

2.130 Sewage Sludge Incineration Units (Constructed on or before October 14, 2010)

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) for which construction is commenced on or before October 14, 2010, 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 (O₂) 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 O₂) 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:

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

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, 26A, or 29 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 (SO₂) 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 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.
- (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 Director 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 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.
- (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.
 - (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 Georgia Rule (www) 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 Director 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 Director 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 Director, and the owner or operator must comply with the operating limits as written, pending approval by the Director. Neither submittal of an application nor the Director'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.

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 (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 Director for approval of the alternate monitoring requirements to demonstrate compliance with the standards of Georgia Rule (www), subject to the provisions of (a)(5)(i) through (vi) of this paragraph.
- (i) The Director 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 Director should 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 Director should 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 Director should 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 Director to consider the application prior to the performance test. Neither submittal of an application, ~~nor~~ nor the Director'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 Director 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 Georgia Rule (www).
- (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 may 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) 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.
- (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 paragraph 2.130.3.(a)(5) of this section.

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.

* Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 60

** Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 75