) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart G, shall be used to comply with the emission standard in 63.112(a) unless otherwise specifically approved by the Director.

22. Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart H, as amended December 22, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

23. Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Certain Processes Subject to the Negotiated Regulation for Equipment Leaks: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart I, as amended June 23, 2003, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

24. Emission Standards for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart J, as amended July 10, 2002, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

25. [reserved]

26. Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart L, as amended April 20, 2005, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

27. Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart M, as amended July 11, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

28. Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart N, as amended April 21, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

29. Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart O, as amended December 19, 2005, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

30. [reserved]

31. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart Q, as amended April 7, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

32. Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations): 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R, as amended December 22, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

33. Emission Standards for Pulp & Paper Industries: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart S, as amended September 11, 2012, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

34. Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart T, as amended May 3, 2007, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

35. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group I Polymers and Resins: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart U, as amended April 21, 2011, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

36. [reserved]

37. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Epoxy Resins Production and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart W, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

38. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Secondary Lead Smelting: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart X, as amended January 3, 2014, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

39. Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart Y, as amended December 1, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

40. [reserved]

41. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing Plants: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AA, as amended September 28, 2017, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

42. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Phosphate Fertilizers Production Plants: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BB, as amended September 28, 2017, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

43. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants ~~f~~From Petroleum Refineries: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, as amended ~~July 13, 2016~~November 26, 2018, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference. Only procedures listed in 63.642(k) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC shall be used to comply with the emission standard in 63.642(g).

44. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DD, as amended ~~March 18, 2015~~January 29, 2018, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

45. Emission Standards for Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EE, as amended June 23, 2003, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

46. [reserved]

47. Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GG, as amended August 3, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

48. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Oil & Natural Gas Production Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HH, as amended August 16, 2012, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

49. Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating): 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II, as amended November 21, 2011, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

50. Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJ, as amended November 21, 2011, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

51. Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KK, as amended April 21, 2011, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

52. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart LL, as amended October 15, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

53. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MM, as amended October 11, 2017, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

54. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing at Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart NN, as amended July 29, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

55. Emission Standards for Tanks--Level 1: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart OO, as amended June 23, 2003, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

56. Emission Standards for Containers: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart PP, as amended June 23, 2003, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

57. Emission Standards for Surface Impoundments: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart QQ, as amended June 23, 2003, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

58. Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart RR, as amended June 23, 2003, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

59. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from: Closed Vent Systems, Control Devices, Recovery Devices and Routing to a Fuel Gas System or a Process: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart SS, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

60. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Equipment Leaks--Control Level 1: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart TT, as amended July 12, 2002, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

61. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Equipment Leaks--Control Level 2 Standards: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UU, as amended July 12, 2002, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

62. Emission Standards for Oil-Water Separators and Organic-Water Separators: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart VV, as amended June 23, 2003, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

63. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Storage Vessels (Tanks)--Control Level 2: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WW, as amended July 12, 2002, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

64. Emission Standards for Ethylene Manufacturing Process Units: Heat Exchange Systems and Waste Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart XX, as amended April 13, 2005, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

65. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Generic Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YY, as amended October 8, 2014, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

66. [reserved]

67. [reserved]

68. [reserved]

69. Emission standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Steel Pickling -- HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCC, as amended September 19, 2012, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

70. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Mineral Wool Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDD, as amended July 29, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

71. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Hazardous Waste Combustors: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE, as amended October 28, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

72. [reserved]

73. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Pharmaceuticals Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGG, as amended April 21, 2011, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

74. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHH, as amended August 16, 2012, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

75. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart III, as amended August 15, 2014, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

76. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJ, as amended March 27, 2014, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

77. [reserved]

78. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants ~~for Source Categories:~~From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart LLL, as amended ~~August 22, 2017~~August 3, 2018, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

79. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Pesticide Active Ingredient Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MMM, as amended March 27, 2014, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

80. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart NNN, as amended December 26, 2017, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

81. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant~~s for Source Categories~~ Emissions: Manufacture of Amino/Phenolic Resins ~~Production~~: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart OOO, as amended ~~October 8, 2014~~October 15, 2018, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

82. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Polyether Polyols Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart PPP, as amended March 27, 2014, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

83. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Copper Smelting: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart QQQ, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

84. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart RRR, as amended June 13, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

85. [reserved]

86. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Primary Lead Smelting: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart TTT, as amended November 15, 2011, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

87. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUU, as amended ~~July 13, 2016~~November 26, 2018, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

88. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Publicly Owned Treatment Works: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart VVV, as amended October 26, 2017, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

89. [reserved]

90. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Ferroalloys Production: Ferromanganese and Silicomanganese: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart XXX, as amended January 18, 2017, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

91. [reserved]

92. [reserved]

93. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

94. [reserved]

95. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Manufacturing of Nutritional Yeast: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCC, as amended October 16, 2017, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

96. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD, as amended October 29, 2007, is hereby incorporated and adopted for reference.

97. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquid Distribution (non-gasoline): 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEEE, as amended December 22, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted for reference.

98. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart FFFF, as amended December 22, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

99. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Vegetable Oil Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGGG, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

100. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wet Formed Fiberglass Mat Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHH, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

101. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart IIII, as amended April 24, 2007, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

102. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paper and Other Web Coatings: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJ, as amended May 24, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

103. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Cans: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KKKK, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

104. [reserved]

105. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MMMM, as amended December 22, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

106. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Large Appliances Surface Coating Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart NNNN, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

107. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart OOOO, as amended May 24, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

108. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart PPPP, as amended April 24, 2007, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

109. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Wood Building Products: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart QQQQ, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

110. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Furniture: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

111. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Metal Coil Surface Coating Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart SSSS, as amended March 17, 2003, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

112. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Leather Finishing Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart TTTT, as amended February 7, 2005, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

113. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Cellulose Products Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUU, as amended December 22, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

114. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Boat Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart VVVV, as amended October 3, 2001, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

115. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WWWW, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

116. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Tire Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart XXXX, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

117. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Engines: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYY, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

118. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, as amended March 6, 2013, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

119. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Lime Manufacturing Plants: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAAA, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

120. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Semiconductor Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBB, as amended July 22, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

121. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCC, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

122. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, as amended ~~November 20, 2015~~November 14, 2018, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

123. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEEEE, as amended February 7, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

124. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart FFFFF, as amended July 13, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

125. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGGGG: as amended December 22, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

126. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHHH, as amended December 22, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

127. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Mercury Emissions from Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Plants: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart IIIII, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

128. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ, as amended October 26, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

129. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Clay Ceramics Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KKKKK, as amended December 4, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

130. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart LLLLL, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

131. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MMMMM, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

132. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Hydrochloric Acid Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart NNNNN, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

133. [reserved]

134. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Engine Test Cells/Stands: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart PPPPP, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

135. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Friction Materials Manufacturing Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart QQQQQ, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

136. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Taconite Iron Ore Processing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart RRRRR, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

137. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Refractory Products Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart SSSSS, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

138. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Magnesium Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart TTTTT, as amended April 20, 2006, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

139. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants ~~for~~: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, as amended ~~April 6, 2017~~November 14, 2018, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

140. [reserved]

141. Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WWWWW, as promulgated December 28, 2007, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

142. [reserved]

143. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYYY, as amended June 24, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

144. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZZ, as promulgated January 2, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

145. [reserved]

146. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB, as amended January 24, 2011, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

147. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCCC, as amended January 24, 2011, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

148. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDDD, as amended February 4, 2015, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

149. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Copper Smelting Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEEEEE, as amended July 3, 2007, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

150. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Copper Smelting Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart FFFFFF, as amended July 3, 2007, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

151. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Nonferrous Metals Area Sources – Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGGGGG, as promulgated January 23, 2007, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

152. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHHHH, as amended February 13, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

153. [reserved]

154. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers, Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, as amended September 14, 2016, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

155. [reserved]

156. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Acrylic and Modacrylic Fibers Production Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart LLLLLL, as amended March 26, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

157. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Carbon Black Production Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MMMMMM, as amended March 26, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

158. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources: Chromium Compounds: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart NNNNNN, as amended March 26, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

159. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production and Fabrication Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart OOOOOO, as amended March 26, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

160. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Lead Acid Battery Manufacturing Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart PPPPPP, as amended March 26, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

161. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Preserving Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart QQQQQQ, as amended March 26, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

162. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart RRRRRR, as promulgated December 26, 2007, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

163. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart SSSSSS, as promulgated December 26, 2007, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

164. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Nonferrous Metals Processing Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart TTTTTT, as promulgated December 26, 2007, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

165. [reserved]

166. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart VVVVVV, as amended December 21, 2012, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

167. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WWWWWW, as amended September 19, 2011, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

168. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart XXXXXX, as promulgated July 23, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

169. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Ferroalloys Production Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYYYY, as promulgated December 23, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

170. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Aluminum, Copper, and Other Nonferrous Foundries: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZZZ, as amended September 10, 2009, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

171. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAAAAA, as amended March 18, 2010, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

172. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Chemical Preparations Industry: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBBB, as promulgated December 30, 2009, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

173. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCCCC, as amended June 3, 2010, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

174. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Prepared Feeds Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDDDD, as amended December 23, 2011, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

175. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Gold Mine Ore Processing and Production Area Source Category: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEEEEEE, as promulgated February 17, 2011, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

176. [reserved]

177. [reserved]

178. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHHHHH, as promulgated April 17, 2012, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

Rule 391-3-1-.03(8), "Permit Requirements," is amended to read as follows:

(8) Permit Requirements.

(a) Each application for a permit to construct a new stationary source or modify an existing stationary source shall be subjected to a preconstruction or premodification review by the Director. The Director shall determine prior to issuing any permit that the proposed construction or modification will not cause or contribute to a failure to attain (as expeditiously as practicable) or maintain any ambient air quality standard, a significant deterioration of air quality, or a violation of any applicable emission limitation or standard of performance or other requirement under the Act or this Chapter (391-3-1). Each person applying to the Director for a permit to construct a new stationary source or modify an existing stationary source shall provide information required by the Director to make such determination.

(b) In addition to any other requirement under the Act, or this Chapter (391-3-1), no permit to construct a new stationary source or modify an existing stationary source shall be issued unless such proposed source meets all the requirements for review and for obtaining a permit prescribed in Title I, Part C of the Federal Act, and Section 391-3-1-.02(7) of these Rules.

(c) In addition to any other requirement under the Act or this Chapter (391-3-1), no permit to construct a new or modified major stationary source to be located in any area of the State determined and designated by the U.S. EPA Administrator or the Director as not attaining a National Ambient Air Quality Standard or in areas contributing to the ambient air levels of such pollutants in such areas of non-attainment shall be issued unless the following provisions are met. The provisions of 391-3-1-.02(7) apply to projects subject to this subparagraph as specified in Subparagraph (g) of this paragraph.

1. The Director determines that by the time the source is to commence operation, sufficient offsetting emissions reductions have been obtained, such that total allowable emissions from existing sources in the non-attainment area or areas designated by the Director as contributing to ambient air levels of such pollutants in the non-attainment area, from new or modified sources which are not major emitting facilities, and from the proposed sources, will be sufficiently less than total emissions from existing sources allowed prior to the application for such permit to construct or modify, so as to represent (when considered together with other air pollution control

measures legally enforced in such area or region) reasonable further progress (as defined in Section 171 of the Federal Act); and

2. The proposed source is required to comply with the lowest achievable emission rate; and

3. The owner or operator of the proposed new or modified source has demonstrated that all major stationary sources owned or operated by such person (or by an entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such person) in this State, are subject to emission limitations and are in compliance, or on a schedule for compliance, with all applicable emission limitations and standards under the Act; and

4. An analysis (by the person proposing such construction or modification) of alternative sites, sizes, production processes and environmental control techniques for such proposed source demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that benefits of the proposed source significantly outweigh the environmental and social costs imposed as a result of its proposed location, construction, or modification; and

5. The State's Implementation Plan (approved by the Administrator pursuant to the Federal Act) is being carried out in the non-attainment area or an area designated by the Director as contributing to the ambient air level of any such pollutant in a non-attainment area in which the proposed source is to be constructed or modified in accordance with the requirements of Title I, Part D of the Federal Act.

6. The offset baseline for determining credits for emission reductions at a source is either the applicable emission limits in the Chapter or the actual emissions, in tons per year, at the time the application to construct is filed, whichever is less. The time period used to calculate the baseline emissions shall be the 24-month period immediately preceding the date the application to construct is filed. The Division may allow the use of a different time period upon a determination that such period is more representative of normal source operation.

7. (i) Emission reductions achieved by shutting down an existing source or permanently curtailing production or operating hours below baseline levels may be credited provided that the work force to be affected has been notified of the proposed shutdown or curtailment.

(ii) In addition, emissions reductions achieved by shutting down an existing emission unit or curtailing production or operating hours may be generally credited for offsets if they meet the requirements in subparagraphs (I) and (II) of this subparagraph:

(I) Such reductions are surplus, permanent, quantifiable, and federally enforceable.

(II) The shutdown or curtailment occurred after the last day of the base year for the most recently submitted attainment demonstration, maintenance plan, reasonable further progress plan, or rate of progress plan. For purposes of this paragraph, the Division may choose to consider a prior shutdown or curtailment to have occurred after the last day of the base year if the projected emissions inventory used to develop the attainment demonstration, maintenance plan, reasonable further progress plan, or rate of progress plan explicitly includes the emissions from such

previously shutdown or curtailed emission units. However, in no event may credit be given for shutdowns that occurred before August 7, 1977.

(iii) Emission reductions achieved by shutting down an existing emission unit or curtailing production or operating hours and that do not meet the requirements in subparagraph 7.(ii)(II) of this subparagraph may be generally credited only if:

(I) The shutdown or curtailment occurred on or after the date the construction permit application is filed; or

(II) The applicant can establish that the proposed new emissions unit is a replacement for the shutdown or curtailed emissions unit, and the emissions reductions achieved by the shutdown or curtailment met the requirements of subparagraph 7.(ii)(I) of this subparagraph.

8. No emission offset credit may be allowed for replacing one VOC compound with another of less reactivity.

9. Procedures relating to the permissible location of offsetting emissions shall be followed which are at least as stringent as those contained in 40 CFR, Part 51, Appendix S, Section IV.D.

10. Offset credit for an emission reduction can be claimed to the extent that the Director has not relied on it in issuing any other permit or has not relied on it in demonstrating attainment of reasonable further progress.

11. The Director may elect not to consider fugitive emissions, to the extent they are quantifiable, in calculating the potential to emit from a stationary source or modification in determining whether the source is major and the source does not belong to any of the following categories:

(i) Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers);

(ii) Kraft pulp mills;

(iii) Portland cement plants;

(iv) Primary zinc smelters;

(v) Iron and steel mills;

(vi) Primary aluminum ore reduction plants;

(vii) Primary copper smelters;

(viii) Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day;

(ix) Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid plants;

(x) Petroleum refineries;

(xi) Lime plants;

(xii) Phosphate rock processing plants;

(xiii) Coke oven batteries;

(xiv) Sulfur recovery plants;

(xv) Carbon black plants (furnace process);

(xvi) Primary lead smelters;

(xvii) Fuel conversion plants;

(xviii) Sintering plants;

(xix) Secondary metal production plants;

(xx) Chemical process plants;

(xxi) Fossil-fuel boilers (or combination thereof) totaling more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input;

(xxii) Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;

(xxiii) Taconite ore processing plants;

(xxiv) Glass fiber processing plants;

(xxv) Charcoal production plants;

(xxvi) Fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants for more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input; and

(xxvii) Any other stationary source category which, as of August 7, 1980, is being regulated under Section 111 or 112 of the Act.

12. Offsets.

(i) The owner or operator of a new or modified major stationary source may comply with any offset requirement in effect under this subsection for increased emissions of any air pollutant only by obtaining emission reductions of such air pollutants from the same source or other

sources in the same non-attainment area, except that the Director may allow the owner or operator of a source to obtain such emission reductions in another non-attainment area if:

(I) The other area has an equal or higher non-attainment classification than the area in which the source is located;

(II) Emissions from such other area contribute to a violation of the national ambient air quality standard in the non-attainment area in which the source is located; and

(III) Such emission reductions shall be, by the time a new or modified source commences operation, in effect and enforceable and shall assure that the total tonnage of increased emissions of the air pollutant from the new or modified source shall be offset by an equal or greater reduction, as applicable, in the actual emissions of such air pollutant from the same or other sources in the area.

(ii) Emission reductions otherwise required by the Federal Act shall not be creditable as emissions reductions for purposes of any such offset requirement. Incidental emission reductions that are not otherwise required by the Federal Act shall be creditable as emission reductions for such purposes if such emission reductions meet the requirements of subparagraph (8)(c)1.

(iii) In order to be used as an offset under this subsection, emission reductions must satisfy the criteria in section (13), subsections (a) and (b).

(iv) At least 30 days prior to commencement of operation of the new or modified stationary source permitted under this subparagraph, the owner or operator shall provide documentation to the Division of the possession of sufficient offsets required under subparagraph (c)1. and as specified under subparagraph (c)14. or 15., whichever is applicable, as follows:

(I) If offsets are obtained from the Emission Reduction Credit Banking Program specified under paragraph 391-3-1-.03(13), the owner or operator shall submit an application or applications for Use of Emission Reduction Credits as required under 391-3-1-.03(13)(f) using forms specified by the Division. If said offsets are not currently owned by the owner or operator, the current owner/operator must submit an application or applications to Transfer Ownership of Emission Reduction Credits as required under 391-3-1-.03(13)(g) using forms specified by the Division simultaneously with or prior to submittal of the application or applications to withdraw Emission Reduction Credits.

(II) If offsets are not obtained from the Emission Reduction Credit banking program, the owner or operator shall submit the following information. (If offsets are obtained from one or more enforceable mechanisms, items I through VI shall be submitted for each enforceable mechanism.):

I. The name of the permittee that generated the offsets.

II. The name of the plant or facility at which the offsets were generated.

III. The address (street address, city, state, zip code, and county) of the plant or facility at which the offsets were generated. (This should be for the physical location of the plant or facility.)

IV. Identification of the enforceable mechanism (permit number and date of issuance, permit amendment number and date of issuance, or date of permit revocation) that resulted from creation of the offsets.

V. The number of offsets from the permit, permit amendment, or permit revocation identified in IV, above, that will be used for the new or modified stationary source permitted under this subparagraph.

VI. If the offsets were created by an owner or operator other than the owner or operator which will be using the offsets for the new or modified stationary source permitted under this paragraph, a letter from the owner or operator that created the offsets shall be submitted to the Division stating that the offsets have been transferred to the owner or operator that will be using the offsets, the date of such transfer, the number of offsets transferred, and the information contained in I through IV above.

(v) [~~R~~reserved~~.~~]

(vi) When multiple new or modified emissions units are permitted at the same time but commence operation on different dates, the documentation required under subparagraph (iv) shall be submitted to the Division at least 30 days prior to commencement of each new or modified emissions unit in order to demonstrate that adequate offsets have been obtained for each new or modified emissions unit prior to commencement.

13. [~~R~~reserved~~.~~]

14. Additional Provisions for Ozone Non-Attainment Areas.

(i) In Bartow, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, and Rockdale counties the terms "major source" and "major stationary source" include any stationary source or group of sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits, or has the potential to emit, at least 100 tons per year of volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides. Any physical change that would occur at a stationary source not qualifying as a major stationary source as defined in this subparagraph shall be considered a "major stationary source" if the change would constitute a major stationary source by itself.

(ii) Any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major stationary source located in these counties that results in a net emissions increase of volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides equal to or exceeding 40 tons per year of such air pollutant shall be considered a modification when determining the applicability of the permit requirements established by this subsection. "Net emissions increase" shall have the meaning defined in subparagraph (8)(g)1.(iii) of this rule.

(iii) [~~R~~reserved~~.~~]

(iv) For purposes of satisfying the emission offset requirements of this subsection, the ratio of total emission reductions of volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides to total increased emissions of such pollutants shall be at least 1.15 to 1 for emission offsets external or internal to the contiguous area under common control at which the proposed new emission point is located.

15. Additional Provisions for Electrical Generating Units Located in Areas Contributing to the Ambient Air Level of Ozone in the Metropolitan Atlanta Ozone Non-Attainment Area.

(i) In Banks, Barrow, Butts, Carroll, Chattooga, Clarke, Dawson, Floyd, Gordon, Hall, Haralson, Heard, Jackson, Jasper, Jones, Lamar, Lumpkin, Madison, Meriwether, Monroe, Morgan, Oconee, Pickens, Pike, Polk, Putnam, Spalding, Troup, Upson, and Walton counties, the terms "major source" and "major stationary source" include any stationary source or group of sources located within a contiguous area and under common control, containing an electrical generating unit, and that emits, or has the potential to emit, at least 100 tons per year of nitrogen oxides from electrical generating units. Any physical change that would occur at a stationary source not qualifying as a major stationary source as defined in this subparagraph shall be considered a "major stationary source" if the change would constitute a major stationary source by itself.

(ii) Any physical change or change in the method of operation at a major stationary source in these counties that results in a net emissions increase of nitrogen oxides equal to or exceeding 40 tons per year of such air pollutant from the installation or modification of one or more electrical generating units shall be considered a modification when determining the applicability of the permit requirements established by this subsection. "Net emissions increase" shall have the meaning defined in subparagraph (8)(g)1.(iii) of this rule.

(iii) In the case of any new electrical generating unit or modified existing electrical generating unit located at a new or modified major stationary source in these counties, the requirements of 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)2. shall only apply to that electrical generating unit and best available control technology (BACT), as defined by the Federal Act, shall be substituted for the lowest achievable emission rate (LAER).

(iv) For purposes of satisfying the emission offset requirements of this subsection, the ratio of total emission reductions of nitrogen oxides to total increased emissions of such pollutant from the new or modified electrical generating units shall be at least 1.1 to 1 for emission offsets external or internal to the contiguous area under common control at which the proposed new or modified major stationary source is located.

(v) [~~R~~reserved~~.~~]

(vi) [~~R~~reserved~~.~~]

(vii) For the purpose of this subsection, "electrical generating unit" means a fossil fuel fired stationary boiler, combustion turbine, or combined cycle system that serves a generator that produces electricity for sale.

16. [reserved]

(d) [reserved]

(e) The Director shall, upon analysis of the ambient air in the State, determine, and so designate, those areas of the State, if any, which are not attaining any National Ambient Air Quality Standards specified under the Federal Act, and any area contributing to the ambient air level of any such pollutant (for which such a standard has been established) in such areas of non-attainment. The Director's analyses determinations, and designations hereunder shall be used for the purpose of implementing the requirements of this section, shall be continuing, and shall be conducted in a manner sufficient to meet the requirements of Title 1, Part D of the Federal Act.

1. The counties of Banks, Barrow, Butts, Carroll, Chattooga, Clarke, Dawson, Floyd, Gordon, Hall, Haralson, Heard, Jackson, Jasper, Jones, Lamar, Lumpkin, Madison, Meriwether, Monroe, Morgan, Oconee, Pickens, Pike, Polk, Putnam, Spalding, Troup, ~~and~~ Upson, and Walton have been determined by the Director as areas contributing to the ambient air level of ozone in the following metropolitan Atlanta ~~ozone non-attainment area which consists of the~~ counties: ~~of Barrow,~~ Bartow, ~~Carroll,~~ Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, ~~Hall,~~ Henry, Newton, Paulding, and Rockdale~~, Spalding, and Walton~~. No permit to construct an electric generating unit at a new or modified major stationary source in this area shall be issued unless such proposed source meets all the requirements of Subsection (8)(c).

(f) In addition to any other requirement under the Act, or this Chapter 391-3-1, no permit to construct a new stationary source or modify an existing stationary source shall be issued unless such proposed source or modification meets all the requirements for review and for obtaining a permit prescribed in Paragraph 391-3-1-.02(9)(b)16. of this Rule.

(g) The following provisions of paragraph 391-3-1-.02(7) apply to projects subject to the permitting requirements of subparagraph (c) of this paragraph with respect to those pollutants subject to Subparagraph (c).

1. 391-3-1-.02(7)(a)2. Definitions, with the following exceptions and additions:

(i) The definition of "Major Stationary Source" does not apply.

(ii) Within the definition of "Major Modification,"

(I) The date within the "capable of accommodating" provision shall be December 21, 1976; and

(II) Paragraphs 40 CFR 52.21(b)(2)(iii)(*j*) and (*k*) do not apply.

(iii) The definition of "Net Emissions Increase," as it pertains to subparagraphs 8(c)14.(ii) and 8(c)15.(ii) of this rule, shall have the meaning defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(1)(vi) with the following exceptions:

(I) In lieu of (a)(1)(vi)(A)(1), the following shall apply: The increase in emissions from a particular change or change in the method of operation at a stationary source pursuant to paragraph 52.21(a)(2)(iv) as adopted in subparagraph (7)(a)3. of this rule; and

(II) In (a)(1)(vi)(A)(2), baseline actual emissions shall be determined as provided in subparagraph (7)(a)2.(i) of this rule, except that sub paragraphs (7)(a)2.(i)(I)III. and (7)(a)2.(i)(II)IV. do not apply.

(iv) To the definition of "Secondary Emissions," the following sentence is added: "Secondary emissions must be specific, well defined, quantifiable, and impact the same general area as the stationary source or modification which causes the secondary emissions."

(v) The definition of "Significant" does not apply.

(vi) "Lowest achievable emission rate" or "LAER" means, for any source, the more stringent rate of emissions is based on the following:

(I) The most stringent emission limitation which is contained in the implementation plan of any State for such class or category of stationary source, unless the owner or operator of the proposed stationary source demonstrates that such limitations are not achievable; or

(II) The most stringent emission limitation which is achieved in practice by such class or category of stationary sources. This limitation, when applied to a modification, means the lowest achievable emission rate for the new or modified emission units within the stationary source. In no event shall the application of this term permit a proposed new or modified stationary source to emit any pollutant in excess of the amount allowable under applicable new source standards of performance.

2. 391-3-1-.02(7)(a)3., Applicability procedures, with the following exception:

(i) The term "significant amount" in subparagraph (7)(a)3. shall mean an increase that is considered as a modification as specified in 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)14.(ii) or 15.(ii).

3. 391-3-1-.02(7)(a)4.

4. 391-3-1-.02(7)(b)14., Public participation.

5. 391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15., Source obligation, with the following exception:

(i) The term "significant amount" in subparagraph (7)(b)15.(i)(V) shall mean an increase that is considered as a modification as specified in 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)14.(ii) or 15.(ii).

6. 391-3-1-.02(7)(b)21., Actual PALs, with the following exception:

(i) Under the provision for "Setting the 10-year actual PAL level" specified in paragraph 40 CFR 52.21(aa)(6), the amount added to the baseline actual emissions shall be the amount that is considered not to be a modification as specified in 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)14.(ii) or 15.(ii).

Rule 391-3-1-.03(13), "Emission Reduction Credits," is amended to read as follows:

(13) Emission Reduction Credits.

(a) Applicability.

This section provides for the creation, banking, transfer, and use of nitrogen oxides and VOC Emission Reduction Credits in Federally designated ozone non-attainment areas in Georgia and any areas designated by the Director as contributing to the ambient air level of ozone in Federally designated ozone non-attainment areas in Georgia. The following sources are eligible to create and bank nitrogen oxides and VOC Emission Reduction Credits:

1. ~~Any stationary source located within the counties of Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding, and Rockdale and which has the potential to emit nitrogen oxides or VOC in amounts greater than 25 tons per year.~~[reserved]

2. Any stationary source located within the counties of ~~Barrow,~~ Bartow, ~~Carroll,~~Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, ~~Hall,~~Henry, Newton, Paulding, and Rockdale~~Spalding, and Walton~~ and which has the potential to emit nitrogen oxides or VOCs in amounts greater than 100 tons-per-year.

3. Electrical Generating Units located at any stationary source within the counties of Banks, Barrow, Butts, Carroll, Chattooga, Clarke, Dawson, Floyd, Gordon, Hall, Haralson, Heard, Jackson, Jasper, Jones, Lamar, Lumpkin, Madison, Meriwether, Monroe, Morgan, Oconee, Pickens, Pike, Polk, Putnam, Spalding, Troup, ~~and~~ Upson, and Walton and which has the potential to emit nitrogen oxides in amounts greater than 100 tons-per-year.

(b) Eligibility of Emission Reductions.

1. In order to be approved by the Division as an Emission Reduction Credit, a reduction in emissions must be real, permanent, quantifiable, enforceable, and surplus and shall have occurred after December 31, 1996.

2. To be eligible for consideration as Emission Reduction Credits, emission reductions may be created by any of the following methods:

(i) Installation of control equipment;

(ii) A change in process inputs, formulations, products or product mix, or raw materials;

(iii) A reduction in actual emission rate;

(iv) A reduction in operating hours;

(v) Production curtailment;

(vi) Shutdown of emitting sources or facilities; or

(vii) Any other enforceable method as determined by the Division.

(c) Quantification of Emission Reduction Credits.

1. For purposes of calculating the amount of emission reduction that can be quantified as an Emission Reduction Credit, the following procedures must be followed:

(i) The source must calculate its average actual annual emissions prior to the emission reduction. Actual emissions prior to the reduction shall be calculated in tons per year. In calculating average actual annual emissions prior to the emission reduction, the source shall use data from the 24-month period immediately preceding the reduction in emissions. The Division may allow the use of a different time period upon determination that such period is more representative of normal source operation.

(ii) The Emission Reduction Credit generated by the emission reduction shall be calculated by subtracting the allowable annual emissions rate following the reduction from the average actual annual emissions prior to the reduction**.**

(d) Discounting and Revocation of Emission Reduction Credits.

1. Except as provided below, the Director shall not discount or otherwise reduce the value of Emission Reduction Credits banked under this section.

(i) [reserved]

(ii) Discounting Based on Time Banked.

Emission Reduction Credits banked under this section will not expire at any time. However, Emission Reduction Credits will be discounted at a rate of 10 percent of the original Emission Reduction Credit value per year beginning on the 11th anniversary of the date on which the reduction in emissions initially occurred, up to a maximum total discount of 50 percent of the original Emission Reduction Credit value on the 15th anniversary of the date on which the reduction in emissions initially occurred. Annual discounting under this subsection (ii) shall not occur if the affected Emission Reduction Credits have already been discounted by 50% or more under the following subsection (iii) due to the promulgation of more stringent regulations affecting the source category that created the Emission Reduction Credits.

(iii) Discounting for More Stringent Regulations.

If any State or Federal statute, rule, or regulation decreases an allowable emission rate or otherwise requires a reduction in nitrogen oxides or VOC from a particular source category or categories, any banked nitrogen oxides or VOC Emission Reduction Credits created by that source category or categories shall be reduced to reflect the new more stringent allowable emission limit or required reduction.

(iv) Discounting or Revocation for Cause.

The Director may revoke, suspend, or reduce the value of Emission Reduction Credits for cause, including evidence of noncompliance with permit conditions imposed to make the emission reductions permanent and enforceable; failure to achieve in practice the emission reductions on which the Emission Reduction Credits are based; or misrepresentations made in the Emission Reduction Credit application or any other applications on which the Emission Reduction Credits are based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal or supporting data.

2. The owner of a Certificate of Emissions Reduction Credit may submit an application to re-evaluate a Certificate of Emission Reduction Credit to determine whether the amount of credits specified in the Certificate of Emission Reduction Credit has been discounted or revoked in accordance with subparagraph 1., above. Such application shall be submitted on forms and contain information specified by the Division.

(e) Creation and Banking of Emission Reduction Credits.

1. Sources seeking to create and bank Emission Reduction Credits must submit an application on forms supplied by the Division and signed by the applicant. The application shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

(i) The company name, contact person and phone number, and street address of the source seeking the Emission Reduction Credit;

(ii) A description of the type of source, including SIC code, where the proposed emission reduction shall occur;

(iii) A detailed description of the method or methods to be employed by the source to create the emission reduction;

(iv) The date the emission reduction occurred or is to occur;

(v) Quantification of the Emission Reduction Credit, as required under subsection (c);

(vi) The proposed method for ensuring the reductions are permanent and enforceable, including any necessary application to amend the source's operating permit or, in the case of a shutdown of process equipment or an entire source, request for permit revocation;

(vii) Whether any portion of the reduction in emissions to be used to create the Emission Reduction Credit has previously been used to avoid New Source Review through a "netting demonstration;" and

(viii) Any other information that may be required to demonstrate that the reduction in emissions is real, permanent, quantifiable, enforceable, and surplus, as defined in subsection (b).

2. The Division will determine whether the application is complete and will notify the source seeking the Emission Reduction Credit of its determination. A Certificate of Emission Reduction Credit will be issued to the source upon a determination by the Director that the emission reduction meets the requirements of this section. Upon issuance of the Certificate, the Division will simultaneously take any action required to ensure the reduction is permanent and enforceable, including issuance of a revised permit or revocation of a permit.

3. Certificates of Emission Reduction Credit shall be issued by the Director and shall contain the following information:

(i) The amount of the credit, in tons per year;

(ii) The pollutant reduced (nitrogen oxides or VOC);

(iii) The date the reduction occurred;

(iv) The street address and county of the source where the reduction occurred; and

(v) The date of issuance of the Certificate.

4. The Division shall maintain an Emission Reduction Credit registry that constitutes the official record of all Certificates of Emission Reduction Credit issued and all withdrawals made. The registry shall be available for public review. For each certificate issued, the registry will indicate the amount of the Emission Reduction Credit, the pollutant reduced, the location of the facility generating the Emission Reduction Credit, and the facility contact person.

(f) Use of Emission Reduction Credits.

1. Emission Reduction Credits may be used in any manner authorized under this subsection (f).

2. Persons holding Emission Reduction Credits may withdraw the Emission Reduction Credits and may dispose of them in any manner not inconsistent with this Section.

3. An Emission Reduction Credit may be withdrawn only by the owner of record or by the Director and may be withdrawn in whole or in part. In the case of a partial withdrawal, the Division shall issue a revised certificate of Emission Reduction Credit to the owner of record reflecting the new amount of the credit and shall revoke the original Certificate.

4. Emission Reduction Credits may be used for the following purposes:

(i) As offsets required by Section 391-3-1-.03(8) for a major new source of nitrogen oxides or VOC in a federally designated ozone non-attainment area, or an area designated by the Director as an area contributing to the ambient concentration of ozone in a federally designated ozone non-attainment area;

(ii) As offsets required by Section 391-3-1-.03(8) for a major modification to an existing major source of nitrogen oxides or VOC in a federally designated ozone non-attainment area, or an area designated by the Director as an area contributing to the ambient concentration of ozone in a federally designated ozone non-attainment area;

(iii) As part of a netting demonstration under the following conditions:

(I) The source using the Emission Reduction Credits is the same source that created and banked the Emission Reduction Credits, and;

(II) The emission reduction represented by the Emission Reduction Credits occurred within the five-year period before construction commences on the modification; or

(iv) As internal offsets under Section 391-3-1-02(8)(c)(13)(iii) and (iv) of these Rules provided that the source using the Emission Reduction Credits is the same source that created and banked the Emission Reduction Credits.

5. Emission Reduction Credits can only be used to offset emissions of the same pollutant that was reduced by the source that created and banked the Emission Reduction Credit.

6. Emission reduction credits used as offsets as required by Section 391-3-1-.03(8) within a federally designated ozone non-attainment area shall have been created within that federally designated ozone non-attainment area. Emission reduction credits created within any area designated by the Director as contributing to the ambient air level of ozone in a federally designated ozone non-attainment area may not be used as offsets as required by Section 391-3-1-.03(8) in that federally designated non-attainment area.

(g) Transfer of Certificates of Emission Reduction Credit.

1. If the owner of a Certificate of Emission Reduction Credit transfers the Certificate to a new owner, the Division shall issue a Certificate of Emission Reduction Credit to the new owner and shall revoke the certificate held by the current owner of record.

2. If the owner of a Certificate of Emission Reduction Credit transfers part of the Emission Reduction Credits represented by the Certificate to a new owner, the Division shall issue a Certificate of Emission Reduction Credit to the new owner reflecting the transferred amount and shall issue a Certificate of Emission Reduction Credit to the current owner of record reflecting the amount of Emission Reduction Credit remaining after the transfer. The original Certificate of Emission Reduction credit shall be revoked.

(h) Administrative Fees.

1. Any Source or person seeking to create, certify, bank, use, transfer, or re-evaluate Emission Reduction Credits shall pay fees to the Division in accordance with the following schedule:

(i) $6000 per application to create, certify and bank emission credits in accordance with subparagraph (e) of this paragraph.

(ii) $3500 per application to use a banked emission credit in accordance with subparagraph (f)4. of this paragraph. If the Certificate of Emission Reduction Credit has either been transferred in accordance with subparagraph (g) of this paragraph or re-evaluated in accordance with subparagraph (d)2. of this paragraph, or both, within 12 months prior to submission of an application to use a banked emission credit, the administrative fee to use a banked emission credit shall be reduced by the amount administrative fee(s) paid to the Division for transfer and re-evaluation. The 12-month period shall be based on the date of issuance of the new Certificate of Emission Reduction Credit to the new owner (for a transfer) or the date of written notification of the owner of the results of the re-evaluation by the Division (for a re-evaluation).

(iii) $3000 per application to transfer a Certificate of Emission Reductions Credit as per subparagraph (g) of this paragraph. If a re-evaluation of the Certificate of Emission Reduction Credit has been completed by the Division in accordance with subparagraph (d)2. of this paragraph within 12 months prior to submission of an application to transfer the Certificate of Emission Reduction Credit, the administrative fee to transfer the Certificate of Emission Reduction Credit shall be reduced by the amount administrative fee paid for re-evaluation. The 12-month period shall be based on the date of written notification of the owner of the results of the re-evaluation by the Division.

(iv) $2500 per application to re-evaluate an Certificate of Emission Reduction Credit as per subparagraph (d)2. of this paragraph.

2. Payment of administrative fees required by this subsection shall be submitted along with an application to create, certify, bank, use, transfer, or re-evaluate Emission Reduction Credits.

(i) Definitions.

For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

1. "Electrical Generating Unit" means a fossil fuel fired stationary boiler, combustion turbine, or combined cycle system that serves a generator that produces electricity for sale.

2. "Enforceable" means enforceable by the Division. Methods for ensuring that Emission Reduction Credits are enforceable shall include, but not be limited to, conditions in air quality construction or operating permits issued by the Division.

3. "Netting Demonstration" means the act of calculating a "net emissions increase" under the preconstruction review requirements of Title I, Part D of the Federal Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

4. "Permanent" means assured for the life of the corresponding Emission Reduction Credit through an enforceable mechanism such as a permit condition or revocation.

5. "Quantifiable" means that the amount, rate and characteristics of the Emission Reduction Credit can be estimated through a reliable method and are approved by the Division.

6. "Real" means a reduction in actual emissions emitted into the air.

7. "Surplus" means not required by any local, state, or federal law, regulation, order, or requirement and in excess of reductions used by the Division in issuing any other permit or to demonstrate attainment of federal ambient air quality standards or reasonable further progress towards achieving attainment of federal ambient air quality standards. For the purpose of determining the amount of surplus emission reductions, any seasonal emission limitation or standard shall be assumed to apply throughout the year. Emission reductions which have previously been used to avoid New Source Review through a netting demonstration are not considered surplus.

Authority: O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1 et seq., as amended.

2.130 Sewage Sludge Incineration Units

2.130.1 Applicability and Definition of Affected Facility

(a) The provisions of this source category shall apply to each Sewage Sludge Incineration (SSI) unit as defined in Georgia Department of Natural Resources Rules for Air Quality Control (Georgia Rule) 391-3-1-.02(2)(www), except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Any combustion unit that incinerates sewage sludge and is not located at a wastewater treatment facility designed to treat domestic sewage sludge is exempt from this section.

2.130.2 Test Methods and Procedures and Compliance Provisions

(a) The operating limits under this section shall apply at all times the unit is operating and during periods of malfunction. The emission limits and standards shall apply to emissions from a bypass stack or vent while sewage sludge is in the combustion chamber (i.e., until the sewage sludge feed to the combustor has been cut off for a period of time not less than the sewage sludge incineration residence time). For determining compliance with the Carbon Monoxide (CO) concentration limit using a CO Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS), the correction to 7 percent oxygen (O_2) shall not apply during periods of startup or shutdown. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall use the measured CO concentration without correcting for oxygen concentration in averaging with other CO concentrations (corrected to 7 percent O_2) to determine the twenty-four hour average value.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall meet, as applicable, the operating limits and requirements in paragraphs 2.130.2(f)(1) through (f)(4) and (f)(8) of this section and according to the schedule specified in paragraph 2.130.2(f)(5) of this section. The operating parameters for which the operating limits will be established for a wet scrubber, fabric filter, electrostatic precipitator, or activated carbon injection are listed in Table 2 of this section. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall comply with the operating requirements in paragraph 2.130.2(f)(6) of this section and the requirements in paragraph 2.130.2(f)(7) of this section for meeting any new operating limits, re-established in Section 2.130.3(b) of this text.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits and standards in Georgia Rule (www) using the procedures specified in this paragraph. In lieu of using the procedures specified in this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected facility may demonstrate initial compliance following the procedures specified in paragraph 2.120.2(e) of this section for particulate matter, hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, dioxins/furans (total mass basis or toxic equivalency basis), mercury, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, cadmium, lead, and fugitive emissions from ash handling. The owner or operator shall meet the requirements of this paragraph and paragraph 2.120.2(e), as applicable, and paragraphs (c)(13) and 2.130.4(b)(2) of this section, according

to the performance testing, monitoring, and calibration requirements in paragraphs 2.130.2(c) and 2.130.3(d) of this section. All performance tests shall consist of a minimum of three test runs conducted under conditions representative of normal operations, as specified in Section 1.2 of this text. Emissions in excess of the emission standards of Georgia Rule (www) during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction are considered deviations from the applicable emission limits or standards.

(1) The owner or operator shall demonstrate initial compliance using the performance test required in Section 1.2 of this text. The owner or operator shall demonstrate initial compliance for particulate matter, hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, dioxins/furans (total mass basis or toxic equivalency basis), mercury, cadmium, lead, and fugitive emissions from ash handling using the performance test. The initial performance test shall be conducted using the test methods, averaging methods, and minimum sampling volumes or durations specified in this section and according to the testing, monitoring, and calibration requirements specified in this paragraph.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall demonstrate compliance as required in Section 1.2 of this text by the compliance date specified in Georgia Rule (www).

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected facility may use the results from a performance test conducted within the two previous years that was conducted under the same conditions and demonstrated compliance with the emission limits and standards in Georgia Rule (www), provided no process changes have been made since the conduct of the performance test. However, the owner or operator shall continue to meet the operating limits established during the most recent performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limits and standards of Georgia Rule (www). The performance test must have used the test methods specified in this paragraph.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall document that the dry sludge burned during the performance test is representative of the sludge burned under normal operating conditions as follows:

(i) A log shall be maintained of the quantity of sewage sludge burned by continuously monitoring and recording the average hourly rate that the sewage sludge is fed to the incinerator.

(ii) A log shall be maintained of the moisture content of the sewage sludge burned by taking grab samples of the sewage sludge fed to the incinerator for each eight (8) hour period that the performance test is conducted.

(3) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour (60 minutes) per test run unless otherwise indicated.

(4) During each test run specified in this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility must operate the SSI at a minimum of eighty-five (85) percent of the unit's maximum capacity.

(5) Method 1 of Appendix A of this text shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.

(6) Method 3A or 3B of Appendix A of this text shall be used for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. Method 3A or 3B of Appendix A of this text shall be used simultaneously with each reference method.

(7) All pollutant concentrations shall be adjusted to 7 percent oxygen using the following equation:

$$C_{adj} = C_{meas} (20.9-7)/(20.9-\%O_2) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

where:

C_{adj} = pollutant concentration adjusted to 7 percent oxygen;

C_{meas} = pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis;

(20.9-7) = 20.9 percent oxygen - 7 percent oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis);

20.9 = oxygen concentration in air, percent; and

$\%O_2$ = oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis, percent.

(8) Method 5 of Appendix A of this text shall be used to measure the particulate matter (PM) emissions.

(i) For tests conducted on fluidized bed units, the minimum sample volume of each test run shall be one (1) dry standard cubic meter.

(ii) For tests conducted on multiple hearth units, the minimum sample volume shall be 0.75 dry standard cubic meters per run.

(9) Method 6 or 6C of Appendix A of this text shall be used to measure the sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions.

(i) For Method 6 of Appendix A of this text conducted on fluidized bed units, the minimum sample volume for each test run shall be 60 liters.

(ii) For Method 6 of Appendix A of this text conducted on multiple hearth units, the minimum sample volume shall be 200 liters.

(10) Method 7 or 7E of Appendix A of this text shall be used to measure the nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions.

(11) Method 10, 10A, or 10B of Appendix A of this text shall be used to measure the carbon monoxide (CO) emissions.

(12) Method 22 of Appendix A of this text shall be used to determine the fugitive emissions from ash handlings. The test shall consist of three 1-hour observation periods.

(13) Method 23 of Appendix A of this text of shall be used to measure dioxin/furan emissions. The minimum sample volume for each test run shall be one (1) dry standard cubic meter. The dioxin/furan toxic equivalency shall be determined using the following procedures:

(i) Measure the concentration of each dioxin/furan (tetra- through octachlorinated)-isomer emitted using Method 23 of Appendix A of this text.

(ii) For each dioxin/furan congener measured in accordance with (c)(13)(i) of this paragraph, multiply the concentration of each congener by its corresponding toxic equivalency factor specified in Table 1 of this section.

(iii) Sum the products calculated in accordance with (c)(13)(ii) of this paragraph to obtain the total concentration of dioxins/furans emitted in terms of toxic equivalency.

TABLE 1. TOXIC EQUIVALENCY FACTORS

Dioxin/furan congener	Toxic equivalency factor
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	1
1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.01
octachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.0003
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
2,3,4,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.3
1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.03
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-heptachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.01
octachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.0003

(14) Method 26A of Appendix A of this text shall be used to measure hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions. The minimum sample volume shall be one (1) dry standard cubic meter per run.

(i) For tests conducted on multiple hearth units, Method 26 of Appendix A of this text may also be used to measure the hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions. Each test run shall have a minimum sample volume of 200 liters.

(15) Method 29 of Appendix A of this text shall be used to measure lead (Pb) and Cadmium (Cd) emissions. The minimum sample volume of each run shall be one (1) dry standard cubic meter.

(16) Method 29 or 30B of Appendix A of this text shall be used to determine mercury (Hg) emissions.

(i) For tests conducted using Method 29 of Appendix A of this text, the minimum sample volume of each run shall be one dry standard cubic meter.

(ii) For tests conducted using Method 30B of Appendix A of this text, the minimum sample volume for each run shall be collected as specified in Method 30B of Appendix A of this text.

(17) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Director with at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other sections of this text, to afford the Director the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator shall notify the Director as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Director by mutual agreement.

(18) You must provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

(i) Sampling ports adequate for the test methods applicable to the SSI unit, as follows:

(A) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures.

(B) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.

(ii) Safe sampling platform(s).

(iii) Safe access to sampling platform(s).

(iv) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

(19) Unless otherwise specified in this section, each performance test must consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run

must be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. Compliance with each emission limit must be determined by calculating the arithmetic mean of the three runs. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond your control, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

(d) Continuous compliance with the emission limits and standards specified in Georgia Rule (www) shall be demonstrated using the procedures specified in this paragraph. In lieu of the procedures specified in this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected facility may demonstrate compliance with the procedures specified in paragraph 2.130.2(e) of this section for particulate matter, hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, dioxin/furans (total mass basis or toxic equivalency basis), mercury, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, cadmium, lead, and fugitive emissions from ash handling. The owner or operator shall meet the requirements of this paragraph and paragraph 2.130.2(e), as applicable, and paragraphs 2.130.2(c)(13) and 2.130.4(b)(3) of this section, according to the performance testing, monitoring, and calibration requirements in paragraphs 2.130.2(c) and 2.130.3(d) of this section. The owner or operator may petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters as specified in paragraphs 2.130.3(a)(5) and 2.130.4(f) of this section.

(1) Continuous compliance shall be demonstrated through a performance test. Except as provided in (d)(4) of this paragraph, following the date that the initial performance test for each pollutant is completed, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter, hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, dioxins/furans (total mass basis or toxic equivalency basis), mercury, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, cadmium, lead, and fugitive emissions limits by conducting a performance test for each SSI unit on an annual basis (between 11 to 13 months following the previous performance test). The performance test shall be conducted using the applicable test methods, averaging methods, and minimum sampling volumes or durations and the testing, monitoring, and calibration requirements specified in paragraph 2.130.2(c) of this section.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility may conduct repeat performance test at any time to establish new values for the operating limits to apply from that point forward. The Director or the EPA Administrator may request a repeat performance test at any time.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall repeat the performance test within 60 days of a process change, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5250*.

(4) Except as specified in (d)(2) and (3) of this paragraph, a performance test may be conducted less often for a given pollutant, as specified in (d)(4)(i) through (iii) of this paragraph.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility may conduct performance tests less often if the performance test for the pollutant for at least two consecutive years demonstrate that the

SSI unit's emissions are at or below 75 percent of the applicable emission limit specified in Georgia Rule (www) and there are no changes in the operation of the affected source or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions. The owner or operator of an affected facility may forego a performance test for that pollutant for the next 2 years. A performance test shall be conducted during the third year and no more than 37 months after the previous performance test.

(ii) If the SSI unit continues to demonstrate compliance for a pollutant at or below 75 percent of the applicable emissions limit in Georgia Rule (www) and there are not changes in the operation of the affected source or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions, the owner or operator of an affected facility may conduct a performance test for these pollutants every third year, but each test shall be conducted within 37 months following the previous performance test.

(iii) If any performance test shows emissions exceeded 75 percent of the applicable emissions limit in Georgia Rule (www), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a 2 year consecutive period indicate compliance.

(5) If the owner or operator of an affected facility demonstrates continuous compliance using a performance test, as specified in (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this paragraph, then the provisions of this paragraph (d)(5) apply. If a force majeure is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred for which you intend to assert a claim of force majeure, you must notify the Director in writing as specified in paragraph 2.130.4(b)(9). You must conduct the performance test as soon as practicable after the force majeure occurs. The Director will determine whether or not to grant the extension to the performance test deadline, and will notify you in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an extension as soon as practicable. Until an extension of the performance test deadline has been approved by the Director, you remain strictly subject to the requirements of this section.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected facility may demonstrate initial and/or continuous compliance using a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) or continuous automated sampling system. The option to use a CEMS for hydrogen chloride, dioxins/furans, cadmium, or lead is applicable on the date a performance specification is published in the Federal Register. The option to use a continuous automated sampling system for dioxins/furans is applicable on the date a performance specification is published in the Federal Register. The owner or operator shall collect data as specified in paragraph 2.130.3(d)(6) of this section and use the following procedures:

(1) To demonstrate initial or continuous compliance with the emission limits specified in Georgia Rule (www) for particulate matter, hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, dioxins/furans (total mass basis or toxic equivalency basis) mercury, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, cadmium, and lead, the owner or operator of an affected facility may substitute the use of a

continuous monitoring system in lieu of conducting the initial and/or annual performance tests required in paragraphs 2.130.2(c)(1) and (d) of this section as follows:

(i) The use of a CEMS may be substituted for any pollutants specified in paragraph 2.130.2(d) of this section in lieu of conducting the performance test for that pollutant in paragraphs 2.130.2(c)(1) or (d) of this section. For determining compliance with the carbon monoxide concentration limit using carbon monoxide CEMS, the correction to 7 percent oxygen does not apply during periods of startup or shutdown. The measured carbon monoxide concentration without correcting for oxygen concentration in averaging with other carbon monoxide concentrations (corrected to 7 percent oxygen) shall be used to determine the 24-hour average.

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected facility may substitute the use of a continuous automated sampling system for mercury or dioxins/furans in lieu of conducting the initial and/or annual performance test required by paragraphs 2.130.2(c)(1) and (d) of this section.

(2) If the owner or operator of an affected facility uses a continuous emissions monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with an applicable emission limit of Georgia Rule (www), the CEMS must be used and the owner or operator of the affected facility must follow the requirements in paragraph 2.130.3(d) of this section. The emissions shall be measured according to Section 1.4 of this text to calculate 1-hour arithmetic averages, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (or carbon dioxide). Compliance shall be demonstrated using a 24-hour block average of these 1-hour arithmetic average emission concentrations, calculated according to Equation 19-19 in section 12.4.21 of Method 19 in Appendix A of this text.

(3) If the owner or operator of an affected facility uses a continuous automated sampling system to demonstrate compliance with an applicable emission limit of Georgia Rule (www), the owner or operator shall:

(i) Use the continuous automated sampling system specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(p) and (q)*, and measure and calculate the average emissions corrected to 7 percent oxygen (or carbon dioxide) according to §60.58b(p)* and the monitoring plan described in paragraph 2.130.3.(a) of this section.

(A) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use the procedures specified in §60.58b(p)* to calculate 24-hour block averages to determine compliance with the mercury emissions limit of Georgia (www).

(B) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use the procedures specified in §60.58b(p)* to calculate 2-week averages to determine compliance with the dioxin/furan (total mass basis or toxic equivalency basis) emission limits of Georgia Rule (www).

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall comply with the provisions in 40 CFR 60.58(q)* to develop the monitoring plan specified in paragraph 2.130.3(a) of this section. For mercury continuous automated sampling systems, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall use Performance Specification 12B of Appendix B of this text and Procedure 5 of Appendix F of this text.

(4) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall complete the initial performance evaluations required under the monitoring plan specified in paragraph 2.130.3(a) of this section for any continuous emissions monitoring systems and continuous automated sampling systems by the final compliance date of Georgia Rule (www). Subsequent performance evaluations shall be performed according to the schedule specified in the monitoring plan. If the owner or operator of an affected facility previously determined compliance by the conduct of an annual performance test (or according to the less frequent testing for a pollutant as provided in paragraph 2.130.2(d)(4) of this section), the owner or operator shall complete the initial performance evaluation required by the monitoring plan in Section 2.130.3(a) for the continuous emissions monitoring system or continuous automated sampling system to demonstrate compliance. The performance evaluation shall be conducted using the procedures and acceptance criteria specified in paragraph 2.130.3(a)(1)(iii) of this section.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall meet, as applicable, the operating limits and requirements specified in (f)(1) through (f)(4) and (f)(8) of this paragraph. The operating parameters for which operating limits will be established for a wet scrubber, fabric filter, electrostatic precipitator, or activated carbon injection are listed in Table 2 of this section. The owner or operator shall comply with the operating requirements in paragraph (f)(6) and the requirements in (f)(7) of this paragraph for meeting any new operating limits, re-established in paragraph 2.130.3(b). The operating limits apply at all times that sewage sludge is in the combustion chamber (*i.e.*, until the sewage sludge feed to the combustor has been cut off for a period of time not less than the SSI residence time).

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall meet the site-specific operating limit for minimum operating temperature of the combustion chamber (or afterburner combustion chamber) established in paragraph 2.130.2(k) of this section.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility utilizing a wet scrubber, electrostatic precipitator, activated carbon injection, or afterburner to comply with the emission limits of Georgia Rule (www) shall meet the site-specific operating limits established in paragraphs 2.130.2(g) through (n) of this section for each operating parameter associated with each air pollution control device.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility utilizing fabric filter to comply with the emission limits of Georgia Rule (www) shall install the bag leak detection system specified in paragraphs 2.130.3(a)(2) and 2.130.3(h)(3) of this section and operate the bag leak detection system such that the alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during the 6-month period. The alarm time shall be calculated as specified in paragraph 2.130.3(b)(1)(ii)(A) of this section.

(4) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall meet the operating requirements of the site-specific fugitive emission monitoring plan submitted as specified in paragraph 2.130.3(a)(4) of this section to ensure the ash handling system shall meet the emission standard for fugitive emissions from ash handling as specified Georgia Rule (www).

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall meet the operating limits and requirements specified in (f)(1) through (4) of this paragraph by the final compliance date under Georgia Rule (www).

(6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall monitor the feed rate and moisture content of the sewage sludge fed to the SSI, as specified in (f)(6)(i) and (ii) of this paragraph.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall continuously monitor the sewage sludge feed rate and calculate a daily average for all hours of operation during each 24-hour period. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the daily average feed rate, as specified in paragraph 2.130.4(a)(6)(iii)(2) of this section.

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(ii) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall collect at least one grab sample per day of the sewage sludge fed to the SSI. If more than one grab sample per day is collected, the owner or operator shall calculate the daily average for the grab samples. A record of the daily average moisture content shall be kept, as specified in paragraph 2.130.4(a)(6)(iii)(2) of this section.

(7) For the operating limits and requirements specified in (f)(1) through (f)(4) and (f)(8) of this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall meet any new operating limits and requirements, re-established according to paragraph 2.130.3(b)(4) of this section.

(8) If an air pollution control device other than a wet scrubber, fabric filter, electrostatic precipitator, or activated carbon injection is used to comply with the emission standards of Georgia Rule (www), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall meet any site-specific operating limits or requirements established in accordance with paragraph 2.130.2(o) of this section.

(g) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall establish the site-specific operating limits specified in paragraphs 2.130.2(h) through 2(n) of this section or established in 2.130.2(o), as applicable, during the initial performance test required by paragraph 2.130.2(c) of this section. The requirements of paragraph 2.130.3(b) of this section shall be met to confirm these operating limits or re-establish new operating limits using operating data recorded during any performance test or performance evaluations required in paragraphs 2.130.2(d) and (e) of this section. The owner or operator shall follow the data measurement and recording frequencies and data averaging times specified in Table 2 of this section or as established in paragraph 2.130.2(o) of this section, and the owner or operator shall follow the testing, monitoring, and calibration requirements specified in Sections 2.130.2(c), 2.130.2(e), 2.130.3 or established in paragraph 2.130.2(o). The owner or operator of an affected facility is not required to establish operating limits for the

operating parameters listed in Table 2 of this section if a continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of Georgia Rule (www) for the applicable pollutants, as follows:

(1) For a scrubber designed to control emissions of hydrogen chloride or sulfur dioxide, the owner or operator of an affected facility is not required to establish an operating limit and monitor scrubber liquid flow rate or scrubber liquid pH if the continuous monitoring system specified in paragraph 2.130.2(e) of this section is used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit for hydrogen chloride or sulfur dioxide.

(2) For a scrubber designed to control emissions of particulate matter, cadmium, and lead, the owner or operator of an affected facility is not required to establish an operating limit and monitor pressure drop across the scrubber or scrubber liquid flow rate if the continuous monitoring system specified in paragraph 2.130.2(e) of this section is used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit for particulate matter, cadmium, and lead.

(3) For an electrostatic precipitator designed to control emissions of particulate matter, cadmium and lead, the owner or operator of an affected facility is not required to establish an operating limit and monitor secondary voltage of the collection plates, secondary amperage of the collection plates or effluent water flow rate at the outlet of the electrostatic precipitator if the continuous monitoring system specified in paragraph 2.130.2(e) of this section is used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit for particulate matter, cadmium, and lead.

(4) For an activated carbon injection system designed to control emissions of mercury, the owner or operator of an affected facility is not required to establish an operating limit and monitor sorbent injection rate and carrier gas flow rate (or carrier gas pressure drop) if the continuous monitoring system specified in paragraph 2.130.2(e) of this section is used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit for mercury.

(5) For an activated carbon injection system designed to control emissions of dioxins/furans, the owner or operator of an affected facility is not required to establish an operating limit and monitor sorbent injection rate and carrier gas flow rate (or carrier gas pressure drop) if the continuous monitoring system specified in paragraph 2.130.2(e) of this section is used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit for dioxins/furans (total mass basis or toxic equivalency basis).

(h) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall establish the minimum pressure drop across each wet scrubber used to meet the particulate matter, lead, and cadmium emission limits of Georgia Rule (www) equal to the lowest 4-hour average pressure drop across each such wet scrubber measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the particulate matter, lead, and cadmium emission limits.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall establish the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate (measured at the inlet to each wet scrubber) equal to the lowest 4-hour average liquid flow rate measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limits.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall establish the minimum scrubber liquid pH for each wet scrubber used to meet the sulfur dioxide or hydrogen chloride emission limits of Georgia Rule (www) equal to the lowest 1-hour average scrubber liquid pH measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride emission limits.

(k) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall establish the minimum combustion chamber operating temperature (or minimum afterburner temperature) equal to the lowest 4-hour average combustion chamber operating temperature (or minimum afterburner temperature) measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limits.

(l) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall establish the minimum power input to the electrostatic precipitator collection plates equal to the lowest 4-hour average secondary electric power measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the particulate matter, lead, and cadmium emission limits. Power input shall be calculated as the product of the secondary voltage and secondary amperage to the electrostatic precipitator collection plates. Both the secondary voltage and amperage must be recorded during the performance test.

(m) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall establish the minimum effluent water flow rate at the outlet of the electrostatic precipitator equal to the lowest 4-hour average effluent water flow rate at the outlet of the electrostatic precipitator measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the particulate matter, lead, and cadmium emission limits.

(n) The owner or operator of an affected facility using activated carbon injection shall establish the site-specific operating limits specified in (n)(1) through (n)(3) of this paragraph.

(1) The minimum mercury sorbent injection rate shall be established equal to the lowest 4-hour average mercury sorbent injection rate measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the mercury emission limit.

(2) The minimum dioxin/furan sorbent injection rate shall be established equal to the lowest 4-hour average dioxin/furan sorbent injection rate measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the dioxin/furan (total mass basis or toxic equivalency basis) emission limit.

(3) The minimum carrier gas flow rate or minimum carrier gas pressure drop shall be established as follows:

(i) The minimum carrier gas flow rate shall be established equal to the lowest 4-hour average carrier gas flow rate measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

(ii) The minimum carrier gas pressure drop shall be established equal to the lowest 4-hour average carrier gas pressure drop measured

during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

(o) The owner or operator of an affected facility using an air pollution control device other than a wet scrubber, fabric filter, electrostatic precipitator, activated carbon injection, or afterburner, or limit emissions in some other manner (e.g., materials balance), to comply with the emission limits under 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMMM shall meet the requirements in (o)(1) and (o)(2) of this paragraph.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall meet the applicable operating limits and requirements in paragraphs 2.130.2(f) of this section and establish applicable operating limits according to paragraphs 2.130.2(g) through (n) of this section.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall petition the EPA Administrator for specific operating parameters, operating limits, and averaging periods to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter. The owner or operator shall submit any supporting information in a timely manner to enable the EPA Administrator to consider the application prior to the performance test. The owner or operator shall not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the EPA Administrator, and the owner or operator must comply with the operating limits as written, pending approval by the EPA Administrator. Neither submittal of an application nor the EPA Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove the application relieves the owner or operator of an affected facility to comply with any provision of this section. The petition must include the five items listed in (o)(2)(i) through (v) of this paragraph:

(i) Identification of the specific parameters proposed to be monitored.

(ii) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and emissions of regulated pollutants, identifying how emissions of regulated pollutants change with changes in these parameters, and how limits on these parameters will serve to limit emissions of regulated pollutants, including a discussion of the averaging periods associated with those parameters for determining compliance;

(iii) A discussion of how the upper and/or lower values for these parameters will be established to set the operating limits on these parameters;

(iv) A discussion identifying the methods that will be used for measurement and the instruments that will be used to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

(v) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments that will be used for monitoring these parameters.

(p) (1) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an air pollution control device inspection according to paragraph 2.130.3(e) by

the final compliance date of Georgia Rule (www). For air pollution control devices installed after the final compliance date, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct the air pollution control device inspection within 60 days after installation of the control device.

(2) Within 10 operating days following the air pollution control device inspection under (p)(1) of this paragraph, all necessary repairs shall be completed unless the owner or operator of an affected facility obtains written approval from the Director establishing a date whereby all necessary repairs of the SSI unit shall be completed.

(q) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, the owner or operator of an affected facility must submit relative accuracy test audit (i.e., reference method) data and performance test (i.e., compliance test) data, except opacity data, electronically to EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) by using the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) or other compatible electronic spreadsheet. Only data collected using test methods compatible with ERT are subject to this requirement to be submitted electronically into EPA's WebFIRE database.

2.130.3 Monitoring of operations

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall develop and submit to the Director for approval a site-specific monitoring plan for each continuous monitoring system required by this section, according to the requirements in (a)(1) through (3) of this paragraph. This section also applies if the owner or operator of an affected facility petitioned the Director for alternative monitoring parameters under Section 1.4(i) of this text and/or petitioned the EPA Administrator under (a)(5) of this paragraph. If a continuous automated sampling system is utilized to comply with the mercury or dioxin/furan (total mass or toxic equivalency basis) emission limits of Georgia Rule (www), the owner or operator shall develop a monitoring plan as specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(q)* and the requirements of (a)(1) and (2) of this paragraph shall not apply. The owner or operator shall also submit a site-specific monitoring plan for the ash handling system, as specified in (a)(4) of this paragraph. The monitoring plan shall be submitted and updated as specified in (a)(6) through a(8) of this paragraph.

(1) For each continuous monitoring system, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall develop a monitoring plan that shall address the elements and requirements specified in (a)(1)(i) through (viii) of this paragraph. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the continuous monitoring system in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

(i) Installation of the continuous monitoring system sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (*e.g.*, on or downstream of the last control device).

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample

interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer and the data collection and reduction systems.

(iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (*e.g.*, calibrations).

(A) For continuous emissions monitoring systems, the performance evaluation and acceptance criteria shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) The applicable requirements for continuous emissions monitoring systems specified in Section 1.4 of this text.

(2) The applicable performance specifications (*e.g.*, relative accuracy tests) in Appendix B of this text.

(3) The applicable procedures (*e.g.*, quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests) in Appendix F of this text.

(4) A discussion of how the occurrence and duration of out-of-control periods will affect the suitability of CEMS data, where out-of-control has the meaning given in (a)(1)(vii)(A) of this paragraph.

(B) For continuous parameter monitoring systems, the performance evaluation and acceptance criteria shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) If the owner or operator of an affected facility is subject to an operating limit that requires the use of a flow monitoring system, the requirements of (a)(1)(iii)(B)(1)(i) through (iv) of this paragraph shall be met.

(i) The flow sensor and other necessary equipment shall be installed in a position that provides representative flow.

(ii) The flow sensor used shall have a measurement sensitivity of no greater than 2 percent of the expected process flow rate.

(iii) The owner or operator shall minimize the effects of swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.

(iv) The owner or operator shall conduct a flow monitoring system performance evaluation in accordance with the monitoring plan at the time of each

performance test but no less frequently than annually.

(2) If the owner or operator of an affected facility is subject to an operating limit that requires the use of a pressure monitoring system, the requirements of (a)(1)(iii)(B)(2)(i) through (vi) of this paragraph shall be met.

(i) The pressure sensor(s) shall be installed in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure (*e.g.*, particulate matter scrubber pressure drop).

(ii) The owner or operator shall minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.

(iii) The owner or operator shall use a pressure sensor with a minimum tolerance of 1.27 centimeters of water or a minimum tolerance of 1 percent of the pressure monitoring range, whichever is less.

(iv) The owner or operator shall perform checks at least once each day to ensure pressure measurements are not obstructed (*e.g.*, check for pressure tap pluggage daily).

(v) The owner or operator shall conduct a performance evaluation of the pressure monitoring system in accordance with the monitoring plan at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.

(vi) If at any time the measured pressure exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance evaluation of the pressure monitoring system in accordance with the monitoring plan and confirm that the pressure monitoring system continues to meet the performance requirements in the monitoring plan. Alternatively, the owner or operator may install and verify the operation of a new pressure sensor.

(3) If the owner or operator of an affected facility is subject to an operating limit that requires the use

of a pH monitoring system, the requirements of (a)(1)(iii)(B)(3)(i) through (iv) of this paragraph shall be met.

(i) The owner or operator shall install the pH sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of scrubber effluent pH.

(ii) The owner or operator shall ensure the sample is properly mixed and representative of the fluid to be measured.

(iii) The owner or operator shall conduct a performance evaluation of the pH monitoring system in accordance with the monitoring plan at least once each process operating day.

(iv) The owner or operator shall conduct a performance evaluation (including a two-point calibration with one of the two buffer solutions having a pH within 1 of the operating limit pH level) of the pH monitoring system in accordance with the monitoring plan at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than quarterly.

(4) If the owner or operator of an affected facility is subject to an operating limit that requires the use of a temperature measurement device, the requirements of (a)(1)(iii)(B)(4)(i) through (iv) of this paragraph shall be met.

(i) The owner or operator shall install the temperature sensor and other necessary equipment in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(ii) The owner or operator shall use a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit), or 1.0 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger, for a noncryogenic temperature range.

(iii) The owner or operator shall use a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit), or 2.5 percent of the temperature value, whichever is

larger, for a cryogenic temperature range.

(iv) The owner or operator shall conduct a temperature measurement device performance evaluation at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.

(5) If the owner or operator of an affected facility is subject to an operating limit that requires the use of a secondary electric power monitoring system for an electrostatic precipitator, the requirements of (a)(1)(iii)(B)(5)(i) and (ii) of this paragraph shall be met.

(i) The owner or operator shall install sensors to measure (secondary) voltage and current to the electrostatic precipitator collection plates.

(ii) The owner or operator shall conduct a performance evaluation of the electric owner monitoring system in accordance with the monitoring plan at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.

(6) If the owner or operator of an affected facility is subject to an operating limit that requires the use of a monitoring system to measure sorbent injection rate (*e.g.*, weigh belt, weigh hopper, or hopper flow measurement device), the requirements of (a)(1)(iii)(B)(6)(i) and (ii) of this paragraph shall be met.

(i) The owner or operator shall install the system in a position(s) that provides a representative measurement of the total sorbent injection rate.

(ii) The owner or operator shall conduct a performance evaluation of the sorbent injection rate monitoring system in accordance with the monitoring plan at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.

(iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of Section 1.3(d) of this text.

(v) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of Section 1.4 of this text.

(vi) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of Sections 1.5(b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of this text.

(vii) Provisions for periods when the continuous monitoring system is out of control, as follows:

(A) A continuous monitoring system is out of control if the conditions of (a)(1)(vii)(A)(1) or (2) of this paragraph are met.

(1) The zero (low-level), mid-level (if applicable), or high-level calibration drift exceeds two times the applicable calibration drift specification in the applicable performance specification or in the relevant standard.

(2) The continuous monitoring system fails a performance test audit (*e.g.*, cylinder gas audit), relative accuracy test audit, or linearity test audit.

(B) When the continuous monitoring system is out of control as specified in (a)(1)(vii)(A) of this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall take the necessary corrective action and shall repeat all necessary tests that indicate that the system is out of control. The owner or operator shall take corrective action and conduct retesting until the performance requirements are below the applicable limits. The beginning of the out-of-control periods is the hour the owner or operator conducts a performance check (*e.g.*, calibration drift) that indicates an exceedance of the performance requirements established under this section. The end of the out-of-control period is the hour following the completion of correction action and successful demonstration that the system is within the allowable limits.

(viii) Schedule for conducting initial and periodic performance evaluations of the continuous monitoring systems.

(2) If a bag leak detection system is used to comply with the emission limitations of Georgia Rule (www), the monitoring plan shall include a description of the following items:

(i) Installation of the bag leak detection system in accordance with paragraphs 2.130.3(a)(2)(i)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) The bag leak detection sensor(s) shall be installed in a position(s) that will be representative of the relative or absolute particulate matter loadings for each exhaust stack, roof vent, or compartment (*e.g.*, for a positive pressure fabric filter) of the fabric filter.

(B) The owner or operator shall use a bag leak detection

system certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter or less.

(ii) Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system, including how the alarm set-point will be established, The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use a bag leak detection system equipped with a system that will sound an alarm when the system detects an increase in relative particulate matter emissions over a preset level. The alarm shall be located where it is observed readily and any alert is detected and recognized easily by plant operating personnel.

(iii) Evaluations of the performance of the bag leak detection system, performed in accordance with the monitoring plan and consistent with the guidance provided in Fabric Filter Leak Detection Guidance, EPA-454/R-98-015, September 1997.

(iv) Operation of the bag leak detection system, including quality assurance procedures.

(v) Maintenance of the bag leak detection system, including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list.

(vi) Recordkeeping (including record retention) of the bag leak detection system data. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use a bag leak detection system equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance evaluation of each continuous monitoring system and bag leak detection system, as applicable, in accordance with the monitoring plan and to Section 1.4(c) of this text. For the purpose of this section, the provisions of Section 1.4(c) also apply to the bag leak detection system. The owner or operator shall conduct the initial performance evaluation of each continuous monitoring system within 60 days of installation of the monitoring system.

(4) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a monitoring plan specifying the ash handling system operating procedures that shall be followed to ensure that the fugitive emissions limit specified in Georgia Rule (www) are met.

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit an application to the EPA Administrator for approval of the alternate monitoring requirements to demonstrate compliance with the standards of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMMM, subject to the provisions of (a)(5)(i) through (vi) of this paragraph.

(i) The EPA Administrator may not approve averaging periods other than those specified in this section, unless documentation is provided, using data or information, that the longer averaging period should ensure that the emissions do not exceed levels achieved over the duration of three performance test runs.

(ii) If the application to use an alternate monitoring requirement is approved, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall continue to use the original monitoring requirement until approval is received to use another monitoring requirement.

(iii) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the application for approval of alternate monitoring requirements no later than the notification of performance test. The application should contain the information specified in paragraphs 2.130.3(a)(5)(iii)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) Data or information justifying the request, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality of using the required approach.

(B) A description of the proposed alternative monitoring requirement, including the operating parameter to be monitored, the monitoring approach and technique, the averaging period for the limit, and how the limit is to be calculated.

(C) Data or information documenting that the alternative monitoring requirement would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard.

(iv) The EPA Administrator will notify the owner or operator of an affected facility of the approval or denial of the application within 90 calendar days after receipt of the original request, or within 60 calendar days of the receipt of any supplementary information, whichever is later. The EPA Administrator will not approve an alternate monitoring application unless it would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the relevant emission standard. Before disapproving any alternate monitoring application, the EPA Administrator will provide the following:

(A) Notice of the information and findings upon which the intended disapproval is based.

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator of an affected facility to present additional supporting information before final action is taken on the application. This notice should specify how much additional time is allowed for the owner or operator to provide additional supporting data.

(v) The owner or operator of an affected facility is responsible for submitting any supporting information in a timely manner to enable the EPA Administrator to consider the application prior to the performance test. Neither submittal of an application, nor the EPA Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove the application relieves the owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with any provision of this section.

(vi) The EPA Administrator may decide at any time, on a case-by-case basis, that additional or alternative operating limits, or alternative approaches to establishing operating limits, are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60 Subpart MMMM.

(6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the monitoring plans required in paragraphs 2.130.3(a)(1) and (2) of this section at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation of the continuous monitoring system(s).

(7) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the monitoring plan for the ash handling system, as required in (a)(4) of this paragraph, at least 60 days before the initial compliance test date.

(8) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall update and resubmit the monitoring plan if there are any changes or potential changes in the monitoring procedures or if there is a process change as defined in 40 CFR 60.5250*.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall continuously monitor the operating parameters as specified in (b)(1) of this paragraph and shall meet the requirements of (b)(2) and (3) of this paragraph, according to the monitoring and calibration requirements in paragraphs 2.130.3(g) through (j) of this section. The owner or operator must confirm and re-establish the operating limits as specified in (b)(4) of this paragraph.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall continuously monitor the operating parameters specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section using the continuous monitoring equipment and according to the procedures specified in paragraphs 2.130.3(g) through (j) of this section or established in paragraph 2.130.2(o) of this section. Compliance shall be determined using the data averaging period specified in Section 2.120.2(c) (except for the alarm time of the baghouse leak detection system) unless a different averaging period is established under paragraph 2.130.2(o).

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall demonstrate that the SSI unit meets the operating limits established according to paragraphs 2.130.2(g) through (o) and paragraph 2.130.3(b)(4) of this section for each applicable operating parameter.

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall demonstrate that the SSI unit meets the operating limit for bag leak detection systems as follows:

(A) For a bag leak detection system, the owner or operator shall calculate the alarm time as follows:

(1) If inspection of the fabric filter demonstrates that no correction action is required, no alarm time shall be counted.

(2) If correction action is required, each alarm time shall be counted as a minimum of 1 hour.

(3) If the owner or operator takes longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, each alarm time (*i.e.*, time that the alarm sounds) shall be counted as the actual amount of time taken to initiate corrective action.

(B) The maximum alarm time shall be equal to 5 percent of the operating time during a 6-month period, as specified in paragraph 2.130.2(f)(3) of this section.

(2) Operation above the established maximum, below the established minimum, or outside the allowable range of the operating limits specified in (b)(1) of this paragraph shall constitute a deviation from the operating limits established under this section, except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission and operating limits or to establish new operating limits. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the deviation report specified in paragraph 2.130.4(b)(4) of this section for each instance that one of the operating limits established under this section was not met.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the annual compliance report specified in paragraph 2.130.4(b)(3) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance.

(4) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall confirm the operating limits according to (b)(4)(i) of this paragraph or re-establish operating limits according to (b)(4)(ii) of this paragraph. The operating limits shall be established to assure ongoing compliance with the emission limits. These requirements shall apply to the operating requirements in the fugitive emissions monitoring plan specified in paragraph 2.130.2(f)(4) of this section.

(i) The operating limits shall be based on operating data recorded during any performance test required by paragraph 2.130.2(d) of this section or any performance evaluation required by 2.130.2(e)(4) this section.

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected facility may conduct a repeat performance test at any time to establish new values for the operating limits to apply from that point forward.

(c) (1) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an annual inspection of each air pollution control device used to comply with the emission standards of Georgia Rule (www), according to paragraph 2.130.3(e) of this section, no later than 12 months following the previous annual air pollution control device inspection.

(2) Within 10 operating days following an air pollution control device inspection, all necessary repairs shall be completed unless written approval from the Director has been obtained establishing a date whereby all necessary repairs of the affected SSI unit shall be completed.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall meet the following requirements, as applicable, when a continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of Georgia Rule (www). The option to utilize a continuous emissions monitoring system for emissions monitoring system for hydrogen chloride, dioxins/furans, cadmium, or lead becomes effective upon of the date a final performance specification applicable to hydrogen chloride, dioxins/furans, cadmium, or lead is published in the Federal Register. If a continuous emissions monitoring system is used in lieu of conducting annual performance tests, the owner or operator shall meet the requirements of (d)(1) through (d)(6) of this paragraph. If a continuous automated sampling system is used in lieu of conducting annual performance tests, the owner or operator shall meet the requirements of (d)(7) of this paragraph. The option to utilize a continuous automated sampling system for dioxins/furans shall be effective upon the incorporation of the final applicable performance specification in the Federal Register.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Director one month prior to beginning the use of the CEMS.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Director one month prior to ceasing the use of the CEMS, in which case the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test prior to ceasing operation of the system.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, operate, calibrate, and maintain an instrument for continuously measuring and recording the emissions to the atmosphere in accordance with the following:

(i) Section 1.4 of this text.

(ii) The following performance specifications of Appendix B of this text, as applicable:

(A) For particulate matter, Performance Specification 11 in Appendix B of this text.

(B) For hydrogen chloride, Performance Specification 15 in Appendix B of this text.

(C) For carbon monoxide, Performance Specification 4B in Appendix B of this text with spans appropriate to the applicable emissions limit.

(D) [Reserved]

(E) For mercury, Performance Specification 12A or 12B in Appendix B of this text.

(F) For nitrogen oxides, Performance Specification 2 in Appendix B of this text.

(G) For sulfur dioxide, Performance Specification 2 in

Appendix B of this text.

(iii) For continuous emissions monitoring systems, the quality assurance procedures (e.g., quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests) of Appendix F of this text specified in (d)(3)(iii)(A) through (d)(3)(iii)(G) of this paragraph. For each pollutant, the span value of the continuous emissions monitoring system shall be two times the applicable emission limit, expressed as a concentration.

(A) For particulate matter, Procedure 2 in Appendix F of this text.

(B) For hydrogen chloride, Procedure 1 in Appendix F of this text except that the Relative Accuracy Test Audit requirements of Procedure 1 shall be replaced with the validation requirements and criteria of Sections 11.1.1 and 12.0 of Performance Specification 15 in Appendix B of this text.

(C) For carbon monoxide, Procedure 1 in Appendix F of this text.

(D) [Reserved]

(E) For mercury, Procedure 5 in Appendix F of this text.

(F) For nitrogen oxides, Procedure 1 in Appendix F of this text.

(G) For sulfur dioxide, Procedure 1 in Appendix F of this text.

(iv) If the monitoring system has a malfunction or out-of-control period, the owner or operator of an affected facility must complete repairs and resume operation of the monitoring system as soon as possible.

(4) During each relative accuracy test run of the continuous emission monitoring system using the performance specifications in paragraph (d)(3)(ii) of this section, emission data for each regulated pollutant and oxygen (or carbon dioxide as established in (d)(5) of this paragraph) shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60- minute period) by both the continuous emission monitoring system and the applicable test methods specified in (d)(4)(i) through (d)(4)(viii) of this paragraph. Relative accuracy testing shall be conducted at representative operating conditions while the SSI unit is charging sewage sludge.

(i) For particulate matter, Method 5, Method 26A, or 29 of Appendix A of this text shall be used.

(ii) For hydrogen chloride, Method 26 or 26A of Appendix A of this text shall be used.

(iii) For carbon monoxide, Method 10, 10A or 10B of Appendix A of this text shall be used.

(iv) For dioxins/furans, Method 23 of Appendix A of this text shall be used.

(v) For mercury, cadmium, and lead, Method 29 of Appendix A of this text shall be used. Alternatively for mercury, Method 30B of Appendix A of this text may be used.

(vi) For nitrogen oxides, Method 7 or 7E of Appendix A of this text shall be used.

(vii) For sulfur dioxide, Method 6 or 6C of Appendix A of this text shall be used. For sources that have an actual inlet emissions less than 100 parts per millions dry volume, the relative accuracy criterion for the inlet of the sulfur dioxide continuous emissions monitoring system shall be no greater than 20 percent of the mean value of the method test data in terms of the emissions standard, or 5 parts per million dry volume absolute value of the mean difference between the method and the continuous emissions monitoring system, whichever is greater.

(viii) For oxygen (or carbon dioxide as established in paragraph (d)(5) of this section), Method 3A or 3B of Appendix A of this text shall be used.

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility may request that compliance with the emission limits be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. If carbon dioxide is selected for use in diluent corrections, the owner or operator shall establish the relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels during the initial performance test according to the procedures in (d)(5)(i) through (iv) of this paragraph. This relationship may be re-established during subsequent performance tests.

(i) The fuel factor equation in Method 3B of Appendix A of this text shall be used to determine the relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide at a sampling location. Method 3A or 3B of Appendix A of this text shall be used to determine the oxygen concentration at the same location as the carbon dioxide monitor.

(ii) Samples shall be taken for at least 30 minutes in each hour.

(iii) Each sample shall represent a 1-hour average.

(iv) A minimum of three runs shall be performed.

(6) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall operate the continuous monitoring system and collect data with the continuous monitoring system as follows:

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall collect data using the continuous monitoring system at all times the affected

SSI unit is operating and at the intervals specified in (d)(6)(ii) of this paragraph, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions that occur during periods specified in paragraph 2.130.3(a)(1)(vii)(A) of this section, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments). Any such periods that the owner or operator of an affected facility does not collect data using the continuous emissions monitoring system shall constitute a deviation from the monitoring requirements and shall be reported in a deviation report.

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall collect continuous emissions monitoring system data in accordance with Section 1.4(e)(2) of this text.

(iii) Any data collected during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities shall not be included in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. Any such periods shall be reported in a deviation report.

(iv) Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in paragraph 2.130.3(a)(1)(vii)(A) of this section, repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities conducted during out-of-control-periods shall not be included in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. Any such periods that do not coincide with a monitoring system malfunction as defined in 40 CFR 60.5250*, shall constitute a deviation from the monitoring requirements and shall be reported in a deviation report.

(v) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all the data collected during all periods except those periods specified in (6)(iii) and (iv) of this paragraph in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(7) If the owner or operator of an affected facility elects to use a continuous automated sampling system instead of conducting annual performance testing, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall:

(i) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous automated sampling system according to the site-specific monitoring plan developed in 40 CFR 60.58b(p)(1) through (p)(6), (p)(9), (p)(10), and (q)*.

(ii) Collect data according to 40 CFR 60.58b(p)(5)* and paragraph 2.130.3(d)(6) of this section.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct air pollution control device inspections that include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Inspections of the air pollution control device(s) for proper operation.

(2) General observations that the equipment is maintained in good operating condition.

(3) Development of a site-specific monitoring plan in accordance with the requirements in paragraph 2.130.3(a). This requirement shall also apply if the owner or operator of an affected facility petitions the Director for alternative monitoring parameters under Section 1.4(i) of this text.

(f) The use of the bypass stack at any time that sewage sludge is being charged to the SSI unit shall be an emissions standard deviation for all pollutants of Georgia Rule (www). The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.

(g) The owner or operator shall install, operate, calibrate, and maintain the continuous parameter monitoring systems according to the requirements of (g)(1) and (2) of this paragraph.

(1) The following general requirements for flow, pressure, pH, and operating temperature measurement devices shall be met:

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall collect data using the continuous monitoring system at all times the affected SSI unit is operating and at the intervals specified in (g)(1)(ii) of this paragraph, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions that occur during periods specified defined in 2.130.3(a)(1)(vii)(A) of this section, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments). Any such periods that data is not collected using the continuous monitoring system shall constitute a deviation from the monitoring requirements and shall be reported in a deviation report.

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall collect continuous parameter monitoring system data in accordance with Section 1.4(e)(2) of this text.

(iii) Any data collected during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities shall not be included in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. Any such periods shall be reported in the annual deviation report.

(iv) Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in paragraph 2.130.3(a)(1)(vii)(A) of this section shall not be included in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. Any such periods that do not coincide with a monitoring system malfunction as defined in as defined in 40 CFR 60.5250*, shall constitute a deviation from the monitoring requirements and shall be reported in a deviation

report.

(v) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all the data collected during all periods except those periods specified in (g)(1)(iii) and (g)(1)(iv) of this paragraph in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(vi) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall operate and maintain the continuous monitoring system according to the monitoring plan required under Section 2.130.3(a). Additionally:

(i) For carrier gas glow rate monitors (for activated carbon injection), during the performance test conducted pursuant to Section 2.130.2, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall demonstrate that the system is maintained within ± 5 percent accuracy, according to the procedures in Appendix A of 40 CFR 75**.

(ii) For carrier gas pressure drop monitors (for activated carbon injection), during the performance test conducted pursuant to Section 2.130.2, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall demonstrate that the system is maintained within ± 5 percent accuracy.

(h) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall operate and maintain the bag leak detection system in continuous operation according to the monitoring plan required under Section 2.130.3(a). Additionally:

(1) For positive pressure fabric filter systems that do not duct all compartments of cells to a common stack, a bag leak detection system shall be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell.

(2) Where multiple bag leak detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall initiate procedures to determine the cause of every alarm within 8 hours of the alarm, and shall alleviate the cause of the alarm within 24 hours of the alarm by taking whatever corrective action(s) are necessary. Corrective actions my include, but are not limited to the following:

(i) Inspection of the fabric filter for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that could cause an increase in particulate matter emissions.

(ii) Sealing off defective bags or filter media.

(iii) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device.

(iv) Sealing off a defective fabric filter compartment.

(v) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system.

(vi) Shutting down the process producing the particulate matter emissions.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall operate and maintain the continuous parameter monitoring systems specified in paragraphs 2.130.3(g) and (h) of this section in continuous operation according to the monitoring plan required under Section 2.130.3(a).

(j) If the affected SSI unit is equipped with a bypass stack, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall install, calibrate (to manufacturer's specifications), maintain, and operate a device or method for measuring the use of the bypass stack including date, time, and duration.

2.130.4 Record keeping and Reporting requirements

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall maintain the items (as applicable) specified in paragraphs 2.130.4(a)(1) through (19) of this section for a period of at least 5 years. All records shall be available onsite in either paper copy or computer-readable format that can be printed upon request, unless an alternative format is approved by the Director.

(1) *Date.* Calendar date of each record.

(2) *Increments of progress*. Copies of the final control plan and any additional notifications, reported under paragraph 2.130.4(b)(1) of this section.

(3) *Operator Training*. Documentation of the operator training procedures and records specified in (3)(i) through (iv) of this paragraph. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall make available and readily accessible at the facility at all time for all SSI unit operators the documentation specified in (a)(3)(i) of this paragraph.

(i) Documentation of the following operator training procedures and information:

(A) Summary of the applicable standards under Georgia Rule (www).

(B) Procedures for receiving, handling, and feeding sewage sludge.

(C) Incinerator startup, shutdown, and malfunction preventative and corrective procedures.

(D) Procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels.

(E) Procedures for operating the incinerator and associated

air pollution control systems within the standards established under this section.

(F) Monitoring procedures for demonstrating compliance with the incinerator operating limits.

(G) Reporting and recordkeeping procedures.

(H) Procedures for handling ash.

(I) A list of the materials burned during the performance test, if in addition to the sewage sludge.

(J) For each qualified operator and other plant personnel who operate the unit according to the provisions of §60.5155(a)*, the phone and/or page number at which they can be reached during operating hours.

(ii) Records showing the names of SSI unit operators and other plant personnel who may operate the unit according to the provisions of §60.5155(a)*, as follows:

(A) Records showing the names of SSI unit operators and other plant personnel who have completed review of the information in paragraph 2.130.4(a)(3)(i) of this section as required by §60.5160*, including the date of the initial review and all subsequent annual reviews.

(B) Records showing the names of the SSI operators who have completed the operator training requirements under §60.5130*, met the criteria for qualification under §60.5140*, and maintained or renewed their qualification under §60.5145* or §60.5150*. Records must include documentation of training, including the dates of their initial qualification and all subsequent renewals of such qualifications.

(C) Records showing the periods when no qualified operators were accessible for more than 8 hours, but less than 2 weeks, as required in §60.5155(a)*.

(D) Records showing the periods when no qualified operators were accessible for 2 weeks or more along with copies of reports submitted as required in §60.5155(b)*.

(4) *Air pollution control device inspections*. Records of the results of initial and annual air pollution control device inspections conducted as specified in paragraphs 2.130.2(p) and 2.130.3(e) of this section, including any required maintenance and any repairs not completed within 10 days of an inspection or timeframe established by the Director.

(5) *Performance test reports*.

(i) The results of the initial, annual, and any subsequent performance

tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits and/or to establish operating limits, as applicable of Georgia Rule (www).

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall retain a copy of the complete performance test report, including calculations.

(iii) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep a record of the hourly dry sludge feed rate measured during the performance test runs as specified in paragraph 2.130.2(c)(2)(i) of this section.

(iv) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep any necessary records to demonstrate that the performance test was conducted under conditions representative of normal operations, including a record of the moisture content measured as required in paragraph 2.130.2(c)(2)(ii) of this section for each grab sample taken of the sewage sludge burned during the performance test.

(6) *Continuous monitoring data*. Records of the following data, as applicable:

(i) For continuous emissions monitoring systems, all 1-hour average concentrations of particulate matter, hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, dioxins/furans total mass basis, mercury, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, cadmium, and lead emissions.

(ii) For continuous automated sampling systems, all average concentrations measured for mercury and dioxins/furans total mass basis at the frequencies specified in the monitoring plan.

(iii) For continuous parameter monitoring systems:

(A) All 1-hour average values recorded for the following operating parameters as applicable:

(1) Combustion chamber operating temperature (or afterburner temperature).

(2) If a wet scrubber is used to comply with the emission standards of Georgia Rule (www), pressure drop across each wet scrubber system and liquid flow rate to each wet scrubber used to comply with the emission limit for particulate matter, cadmium, or lead, and scrubber liquid flow rate and scrubber pH for each wet scrubber used to comply with an emission limit for sulfur dioxide or hydrogen chloride.

(3) If an electrostatic precipitator is used to comply with the emission standards of Georgia Rule (www), secondary voltage of the electrostatic precipitator collection plates and secondary amperage of the electrostatic precipitator collection plates, and effluent water flow rate at

the outlet of the wet electrostatic precipitator.

(4) If activated carbon injection is used to comply with the emission standards of Georgia Rule (www), sorbent flow rate and carrier gas flow rate or pressure drop, as applicable.

(B) All daily values recorded for the feed rate and moisture content of the sewage sludge fed to the SSI, monitored and calculated as specified in paragraph 2.130.2(f)(6) of this section.

(C) If a fabric filter is used to comply with the emission standards of Georgia Rule (www), the date, time, and duration of each alarm and the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the correction action taken. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall also record the percent of operating time during each 6-month period that the alarm sounds, calculated as specified in paragraph 2.130.3(b) of this section.

(D) For other control devices for which operating limits shall be established under paragraph 2.130.2(o) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall maintain data collected for all operating parameters used to determine compliance with the operating limits, at the frequencies specified in the monitoring plan.

(7) *Other records for continuous monitoring systems*. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep the following records, as applicable:

(i) Records of any notifications to the Director in paragraph 2.130.4(b)(6) of this section of starting or stopping use of a continuous monitoring system for determining compliance with any emission limit.

(ii) Records of any requests under paragraph 2.130.3(d)(5) of this section that compliance with the emission limits be determined using the carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen.

(iii) If activated carbon injection is used to comply with the rule, the type of sorbent used and any changes in the type of sorbent used.

(8) *Deviation Reports.* Records of any deviation reports submitted under paragraphs 2.130.4(b)(4) and (b)(5) of this section.

(9) *Equipment specifications and operation and maintenance requirements.* Equipment specifications and related operation and maintenance requirements received from vendors for the incinerator, emission controls, and monitoring equipment.

(10) *Inspections, calibrations, and validation checks of monitoring devices*.

Records of inspections, calibration, and validation checks of any monitoring devices as required under Sections 2.130.2 and 2.130.3.

(11) *Monitoring plan and performance evaluations for continuous monitoring systems.* Records of the monitoring plans required under paragraph 2.130.3(a) of this section and records of performance evaluations required under paragraph 2.130.3(a)(1)(iii).

(12) *Less frequent testing.* If, consistent with Section 2.130.2(d), the owner or operator of an affected facility elects to conduct performance tests less frequently than annually, the owner or operator shall keep annual records that document that the emissions in the two previous consecutive years were at or below 75 percent of the applicable emission limit of Georgia Rule (www), and document that there have been no changes in source operations or air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past two years.

(13) *Use of the bypass stack*. Records indicating use of the bypass stack, including dates, time, and durations as required under paragraph 2.130.3(f) of this section.

(14) If a malfunction occurs, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep a record of the information submitted in the annual report in paragraph 2.130.4(b)(3)(xvi) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the reports specified in paragraphs 2.130.4(b)(1) through (b)(9) of this section.

(1) *Increments of progress report*. If the owner or operator of an affected facility plans to achieve compliance more than 1 year following approval of the state plan for the SSI emission guidelines, or after September 21, 2014, whichever is earlier, the following reports shall be submitted, as applicable:

(i) A final control plan as specified in §§60.5085(a) and 60.5110*.

(ii) Notification of achievement of increments of progress shall be submitted no later than 10 business days after the compliance date for the increment as specified in §§60.5095 and 60.5100*.

(iii) If the owner or operator of an affected facility fails to meet an increment of progress, a notification to the Director postmarked 10 business days after the date for that increment shall be submitted as specified in §§60.5095 and 60.5100*.

(iv) If an owner or operator of an affected facility plans to close the SSI unit rather than comply with the requirements of Georgia Rule (www) and this section, a closure notification shall be submitted as specified in §60.5125*.

(2) *Initial compliance report*. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the following information no later than 60 days following the initial performance test.

(i) Company name, physical address, and mailing address.

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

(iii) Date of the report.

(iv) The compliance test report for the initial performance test results obtained by using the test methods specified in paragraph 2.130.2(c) of this section.

(v) If an initial performance evaluation of a continuous monitoring system was conducted, the results of that initial performance evaluation.

(vi) The values for the site-specific operating limits established pursuant to Section 2.130.2 and the calculations and methods, as applicable, used to establish each operating limit.

(vii) If a fabric filter is used to comply with the emission limits of Georgia Rule (www), documentation that a bag leak detection system has been installed and is being operated, calibrated, and maintained as required by paragraph 2.130.2(f) of this section.

(viii) The results of the initial air pollution control device inspection required in paragraphs 2.130.3(c) and (d) of this section, including a description of all repairs.

(ix) The site-specific monitoring plan required under paragraph 2.130.3(a) of this section, at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation of the continuous monitoring system

(x) The site-specific monitoring plan for the ash handling system required under Section 2.130.3, at least 60 days prior to the initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the fugitive ash emission limit.

(3) *Annual compliance report*. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit an annual compliance report that includes the items listed in (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(xvi) of this paragraph for the reporting period specified in b)(3)(iii) of this paragraph. The first annual compliance report shall be submitted no later than 12 months following the submission of the initial compliance report in paragraph 2.130.4(b)(2) of this section. The subsequent annual compliance reports shall be submitted no more than 12 months following the previous annual compliance report. (The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit these reports (or additional compliance information) on the schedule specified in the title V operating permit required in Georgia Rule (www).)

(i) Company name, physical address, and mailing address.

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

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

(iv) If a performance test was conducted during the reporting period, the results of that performance test.

(1) If operating limits were established during the performance test, include the value for each operating limit and, as applicable, the method used to establish each operating limit, including calculations.

(2) If activated carbon was used during the performance test, include the type of activated carbon used.

(v) For each pollutant and operating parameter recorded using a continuous monitoring system, the highest average value and lowest average value recorded during the reporting period, as follows:

(A) For continuous emission monitoring systems and continuous automated sampling system, report the highest and lowest 24-hour average emission value.

(B) For continuous parameter monitoring systems, report the following values:

(1) For all operating parameters except scrubber liquid pH, the highest and lowest 12-hour average values.

(2) For scrubber liquid pH, the highest and lowest 3-hour average values.

(vi) If there are no deviations during the reporting period from any emission limit, emission standard, or operating limit that applies to the affected facility, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits, emission standard, or operating limits.

(vii) Information for bag leak detection systems recorded under paragraph 2.130.4(a)(6)(iii)(C) of this section.

(viii) If a performance evaluation of a continuous monitoring system was conducted, the results of that performance evaluation. If new operating limits were established during the performance evaluation, include the calculations for establishing those operating limits.

(ix) If the owner or operator of an affected facility elects to conduct performance tests less frequently as allowed in Section 2.130.2(d) and did not conduct a performance test during the reporting period, the dates of the last two performance test shall be included along with a comparison of the emission levels achieved during the last two performance tests to the 75 percent emission limit threshold specified in paragraph 2.130.2(d)(4) of this section and

a statement as to whether there have been any process changes and whether the process change resulted in an increase in emissions.

(x) Documentation of periods when all qualified sewage sludge incineration unit operators were unavailable for more than 8 hours, but less than 2 weeks.

(xi) Results of annual air pollution control device inspections recorded under paragraph 2.130.4(a)(4) of this section for the reporting period, including a description of the repairs.

(xii) If there were no periods during the reporting period when the continuous monitoring systems had a malfunction, a statement that there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring systems had a malfunction.

(xiii) If there were no periods during the reporting period when a continuous monitoring system was out of control, a statement that there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system was out of control.

(xiv) If there were no operator training deviations, a statement that there were no such deviations during the reporting period.

(xv) If no revisions to the site-specific monitoring plan were made during the reporting period, a statement that there were not any revisions made to the site-specific monitoring plan during the reporting period. If revisions were made to the site-specific monitoring plan during the reporting period, a copy of the revised plan.

(xvi) If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the compliance report shall include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction that occurred during the reporting period and that caused or may have caused any applicable emission limit to be exceeded. The report shall also include a description of actions taken by the owner or operator of an affected facility during a malfunction to an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Section 1.3(d) of this text, including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(4) *Deviation reports*.

(i) A deviation report shall be submitted if:

(A) Any recorded operating parameter level, based on the averaging time specified in Table 2 of this section, is above the maximum operating limit or below the minimum operating limit established under this section.

(B) The bag leak detection system alarm sounds for more than 5 percent of the operating time for the 6-month reporting period.

(C) Any recorded 24-hour block average emissions level is above the emission limit, if a continuous monitoring system is used to comply with the emission limit.

(D) There are visible emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying system for more than 5 percent of the hourly observation period.

(E) A performance test was conducted that deviated from any emission limit in Georgia Rule (www).

(F) A continuous monitoring system was out of control.

(G) A malfunction (*e.g.*, continuous monitoring system malfunction) occurred that caused or may have caused any applicable emission limit to be exceeded.

(ii) The deviation report shall be submitted by August 1 of that year for data collected during the first half of the calendar year (January 1 to June 30), by February 1 of the following year for the data collected during the second half of the calendar year (July 1 to December 31), unless the permit specifies a different reporting frequency.

(iii) For each deviation where a continuous monitoring system was used to comply with the associated emission limit or operating limit, report the items described in paragraphs 2.130.4(b)(4)(iii)(A) through (b)(4)(iii)(H) of this section.

(A) Company name, physical address, and mailing address,

(B) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

(C) The calendar dates and times the affected unit deviated from the emission limits, emission standards, or operating limits requirements.

(D) The averaged and recorded data for those dates.

(E) Duration and cause of each deviation from the following:

(1) Emission limits, emission standards, operating limits, and the corrective actions taken.

(2) Bypass events and correction actions taken.

(F) Dates, times, and causes for monitor downtime incidents.

(G) A copy of the operating parameter monitoring data during each deviation and any test report that documents the emission levels.

(H) If there were periods during which the continuous monitoring system malfunctioned or was out of control, the following information for each deviation from an emission limits or operating limit shall be included:

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date, time, and duration that each continuous monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time, and duration that each continuous monitoring system was out of control, including start and end dates and hours and descriptions of corrective actions taken.

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction, during a period when the system was out of control, or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during the reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of continuous monitoring system downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the SSI unit at which the continuous monitoring system downtime occurred during the reporting period.

(8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant that was monitored at the SSI unit.

(9) A brief description of the SSI unit.

(10) A brief description of the continuous monitoring system.

(11) The date of the latest continuous monitoring certification or audit.

(12) A description of any changes in continuous monitoring system, processes, or controls since

the last reporting period.

(iv) For each deviation where a continuous monitoring system is not used to comply with the associated emission limit or operating limit, report the following items:

(A) Company name, physical address, and mailing address,

(B) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

(C) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

(D) The calendar dates and times the unit deviated from the emission limits, emission standards, or operating limits requirements.

(E) The averaged and recorded data for those dates.

(F) Duration and cause of each deviation from the following:

(1) Emission limits, emission standards, operating limits, and the corrective actions taken.

(2) Bypass events and the corrective actions taken.

(G) A copy of any performance test report that showed a deviation from the emission limits or standards.

(H) A brief description of any malfunction reported in paragraph 2.130.4(b)(4)(i)(G) of this section, including a description of actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with Section 1.3(d) of this text and to correct the malfunction.

(5) *Qualified operator deviation.*

(i) If all qualified operators are not accessible for 2 weeks or more, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall take the two actions in (b)(5)(i)(A) and (b)(5)(i)(B) of this paragraph.

(A) Submit a notification of the deviation within 10 days that includes the three items in (b)(5)(i)(A)(1) through (b)(5)(i)(A)(3) of this paragraph.

(1) A statement of what caused the deviation.

(2) A description of actions taken to ensure that a qualified operator is accessible.

(3) The date when the owner or operator of an affected facility anticipates that a qualified

operator will be available.

(B) Submit a status report to the Director every 4 weeks that includes the three items in (b)(5)(i)(B)(1) through (b)(5)(i)(B)(3) of this paragraph.

(1) A description of actions taken to ensure that a qualified operator is accessible.

(2) The date when the owner or operator of an affected facility anticipates that a qualified operator will be available.

(3) Request for approval from the Director to continue operation of the SSI unit.

(ii) If the SSI unit was shut down by the Director, under the provisions of §60.5155(b)(2)(i)*, due to a failure to provide an accessible qualified operator, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Director within five days of meeting §60.5155(b)(2)(ii)* that the owner or operator is resuming operation.

(6) *Other notifications and reports required.* The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit other notifications as provided by Section 1.5 of this text and as follows:

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Director one month prior to starting or stopping use of a continuous monitoring system for determining compliance with any emission limit.

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Director at least 30 days prior to any performance test conducted to comply with the provisions of this section, to afford the Director the opportunity to have an observer present.

(iii) As specified in paragraph 2.130.2(c)(17) of this text, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Director at least 7 days prior to the date of a rescheduled performance test for which notification was previously made in paragraph 2.130.4(b)(6)(ii) of this section.

(7) *Report submission form.* Submit initial, annual, and deviation reports, postmarked on or before the submittal due dates.

(8) *Changing report dates.* If the Director agrees, the owner or operator of an affected facility may change the semiannual or annual reporting dates. The owner or operator shall refer to Section 1.9(c) of this text for procedures to request approval in change of reporting dates.

(9) Notification of a force majeure. If a force majeure is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred for which the owner or operator intends to assert a claim of force majeure:

(i) The owner or operator must notifiy the Director, in writing as soon as practicable following the date the owner or operator first knew, or through due diligence, should have known that the event may cause or caused a delay in conducting a performance test beyond the regulatory deadline, but the notification must occur before the performance test deadline unless the initial force majeure or a subsequent force majeure event delays the notice, and in such cases, the notification must occur as soon as practicable.

(ii) The owner or operator must provide to the Director a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in conducting the performance test beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay; and identify a date by which the owner or operator proposes to conduct the performance test.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall apply for and obtain a Title V operating permit for the existing SSI unit unless the relevant requirements in Georgia Rule (www) are met.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit an initial compliance report as specified in paragraph 2.130.4(b)(2) of this section.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit an annual compliance report as specified in paragraph 2.130.4(b)(3) of this section. The owner or operator shall submit a deviation report as specified in 2.130.4(b)(4) of this section for each instance that the emission limits of Georgia Rule (www) were not met.

(f) After any initial requests in 2.130.2 for alternative monitoring, the owner or operator of an affected facility may subsequently petition the Director for alternative monitoring parameters as specified in Section 1.4(i) of this text and/or petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters as specified in paragraph 2.130.3.(a)(5) of this section.

2.130.5 Approval of Alternative Monitoring and Testing

Any additional proposed alternatives to testing, operating limits, and monitoring required by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(www) must be approved by the Director and must not conflict with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5175 and 40 CFR 60.5050.

TABLE 2. OPERATING PARAMETERS FOR SEWAGE SLUDGE INCINERATION UNITS[a]

For these operating parameters	the following operating limits shall be established	And monitored at these minimum frequencies		
		Data measurement	Data recording[b]	Data averaging period for compliance
All Sewage Sludge Incineration Units				
Combustion chamber operating temperature (not required if afterburner temperature is monitored)	Minimum combustion chamber operating temperature or afterburner temperature	Continuous	Every 15 minutes	12-hour block
Fugitive emissions from ash handling	Site-specific operating requirements	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Scrubber				
Pressure drop across each wet scrubber.\	Minimum pressure drop	Continuous	Every 15 minutes	12-hour block
Scrubber liquid flow rate	Minimum flow rate	Continuous	Every 15 minutes	12-hour block
Scrubber liquid pH	Minimum pH	Continuous	Every 15 minutes	3-hour block
Fabric Filter				
Alarm time of the bag leak detection system alarm	Maximum alarm time of the bag leak detection system alarm (this operating limit is provided in paragraph 2.130.2(f) of this section and is not established on a site specific basis.			
Electrostatic Precipitator				
Secondary voltage of the electrostatic precipitator collection plates	Minimum power input to the electrostatic precipitator collection plates	Continuous	Hourly	12-hour block
Secondary amperage of the electrostatic precipitator collection plates				
Effluent water flow rate at the outlet of the electrostatic precipitator	Minimum effluent water flow rate at the outlet of the electrostatic precipitator	Hourly	Hourly	12-hour block
Activated Carbon Injection				
Mercury sorbent injection rate	Minimum mercury sorbent injection rate	Hourly	Hourly	12-hour block
Dioxin/furan sorbent injection rate	Minimum dioxin/furan sorbent injection rate			
Carrier gas flow rate or carrier gas pressure drop	Minimum carrier gas flow rate or minimum carrier gas pressure drop	Continuous	Every 15 minutes	12-hour block
Afterburner				
Temperature of the afterburner combustion chamber	Minimum temperature of the afterburner combustion chamber	Continuous	Every 15 minutes	12-hour block

[a] As specified in paragraph 2.130.2(e) of this text, a continuous emissions monitoring system or a continuous automated sampling system may be used in lieu of establishing certain operating limits.

[b] The recording time shall be the minimum frequency that the continuous monitor or other measuring device initially records data. For all data recorded every 15 minutes, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall calculate hourly arithmetic averages. For all parameters, hourly averages shall be used to calculate the 12-hour or 3-hour block average specified in this table for demonstrating compliance. Records of the 1-hour averages shall be maintained.

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* Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 60

** Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 75