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

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

Purpose: This rule is being revised to update the definition of "Procedures for

Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants," also known as PTM.

Main Features: The definition of "Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air

Pollutants" in subparagraph (nnnn) is being revised to reference the most recent version of the PTM dated January 31, 2021. Procedures are being updated to reflect revised testing and monitoring requirements for a

Gasoline Dispensing Facility - Stage I.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(rr), "Gasoline Dispensing Facility - Stage I," is being amended.

Purpose: This rule is being revised to remove outdated references, emphasize the

operational differences between the Regular Vapor Recovery System and the Enhanced Vapor Recovery System including updated definitions and a clarification that functional testing is not conducted by Georgia EPD, and remove 2023 Enhanced Stage I Gasoline Vapor Recovery System

requirements in Catoosa, Richmond, and Walker counties.

Main Features: Subparagraph (rr)1. is being revised to add punctuation to a citation. Subparagraph (rr)1.(i)(III) is being revised to further define the nature of the vents in the stationary storage tanks. Subparagraph (rr)1.(ii)(II) is being revised to add clarification. Subparagraph (rr)4. is being revised to

remove a redundant phrase. Subparagraph (rr)7. is being revised to further clarify the CARB Executive Order. Subparagraph (rr)8. is being revised to remove an unnecessary phrase. Subparagraph (rr)8.(i) is being revised to add clarifying language. Subparagraphs (rr)8.(ii) and (rr)8.(iv) are being removed because there is no longer a need to differentiate Enhanced Stage I Gasoline Vapor Recovery Systems. Subparagraph (rr)8.(iii) is

being revised to add clarifying language and is also being renumbered 8(ii). Subparagraph (rr)9. is being revised to further specify the requirements by adding "including failed test results." Subparagraph (rr)11. is being revised to remove an unnecessary phrase. Subparagraph

(rr)12.(i) is being revised to update language. Subparagraph (rr)13. is being revised to remove an unnecessary phrase, update punctuation, and

clarify the record schedule. Subparagraph (rr)14. is being revised to clarify that functional testing is not conducted by Georgia EPD. Subparagraph (rr)14.(ii) is being revised to correct punctuation.

Subparagraph (rr)15.(iv)(I) is being revised to specify the required vapor

recovery efficiency for Enhanced Stage I facilities. Subparagraph (rr)15.(x)(I) is being revised to add punctuation to a citation. Subparagraph (rr)15.(x)(II) is being revised to specify the required vapor recovery efficiency for Stage I gasoline dispensing facilities in operation on or after January 10, 2008. Subparagraph (rr)16.(x) is being removed to eliminate the Enhanced Stage I Gasoline Vapor Recovery System requirements for gasoline dispensing facilities located in Catoosa, Richmond, and Walker counties that were required before May 1, 2023.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(6), "Source Monitoring," is being amended.

Purpose: This rule is being revised to reflect Federal Requirements to ensure

consistency between State and Federal programs and to reduce the number

of counties that are required to submit emission statements.

Main Features: Subparagraph 391-3-1-.02(6)(a)4.(iii) is being revised to reflect Section

182(a)(3)(B) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), which requires areas classified as Marginal and above to include in their State Implementation Plan (SIP) a requirement for stationary sources of NOx and VOC to provide the state with an annual statement of actual emissions of NOx and VOC. The revision to the emissions reporting is to also require emission statements for sources that emit exactly 25 tons of VOC or NOx per calendar year and to specify that a waiver is only allowed for sources that emit less than 25 tons per calendar year. This subparagraph is also being revised to reduce the counties that are required to submit emission statements to

reflect Atlanta's current 2015 nonattainment area.

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

Purpose: This rule is being revised to adopt the Federal Performance Standards into

the Georgia Rules by reference to ensure consistency between the State

and Federal programs.

Main Features: Subparagraphs (8)(b)1. for General Provisions; (8)(b)72. for Municipal

Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification on or After May 30, 1991, but Before July 18, 2014; (8)(b)75. for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units; (8)(b)77. for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines; (8)(b)78. for Stationary Combustion Turbines; (8)(b)79. for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines; (8)(b)84. for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After August 23, 2011, and on or Before September 18, 2015; (8)(b)85. for Kraft Pulp Mill Affected Sources for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 23, 2013; (8)(b)86. for New Residential Wood

Heaters; (8)(b)88. for New Residential Hydronic Heaters and Forced-Air

Furnaces; (8)(b)89. for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014; and (8)(b)90. for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 are being revised to reflect the latest titles and amendment dates of the incorporated Federal rules.

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

Purpose:

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

Main Features:

Subparagraphs (9)(b)15. for General Provisions; (9)(b)20. for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry; (9)(b)21. for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater; (9)(b)22. for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks; (9)(b)24. for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production; (9)(b)26. for Coke Oven Batteries; (9)(b)27. for Dry Cleaning Facilities; (9)(b)28. for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks; (9)(b)29. for Sterilization Facilities; (9)(b)31. for Industrial Process Cooling Towers; (9)(b)32. for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations); (9)(b)33. for Pulp & Paper Industries; (9)(b)34. for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning; (9)(b)35. for Group I Polymers and Resins; (9)(b)37. for Epoxy Resins Production and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production; (9)(b)38. for Secondary Lead Smelting; (9)(b)39. for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations; (9)(b)41. for Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing Plants; (9)(b)42. for Phosphate Fertilizers Production Plants; (9)(b)43. for Petroleum Refineries; (9)(b)44. for Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations; (9)(b)45. for Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations; (9)(b)47. for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities; (9)(b)48. for Oil & Natural Gas Production Facilities; (9)(b)49. for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating); (9)(b)50. for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations; (9)(b)51. for Printing and Publishing Industry; (9)(b)52. for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants; (9)(b)53. for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills; (9)(b)59. for Closed Vent Systems, Control Devices, Recovery Devices and Routing to a Fuel Gas System or a Process; (9)(b)64. for Ethylene Manufacturing Process Units: Heat Exchange Systems and Waste Operations; (9)(b)65. for Generic Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards; (9)(b)69. for Steel Pickling --HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants; (9)(b)70. for Mineral Wool Production; (9)(b)71. for Hazardous Waste

Combustors; (9)(b)73. for Pharmaceuticals Production; (9)(b)74. for Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities; (9)(b)75. for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production; (9)(b)76. for Group IV Polymers and Resins; (9)(b)78. for Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry; (9)(b)79. for Pesticide Active Ingredient Production; (9)(b)80. for Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing; (9)(b)81. for Manufacture of Amino/Phenolic Resins; (9)(b)82. for Polyether Polyols Production; (9)(b)83. for Primary Copper Smelting; (9)(b)84. for Secondary Aluminum Production; (9)(b)86. for Primary Lead Smelting; (9)(b)87. for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units; (9)(b)88. for Publicly Owned Treatment Works; (9)(b)90. for Ferroalloys Production: Ferromanganese and Silicomanganese; (9)(b)93. Municipal Solid Waste Landfills; (9)(b)96. for Plywood and Composite Wood Products; (9)(b)97. for Organic Liquid Distribution (non-gasoline); (9)(b)98. for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing; (9)(b)99. for Vegetable Oil Production; (9)(b)100. for Wet Formed Fiberglass Mat Production; (9)(b)101. for Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks; (9)(b)102. for Paper and Other Web Coatings; (9)(b)103. for Surface Coating of Metal Cans; (9)(b)105. for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products; (9)(b)106. for Surface Coating of Large Appliances; (9)(b)107. for Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles; (9)(b)108. for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products; (9)(b)109. for Surface Coating of Wood Building Products; (9)(b)110. for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture; (9)(b)111. for Metal Coil Surface Coating Operations; (9)(b)112. for Leather Finishing Operations: (9)(b)113. for Cellulose Products Manufacturing: (9)(b)114. for Boat Manufacturing; (9)(b)115. for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production; (9)(b)116. for Tire Manufacturing; (9)(b)117. for Stationary Combustion Engines; (9)(b)118. for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines; (9)(b)119. for Lime Manufacturing Plants; (9)(b)120. for Semiconductor Manufacturing; (9)(b)121. for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks; (9)(b)122. for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters; (9)(b)123. for Iron and Steel Foundries; (9)(b)124. for Integrated Iron and Steel (9)(b)125. for Site Remediation; (9)(b)126. Manufacturing: Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing; (9)(b)127. for Mercury Emissions from Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Plants; (9)(b)128. for Brick and Structural **Products** Manufacturing; (9)(b)129.for Clay Manufacturing; (9)(b)130. for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing; (9)(b)131. for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations; (9)(b)132. for Hydrochloric Acid Production; (9)(b)134. for Engine Test Cells/Stands; (9)(b)135. for Friction Materials Manufacturing Facilities; (9)(b)136. for Taconite Iron Ore Processing; (9)(b)137. for Refractory Products Manufacturing; (9)(b)138. for Primary Magnesium Manufacturing; (9)(b)139. for Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units; (9)(b)141. for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers;

(9)(b)144. for Iron and Steel Foundries Area Sources; (9)(b)146. for Gasoline Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities; (9)(b)147. for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities; (9)(b)152. for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources; (9)(b)160. for Lead Acid Battery Manufacturing Area Sources; (9)(b)161. for Wood Preserving Area Sources; (9)(b)162. for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing Area Sources; (9)(b)164. for Secondary Nonferrous Metals Processing Area Sources; (9)(b)167. for Plating and Polishing Operations; (9)(b)168. for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories; (9)(b)169. for Ferroalloys Production Facilities; (9)(b)171. for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing; (9)(b)172. for Chemical Preparations Industry; (9)(b)173. for Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing; and (9)(b)178. for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production are being revised to reflect the latest amendment dates of the incorporated Federal rules.

STATEMENT OF RATIONALE Rules for Air Quality Control

Rule 391-3-1-.01 – Definitions.

The basis of this rule is to provide definitions for terms used in the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1. The purpose of this revision is to update the definition of "Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants" (PTM) to reference the most recent version of the PTM dated January 31, 2021.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(rr) – Gasoline Dispensing Facility - Stage I.

The basis of this rule is to establish requirements for gasoline dispensing facilities. The purpose of this revision is to update the definitions and requirements by removal or revision as necessary. The revision also removes outdated references, emphasizes the operational differences between the Regular Vapor Recovery System and the Enhanced Vapor Recovery System, and removes 2023 Enhanced Stage I Gasoline Vapor Recovery System requirements in Catoosa, Richmond, and Walker counties.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(6) – Source Monitoring.

The basis of this rule is to provide sources with specific monitoring and related requirements specified in the applicable standard. The purpose of this revision is to also require emission statements for sources that emit exactly 25 tons of VOC or NO_x per calendar year and to specify that a waiver is only allowed for sources that emit less than 25 tons per calendar year. The rule is also being revised to reduce the number of counties that are required to submit emission statements to reflect Atlanta's current 2015 nonattainment area.

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

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

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

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

The proposed rule revisions are required to comply with federal requirements or are administrative in nature. They are in no way any more restrictive than the federal requirements. They do not incur any additional costs to the regulated industry, local government, or public other than those required to meet the federal rule.