

2.122 Commercial & Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (Constructed before November 30, 1999)

2.122.1 Applicability and Definition of Affected Facility

- (a) The provisions of this source category apply to each commercial and industrial solid waste incinerator (CISWI) as defined in §60.2875^{*} for which construction is commenced on or before November 30, 1999, except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (p) of this section.
- (b) Any incineration unit which burns 90 percent or more by weight (on a calendar quarter basis and excluding the weight of auxiliary fuel and combustion air) of pathological waste, low-level radioactive waste, and/or chemotherapeutic waste (all defined in §60.2875^{*}) is not subject to this section provided the owner or operator of the incineration unit:
 - (1) Notifies the Director that the unit meets these criteria; and
 - (2) Keeps records on a calendar quarter basis of the weight of pathological waste, low-level radioactive waste and/or chemotherapeutic waste burned and the weight of all other fuels and wastes burned in the unit.
- (c) Any incineration unit which burns 90 percent or more by weight (on a calendar quarter basis and excluding the weight of auxiliary fuel and combustion air) of agricultural wastes (defined in §60.2875^{*}) is not subject to this section provided the owner or operator of the incineration unit:
 - (1) Notifies the Director that the unit meets these criteria; and
 - (2) Keeps records on a calendar quarter basis of the weight of agricultural waste burned, and the weight of all other fuels and wastes burned in the unit.
- (d) Any incineration which meets the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1) or (d)(2) is not subject to this section:
 - (1) The unit is subject to regulations pursuant to Subparts Ea, Eb, Cb, AAAA, or BBBB of 40 CFR Part 60^{*}.
 - (2) The unit burns greater than 30 percent municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel, as defined in Subparts Ea, Eb, AAAA, and BBBB of 40 CFR Part 60^{*} and has the capacity to burn less than 35 tons (32 megagrams) per day of municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel, provided the owner or operator of the incineration unit:
 - (i) Notifies the Director that the unit meets these criteria; and
 - (ii) Keeps records on a calendar quarter basis of the weight of municipal solid waste burned, and the weight of all other fuels and wastes

burned in the unit.

- (e) Any incineration unit regulated under Subpart Ec 40 CFR Part 60^{*} or Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(iii) is not subject to this section.
- (f) Any unit which meets the requirements of paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) is not subject to this section:
 - (1) The unit qualifies as a small power-production facility under section 3(17)(C) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(17)(C));
 - (2) The unit burns homogeneous waste (not including refuse-derived fuel) to produce electricity; and
 - (3) The owner or operator of an affected facility notifies the Director that the unit meets all of these criteria.
- (g) Any unit which meets the requirements of paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(3) is not subject to this section:
 - (1) The unit qualifies as a cogeneration facility under section 3(18)(B) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(18)(B));
 - (2) The unit burns homogeneous waste (not including refuse-derived fuel) to produce electricity and steam or other forms of energy used for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes; and
 - (3) The owner or operator of an affected facility notifies the Director that the unit meets all of these criteria.
- (h) Any unit which meets the requirements of paragraphs (h)(1) or (h)(2) is not subject to this section if the unit is:
 - (1) Required to have a permit under section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; and
 - (2) Regulated under Subpart EEE of 40 CFR Part 63^{**}.
- (i) Any unit which combusts waste for the primary purpose of recovering metals, such as primary and secondary smelters, is not subject to this section.
- (j) Any air curtain incinerator, as defined in §60.2875^{*}, which burns only the materials listed in paragraphs (j)(1) through (j)(3) is subject only to the requirements in Section 2.122.2(l) and (m) and Section 2.122.4(f) through (j):
 - (1) 100 percent wood waste;
 - (2) 100 percent clean lumber; or

- (3) 100 percent mixture of only wood waste, clean lumber, and/or yard waste (all defined in §60.2875¹).
- (k) Any unit defined in §60.2875¹ as a cyclonic barrel burner is not subject to this section.
- (l) Any unit defined in §60.2875¹ as a rack, part, and/or drum reclamation unit is not subject to this section.
- (m) Any unit regulated under Subpart LLL of 40 CFR Part 63²² is not subject to this section.
- (n) Any incineration unit regulated under Subpart O of 40 CFR Part 60¹ is not subject to this section.
- (o) Any combustion unit which burns materials to recover chemical constituents or to produce chemical compounds where there is an existing commercial market for such recovered chemical constituents or compounds is not subject to this section. The units designated in paragraphs (o)(1) through (o)(7) are considered chemical recovery units:
 - (1) Any unit which burns only pulping liquors (i.e., black liquor) that are reclaimed in a pulping liquor recovery process and reused in the pulping process;
 - (2) Any unit which burns only spent sulfuric acid used to produce virgin sulfuric acid;
 - (3) Any unit which burns only wood or coal feedstock for the production of charcoal;
 - (4) Any unit which burns only manufacturing byproduct streams/residues containing catalyst metals which are reclaimed and reused as catalysts or used to produce commercial grade catalysts;
 - (5) Any unit which burns only coke to produce purified carbon monoxide that is used as an intermediate in the production of other chemical compounds;
 - (6) Any unit which burns only hydrocarbon liquids or solids to produce hydrogen, carbon monoxide, synthesis gas, or other gases for use in other manufacturing processes; or
 - (7) Any unit which burns only photographic film to recover silver.
- (p) Any unit burning samples of materials for the purpose of chemical or physical analysis is not subject to this section.

2.122.2 Test Methods and Procedures and Compliance Provisions

- (a) The operating limits under this section apply at all times except during periods of

startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Each malfunction must last no longer than 3 hours.

- (b) The owner or operator of an affected facility must continuously monitor the operating parameters specified in Section 2.122.2(h) through (k). Operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating limits shall constitute a deviation (defined in §60.2875¹) from the established operating limits. Three-hour rolling average values shall be used to determine compliance (except for baghouse leak detection system alarms) unless a different averaging period is established under Section 2.122.2(k). Operating limits do not apply during performance tests.
- (c) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall only burn the same types of waste used to establish operating limits during the performance test.
- (d) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test on or before the required date given in the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Rules for Air Quality Control (Georgia Rule) 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp) as required in Section 1.2 to determine compliance with the emission limits. The owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures, the test methods in Appendix A of this text or other methods and procedures as specified in this section except as provided in Section 1.2(b). Performance or compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the following:
 - (1) Except as provided under Section 1.2, all performance tests shall consist of a minimum of three test runs conducted under conditions representative of normal operations.
 - (2) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall document that the waste burned during the performance test is representative of the waste burned under normal operating conditions by maintaining a log of the quantity of waste burn (as required in Section 2.122.4(b)(2)(i)) and the types of waste burned during the performance test.
 - (3) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour (60 minutes) per test run unless otherwise indicated.
 - (4) Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.
 - (5) Method 3A or 3B shall be used for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. Method 3A or 3B shall be used simultaneously with each reference method.
 - (6) All pollutant concentrations shall be adjusted to 7 percent oxygen using the following equation:

$$C_{adj} = C_{meas} (20.9-7)/(20.9-\%O_2)$$

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.

- (7) Method 5 or 29 shall be used to measure the particulate matter (PM) emissions.
- (8) Method 6 or 6C shall be used to measure the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions.
- (9) Method 7, 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E shall be used to measure the nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions.
- (10) Method 9 and the procedures of Section 1.3 of this text shall be used to measure stack opacity.
- (11) Method 10, 10A, or 10B shall be used to measure the carbon monoxide (CO) emissions.
- (12) Method 23 shall be used to measure total dioxin/furan emissions. The dioxin/furan toxic equivalency shall be determined using the following procedures:
 - (i) Measure the concentration of each dioxin/furan tetra- through octa-congener emitted using Method 23.
 - (ii) For each dioxin/furan congener measured in accordance with paragraph (d)(12)(i) of this section, multiply the congener concentration by its corresponding toxic equivalency factor specified in Table 4 of this section.
 - (iii) Sum the products calculated in accordance with paragraph (d)(12)(ii) of this section to obtain the total concentration of dioxins/furans emitted in terms of toxic equivalency.

TABLE 4. 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	0.5
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	0.001
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
2,3,4,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.5
1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.05
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	0.001

(13) Method 26A shall be used to measure hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions.

(14) Method 29 shall be used to measure lead (Pb), Cadmium (Cd), and mercury (Hg) emissions.

(e) Following the date on which the initial performance test, required by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp), which demonstrates compliance with the limits of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp) is completed or is required to be completed by Section 1.2, the owner or

operator of an affected facility shall:

- (1) Determine compliance with the PM, HCl, and opacity emission limits by conducting an annual performance test for each CISWI unit, within 12 months following the previous performance test, using the applicable test methods and listed in Section 2.122.2(d).
 - (2) If test data is present for at least three years and all performance tests for the pollutant (PM, HCl, or opacity) indicate compliance with the emission limit over 3 consecutive years, 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 36 months following the previous performance test.
 - (3) If the unit continues to demonstrate compliance for a pollutant (PM, HCl, or opacity), 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 36 months of the previous performance test.
 - (4) If any performance test shows a deviation from an emission limitation for PM, HCl, or opacity, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance.
- (f) 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. The Director may request a repeat performance test at any time.
- (g) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall repeat the performance tests if the feed stream is different than the feed streams used during any performance test used to demonstrate compliance.
- (h) The owner or operator of an affected facility equipped with a wet scrubber to comply with the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp) shall establish operating limits for the four operating parameters as described in paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(4) of this section during the initial performance test:
- (1) Maximum charge rate, calculated using one of the following two different procedures, as appropriate:
 - (i) For continuous and intermittent units, maximum charge rate shall be 110 percent of the average charge rate measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limitations; or
 - (ii) For batch units, maximum charge rate shall be 110 percent of the daily charge rate measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with all applicable emission limitations.

- (2) Minimum pressure drop across the wet scrubber, which shall be calculated as 90 percent of the average pressure drop across the wet scrubber measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the particulate matter emission limitations; or the minimum amperage to the wet scrubber, which shall be calculated as 90 percent of the average amperage to the wet scrubber measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the particulate matter emission limitations.
 - (3) Minimum scrubber liquor flow rate, which shall be calculated as 90 percent of the average liquor flow rate at the inlet to the wet scrubber measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with all applicable emissions limitations.
 - (4) Minimum scrubber liquor pH, which shall be calculated as 90 percent of the average liquor pH at the inlet to the wet scrubber measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the HCl emission limitation.
- (i) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall meet the operating limits established during the initial performance test on the date the initial performance test is required or completed (whichever is earlier).
 - (j) The owner or operator of an affected facility equipped with a fabric filter to comply with the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp) shall operate each fabric filter system such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during a 6-month period. In calculating this operating time percentage, if inspection of the fabric filter demonstrates that no corrective action is required, no alarm time shall be counted. If corrective action is required, each alarm shall be counted as a minimum of 1 hour. If the owner or operator of an affected facility takes longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time shall be counted as the actual amount of time taken to initiate corrective action.
 - (k) The owner or operator of an affected facility using an air pollution control device other than a wet scrubber, or limit emissions in some other manner, to comply with the emission limits under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp) shall petition the Director for specific operating limits to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Director. The petition must include the five items listed in paragraphs (k)(1) through (k)(5):
 - (1) Identification of the specific parameters being proposed to used as additional operating limits;
 - (2) 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;

- (3) A discussion of how the upper and/or lower values for these parameters will be established to set the operating limits on these parameters;
 - (4) 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
 - (5) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments that will be used for monitoring these parameters.
- (l) The owner or operator of an air curtain incinerator shall conduct an initial performance test on or before the required date given in Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp) as required in Section 1.2 to determine compliance with the opacity emission limit using the procedures and test methods listed in paragraph (d)(10) of this section.
- (m) Following the date on which the initial performance test, required by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp), which demonstrates compliance with the limits of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp) is completed or required to be completed by Section 1.2, the owner or operator of an air curtain incinerator shall determine compliance with the opacity emission limits by conducting an annual performance test, within 12 months following the previous performance test, using the applicable procedures and test methods listed in Section 2.122.2(d)(10).

2.122.3 Monitoring of operations

- (a) The owner or operator of an affected facility equipped with a wet scrubber to comply with the emission limitations of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp) shall install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate devices (or establish methods) for monitoring the value of the operating parameters used to determine compliance with the operating limits listed in Table 3 of this section. These devices (or methods) shall measure and record the values for these operating parameters at the frequencies indicated in Table 3 at all times except as specified in 2.122.3(d).
- (b) The owner or operator of an affected facility equipped with a fabric filter to comply with the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp) shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a bag leak detection system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(8) of this section:
- (1) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install and operate a bag leak detection system for each exhaust stack of the fabric filter.
 - (2) Each bag leak detection system shall be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.

- (3) The bag leak detection system shall be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter or less.
 - (4) The bag leak detection system sensor shall provide output of relative or absolute particulate matter loadings.
 - (5) The bag leak detection system shall be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.
 - (6) The bag leak detection system shall be equipped with an alarm system that will sound automatically when an increase in relative particulate matter emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm shall be located where it can be easily heard by plant operating personnel.
 - (7) For positive pressure fabric filter systems, a bag leak detection system shall be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell. For negative pressure or induced air fabric filters, the bag leak detector shall be installed downstream of the fabric filter.
 - (8) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.
- (c) The owner or operator of an affected facility using something other than a wet scrubber to comply with the emission limitations of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp) shall install, calibrate (to the manufacturer's specifications), maintain, and operate the equipment necessary to monitor compliance with the site-specific operating limits established using the procedures in Section 2.122.2(k).
 - (d) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct monitoring at all times during CISWI operation except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments of the monitoring system).
 - (e) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities to meet the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp), including data averages and calculations. All data collected during all other periods of CISWI unit operation shall be used in assessing compliance with the operating limits.

TABLE 3. OPERATING LIMITS FOR WET SCRUBBERS

Operating parameters monitored	Operating limits established	Data measurement	Data Recording	Averaging time
Charge rate	Maximum charge rate	Continuous	Every hour	Daily (batch units); 3-hour rolling (continuous and intermittent units) ^a
Pressure drop across the wet scrubber or amperage to wet scrubber	Minimum pressure drop or amperage	Continuous	Every 15 minutes	3-hour rolling ^a
Scrubber liquor flow rate	Minimum flow rate	Continuous	Every 15 minutes	3-hour rolling ^a
Scrubber liquor pH	Minimum pH	Continuous	Every 15 minutes	3-hour rolling ^a

^aCalculated each hour as the average of the previous 3 operating hours.

2.122.4 Record keeping and Reporting requirements

- (a) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit notification, as provided by Section 1.5 of this text. In addition, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Division thirty (30) days prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
- (b) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall maintain the following information (as applicable) for a period of at least 5 years:
 - (1) Calendar date of each record.
 - (2) Records of the following data:
 - (i) CISWI unit charge dates, times, weights, and hourly charge rates;
 - (ii) Liquor flow rate to the wet scrubber inlet every 15 minutes of operation, as applicable;
 - (iii) Pressure drop across the wet scrubber system every 15 minutes of operation or amperage to the wet scrubber every 15 minutes of operation, as applicable;

- (iv) Liquor pH as introduced to the inlet to the wet scrubber every 15 minutes of operation, as applicable;
 - (v) For affected CISWI units which establish operating limits for controls other than wet scrubbers under Section 2.122.2(k), the owner or operator shall maintain data collected for all operating parameters used to determine compliance with the operating limit; and
 - (vi) For affected CISWI units equipped with a fabric filter to comply with the emission limitations of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp), the owner or operator shall record 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 corrective action taken. The percent of the operating time during each 6-month period that the alarm sounds, calculated as specified in Section 2.122.2(j), shall also be recorded.
- (3) Identification of calendar dates and times for which monitoring systems used to monitor operating limits were inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, or out of control (except for downtime associated with zero and span and other routine calibration checks). The owner or operator of an affected facility shall also identify the operating parameters not measured, the duration, reasons for not obtaining the data, and a description of corrective action taken.
 - (4) Identification of calendar dates, times, and durations of malfunctions, and a description of the malfunction and the corrective action taken.
 - (5) Identification of calendar dates and times for which data on indicate a deviation from the operating limits in Table 3 of this section or a deviation from other operating limits established under Section 2.122.2(k) with a description of the deviations, reasons for such deviations, and a description of corrective actions taken.
 - (6) 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. A copy of the complete test report, including calculations, shall be retained by the owner or operator of an affected facility.
 - (7) Records showing the names of CISWI unit operators who have completed the review of the information in Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp) as required by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp), including the date of the initial review and all subsequent annual reviews.
 - (8) Records showing the names of the CISWI operators who have completed the operator training requirements under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp), met the criteria for qualification and maintained or renewed their qualification under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp). The records shall include documentation of

training, the dates of the initial and refresher training, and the dates of their qualification and all subsequent renewals of such qualifications.

- (9) For each qualified operator, the phone and/or pager number at which they can be reached during operating hours.
 - (10) Records of calibration of any monitoring devices as required under Section 2.117.3 (a), (b), and (c).
 - (11) Equipment vendor specifications and related operation and maintenance requirements for the incinerator, emission controls, and monitoring equipment.
 - (12) The information listed in paragraph Georgia Rule (ppp)8.
 - (13) Record of the quantity of waste burned and the types of waste burned each day of operation.
- (c) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section no later than 60 days following the initial performance test and shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section no later than 60 days following any performance test required by Section 2.122.2(e). All reports shall be signed by the facilities manager.
- (1) The complete test report for the initial performance test results obtained under Sections 2.122.2(d)(1) through (d)(14), as applicable;
 - (2) The values for the site-specific operating parameters established in Sections 2.122.2(h), (i), (j), and/or (k), as applicable; and
 - (3) For an affected facility equipped with a fabric filter to comply with the emission limitations of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp), documentation that a bag leak detection system has been installed and is being operated, calibrated, and maintained as required by Section 2.122.3(b).
- (d) An annual report shall be submitted no later than 12 months following the submission of the information in paragraph (c)(1) of this section and subsequent reports shall be submitted no more than 12 months following the previous report. (Once the unit is subject to permitting requirements under Title V of the Clean Air Act, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit these reports semiannually.) The annual report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(10) of this section. All reports shall be signed by the facilities manager.
- (1) Company name and address.
 - (2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
 - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

- (4) The values for the site-specific operating limits established pursuant to Section 2.122.2(h), (i), (j), or (k), as applicable.
 - (5) If no deviation from any applicable emission limitation or applicable operating limit has been reported, a statement that there was no deviation from the emission limitations or operating limits during the reporting period, and that no monitoring system used to determine compliance with the operating limits was inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, or out of control.
 - (6) The highest recorded 3-hour average and the lowest recorded 3-hour average, as applicable, for each operating parameter recorded for the reporting period.
 - (7) Information recorded under paragraphs (b)(2)(vi) and (b)(3) through (b)(5) of this section for the reporting period.
 - (8) If a performance test was conducted during the reporting period, the results of that test.
 - (9) If the owner or operator of an affected facility met the requirements of Section 2.122.2(e)(2) or (e)(3), and did not conduct a performance test during the reporting period, the owner or operator shall state that the requirements of Section 2.122.2(e)(2) or (e)(3) were met and therefore no performance test was required during the reporting period.
 - (10) Documentation of periods when all qualified CISWI unit operators were unavailable for more than 8 hours, but less than 2 weeks.
- (e) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit semiannual reports containing the information specified in (e)(1) through (e)(8) of this section by August 1 of that year for data collected during the first half of the calendar year (January 1 to June 30), and by February 1 of the following year for data collected during the second half of the calendar year (July 1 to December 31):
- (1) Identification of any recorded 3-hour average parameter level that is above the maximum or below the minimum operating limit established under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ppp), any time the bag leak detection system alarm sounds for more than 5 percent of the operating time for the 6-month reporting period, or any results from a performance test conducted that deviated from any applicable emission limitation.
 - (2) The calendar dates and time the affected unit deviated from the emission limitations or operating limit requirements.
 - (3) The averaged and recorded data for those dates.
 - (4) Duration and causes of each deviation from the emission limitations or operating limits and the corrective actions taken by the owner or operator of the affected facility.

- (5) A copy of the operating limit monitoring data during each deviation and any test report that documents emission levels.
 - (6) The dates, times, number, duration, and causes for monitoring downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero, span, and other routine calibration checks).
 - (7) Whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or during another period.
 - (8) If no deviation from any applicable emission limitation or applicable operating limit has been reported, a statement that there was no deviation from the emission limitations or operating limits during the reporting period, and that no monitoring system used to determine compliance with the operating limits was inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, or out of control.
- (f) The owner or operator of an air curtain incinerator shall maintain records of the results of all initial and annual opacity tests for a period of at least 5 years. All records shall be available for submittal to the Director or for an inspector's onsite review.
- (g) All records specified under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this section shall be maintained onsite in either paper copy or computer-readable format that can be printed upon request, unless an alternative format is approved by the Director.
- (h) The owner or operator of an air curtain incinerator shall submit the following information no later than 60 days following the initial opacity test specified in Section 2.122.2(l):
- (i) The types of materials planned to be combusted in the air curtain incinerator; and
 - (ii) The results (each 6-minutes average) of the initial opacity tests.
- (i) The owner or operator of an air curtain incinerator shall submit the results of the annual opacity test specified in Section 2.122.2(m) within 12 months following the previous report.
- (j) All reports specified under paragraphs (c) through (e) and paragraphs (h) through (i) of this section shall be submitted electronically or in paper format, postmarked on or before the submittal due dates.
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* Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 60

** Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 63