

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

**Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(aaa), “Consumer and Commercial Products”** is being removed.

Purpose: The purpose of this amendment is to remove the rule for Consumer and Commercial Products, which is no longer necessary.

Main Features: Subparagraph (2)(aaa) is repealed. This volatile organic compound (VOC) control rule, which limits the VOC content of windshield washer fluid, was originally adopted when the control of VOC was the main goal of reducing ozone. Improved modeling has since demonstrated that the control of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) is the most effective means of reducing ozone as man-made VOC is overwhelmed by naturally occurring VOC. Additionally, there are no federal rules or statutes that require this rule.

**Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(bbb), “Gasoline Marketing”** is being removed.

Purpose: The purpose of this amendment is to remove the rule for Gasoline Marketing, which is no longer necessary.

Main Features: Subparagraph (2)(bbb) is repealed. This rule required gasoline sold in the Atlanta ozone nonattainment area, as well as areas determined to be contributing to ozone levels in the nonattainment area, to contain reduced sulfur for NOx control and to have a reduced Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) during the summer for VOC control. (This is commonly referred to as “Georgia gas”.) This rule was originally more stringent than federal requirements. Currently, the federal requirement for fuel sulfur is the same as the Georgia Rule. Since the RVP requirement is for VOC control and improved modeling has demonstrated that the control of VOC is not effective at reducing ozone in the Southeast, the Georgia gas rule is no longer necessary to reduce ozone. Additionally, there are no federal rules or statutes that require this rule.

**Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm), “NOx Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines and Stationary Engines used to Generate Electricity,”** is being amended.

Purpose: The purpose of this amendment is to exempt stationary engines at data centers from the emission limit contained in this rule.

## Chapter 391-3-1

## Rules for Air Quality Control

### Main Features:

Subparagraph 8. has been added to define the exemption and to provide operating limits to maintain the exemption. By exempting these engines from the emission limit specified in subparagraph 1. of the rule instead of exempting them from rule (mmm) in its entirety, as is done for other engines in subparagraph 5, stationary engines at data centers that are major sources are not subject to case-by-case NO<sub>x</sub> requirement of rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(yy).

**STATEMENT OF RATIONALE**  
**Rules for Air Quality Control**

**Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(aaa) – Consumer and Commercial Products**

The basis of this subparagraph is to limit the VOC content of windshield washer fluid for ozone control. The purpose of this revision is to repeal the rule. This rule has no federal requirement and is no longer necessary now that improved modeling has demonstrated that VOC control in the southeast does not result in a reduction in ozone concentrations.

This revision would no longer require a more expensive type of windshield washer fluid to be sold in the Atlanta area. This action would result in cost savings for the Environmental Protection Division, the regulated industry, and the public.

**Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(bbb) – Gasoline Marketing**

The basis of this subparagraph is to limit the sulfur content and, during the summer, vapor pressure of gasoline sold in the Atlanta ozone nonattainment area and areas determined to contribute to ozone levels in the nonattainment area. The purpose of this revision is to repeal the rule. This rule has no federal requirement and is no longer necessary now that federal gasoline requires the same fuel sulfur content and because improved modeling has demonstrated that VOC control in the southeast does not result in a reduction in ozone concentrations.

This revision would no longer require fuel suppliers to purchase a more expensive blend of gasoline for a 45 county Atlanta area. This action may result in cost savings for the Environmental Protection Division, the regulated industry, and the public.

**Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm) – NOx Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines and Stationary Engines used to Generate Electricity**

The basis of this subparagraph is to establish nitrogen oxides emission limits for stationary gas turbines and engines used to produce electricity. The purpose of this revision is to exempt stationary engines at data centers from the emissions limits required by this rule.

This revision will no longer require stationary engines at data centers to install expensive control equipment on engines with limited operating time. This action would result in cost savings for the Environmental Protection Division and the regulated industry.