GEORGIA
BOARD OF NATURAL RESOURCES

AGENDA

Board of Natural Resources
DNR Boardroom
2 MLK Jr. Drive, SE
Suite 1252, East Tower

Tuesday, March 24, 2026
9:00 a.m.
This meeting will be streamed live. Please see link below.

I. Board Meeting

a) Call to Order — Chairman Patrick Denney

b) Moment of Inspiration — David Copeland

c) Action on Resolution Honoring Representative Lynn Smith, Chairwoman of the House Natural Resources and Environment Committee

II. Board Committee Meetings

Coastal Committee (Tab C)
Nancy Addison, Chair
Members: Harley Yancey (Vice Chair), Dellinger, DePriest, Hatfield, Hennessy, Hodge, Jones, Lambert, Layton, Peavy, Shailendra

a) Rebriefing on Proposed Amendment to the Rules of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Saltwater Fishing Regulations, Rule 391-2-4-.19(4)(c)(1) (Doug Haymans, Director, Coastal Resources Division)

Environmental Protection Committee (Tab D)
Ray Lambert (Chair)
Members: Duncan Johnson (Vice Chair), Addison, Andrews, Garcia, Hodge, Hufstetler, Jones, Layton, Reynolds, Shailendra, Sinyard

a) Briefing on Proposed Amendments to the Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, Pertaining to Miscellaneous Changes and Updates, (DeAnna Oser, Assistant Chief, Air Protection Branch)

Land Committee (Tab E)
Mark Hennessy, Chair
Members: Penn Hodge (Vice Chair), Addison, Andrews, Dellinger, Garcia, Hatfield, Hufstetler, Johnson, Reynolds, Shailendra, Yancey

a) Approval of granting an access easement to Timberlands II LLC by the State Properties Commission and General Assembly at Upatoi Ravines Wildlife Management Area, Talbot County

Nominating Committee for the Rock Howard Conservation Achievement Award
Randy Dellinger, Chair
Members: Addison, Hatfield, Johnson, Lambert, Sinyard

a) Discuss the nominees and select a candidate for the 2026 award

III. Board Meeting

Approval of Minutes

a) Minutes of the Board of Natural Resources meeting on February 24, 2026 (Tab A)

EPD Director's Report

a) Remarks

DNR Commissioner's Report

a) Commissioner's Report

b) Division Updates

c) DNR Capital Outlay Status Report (Tab B)

d) DNR Weekly Updates sent via email

Report of the Land Committee
Mark Hennessy, Chair

a) Approval of granting an access easement to Timberlands II LLC by the State Properties Commission and General Assembly at Upatoi Ravines Wildlife Management Area, Talbot County

Report of the Nominating Committee for the Rock Howard Conservation Achievement Award

a) Action on the 2026 Board of Natural Resources Rock Howard Conservation Achievement Award (Randy Dellinger, Nominating Committee)

Other Business

IV. Adjourn

The next Board of Natural Resources meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 28, 2026 at 9:00 am at George T. Bagby State Park, Park Office (330 Bagby Parkway, Fort Gaines, GA 39851)

Live Stream Link:

Join Zoom Meeting
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83712242696?pwd=mNJ4Adohzw9lCBJpqx5EKyLG05iqXA.1
Meeting ID: 837 1224 2696
Passcode: 702784

Minutes
Board of Natural Resources
DNR Boardroom
2 MLK Jr. Drive, SE
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Tuesday, February 24, 2026
9:00 a.m.

Board Members
Patrick Denney, Chair
Randy Dellinger, Vice Chair
Dan Garcia, Secretary (via conference call)
Nancy Addison (via conference call)
Jeff Andrews
Joe Hatfield
Mark Hennessy
Penn Hodge
Steve Hufstetler
Duncan Johnson
Bill Jones
Ray Lambert
Brent Layton
Mike Peavy
Lesley Reynolds
Harley Yancey (via conference call)

Staff Members
Walter Rabon, Commissioner
Thomas Barnard
Trevor Santos
Kate Iannuzzi
Taylor Fisher
Haley Chafin
Jeff Cown
Anna Truszcynski
Veronica Craw
Chuck Mueller
Chris Harper
Thom Litts
Hunter Roop
Angie Johnson
Andre McLendon
Ellen Graham
Doug Haymans
Brent Womack
Richie Golden
Dan Roach
Mike England
Bob Holley
Quintin Reed
Soheila Naji
Ouicia Jolly

Guests
Bryan Tolar, Georgia Urban Agriculture Council
Lyndy Rogers, Georgia Natural Resources Foundation
Charles Burton, North Georgia Mountain Authority
Rena Peck, Georgia Rivers
Chuck Munn, Hoyer Investment Company
Mathieu Erramuzpe, Jones Fortuna LP
Scott Hendricks, Georgia Power
George Kelecheck, Rockdale Soil and Water Conservation
David Lopeland

The February 24, 2026, meeting of the Board of Natural Resources was called to order by Patrick Denney, Chairman of the Board of Natural Resources.

Chairman Denney called on Lyndy Rogers, Executive Director of the Georgia Natural Resources Foundation (GNRF) for a Foundation update.

Chairman Denney adjourned the Board meeting to move into the Committee meetings.

Chairman Denney called the February 24, 2026, meeting of the Board of Natural Resources back to order.

Chairman Denney called for a motion to approve the minutes of the Board of Natural Resources meeting on January 30, 2026.

A motion was made by Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Hatfield and carried unanimously to approve the minutes of the Board of Natural Resources meeting on January 30, 2026.

Chairman Denney called on Jeff Cown, Director of the Environmental Protection Division, for his report.

Director Cown recognized the passing of Harold Reheis, former Director of the Environmental Protection Division, and requested a moment of silence in his memory.

Director Cown provided a legislative update, reporting that House Bill 956 and House Resolution 1008 continue to advance through the General Assembly.

He also provided an update on statewide drought conditions, noting that much of Georgia remains in extreme to exceptional drought. After review of the Flint River Drought Declaration Matrix, he stated that he does not intend to call for a drought irrigation auction at this time but will continue monitoring conditions.

Director Cown concluded by recognizing Dr. Wei Zeng for 25 years of service and thanked him for his contributions to water resource management and interstate water litigation.

Chairman Denney thanked Director Cown for his report.

Chairman Denney then recognized Commissioner Walter Rabon for receiving the 2026 Conservation Trailblazer Award at the Dallas Safari Club Convention and congratulated him on the honor.

Chairman Denney called on Commissioner Rabon for his report.

Commissioner Rabon began by acknowledging the passing of Joe Yeager, retired Parks Region Two Manager, who served the Department for over 26 years. He requested that the Board keep Mr. Yeager's family in their thoughts and observed a moment of silence in his memory.

Commissioner Rabon then called on Ouicia Jolly, Recreational Trails Program Coordinator, to present an informational update on the 2025–2026 Recreational Trails Program (RTP) projects.

Ms. Jolly provided an overview of the RTP program, explaining that it supports development, maintenance, and rehabilitation of motorized and non-motorized trails statewide through federal funding derived from non-highway fuel excise taxes. She outlined the two-phase application process and reported that 23 non-motorized pre-applications were received for the 2025–2026 cycle, with no motorized applications submitted.

Ms. Jolly reported that $3.1 million has been reserved, contingent upon successful completion of second-level application requirements and federal approval. The second-level application period will open April 1, 2026, and close June 1, 2026. No Board action was required.

Commissioner Rabon thanked Ms. Jolly for her presentation.

Commissioner Rabon then called on Colonel Mike England for an update from the Law Enforcement Division.

Colonel England reported that the 40th Game Warden Academy began January 11 and currently has 18 cadets enrolled, with graduation scheduled for April 17. He noted that applications remain open for the 41st Academy and provided an overview of current vacancies and ongoing training activities.

Colonel England summarized deer season enforcement activity from September through January, including citations, violations, and two hunting-related fatalities. He also highlighted enforcement activity related to waterfowl violations, including hunting over bait, and noted increased use of the Hunt Regs reporting app, which has resulted in a 185 percent increase in public tips.

Colonel England additionally reported on community outreach activities, wildlife rehabilitation assistance involving an injured eagle, and welcomed Lieutenant Colonel McLaughlin's newborn daughter.

Commissioner Rabon thanked Colonel England for his report.

Commissioner Rabon then called on Director Angie Johnson for the State Parks and Historic Sites Division update.

Director Johnson reported on the record-breaking First Day Hikes held January 1 as part of the "Monumental Moments" theme commemorating America's 250th anniversary. She stated that 3,102 participants completed 93 hikes totaling 6,678 miles, the highest participation to date. She highlighted a coordinated coastal "Hike Through History" event across five historic sites.

Director Johnson also provided updates on operational improvements at Tallulah Gorge State Park, noting a reduction in search and rescue incidents and zero fatalities following implementation of new safety protocols. She reported completion of major renovations at George T. Bagby State Park, reopening of Seminole State Park campground following Hurricane Michael damage, and new cottage openings at Elijah Clark State Park.

She further highlighted recognition of several state park golf courses in national and statewide rankings and participation in Super Museum Sunday.

Commissioner Rabon thanked Director Johnson for her report.

Commissioner Rabon then called on Director Doug Haymans for a Coastal Resources Division update.

Director Haymans provided an update on upcoming red drum public meetings and the federal public comment period for the red snapper Exempted Fishing Permit. He also noted the upcoming CoastFest event in Brunswick.

Commissioner Rabon then presented the inaugural State of the Department report to the Board. He explained that the report provides a comprehensive overview of agency accomplishments from August 2023 through calendar year 2025 and will be presented annually moving forward.

Commissioner Rabon outlined the Department's four strategic goals: workforce recruitment and retention; infrastructure modernization; marketing and messaging; and expanding access to outdoor recreation. He highlighted achievements including technology modernization initiatives, workforce development programs, communications enhancements, Outdoors Beyond Barriers expansion, capital project completions, land acquisitions totaling over 42,000 acres, and economic impacts of outdoor recreation and coastal industries.

Commissioner Rabon also summarized the Department's response to Hurricane Helene, including deployment of over 450 personnel and restoration efforts following significant damage to state properties.

Commissioner Rabon concluded by thanking staff who contributed to the report and expressed appreciation to the Board for its support.

Chairman Denney thanked Commissioner Rabon for the presentation and expressed appreciation for the comprehensive update.

Chairman Denney called on Vice Chair Penn Hodge for the Land Committee report.

A motion was made by Mr. Hodge, seconded by Mr. Andrews, and carried unanimously that the Board adopt the Resolution to authorize the Commissioner to seek State Properties Commissioner approval for the granting of a drainage easement to HIC Altama, LLC by the State Properties Commission and General Assembly for a storm water drainage system to resolve a hydrological dispute in Altama Plantation WMA, Glynn County. (Resolution attached hereto and made a part thereof)

Chairman Denney announced that the next Board meeting will be held Tuesday, March 24, in the DNR Board Room.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

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Patrick Denney, Chairman

ATTEST:

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Dan Garcia, Secretary

Minutes
Land Committee
DNR Boardroom
2 MLK Jr. Drive, SE
Suite 1252, East Tower

Tuesday, February 24, 2026
9:00 a.m.

Committee Members
Mark Hennessy, Chair
Penn Hodge, Vice Chair
Nancy Addison (via conference call)
Jeff Andrews
Randy Dellinger
Dan Garcia (via conference call)
Joe Hatfield
Steve Hufstetler
Duncan Johnson
Lesley Reynolds
Harley Yancey (via conference call)
Patrick Denney, Board Chair, Ex-Officio

Board Members
Bill Jones
Ray Lambert
Brent Layton
Mike Peavy

The February 24, 2026, meeting of the Land Committee was called to order by Patrick Denney, Chairman of the Board of Natural Resources.

Chairman Denney called on Penn Hodge, Vice Chair of the Land Committee, who stated that the Committee had one item on the agenda. Vice Chair Hodge then called on Brent Womack, Chief of Real Estate, to present the item.

Mr. Womack requested approval to grant an approximately 2.5-acre drainage easement to HIC Altama, LLC, subject to State Properties Commission and General Assembly approval. He stated that the easement is for a stormwater drainage system that will help resolve a hydrologic dispute involving Altama Plantation Wildlife Management Area (WMA) in Glynn County.

Mr. Womack stated that HIC Altama contends that management activities in the area altered the historic hydrology by impeding the natural flow of water from its property. He further stated that the Department denies its actions altered the historic hydrology. He added that, in a good-faith effort to resolve the dispute, both parties have agreed to enter into a settlement agreement. As part of the agreement, HIC Altama requests a non-exclusive drainage easement

within the WMA to support the construction and long-term operation of necessary stormwater management facilities serving its property.

Mr. Womack stated that the Wildlife Resources Division has reviewed the proposed easement and supports its issuance due to the limited scope of the work, the minimal impact to the WMA, and the inclusion of measures to avoid and minimize impacts to wildlife, including gopher tortoises. He further stated that, since the non-exclusive drainage easement is part of the overall settlement of this matter, the Department recommends it be granted at no cost.

Mr. Womack requested favorable consideration.

A motion was made by Mr. Andrews, seconded by Mr. Hatfield, and carried unanimously that the Committee recommend the Board adopt the Resolution authorizing the Commissioner to seek State Properties Commission approval for the granting of a drainage easement to HIC Altama, LLC for a stormwater drainage system to resolve a hydrologic dispute in Altama Plantation WMA, Glynn County.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

DNR CAPITAL OUTLAY STATUS REPORT - JANUARY 2026

Date Updated: 1/15/2025

SITE	DIVISION	PROJECT	FUND SOURCE	BUDGET	EXPENSES TO DATE	DESIGN STATUS	PHYSICAL COMPLETION	COMMENTS
Fort McAllister	PHS	Campground Dock	State Funds	$ 23,800	$ 7,400	100%	0%	Awaiting Funding
Fort McAllister	PHS	Repair of ground waterwell and day-use well	FY-24 Parks	$ 87,250		100%	5%	Scheduling
Franklin D. Roosevelt State Park	PHS	Dowdell's Knob Gate	FY-25 Park Pass	$ 63,939		N/A	0%	Sourcing new vendor
Franklin D. Roosevelt State Park	PHS	Little White House Assessment	FY-25 Park Pass	$ 56,100	$ 56,100	100%	0%	Assessment Complete
Franklin D. Roosevelt State Park	PHS	Little White House Historic Bldg Improvements	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-164)	$ 183,700		20%	0%	Design Underway
Franklin D. Roosevelt State Park	PHS	Liberty Bell Pool Upgrades	Fy-25 Park Pass	$ 111,600	$ 65,065	100%	0%	Contractor verifying if work can be completed by
Franklin D. Roosevelt State Park	PHS	Visitor Center Roof Replacement & Window Replacement	FY-24 Park Receipts	$ 534,284	$ 395,020	N/A	100%	Completed
George L Smith State Park	PHS	Underground drainage piping for Cabins 9-10	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-167)	$ 54,766	$ -	100%	5%	Starting 1/26/2026
George L Smith State Park	PHS	Campground Renovations	BONDS FY-23 (DNR-164) FY-25 State Appropriations BONDS FY-24 (DNR-167)	$ 4,712,441	$ 1,473,243	100%	85%	Under construction
George L Smith State Park	PHS	Mill House Repairs	BONDS FY-26 (DNR-178)	$ 21,582			25%	Under Construction
George L Smith State Park	PHS	Yurt Village	FY-25 State Appropriations BONDS FY-24 (DNR-167)	$ 1,388,578	$ 48,082	100%	0%	Approx. Feb Start
George L Smith State Park	PHS	Day Use Improvements	FY-25 AMENDED FUNDS (DNR-178) FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-179)	$ 678,418	$ 11,600	0%	0%	Scoping/Pricing
George T. Bagby State Park	PHS	Kitchen Renovation	FY25 Amended Funds	$ 300,000	$ 27,564	100%	0%	Obtaining Proposal
George T Bagby State Park	PHS	Ranger House	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	$ 61,218	$ -	N/A	0%	Starting Mid-Feb.
Hamburg State Park	PHS	Ground Water Well	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	$ 27,500	$ -	20%	0%	Engineering Underway
Indian Springs State Park	PHS	Yurt Village	AFY-23 Funds FY-24 E&C Funds FY-24 Amended Funds	$ 2,975,992	$ 1,427,017	100%	75%	Under construction
Jack Hill State Park	PHS	Fishing Pier/ADA Improvements	FY-25 State Appropriations BONDS FY-24 (DNR-164)	$ 322,880	$ 180,891	100%	35%	
Sylvania Welcome Center	PHS	New Campground	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	$ 107,500	$ -	10%	0%	Design Underway
SAM Shortline	PHS	Site Improvements	DOT Grant	$ 234,500	$ 92,647	80%	0%	Design Underway
Sapelo Island	PHS	Reynolds Mansion Improvements (MEP)	FY-23 PARK RECEIPTS FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-179)	$ 3,117,100	$ 1,155,714	100%	75%	MEP/Electrical Complete, FP/FA Pending
Sapelo Island	PHS	Gangway Replacement	DOAS Insurance	$ 114,567	$ 2,396	90%	0%	Feb Start
Seminole State Park	PHS	Campground Renovation	FY20 Park Receipts FY-24 Park Receipts BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	$ 2,762,150	$ 2,643,837	100%	100%	Complete
Skidaway State Park	PHS	Campground Improvements/Reno	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169) FY-25 State Appropriations	$ 1,622,000	$ 85,410	100%	0%	Pricing, Feb Start
PHS Campgrounds	PHS	Campground Renovations (SCF Contingency)	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	$ 60,076	$ -	n/a	n/a	Tracking
Providence Canyon State Park	PHS	Day-Use area observation tower and erosion mitigation	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	$ 169,000		5%	0%	Underway
Stephen C. Foster State Park	PHS	Cabin Replacement	FY-25 State Appropriations FY-26 State Appropriations	$ 6,000,000	$ 391,716	100%	0%	Bids January 21
Stephen C. Foster State Park	PHS	Boat Basin Bulkhead	GOSP Grant BONDS FY-25 (DNR#172)	$ 1,385,930		100%	0%	End of Jan Start
Black Rock State Park	PHS	Replace Waterline	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	$ 113,233	$ -	N/A	5%	Underway
Bobby Brown State Park	PHS	Removal of underground storage tank	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	$ 22,660		N/A	100%	Complete
Chattahoochee Bend State Park	PHS	Linen Facility	FY-25 CASH BONDS (DNR-178)	$ 1,000,000	$ 130,764	100%	15%	Work to resume week of the 19th. PCO received to install A&A in new cabins.
Cloudland Canyon	PHS	Cottage Renovations 6-15 (Design)	FY-25 Park Pass	$ 335,947		5%	0%	Design Underway
Cloudland Canyon	PHS	Visitor Center Construction	FY-25 State Appropriations FY-24 State Funds	$ 7,178,390	$ 1,238,124	100%	20%	Under Construction
Dams	PHS	Dam Repairs - Vogel	BONDS FY-22 (DNR-160) BOND FY-23 (DNR-163)	$ 4,390,164	$ 156,666	100%	10%	Siphon to be installed week of 1-12-2026
Fort Yargo State Park	PHS	Emergency repair (septic)	PHS Reserves BONDS (DNR-169)	$ 87,300		N/A	75%	Pump Replaced, Waiting on in-line grinder
Hard Labor Creek State Park	PHS	Cabin #8 Retaining Wall	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	$ 61,679	$ -	N/A	5%	Scheduling
Tallulah Gorge State Park	PHS	Lake Access Improvements	FY-24 Park Receipts	$ 399,500	$ 202,343	100%	0%	GPC/FERC Review Underway, WOP inplace
Tallulah Gorge State Park	PHS	Accessible path and Overlook	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-167)	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	0%	0%	Awaiting RTP Apprvoal to fund design
Tallulah Gorge State Park	PHS	Pedestrian Trail (Pass-Thru)	FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-181)	$ 1,300,000	$ -	0%	0%	Design Underway (Friends N GA)
Tallulah Gorge State Park	PHS	Gate Install	Private Funding	$ 37,110	$ -	N/A	15%	Jan/Feb Install
Tugaloo State Park	PHS	Comfort Station #4 Wastewater System	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	$ 9,000		40%	0%	Design & permitting underway
Tugaloo State Park	PHS	ADA Ramp & Rails at Cottage #13	LWCF BONDS FY-24 (DNR#164)	$ 163,524	$ -	100%	0%	Scheduling
Victoria Bryant State Park	PHS	Highland Walk Golf Course irrigation repairs	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	$ 74,173			20%	Under Construction
Various State Park Locations	PHS	Various Park Projects (Supplemental)	FY-25 PHS Funds	$ 3,846,233	$ -	0%	0%	Scoping/Tracking
Various DNR - State Park Locati	PHS	Structural Assessments	FY-26 PARK PASS	$ 36,350	$ 36,350	5%	N/A	PHS Effort
Various Park Sites	PHS	Structural Assessments	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	$ 29,860	$ -	N/A	N/A	Complete
Various Park Sites	PHS	Category I Dam Inspections	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	$ 19,700	$ -	0%	N/A	Scheduling
Dawson - Steve Cocke Fish Hat	WRD	Repair pond leaks	FY-26 WRD FUNDS	$ 915,241	$ -	N/A	0%	April Start
Fish Hatchery Improvements	WRD	Bowen's Mill Hatchery Improvements	BONDS FY-23 (DNR-164) FY-23 E&C Funds Wildlife Endowment Funds	$ 5,811,787	$ 3,879,160	100%	75%	Under construction
Flat Creek PFA	WRD	Flat Creek Public Fishing Area MRR Funds	FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-183)	$ 500,000	$ -	0%	10%	Construction began 1/11/2026
Go Fish Education Center	WRD	New aquarium acrylic panels	BONDS FY-26 (DNR-178)	$ 200,000	$ 114,464	N/A	70%	Under Construction

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Date Updated: **1/15/2025**

Ossabaw Island	WRD	Main House Renovation	FY-25 (DNR-171)	$ 6,591,015	$ 6,343,024	100%	85%	Under construction
Sapelo Island	WRD	Boathouse & Hoist Improvements	WRD Funds FY-25 State Appropriations	$ 1,232,000	$ 486,276	100%	20%	On Hold due to other priorities
Altama WMA	WRD	Cabin Renovation	FY-26 WRD Funds	$ 105,223	$ -	N/A	0%	Scheduling
Altamaha WMA	WRD	Butler House (DOAS Cash-Out)	DOAS Insurance	$ 874,200		0%	0%	Scoping
Sapelo Island	WRD	Cabretta Bridge Repair	FY-25 Parks / WRD	$ 297,000	$ 223,713	N/A	60%	On Hold
Sapelo Island	WRD	Ferry Design/Procurement	WRD Funds FY24 - WRD Timber Funds DOT BOND Dollars FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-177)	$ 6,294,000	$ 366,398	100%	0%	Awaiting Bids
Sapelo Island	WRD	Dean's Creek Nature Trail	FY-25 WRD Funds	$ 614,598	$ 421,561		85%	Under construction
Sapelo Island	WRD	Sapelo Nanny Goat Pavilion	FY-25 State Appropriations	$ 1,242,261	$ 31,175	100%	0%	Additional Funding Req'd, working with LWCF
Sapelo Island	WRD	Long Tabby Shoreline Design	FY-26 WRD FUNDING	$ 24,160		15%	0%	Underway
Sapelo Island	WRD	UGAMI Campus Shoreline Design	FY-26 WRD FUNDING	$ 39,760		15%	0%	Underway
Sapelo Island	WRD	Visitor Center Expansion & Exhibits (Design)	WRD Grant Funding BONDS FY-26 (DNR-172) WRD Funds	$ 197,500	$ -	5%	0%	Design Underway
Wildlife Resources Division	WRD	Coastal Housing/Infrastructure	FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-178)	$ 1,000,000	$ -	0%	0%	Scoping
Burton Trout Hatchery	WRD	Raceway Covers Lighting and Gates	WRD	$ 828,741	$ 427,497	N/A	55%	Under Construction
Charlie Elliott WEC	WRD	Animal Care Facility & Open Air Pavilion	WRD Funds GOSP Funds BONDS FY-22 (DNR-160) BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	$ 5,925,318	$ 5,199,544	100%	97%	Revised Pile Design being developed
Elbert County Boat Ramp	WRD	Elbert County Boat Ramp and Parking Improvements	FY-26 WRD FUNDING	$ 350,854	$ 180,675	n/a	90%	Waiting on Temperature to improve
McDuffie PFA	WRD	Prefabricated Bridge	FY-26 WRD FUNDING	$ 82,777		100%	5%	Scheduling
McDuffie PFA	WRD	McDuffie Hurricane Helene Storm Damage	DOAS Insurance	$ 170,785	$ 74,535	N/A	40%	Waiting on DOAS
Various DNR Locations	WRD	Shooting Range Renovations (Wilson Shoals)	BONDS FY-22 (DNR-160) FY22 Amended Funds BOND FY-24 (DNR-169) FY-25 State Appropriations	$ 1,110,669	$ 455,054	0%	0%	4/1 Start
Wildlife Resources Division	WRD	Facilities MRR Funds	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-169)	$ 105,157	$ -	0%	0%	Scoping/Tracking
Wildlife Resources Division	WRD	Social Circle Site Improvements	BONDS FY-25 (DNR-171) WRD FUNDS	$ 268,856	$ 107,938	100%	75%	Under Construction
Tuckahoe Wildlife Management	WRD	Campground	BONDS FY-25 (DNR-171)	$ 1,000,000	$ -	100%	0%	Evaluating Pricing/Scope
Di-Lane WMA	WRD	Improvements	BONDS FY-26 (DNR-178)	$ 50,000	$ -	0%	0%	Scoping
Georgia Veterans	NGMA	Lake Blackshear Villas	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-170) AFY 24	$ 14,448,871	$ 7,284,603	100%	60%	Under construction
Georgia Veterans	NGMA	Lake Blackshear Conference Center Renovations	BONDS FY-24 (DNR-170) AFY 24	$ 5,015,581		100%	0%	Obtaining Proposals
Georgia Veterans	NGMA	Lake Blackshear - Pickleball Courts	FY25 Amended Funds LWCF Grant BONDS FY-26 (DNR#172)	$ 480,000	$ 21,500	100%	0%	Awaiting LWCF Approval
Little Ocmulgee SP	NGMA	Little Ocmulgee State Park Dam Evaluation	BOND FY-22 (DNR-160) BOND FY-23 (DNR-164)	$ 147,229	$ 93,330	N/A	90%	Underway
Little Ocmulgee SP	NGMA	Little Ocmulgee State Park & Lodge (CCC Annex Reno/Site Improvement	AFY-23 Funds AFY-24 Funds FY-25 Funds AFY-25 Funds AFY-26 Funds	$ 5,580,502	$ 68,650	50%	0%	Design Underway, prime aiming for permitting EO Feb.
Amicalola Falls SP	NGMA	Amicalola Day Use Improvements	NGMA Funds E&C Funds	$ 120,200	$ 79,850	65%	0%	Design Underway
Amicalola Falls SP	NGMA	Amicalola East Ridge Trail Renovation	RTP Grant / NGMA BOND FY-24 (DNR-167)	$ 984,178	$ 223,436	100%	25%	Under Construction
Amicalola Falls SP	NGMA	Amicalola Falls Lodge Interior Improvements	BONDS FY-26 (DNR-176)	$ 3,000,000	$ 184,525	100%	0%	Pricing Underway
Brasstown Valley Resort	NGMA	Brasstown Resort Interior Improvements	BONDS FY-26 (DNR-176)	$ 6,000,000	$ 200,400	100%	0%	Revising Scope-Possible Start 2-16-2026
Unicoi State Park	NGMA	Renovations at Unicoi State Park & Lodge (Supplemental)	AFY-24 Funds	$ 1,217,630	$ 853,940	0%	0%	Tracking
LED Sinclair	LED	LED Boat House (Sinclair)	FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-178)	$ 595,608	$ -	100%	5%	Design approved, beginning construction and scheduling
LED Allatoona	LED	LED Boat House Allatoona	FY-25 CASH BONDS (DNR-171) FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-178)	$ 647,951	$ 129,024	N/A	75%	Installed waiting on removal and demo of old boat house.
Champney WMA	CRD	Champney Boat Ramp Improvements	FY-25 CRD Funds GOSP Grant	$ 2,352,336	$ 2,280,331	100%	80%	Under construction
CRD HQ	CRD	MRR Funds (Bulkhead)	FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-178)	$ 250,000	$ 6,700	5%	0%	Scoping
Various DNR Locations	DNR	ADA Transition Plan Development and Consultation	PP Rev 2016	$ 463,846	$ 409,126	90%	NA	In Progress
DNR Region 2 HQ	V	New HQ Building	FY-26 CASH BONDS (DNR-179) FY-25 CASH BONDS (DNR-171)	$ 14,425,780	$ 306,236	75%	0%	Bid. Submission for SFM review planned on 1/19.

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION
ONE CONSERVATION WAY · BRUNSWICK, GA 31520 · 912-264-7218

WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

DOUG HAYMANS
DIRECTOR

March 9, 2026

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members, Board of Natural Resources

FROM: Doug Haymans

SUBJECT: Proposed Amendment to the Rules of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Saltwater Fishing Regulations, Rule 391-2-4

The Coastal Resources Division is proposing to amend a Rule contained in the Saltwater Fishing Regulations, Rule 391-2-4-.19(2)(k) and 391-2-4-.19(4)(c)(1). The proposed amendment would revise Departmental procedures to approve Certified Shellfish Master Harvesters to operate for an extended period of time during an otherwise closed season.

Included in this packet are the following:

I respectfully submit these items for your consideration. The Coastal Resources Division looks forward to presenting these at the March meeting.

DH/ja

Attachments

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION
ONE CONSERVATION WAY · BRUNSWICK, GA 31520 · 912-264-7218

WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

DOUG HAYMANS
DIRECTOR

March 24, 2026

NOTICE OF PROPOSED REGULATION CHANGES

TO: All Interested Persons and Parties

FROM: Doug Haymans

SUBJECT: Notice of Rule Making for Saltwater Fishing Regulations for Shellfish

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to authority contained in O.C.G.A. §27-1-4, and §27-1-189, the Board of Natural Resources proposes to amend a Rule contained in the Saltwater Fishing Regulations, Rule 391-2-4-.19. The proposed amendment, when adopted, will revise requirements to participate in the harvest of molluscan shellfish during otherwise closed seasons by extending the harvest period from two (2) hours to 30 minutes before sunrise until 10:00a.m.

Written public comments will be received through Thursday, April 23, 2026. Mailed comments must be postmarked by April 23rd, and e-mailed comments will be accepted through close of business (4:30 pm) on April 23rd. Comments should be legible, concise and limited to the proposed rule.

Following this comment period, the Board of Natural Resources will consider the proposed amendment on Tuesday, April 28, 2026, at 9:00 a.m. at the George T. Bagby State Park, 330 Bagby Pkwy, Fort Gaines, GA 39851.

Mail or email comments to: Dominic Guadagnoli
Coastal Resources Division
One Conservation Way
Brunswick, GA 31520
Email: dom.guadagnoli@dnr.ga.gov

Additional information is available at www.coastalgadnr.org. Click in the “News and Public Notices”.

BACKGROUND AND SYNOPSIS OF
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF THE
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

CHAPTER 391-2
COASTAL RESOURCES

SUBJECT 391-2-4
SALTWATER FISHING REGULATIONS

Background:

Through the early 1900's, Georgia had a prosperous and lucrative oyster industry. Today, Georgia's oyster harvest represents a fraction of former yields although wild oyster harvest continues to be a very sustainable fishery. New techniques for oyster mariculture, or farming, in subtidal waters of creeks and rivers have recently been deployed in Georgia, demonstrating the potential for substantial economic growth in the industry.

The effort to support new oyster mariculture opportunities began with legislative policy reform in 2019 when House Bill 501 amended O.C.G.A Title 27, Chapter 4 to provide the foundation for shellfish mariculture in balance with the environment and other public uses of coastal waters and authorized the Board of Natural Resources to promulgate rules necessary to support the oyster industry.

In 2020, the Board adopted rules for oyster mariculture that incorporated the National Shellfish Sanitation Program's "Model Ordinance" (NSSP MO) by reference and established minimum seed sizes and criteria for shellfish seed importation and siting of subtidal leases. See Rule 391-2-4-.18. Subsequently, the Department produced a new Shellfish Policy Manual and an online leasing dashboard that outlines all its requirements and expectations for commercial shellfish operations.

In April 2025, the Board adopted Rule **391-2-4-.19 Commercial Shellfish; Requirements for Vibrio Control**, establishing new Departmental procedures to enable Certified Shellfish Master Harvesters to harvest during an otherwise closed season. Harvest during closed season, June through September, would use strict two (2) hour time/temperature controls for the control of *Vibrio* bacteria as outlined in the Department's annual *Vibrio* Control Plan. Naturally occurring throughout estuarine waters, *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* (*Vp*) and *Vibrio vulnificus* (*Vv*) are bacteria that can cause moderate to severe gastrointestinal illness or death in those with compromised immune systems. These concerns are minimized by thoroughly cooking the shellfish; however,

consuming raw or undercooked oysters greatly increases the risk of illness from these bacteria. *Vp* and *Vv* are more prevalent during warmer months when water temperatures are highest, which is why Georgia closes the oyster harvest season, annually. However, a study conducted in 2022 by UGA and CRD demonstrated that subtidal oysters harvested within two (2) hours and before 10:00a.m. during closed season minimized the risk of producing oysters with unsafe levels of *Vibrio*. The results of this study formed the basis of the 2025 Board rule.

Following rule adoption, existing oyster farmers were certified for closed season harvest. Fortunately, no *Vibrio*-related illnesses were reported in 2025. Simultaneously, an updated study by UGA and CRD suggested subtidal oysters can also be harvested safely during the closed season over longer periods of time; specifically, 30-minutes before sunrise until 10:00a.m., while utilizing best management practices for shading and cooling. While this new study demonstrates that oysters harvested during the summer may not have unsafe levels of *Vv* or *Vp*, statistically some oysters will in fact carry elevated bacteria levels and pose a risk to consumers if eaten raw.

Following the successful 2025 closed season harvest and review of the new study, the Department finds the strict two (2) hour harvest window allowed for in the current rule can be expanded while minimizing *Vibrio* risks and associated concerns for public health.

Currently there are nine (9) leases within three (3) "mariculture zones" established exclusively for subtidal oyster farms. Closed season harvest requires additional certification by the Department and the expectation is that most farmers, if not all, farmers will meet certification criteria by 2027.

More information about the shellfish mariculture industry can be found at CoastalGaDNR.org/commercialshellfishharvest.

Purpose:
The purpose of the proposed Rule is to amend requirements for closed season shellfish mariculture by extending time of harvest from two (2) hours to 30 minutes before sunrise until 10:00a.m., while maintaining rigorous harvest controls during *Vibrio* control months. The proposed amendment is compliant with the National Shellfish Sanitation Program's Model Ordinance, and as always, ensuring the public's health is paramount.

Main Features:
This is an amendment to a rule adopted in 2025 that requires the Department to produce a Georgia *Vibrio* Control Plan annually and establishes the criteria for commercial shellfish harvest during an otherwise closed season. The amendment extends time/temperature control points for closed season harvest to allow harvesters additional time to harvest and land subtidal oysters before 10:00a.m.

Date, Time, and Place of Board Action:
Board Action: Tuesday, April 28, 2026, at 9:00 a.m. at the George T. Bagby State Park, 330 Bagby Pkwy, Fort Gaines, GA 39851.

Public Participation Plan
Proposed Rule Saltwater Fishing Regulations, Rule 391-2-4-.19

During the 2019 session, the Georgia General Assembly passed House Bill 501 to amend O.C.G.A. Title 27 Chapter 4 relating to the development of mariculture in Georgia for oysters, clams and other molluscan species. The Bill authorized the Board of Natural Resources to promulgate rules necessary to develop and cultivate the shellfish industry. The proposed rule amends the Saltwater Fishing Regulations to establish requirements for closed season harvest of subtidal, maricultured oysters.

Members of the Georgia Shellfish Industry were consulted during the development of this rule.

- January 30, 2026 - CRD presents proposed Rule 391-2-4-.19 to the Board of Natural Resources, Coastal Committee.

- March 24, 2026 - CRD re-briefs the proposed Rule 391-2-4-.19 to the Board of Natural Resources, Coastal Committee.

- March 24, 2026 - Public Notice of the Proposed Rule is advertised through various print media, Gov Delivery and on CRD website. Additionally, the notice will be mailed to all persons who have requested in writing that they be placed upon a mailing list which shall be maintained by the agency for advance notice of its rule-making proceedings and who have tendered the actual cost of such mailing as from time to time estimated by the agency.

- April 23, 2026 – Public comment period closes.

- April 28, 2026 – Board consideration of public comments and final action on proposed rule.

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION
ONE CONSERVATION WAY · BRUNSWICK, GA 31520 · 912-264-7218

WALTER RABON
COMMISSIONER

DOUG HAYMANS
DIRECTOR

March 24, 2026

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Natural Resources

FROM: Doug Haymans

SUBJECT: Economic Impact of Proposed Amended Rule on Small Businesses: Rule 391-2-4, Saltwater Fishing Regulations

The Administrative Procedure Act requires that during the formation and adoption of any rules, attempts should be made to reduce the economic impact of those rules on small businesses. This applies to businesses that are independently owned and operated, are not dominant in the field and employ 100 employees or less.

The proposed rule should have no negative impact on small businesses. Currently, oyster harvest is limited in Georgia to eight months per year except to those certified by the Department to harvest subtidal oysters during a closed season upon following strict, two-hour harvest time limits. The proposed Rule provides additional time for closed season subtidal oyster harvest which should provide for a positive impact on the industry.

The Coastal Resources Division has determined that proposed Rule 391-2-4-.19 will have no negative economic impact on small businesses.

DH/ja

STRIKETHROUGH VERSION
ADDITIONS ARE UNDERLINED AND DELETIONS ARE ~~STRIKETHROUGH~~

RULES
OF
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

CHAPTER 391-2
COASTAL RESOURCES

SUBJECT 391-2-4
SALTWATER FISHING REGULATIONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(1) Purpose. The purpose of this Rule is to implement the authority of the Board of Natural Resources to promulgate rules and regulations based on current, sound principles of wildlife research and management establishing requirements for harvest of maricultured oysters from subtidal harvest areas during *Vibrio* control months, requirements for harvester tags and shading, additional harvest controls for shellfish harvested during certain months, and procedures for amending closures and harvest controls.

(2) Definitions.

(a) "Adequately iced" means the amount and application of ice is sufficient to ensure that immediate cooling begins and continues

for oysters harvested during *Vibrio* control months. If ice slurry is used and the shellfish are submerged the presence of ice in the slurry indicates adequate icing.

(b) **"**Adequately shaded" means measures taken to shelter shellstock from direct exposure to sunlight that may cause a significant increase in *Vibrio* growth due to an increase in temperature. Adequate shading may be accomplished by any means that effectively protects shellstock from direct sunlight and prevents excessive heat build-up in the shaded area. A gap must be maintained between the top of the shellstock and shade cover to allow for sufficient air flow.

(c) "Approved icing container" means a clean and durable receptacle fabricated from safe non-porous materials with effective drainage.

(d) "Closed season harvest record" means a document where harvesters during the *Vibrio* control months record the date, harvester name, harvest location, the time of initial harvest, the time of initial icing, the time of final harvest, quantities harvested, the time of final icing or any information as determined and approved by the Department.

(e) "Harvest" means the removal of shellstock from the water with the intention of marketing the product for consumption and not returning the shellstock to the water after husbandry practices. Harvest commences when the first shellstock not intended to be returned to the water is removed from the water, regardless of whether the shellstock is temporarily placed back into the water after culling, sorting, or other activities.

(f) "Harvester**"** means a person who is authorized by the Department to harvest shellfish for commercial purposes at the request of a master harvester.

(g) "Harvest area" means the designated area that has been granted to an individual to plant, grow and harvest shellfish for commercial purposes.

(h) "Harvest tag" means a durable, waterproof tag affixed by a commercial shellfish harvester to an individual container of shellstock or, if a bulk tag is used, an individual lot of shellstock, and meeting the specifications for harvester tags contained in the NSSP Model Ordinance and as required by the Department and Georgia Department of Agriculture.

(i) "Husbandry" means any activity related to the cultivation and management of shellstock prior to their harvest, including but not limited to grading, sorting, culling, tumbling, biofouling control and cleaning, but does not include processing.

(j) "Internal temperature" means the internal temperature of the meat of any shellstock as measured using a calibrated probe thermometer. The internal temperature of shellstock is, under most circumstances, reflected by the external temperature of the space surrounding the shellstock, or the external temperature of its shell. The internal temperature of shellstock may be measured by inserting a thermometer probe into the center of the container of shellfish or by measuring the external shell temperature with an infrared thermometer. Should circumstances dictate, it may be necessary for the Department, Georgia Department of Agriculture or a harvester to open the shellstock to measure its internal temperature with a thermometer probe.

(k) "Landing" means the point of time at which shellstock are put on land or a dock at the certified dealer's facility.

(l) "Lot" means the shellstock harvested during a distinct harvest operation from a shellfish harvest area. A lot of shellstock may be identified by a single harvest tag or a single bulk harvest tag.

(m) "Master harvester" means a person who has acquired a lease with permission to grow or harvest shellfish from the state or from an owner with exclusive rights to shellfish pursuant to Code Sections 44-8-6 through 44-8-8, who has been permitted by the Department.

(n) "Mechanical refrigeration" means a mechanically refrigerated cooler which is part of a certified shellfish dealer's facility permitted by the Georgia Department of Agriculture and which shall maintain an ambient air temperature of 45ºF or below and shall be capable of achieving the time-temperature requirements of this rule.

(o) "Original dealer" means the dealer who initially received shellstock from a harvester. The original dealer may also be the master harvester, if permitted by the Georgia Department of Agriculture as a certified shellfish dealer.

(p) "Potable water" means water from a water supply that meets the requirements of the Safe Drinking Act, as administered by the US Environmental Protection Agency, and all applicable state or local requirements.

(q) "Processing" means any activity associated with the handling, shucking, freezing, packing, labeling or storing of shellfish in preparation for distribution.

(r) "Resubmergence" means the return of market-sized oysters by a harvester to their harvest area for reconditioning due to excessive time-temperature exposure from oyster husbandry activities or off-site culling or due to a recall and as prescribed by the Department and in the NSSP Model Ordinance.

(s) "Resubmergence Closed Season Logbook" means a document that clearly identifies and segregates shellstock under resubmergence and where harvesters (during the closed season harvest periods) must record the harvest area, date when oysters were removed from the site and quantities, date when oysters were returned to the harvest area for resubmergence and quantities, approximate size range, type and number of cages, reason for resubmergence (off-site culling, onsite culling e.g. exposure time was greater than two hours, anti-fouling, etc.), date oysters were taken out of resubmergence and any other information as determined and approved by the Department.

(t) **"**Shellstock" means live molluscan shellfish in the shell.

(u) "Subtidal" means the area of the marine shoreline that is below mean low tide and is covered with seawater at all stages of the tide.

(v) "Temperature control" means the use of adequate icing methods or mechanical refrigeration which is capable of lowering the internal temperature of oysters to 50ºF then maintaining the internal

temperature of the oysters at 45°F or below, and of achieving the time-temperature requirements of this Rule.

(w) "Time of final harvest" means the time when the last oyster or clam harvested in a lot is removed from the water.

(w) "Time of initial harvest" means the time when the first oyster or clam harvested in a lot is removed from the water.

(x) "Time of final icing" means the time when the last oyster in a lot is adequately iced.

(y) "Time of initial icing" means the time when the first oyster in a lot is adequately iced.

(z) "*Vibrio* control months" means the months with heightened risk for *Vibrio* presence due to elevated air and water temperatures that require closures to harvest or more restrictive harvest controls, as determined by the Department.

(3) Georgia *Vibrio* Control Plan.

(a) The Department shall produce an annual Georgia *Vibrio* Control Plan. The plan shall prescribe the controls and requirements for eligible master harvesters to petition the Department for the harvest of maricultured oysters from subtidal harvest areas using additional harvest controls during otherwise closed seasons corresponding to *Vibrio* control months, as determined by the Department.

(b) Months that require additional temperature controls will be specified in the most recent version of the Georgia *Vibrio* Control Plan. Specifically for this plan, shellstock shall refer to Eastern Oysters (*Crassostrea virginica*) and Hard Clams (*Mercenaria* spp.), unless otherwise specified by the Department.

(4) Shellstock Temperature Controls.

(a) Harvest When Additional Temperature Controls are Not Required. Shellstock harvested during the months that do not require additional temperature controls shall be placed under mechanical refrigeration by the certified dealer within ten (10) hours from the start of harvest.

(b) Harvest When Additional Temperature Controls are Required, But Harvest is Outside of *Vibrio* Control Months. All maricultured oysters harvested during the 30 days prior to and the 30 days following the *Vibrio* control months shall be limited to five (5) hours from harvest to mechanical refrigeration.

(c) Harvest When Additional Temperature Controls are Required and Harvest is During the *Vibrio* Control Months.

(1.) Master harvesters and their harvesters may harvest oysters during the closed season/*Vibrio* control months without the use of an approved icing method, in accordance with their approved Closed Season Shellfish Operations Plan, provided that the oysters are delivered ~~within two (2) hours of initial harvest~~ and placed into mechanical refrigeration at their certified dealer's facility before 10:00 AM on the same day. Upon receipt, the certified dealer is required to cool the oysters under mechanical refrigeration to an internal shell/meat temperature of 50°F or less within two (2) hours; or

(2.) Master harvesters and their harvesters may harvest oysters during the closed season/*Vibrio* control months provided adequate ice is used upon harvest and the oysters are placed into mechanical refrigeration at a certified dealer's facility within four (4) hours from the start of harvest. Upon receipt, the certified dealer is required to cool the oysters under mechanical refrigeration to an internal shell/meat temperature of 50°F or less within two (2) hours.

(d) Approved icing methods for all harvested oysters are:

(1.) Upon removal from the water, immediate placement of oysters into mesh bags by a harvester and placement of mesh bags between layers of wet ice into an approved icing container completely surrounded by ice; or

(2.) Upon removal from the water, immediate placement of loose oysters into an approved icing container completely surrounded by ice; or

(3.) Upon removal from the water, immediate placement of oysters into an ice and water mixture (e.g., ice slurry) at or below 45 degrees Fahrenheit and fully submerged until the temperature of the oysters is at or below 55 degrees Fahrenheit. After the oysters have been submerged and are below 55 degrees Fahrenheit, oysters must be stored in an approved icing container as prescribed in either method 1. or 2. above. The water used for the slurry must be from a potable source or from the approved growing area.

(5) Tagging Requirements for All Shellstock. All containers of commercially harvested shellstock must be tagged with a harvester

tag or, if a bulk tag is used, an individual lot of shellfish, and meeting the specifications for harvester tags as prescribed in the NSSP Model Ordinance and as required by the Department and Georgia Department of Agriculture.

(6) Shading Requirements for All Shellstock. All harvested shellstock must be adequately shaded at all times using effective coverings that shade the shellstock from direct sunlight and other contaminates, such as bird waste, onboard the vessel as well as during transport in any vessel, vehicle or conveyance from the harvest area to the original dealer. A gap must be maintained between the top of the shellstock and shade cover to allow for sufficient air flow.

(7) Confirmed Illness Response. In the event that a confirmed *Vibrio vulnificus* or *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* illness outbreak, as defined in the NSSP Model Ordinance, occurs due to the consumption of shellfish that have been commercially harvested in Georgia, the Department will follow the established protocols as defined in the most recent version of the NSSP Model Ordinance to amend shellfish growing area closures for harvest and temperature controls. Public notice of such an amendment shall be given by posting a notice at the courthouse in each coastal county and by other means as may appear feasible to inform interested persons. Such notice shall be posted at least 24 hours prior to any enforcement action taken pursuant to this rule.

(8) Requirements for Harvest During *Vibrio* Control Months.

(a) Master harvesters may annually request permission from the Department to harvest maricultured oysters from subtidal harvest areas during *Vibrio* control months. Master harvesters may be required to demonstrate their ability to meet shellstock temperature controls as described above to receive or maintain *Vibrio* control months permissions.

(b) Master harvesters must submit a Closed Season Shellfish Operations Plan to be approved by the Department prior to conducting harvesting activities during *Vibrio* control months. The plan shall include a list of trained and licensed harvesters, a resubmergence plan, husbandry plans, a routine schedule for all harvest and landing plans and all other information as required by the Department.

(c) Master harvesters that are authorized for harvest during *Vibrio* control months shall only harvest oysters that have been submerged for a minimum of 14 consecutive days prior to harvest.

(d) Resubmergence plans shall clearly identify and segregate all oysters greater than two (2) inches in the harvest area that have been put into resubmergence due to excessive time/temperature exposure. Oysters are required to remain in resubmergence for 14 consecutive days prior to harvest and must be clearly identified in a Resubmergence Closed Season Logbook.

(e) Master harvesters and their harvesters must maintain and complete a Resubmergence Closed Season Logbook for their designated harvest area. Logbooks must be maintained for a

minimum of 90 days and made immediately available to the Department or a law enforcement officer upon request.

(f) Master harvesters and their harvesters shall complete a harvest tag and closed season harvest record for each lot of shellstock from the time of initial harvest through final harvest prior to leaving the harvest area. Closed season harvest records must be maintained for a minimum of 90 days and made immediately available to the department or a law enforcement officer upon request.

(g) Master Harvesters and their harvesters will be required to use only the shellstock temperature controls described above and must ensure continuous cooling is maintained during delivery and upon receipt of the oysters by the certified dealer.

(9) Minimum Eligibility Requirements for Harvest During *Vibrio* Control Months. A master harvester meeting the following minimum requirements may petition the Department for permission to harvest maricultured oysters from subtidal harvest areas during *Vibrio* control months:

(a) The master harvester must have a minimum of six (6) months of reported harvested shellstock outside of *Vibrio* control months in accordance with the Department's control plan, and

(b) The master harvester's past compliance with the provisions in O.C.G.A. § 27-4-187 through O.C.G.A. § 27-4-204 and associated Rules and Regulations will be considered by the Department in determining eligibility.

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Jeffrey W. Cown, Director

EPD Director's Office
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive SE
Suite 1456, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
404-656-4713

March 12, 2026

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Natural Resources

FROM: Jeffrey W. Cown, Director
Environmental Protection Division

JWC

SUBJECT: Briefing on Proposed Amendments to the Rules for Air Quality Control, Subject 391-3-1

The purpose of this briefing memo is to coordinate with the Environmental Protection Committee and seek input from all members of the Board on EPD's proposed amendments to the Rules for Air Quality Control, Subject 391-3-1.

In order for EPD to retain primacy for air quality programs, periodic updates of the Rules for Air Quality Control, Subject 391-3-1, are necessary to reflect new regulations published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Also, EPD is required by Section 502 of the federal Clean Air Act and Section 12-9-10(h) of the Georgia Air Quality Act to collect annual fees sufficient to cover all reasonable (direct and indirect) costs required to develop and administer the permit program requirements. Accordingly, EPD proposes to amend Rules 391-3-1-.02 and 391-3-1-.03 to address Miscellaneous updates.

The proposed Miscellaneous amendments include:

- updates to Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage requirements;
- updates to the Ambient Air Standards to add the 2024 annual ambient air quality secondary standards for oxides of sulfur (SO_2);
- updates to certain New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), which are technology-based standards that limit criteria air pollutant emissions from new sources in specific source categories;
- updates to certain Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, which are control technology requirements for sources in specific source categories;
- updates to Combustion Equipment exemptions to provide clarity; and
- updates to specify the dollar-per-ton rate for annual emissions fees and reference the Fee Manual for state fiscal year 2027.

The Division will solicit public input and hold a public hearing and expects to present the above amendments to the Board for action at the May 2026 Board meeting.

Please find enclosed for your review and consideration:

The lengthy strikeout/underline copy of the proposed amendments and a copy of the Permit Fee Manual have been provided electronically to conserve paper and postage; we will promptly provide a hard copy by mail for your review prior to the March meeting if that is your preference.

Thank you for your attention to these proposed rule changes.

JWC:db:lh

Attachments

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

Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv), "Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage," is being amended.

Purpose: This rule is being revised to add a definition and correct typographical errors.

Main Features: Subparagraph (2)(vv)1. is being revised to change "section" to "subparagraph", "subsection" to "subparagraph", and "subsections" to "subparagraphs". Subparagraph (2)(vv)2. is being revised to change "subsection" to "subparagraph". Subparagraph (2)(vv)2.(iii) is being added to include the definition "Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL)". Subparagraphs (2)(vv)3.(ii), (2)(vv)3.(iii), and 2(vv)3.(iv) are being revised to change "subsection" to "subparagraph".

Subparagraph (b), "Sulfur Dioxide," of Rule 391-3-1-.02(4)(b), "Ambient Air Standards," is being amended.

Purpose: This rule is being revised to add the 2024 annual ambient air quality secondary standards for oxides of sulfur (SO_2) into the Georgia Rules.

Main Features: To be consistent with the Federal Standards, subparagraphs (4)(b)3., (4)(b)3.(i), and (4)(b)3.(ii) are being added.

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)75. for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units; (8)(b)76. for Other Solid Waste Incinerator Units for Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004, or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 16, 2006; (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; and (8)(b)90. for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022, are being revised to reflect the latest titles and amendment dates of the incorporated Federal

rules.

Subparagraph (8)(b)102. for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022, is being added.

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

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

Main Features: Subparagraphs (9)(b)15. for General Provisions; (9)(b)26. for Coke Oven Batteries; (9)(b)82. for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Polyether Polyols Production; (9)(b)121. for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks; and (9)(b)124. for Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing Facilities are being revised to reflect the latest titles and amendment dates of the incorporated Federal rules.

Rule 391-3-1-.03(6)(b), "Combustion Equipment," is being amended.

Purpose: This rule is being revised to add additional language for clarity and to correct a typographical error.

Main Features: Subparagraphs (6)(b)1., (6)(b)2., (6)(b)3., (6)(b)10.(i), (6)(b)10.(ii), and (6)(b)10.(iii) are being revised to add "per unit". Subparagraph (6)(b)11.(v) is being revised to change "subsection" to "subparagraph".

Rule 391-3-1-.03(9), "Permit Fees," is being amended.

Purpose: The Permit Fee provision is being revised to specify the dollar-per-ton rate, reference the "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Application & Annual Permit Fees" (Fee Manual) for state fiscal year 2027 fees, and to update nomenclature.

Main Features: A dollar-per-ton rate and the reference to the Fee Manual for calendar year 2025 fees are being added to subparagraph (9)(b). The dollar-per-ton rates remain the same as the previous year at $45.37/ton for coal-fired electric generating units and $43.13/ton for all other sources. Subparagraphs (9)(e) and (9)(f) are being revised to replace the word "Chapter" with "Subject" to reflect the Secretary of State's naming convention.

STATEMENT OF RATIONALE
Rules for Air Quality Control

Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) – Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage.

The basis of this rule is to specify requirements for organic liquid handling and storage facilities. The purpose of this revision is to add a definition and to correct typographical errors.

Rule 391-3-1-.02(4) – Ambient Air Standards.

The basis of this rule is to adopt ambient air standards for Georgia that are consistent with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The purpose of this revision is to include the 2024 annual ambient air quality secondary standards for oxides of sulfur (SO_2) into the Georgia rules.

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

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

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

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

Rule 391-3-1-.03(6)(b) – Combustion Equipment.

The basis of this rule is to provide a list of combustion equipment categories that are exempt from SIP permitting. The purpose of this revision is to add additional language for clarity and to correct a typographical error.

The proposed rule revisions listed above 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.

Rule 391-3-1-.03(9) – Permit Fees.

The basis of this rule is to specify the permit fee rate; the procedures for determining, reporting, and submitting permit fees; and other permit fee-related requirements.

The purpose of this revision is to specify the dollar-per-ton permit fee rate, reference a new Fee Manual for state fiscal year 2027 permit fees, and to update nomenclature. Annual emissions fees based on emissions from calendar year 2025 will be due beginning September 1, 2026, and will

fund state fiscal year 2027 permit-related activities. The annual maintenance fee for Title V sources will be collected September 1, 2026.

Annual permit fee rates and thresholds remain unchanged. Costs to the regulated community should be similar to the previous year. This rule does not directly impact the public.

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

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

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

Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv), "Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage," is amended to read as follows:

(vv) Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage.

1. After the compliance date specified in subparagraph~~section~~ 3. of this subparagraph~~section~~, no person subject to other VOC requirements contained in other subparagraphs~~sections~~ of this Rule may transfer or cause or allow the transfer of any volatile organic liquid other than gasoline from any delivery vessel into a stationary storage tank of greater than 4,000 gallons, unless the tank is equipped with submerged fill pipes.

2. For the purpose of this subparagraph~~section~~, the following definitions shall apply:

(i) "Delivery Vessel" means any tank truck or trailer equipped with a storage tank in use for the transport of volatile organic liquids from sources of supply to stationary storage tanks; and

(ii) "Submerged Fill Pipe" means any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.

(iii) "Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL)" means any organic liquid which can emit volatile organic compounds (as defined in 40 CFR 51.100) into the atmosphere.

3. Compliance Dates.

(i) All volatile organic liquid handling and storage facilities located in the counties of Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding and Rockdale shall be in compliance.

(ii) All volatile organic liquid handling and storage facilities subject to this subparagraph~~section~~; located in the counties of Bartow, Carroll, Hall, Newton, Spalding, and Walton; and in operation on or before October 1, 1999, shall be in compliance by May 1, 2003.

(iii) All volatile organic liquid handling and storage facilities subject to this subparagraph~~section~~; located in the counties of Bartow, Carroll, Hall, Newton, Spalding, and Walton; and which begin initial operation after October 1, 1999, shall be in compliance upon startup.

(iv) All volatile organic liquid handling and storage facilities subject to this subparagraph~~section~~ and located in Barrow County shall be in compliance by March 1, 2009.

Subparagraph (b), "Sulfur Dioxide," of Rule 391-3-1-.02(4), "Ambient Air Standards," is amended to read as follows:

(b) Sulfur Dioxide.

1. The level of the 2010 1-hour ambient air quality primary standard for oxides of sulfur is 75 parts per billion (ppb), measured in the ambient air as sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(i) The 1-hour primary standard is attained when the three-year average of the annual (99^{th} percentile) of the daily maximum 1-hour average concentrations is less than or equal to 75 ppb, as determined in accordance with Appendix T of 40 CFR Part 50.

(ii) The level of the 2010 1-hour ambient air quality primary standard shall be measured by a reference method based on Appendix A or A–1 of 40 CFR Part 50, or by a Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.

2. The level of the 1971 3-hour ambient air quality secondary standard for oxides of sulfur for any successive nonoverlapping calendar day three-hour period starting at midnight each calendar day is 0.5 ppm, measured in the ambient air as sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(i) The 3-hour secondary standard is attained when the second-highest 3-hour average, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 50.5(c), is less than or equal to 0.5 ppm. The standard shall not be exceeded more than once per calendar year.

(ii) The level of the 1971 3-hour ambient air quality secondary standard shall be measured in the ambient air as sulfur dioxide by the reference method described in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 50, or by a FEM designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.

3. The level of the 2024 annual ambient air quality secondary standard for oxides of sulfur is 10 parts per billion (ppb), measured in the ambient air as sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(i) The annual secondary standard is met when the 3-year average of the annual SO_2 concentration is less than or equal to 10 ppb, as determined in accordance with Appendix T of 40 CFR Part 50.

(ii) The level of the 2024 annual ambient air quality secondary standard shall be measured by a reference method based on Appendix A-1 and Appendix A–2 of 40 CFR Part 50, or by a Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.

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

(8) New Source Performance Standards.

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

(b) New Source Performance Standards.

1. General Provisions. For purposes of applying New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A (excluding 60.4 and 60.9), as amended ~~October 15, 2024~~June 30, 2025, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference. The word "Administrator" as used in regulations adopted in this paragraph shall mean the Director of EPD.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, and On or Before October 4, 2023: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb, as amended October 15, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

16. Standards of Performance for Secondary Lead Smelters for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and On or Before December 1, 2022: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart L, as amended November 20, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

32. Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces Constructed After October 21, 1974, and On or Before August 17, 1983: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AA, as amended February 14, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

33. Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels Constructed After August 17, 1983, and On or Before May 16, 2022: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AAa, as amended February 14, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

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

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

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

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

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

40. Standards of Performance for Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plants for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 14, 1980, and On or Before February 23, 2022: 40 CFR Part 60 subpart KK, as amended February 23, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

42. Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After October 5, 1979, and On or Before May 18, 2022: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart MM, as amended May 9, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

50. Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 5, 1981, and On or Before November 7, 2006: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VV, as amended July 5, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

52. Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals That Commenced Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction After December 17, 1980, and On or Before June 10, 2022: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX, as amended May 8, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

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

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

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

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

58. Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Air Oxidation Unit Processes After October 21, 1983, and on or Before April 25, 2023: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III, as amended September 12, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

60. Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC From Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After January 20, 1984, and on or Before August 23, 2011: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKK, as amended March 8, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

62. Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operation After December 30, 1983, and on or Before April 25, 2023: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart NNN, as amended September 12, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

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

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

66. Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Processes After June 29, 1990, and on or Before April 25, 2023: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart RRR, as amended September 12, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

68. Standards of Performance for Industrial Surface Coating: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart TTT, as amended March 27, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

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

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

72. Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification on or After May 30, 1991, but Before July 18, 2014: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart WWW, as amended October 13, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

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

75. Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC, as amended ~~March 20, 2023~~August 26, 2025, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

76. Standards of Performance for Other Solid Waste ~~Incinerator~~Incineration Units~~ for Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004, or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 16, 2006~~: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart EEEE, as amended ~~November 14, 2024~~June 30, 2025, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

77. Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, as amended August 30, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

78. Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, as amended October 7, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

79. Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, as amended August 30, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

80. Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006, and on or Before April 25, 2023: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa, as amended September 12, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

81. Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006: 40 CFR

Part 60 Subpart GGGa, as amended June 2, 2008, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

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

84. Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After August 23, 2011, and on or Before September 18, 2015: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOO, as amended ~~March 8, 2024~~July 31, 2025, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

85. Standard of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mill Affected Sources for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 23, 2013: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart BBa, as amended November 5, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

86. Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AAA, as amended March 29, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

87. Subpart PPPP - [reserved]

88. Standards of Performance for New Residential Hydronic Heaters and Forced-Air Furnaces: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart QQQQ, as amended March 29, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

89. Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX, as amended February 14, 2022, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

90. Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOa, as amended ~~August 1, 2024~~July 31, 2025, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

91. Standards of Performance for Secondary Lead Smelters for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After December 1, 2022: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart La, as promulgated November 20, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

92. Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarbonization Vessels Constructed After May 16, 2022: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AAb, as amended February 14, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

93. Standards of Performance for Lead Acid Battery Manufacturing Plants for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After February 23, 2022: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKa, as promulgated February 23, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

94. Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After May 18, 2022: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart MMa, as promulgated May 9, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

95. Standards of Performance for Industrial Surface Coating: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 21, 2022: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart TTTa, as promulgated March 27, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

96. Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kc, as promulgated October 15, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

97. Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After April 25, 2023: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVb, as promulgated May 16, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

98. Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals that Commenced Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction After June 10, 2022: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXa, as promulgated May 8, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

99. Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Air Oxidation Unit Processes for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After April 25, 2023: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIIa, as promulgated May 16, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

100. Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After April 25, 2023: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart NNNa, as promulgated May 16, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

101. Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Processes for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After April 25, 2023: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart RRRa, as promulgated May 16, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

102. Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOb, as amended December 3, 2025, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

(9) Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

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

(b) Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Emission Standard for Asbestos (Including Work Practices): 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M, as amended June 10, 2019, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. General Provisions. For purposes of applying Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A, as amended ~~November 29, 2024~~January 2, 2026, [excluding 63.13, and 63.15(a)(2)] is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference, subject to the following provisions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18. [reserved]

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

20. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart F, as amended May 16, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

21. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart G, as amended May 16, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference. Only procedures listed in 63.112(e) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart G, shall be used to comply with the emission standard in 63.112(a) unless otherwise specifically approved by the Director.

22. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks and Fenceline Monitoring for All Emission Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart H, as amended May 16, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

23. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Certain Processes Subject to the Negotiated Regulation for Equipment Leaks: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart I, as amended May 16, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

24. Emission Standards for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart J, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

25. [reserved]

26. Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart L, as amended ~~July 5, 2024~~December 5, 2025, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

27. Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart M, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

28. Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart N, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

29. Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart O, as amended April 5, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

30. [reserved]

31. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart Q, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

32. Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations): 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R, as amended May 8, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

33. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp & Paper Industry: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart S, as amended March 29, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

34. Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart T, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

35. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group I Polymers and Resins: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart U, as amended May 16, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

36. [reserved]

37. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Epoxy Resins Production and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart W, as amended May 16, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

38. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Secondary Lead Smelting: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart X, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

39. Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart Y, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

40. [reserved]

41. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing Plants: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AA, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

42. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Phosphate Fertilizers Production Plants: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BB, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

43. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC, as amended April 4, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference. Only procedures listed in 63.642(k) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC shall be used to comply with the emission standard in 63.642(g).

44. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DD, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

45. Emission Standards for Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EE, as amended December 28, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

46. [reserved]

47. Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GG, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

48. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil & Natural Gas Production Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HH, as amended October 22, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

49. Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating): 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

50. Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJ, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

51. Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KK, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

52. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart LL, as amended March 20, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

53. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MM, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

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

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

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

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

59. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from: Closed Vent Systems, Control Devices, Recovery Devices and Routing to a Fuel Gas System or a Process: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart SS, as amended July 6, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

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

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

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

64. Emission Standards for Ethylene Manufacturing Process Units: Heat Exchange Systems and Waste Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart XX, as amended July 6, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

65. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Generic Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YY, as amended April 4, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

66. [reserved]

67. [reserved]

68. [reserved]

69. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Steel Pickling -- HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCC, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

70. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Mineral Wool Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDD, as amended December 28, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

71. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE, as amended March 29, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

72. [reserved]

73. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Pharmaceuticals Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGG, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

74. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHH, as amended October 22, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

75. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart III, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

76. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJ, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

77. [reserved]

78. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart LLL, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

79. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Pesticide Active Ingredient Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MMM, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

80. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart NNN, as amended December 28, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

81. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Manufacture of Amino/Phenolic Resins: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart OOO, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

82. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant~~s for Source Categories:~~ Emissions for Polyether Polyols Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart PPP, as amended ~~November 19, 2020~~September 2, 2025, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

83. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Copper Smelting: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart QQQ, as amended May 13, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

84. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Aluminum Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart RRR, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

85. [reserved]

86. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Primary Lead Smelting: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart TTT, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

87. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUU, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

88. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Publicly Owned Treatment Works: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart VVV, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

89. [reserved]

90. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Ferroalloys Production: Ferromanganese and Silicomanganese: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart XXX, as amended March 20, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

91. [reserved]

92. [reserved]

93. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA, as amended February 14, 2022, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

94. [reserved]

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

96. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted for reference.

97. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline): 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEEE, as amended April 4, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted for reference.

98. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart FFFF, as amended April 4, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

99. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Vegetable Oil Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGGG, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

100. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wet Formed Fiberglass Mat Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHH, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

101. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart IIII, as amended November 19, 2021, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

102. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coating: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJ, as amended March 29, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

103. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Cans: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KKKK, as amended November 19, 2021, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

104. [reserved]

105. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MMMM, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

106. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Large Appliances: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart NNNN, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

107. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart OOOO, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

108. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart PPPP, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

109. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Wood Building Products: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart QQQQ, as amended March 8, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

110. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Furniture: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRRR, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

111. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Metal Coil Surface Coating Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart SSSS, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

112. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Leather Finishing Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart TTTT, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

113. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Cellulose Products Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUU, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

114. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Boat Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart VVVV, as amended November 19, 2021, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

115. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WWWW, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

116. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Rubber Tire Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart XXXX, as amended November 29, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

117. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYY, as amended March 9, 2022, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

118. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, as amended August 30, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

119. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Lime Manufacturing Plants: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAAA, as amended December 4, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

120. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Semiconductor Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBB, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

121. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCC, as amended ~~July 5, 2024~~December 5, 2025, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

122. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, as amended October 6, 2022, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

123. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEEEE, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

124. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart FFFFF, as amended ~~April 3, 2024~~December 3, 2025, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

125. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGGGG, as amended December 22, 2022, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

126. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHHH, as amended February 22, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

127. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Plants: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart IIIII, as amended May 6, 2022, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

128. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

129. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KKKKK, as amended November 19, 2021, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

130. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart LLLLL, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

131. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Flexible Polyurethane Foam Fabrication Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MMMMM, as amended November 18, 2021, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

132. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Hydrochloric Acid Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart NNNNN, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

133. [reserved]

134. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Engine Test Cells/Stands: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart PPPPP, as amended March 29, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

135. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Friction Materials Manufacturing Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart QQQQQ, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

136. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Taconite Iron Ore Processing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart RRRRR, as amended March 6, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

137. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Refractory Products Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart SSSSS, as amended November 19, 2021, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

138. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Magnesium Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart TTTTT, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

139. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, as amended May 7, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

140. [reserved]

141. Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WWWWW, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

142. [reserved]

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

144. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZZ, as amended September 10, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

145. [reserved]

146. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBB, as amended July 5, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

147. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCCC, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

149. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Copper Smelting Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEEEEE, as amended May 13, 2024, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

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

152. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHHHH, as amended November 10, 2022, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

153. [reserved]

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

155. [reserved]

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

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

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

159. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production and Fabrication Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart OOOOOO, as amended November 18, 2021, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

160. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Lead Acid Battery Manufacturing Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart PPPPPP, as amended February 23, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

161. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Preserving Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart QQQQQQ, as amended March 8, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

162. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart RRRRRR, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

164. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Nonferrous Metals Processing Area Sources: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart TTTTTT, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

165. [reserved]

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

167. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WWWWWW, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

168. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart XXXXXX, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

169. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Ferroalloys Production Facilities: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYYYY, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

171. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAAAAA, as amended March 20, 2023, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

172. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Chemical Preparations Industry: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart BBBBBBB, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

173. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCCCC, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

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

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

176. [reserved]

177. [reserved]

178. Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHHHHHH, as amended November 19, 2020, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference.

Rule 391-3-1-.03(6)(b), "Combustion Equipment," is amended to read as follows:

(b) Combustion Equipment.

1. Fuel-burning equipment having a total heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu/hr per unit burning only natural gas, LPG and/or distillate fuel oil containing 0.50% sulfur by weight or less.

2. Fuel-burning equipment rated at less than 5 MMBtu/hr per unit burning a wood or fossil fuel.

3. Any fuel-burning equipment with a rated input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr per unit or less.

4. Equipment used for cooking food for immediate human consumption.

5. Blacksmith forges.

6. Clean steam condensate and steam relief vents.

7. Funeral homes and crematories of any size.

8. Air curtain destructor used for land clearing at a construction site.

9. Open burning.

10. Small incinerators operating as follows:

(i) less than 8 MMBtu/hr input per unit, firing types 0, 1, 2 and/or 3 waste; or

(ii) less than 8 MMBtu/hr input per unit with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2 and/or 3 waste; or

(iii) less than 4 MMBtu/hr heat input per unit firing Type 4 waste.

11. Stationary engines.

(i) Burning natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators;

(ii) Burning natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel and used for peaking power (including emergency generators used for peaking power) where the peaking power use does not exceed 200 hours-per-year except in the counties of Banks, Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Chattooga, Cherokee, Clarke, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Floyd, Forsyth, Fulton, Gordon, Gwinnett, Hall, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jackson, Jasper, Jones, Lamar, Lumpkin, Madison, Meriwether, Monroe, Morgan, Newton, Oconee, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Polk, Putnam, Rockdale, Spalding, Troup, Upson, and Walton where such engines with a rated capacity equal to or greater than 100 kilowatts are not exempt; or

(iii) Used for other purposes provided that the total horsepower of all non-gasoline burning engines combined are less than 1500 engine horsepower and no individual engine operates for more than 1000 hours-per-year; or

(iv) Used for other purposes provided that the total horsepower of all gasoline burning engines combined are less than 225 horsepower and no individual engine operates for more than 1000 hours-per-year.

(v) For the purpose of this sub~~section~~paragraph, the following definitions shall apply:

(I) An "emergency generator" means a generator whose function is to provide back-up power when electric power from the local utility is interrupted and which operates for less than 500 hours-per-year, except in the counties of Banks, Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Chattooga, Cherokee, Clarke, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Floyd, Forsyth, Fulton, Gordon, Gwinnett, Hall, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jackson, Jasper, Jones, Lamar, Lumpkin, Madison, Meriwether, Monroe, Morgan, Newton, Oconee, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Polk, Putnam, Rockdale, Spalding, Troup, Upson, and Walton where such generator operates less than 200 hours-per-year.

(II) "Used for peaking power" means used to reduce the electrical power requirements on the local utility grid. This could be for supplying power during the local utility's peak demand periods, or for peak shaving by the facility.

12. Boiler water treatment operations.

13. Firefighting equipment, including fire pumps or other emergency/safety equipment used to fight fires or train firefighters or other emergency personnel.

14. Temporary stationary engines used to generate electricity that are used to replace main stationary engines during periods of maintenance or repair (provided the actual and potential emissions of the temporary sources do not exceed that of the main sources).

15. Temporary fuel-burning equipment (i.e., boilers) that are used to replace main fuel-burning equipment during periods of maintenance or repair (provided the actual and potential emissions of the temporary sources do not exceed that of the main sources.) Temporary fuel-burning equipment that remains at a location for more than 180 consecutive days is no longer considered to be a temporary boiler. Temporary fuel-burning equipment that replaces temporary fuel-

burning equipment at a location and is intended to perform the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

16. Onsite air curtain incinerators with mist controls used for the purpose of decontamination and disposal of livestock and materials contaminated with the avian flu virus where on-site composting and burial are not viable methods of disposal.

Rule 391-3-1-.03(9), "Permit Fees," is amended to read as follows:

(9) Permit Fees.

(a) The owner or operator of any stationary source subject to the provisions of Georgia Air Quality Rule 391-3-1-.03 "Permits. Amended" shall pay to the Division an annual fee or its equivalent (e.g., quarterly payments).

(b) The dollar-per-ton fee rate for each calendar year is specified in the table below. Each calendar year's emissions and annual permit fees shall be determined and submitted in accordance with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Fee Manual specified below.

Calendar Year	$/Ton Rate	Fee Manual
1991	$25/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees" dated July 1, 1992.
1992	$25/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating 1992 Air Permit Fees" dated May 1, 1993.
1993	$25/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 1993" dated February 1, 1994.
1994	$25/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 1994" dated May 1, 1995.
1995	$25/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 1995" dated April 2, 1996.
1996	$25/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Years 1996 and 1997" dated August 1, 1997.
1997	$28/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Years 1996 and 1997" dated August 1, 1997.
1998	$28/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Years 1998 and 1999" dated January 19, 1999.
1999	$28/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Years 1998 and 1999" dated January 19, 1999.
2000	$31/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2000" dated April 30, 2001.
2001	$31/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2001" dated February 26, 2002.
2002	$32.50/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2002" dated March 25, 2003.
2003	$32.50/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2003" dated April 20, 2004.

2004	$32.50/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2004" dated March 22, 2005.
2005	$33.00/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2005" dated March 15, 2006.
2006	$28.50/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2006" dated February 7, 2007.
2007	$34.00/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2007" dated April 2, 2008.
2008	$34.00/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2008" dated February 12, 2009.
2009	$34.00/Ton	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2009" dated January 26, 2010.
2010	$35.84/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $34/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2010" dated January 31, 2011.
2011	$35.84/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $34/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2011" dated March 2, 2012.
2012	$37.34/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $35.50/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2012" dated February 5, 2013.
2013	$37.34/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $35.50/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2013" dated January 14, 2014.
2014	$37.34/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $35.50/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2014" dated January 12, 2015.
2015	$37.34/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $35.50/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2015" dated February 22, 2016.

2016	$37.34/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $35.50/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2016" dated February 8, 2017.
2017	$37.34/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $35.50/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Application & Annual Permit Fees for Calendar Year 2017" dated February 8, 2018.
2018	$37.34/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $35.50/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Application & Annual Permit Fees for Fees Due Between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020" dated December 26, 2018.
2019	$37.34/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $35.50/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Application & Annual Permit Fees for Fees Due Between July 1, 2020 and June 30, 2021" dated February 3, 2020.
2020	$37.34/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $35.50/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Application & Annual Permit Fees for Fees Due Between July 1, 2021 and June 30, 2022" dated February 3, 2021.
2021	$37.34/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $35.50/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Application & Annual Permit Fees for Fees Due Between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023" dated February 3, 2022.
2022	$37.34/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $35.50/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Application & Annual Permit Fees for Fees Due Between July 1, 2023 and June 30, 2024" dated February 3, 2023.
2023	$37.34/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $35.50/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Application & Annual Permit Fees for Fees Due Between July 1, 2024 and June 30, 2025" dated February 2, 2024.

2024	$45.37/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $43.13/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Application & Annual Permit Fees for Fees Due Between July 1, 2025 and June 30, 2026" dated February 3, 2025.
2025	$45.37/Ton for coal-fired electric generating units; $43.13/Ton for all other sources	"Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Application & Annual Permit Fees for Fees Due Between July 1, 2026 and June 30, 2027" dated February 2, 2026.

When no applicable calculation method or procedure is published therein, the Director may specify or approve an applicable method or procedure prior to its use.

(c) For the purpose of this paragraph, the following definitions shall apply:

1. "Criteria Pollutant" means volatile organic compounds, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, and nitrogen oxides.

2. "Stationary source" means all of the pollutant-emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control) except the activities of any vessel. Pollutant-emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they belong to the same "Major Group" (i.e., which have the same first two digit code) as described in the most recent Standard Industrial Classification Manual, published by the U.S. Government Printing Office.

(d) No annual fee shall be collected for more than 4,000 tons per year per stationary source of any individual criteria pollutant as calculated in accordance with the Fee Manual.

(e) The Director may reduce any permit fee required under this Subject~~Chapter~~ to take into the account the financial resources of small businesses stationary sources.

(f) The collection of fees pursuant to this Subject~~Chapter~~ shall preclude collection of any air quality control permit fee by any other state or local government authority.

(g) The collection of annual fees pursuant to this paragraph shall begin on or after July 1, 1995, and shall be for the calendar year ending December 31, 1994. Thereafter, annual permit fees for each calendar year are due no later than September 1 of the following calendar year. Fees shall be paid in accordance with the procedures specified in the Fee Manual.

(h) The owner of a stationary source subject to this paragraph (9), "Permit Fees" shall make a one-time payment on or before April 30, 2001, in accordance with the following schedule. This one-time payment shall serve as a credit toward the calendar year 2000 permit fees (which are to be adopted at a later date). The procedures and methods contained in the Georgia Department of

Natural Resources **Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees for Calendar Years 1998 and 1999 dated January 19, 1999** (1998/1999 Fee Manual), which is hereby incorporated by reference, along with calendar year 2000 activities and emissions shall be used to determine which, if any, of the following one-time payments are applicable to each stationary source.

1. Any Stationary Source subject to one or more Federal Standard of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) that is not classified as a Part 70 major source is defined in 40 CFR 70.2 shall pay a one-time payment of $400 unless ALL of the equipment at the stationary source that is subject to an NSPS standard is listed in the exception list found in section 2.0(a) of the 1998/1999 Fee Manual and/or did not operate during calendar year 2000.

2. Any Stationary Source that is classified as a Part 70 major source, as defined in 40 CFR 70.2, that operated for any period of time in calendar year 2000, and whose calculated emissions (calculated using the Methods of Calculation contained in section 3.2 of the 1998/1999 Fee Manual and calendar year 2000 activities) of EACH OF THE FOUR criteria pollutants (as defined in section 1.0 of the 1998/1999 Fee Manual: particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, volatile organic compounds, and nitrogen oxides) are less than or equal to the threshold values listed in section 3.16 of the 1998/1999 Fee Manual shall pay a one-time payment of $600.

3. Any Stationary Source that is classified as a Part 70 major source, as defined in 40 CFR 70.2, that operated for any period of time in calendar year 2000, whose calculated emissions (calculated using the Methods of Calculation contained in section 3.2 of the 1998/1999 Fee Manual and calendar year 2000 activities) of AT LEAST ONE of the four criteria pollutants (as defined in section 1.0 of the 1998/1999 Fee Manual: particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, volatile organic compounds, and nitrogen oxides) are above the applicable threshold value listed in section 3.16 of the 1998/1999 Fee Manual, and whose COMBINED calculated emissions (calculated using the Methods of Calculation contained in section 3.2 of the 1998/1999 Fee Manual and calendar year 2000 activities) is less than 700 tons shall pay a one-time payment of $1150. For the purpose of determining this one-time payment, the calculated emissions of any single criteria pollutant shall not be considered when determining if the calculated emissions are less than 700 tons if the calculated emissions for that criteria pollutant are less than or equal to the applicable threshold value listed in section 3.16 of the 1998/1999 Fee Manual.

4. Any Stationary Source that is classified as a Part 70 major source, as defined in 40 CFR 70.2, that operated for any period of time in calendar year 2000, whose total calculated emissions (calculated using the Methods of Calculation contained in section 3.2 of the 1998/1999 Fee Manual and calendar 2000 activities) of AT LEAST ONE of the four criteria pollutants (as defined in section 1.0 of the 1998/1999 Fee Manual: particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, volatile organic compounds, and nitrogen oxides) is above the applicable threshold value listed in section 3.16 of the 1998/1999 Fee Manual, and whose COMBINED calculated emissions (calculated using the Methods of Calculation contained in section 3.2 of the 1998/1999 Fee Manual and calendar year 2000 activities) are greater than or equal to 700 tons shall pay a one-time payment of $3000. For the purpose of determining this one-time payment, the calculated emissions of any single criteria pollutant shall not be considered when determining if the calculated emissions are greater than or equal to 700 tons if the calculated emissions for that criteria pollutant are less

than or equal to the applicable threshold value listed in section 3.16 of the 1998/1999 Fee Manual.

(i) As part of the annual permit fees required under this paragraph, the owner or operator of any stationary source shall also pay administrative fees in accordance with the following subparagraphs in addition to the permit fees determined in accordance with the Fee Manual(s) specified in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph.

1. The owner or operator shall pay an administrative fee of 0.05 percent of the total fee due determined in accordance with the Fee Manual(s) specified in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph for each calendar day in which the air permit fee form is submitted to the Division following the first business day of September of the calendar year in which the fee was due or October 1, 2010, whichever is later.

2. For air permit fee forms submitted using the online Georgia air emissions fee reporting form, that date on which the air permit fee form is submitted to the Division shall be the date in which the owner or operator completes a final submittal on the online reporting form. For air permit fee forms that were submitted using a hard-copy paper form, the date on which the air permit fee form is submitted to the Division shall be the date on which the permit fee form and required payment are received at the address specified in the Fee Manual or at the office of the Division's Air Protection Branch.

(j) Beginning with calendar year 2009 fees, when the ownership of any stationary source is transferred to a new owner or operator, the new owner or operator of the stationary source shall be responsible for paying any past due fees.

(k) Beginning on March 1, 2019, the owner or operator of any stationary source subject to the provisions of Georgia Air Quality Rule 391-3-1-.03 "Permits. Amended" shall pay to the Division a processing fee when submitting an application for the following permit application types:

Permit Type
Minor Source Permit or Amendment
Synthetic Minor Source Permit or Amendment
Major Source Permit or Amendment (but not subject to PSD or 112(g))
Name Change
Permit-by-Rule
Title V 502(b)(10) Permit Amendment
Title V Minor Modification with Construction
Title V Minor Modification without Construction
Title V Significant Modification with Construction
Title V Significant Modification without Construction
PSD Permit per 391-3-1-.02(7)
112(g) permit per 391-3-1-.02(9)(b)16.

1. Fees shall be paid in accordance with the procedures specified in the Fee Manual.

2. No final action of the Director shall occur until complete fee payment is received, unless the fee payment is waived or partially waived in accordance with subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(9)(e).

3. Application fees shall not be refunded as the fee is used to cover application processing labor.

4. Title V modification application fees are waived for applicants submitting PSD/112(g) permit applications via Title V permit applications. The PSD/112(g) fee still applies.

(l) Beginning on July 1, 2020, the owner or operator of any stationary source subject to the provisions of Georgia Air Quality Rule 391-3-1-.03(10) "Title V Operating Permits" shall pay to the Division an annual maintenance fee for Title V sources. Fees shall be paid in accordance with the procedures specified in the Fee Manual.

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

PROCEDURES FOR CALCULATING

AIR PERMIT APPLICATION & ANNUAL PERMIT FEES

For Fees Due Between July 1, 202~~5~~6 and June 30, 202~~6~~7

February ~~3~~2 202~~5~~6

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

AIR PROTECTION BRANCH
4244 INTERNATIONAL PARKWAY, SUITE 120
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30354
PHONE: 404/363-7000
FAX: 404/363-7100

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1.0 INTRODUCTION TO FEE SYSTEM

This document has been prepared to specify the methods used to calculate the permit fees required under Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.03(9), "Permit Fees." These procedures are to be used for (1) determining permit application fees and (2) calculating annual permit fees due during state fiscal year 202~~6~~7 (July 1, 202~~5~~6 – June 30, 202~~6~~7). These procedures are to be used for the determination and calculation of air permit fees in accordance with the requirements of The Georgia Air Quality Act.

Section 2.0 of these procedures is to be used to determine what type of permit application fee is due when submitting a permit application. Applications submitted from July 1, 202~~5~~6 through June 30, 202~~6~~7 are subject to the permit application fees listed in this manual. Application fees are due within 20 days upon receipt of the permit application acknowledgement from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

Section 3.0 of these procedures is used to determine what type of annual permit fee is due. Annual permit fees are calculated using emissions data and other information from calendar year 2024~~5~~ (January 1 – December 31, 2024~~5~~). **Please be informed that the invoice on GECO for criteria pollutants should be based on the permit limit and not based on the facility's actual emissions.** The owner or operator of any stationary source should use Section 3.3 to determine if the source is subject to an NSPS Fee; whether the source is subject to Synthetic Minor or Part 70 Fees; and whether permit fee calculations must be conducted.

Within this text, permit application fees are identified as application fees and annual permit fees are identified as annual fees. Collectively, application and annual fees are referred to as permit fees.

Section 4.0 of these procedures is to be used to calculate emissions of criteria pollutants. For the purpose of the Air Permit Fee system, "criteria pollutants" are defined as volatile organic compounds, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, and nitrogen oxides from a stationary source. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are any organic compounds emitted to the atmosphere except those compounds specifically exempted by Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.01(llll). Particulate matter (PM) emissions are as defined by Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.01(yy). The total emissions of each of these four pollutants are then to be reported on the Georgia Air Emissions Fee Reporting Form (fee form) and are used to determine the "total calculated fee." **SECTION 4.0 CALCULATIONS ARE ONLY REQUIRED FOR SOURCES THAT ARE CONSIDERED MAJOR UNDER PART 70 REGULATIONS.**

For calculating fees due for the calendar years 1991 through 2016 (state fiscal years 1993 – 2018), refer to "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees" for the appropriate year. For calculating fees due after July 1, 2018, refer to "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Application & Annual Permit Fees" for the appropriate year. For an electronic copy of these documents from 2009 to the most recent year, please go to the following

web address: https://epd.georgia.gov/air-protection-branch-technical-guidance-0/types-air-quality-permits/air-permit-fees.

1.1 Definition of Stationary Source

For the purposes of the Air Permit Fee system "stationary source" is determined as follows:

1) The owner or operator should consider all of the pollutant-emitting activities which are located on one or more contiguous properties and are under control of the same person (or persons under common control) except the activities of any vessel. If the potential emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) equal or exceed ten tons per year for any single HAP or 25 tons per year for total HAPs, then all the pollutant activities are considered to be one "stationary source."

2) If the potential emissions of HAPs do not equal or exceed ten tons per year for any single HAP or 25 tons per year for total HAPs, then a "stationary source" is defined as: 1) all of the pollutant-emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping; 2) located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties; and 3) under the control of the same person (or persons under common control) except the activities of any vessel. Pollutant-emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they belong to the same "Major Group" (i.e., which have the same first two-digit code) as described in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the U. S. Government Printing Office.

There are instances where a stationary source, as defined by the Air Permit Fee system, has been treated as more than one stationary source under the Air Protection Branch permitting system (i.e., the stationary source has been issued more than one AIRS number and holds more than one valid permit). In such cases annual permit fees shall be calculated, reported, and paid for each separate permitted facility assigned a separate AIRS number.

If the Environmental Protection Division (the Division) has issued a permit to construct a stationary source in accordance with Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.03, "Permits. Amended", that facility shall be considered a stationary source for the purposes of the Air Permit Fee system even if that facility has not been constructed or begun operation.

2.0 PERMIT APPLICATION FEES

Permit application fees are owed in addition to any annual fees described in Section 3.0.

2.1 Effective Date

When applying for the following permit action types, an associated permit application fee will be required. Permit application fees are contained in the table below. Please refer to Section 2.3 for definitions of each permit type and application location.

Permit Type	Application Fees
Minor Source Permit or Amendment	$2,000
Synthetic Minor Source Permit or Amendment	$3,000
Generic (Minor or Synthetic Minor) Permit	$0
Major Source Permit or Amendment (but not subject to PSD or 112(g))	$6,000
Name / Ownership Change	$750
Permit-by-Rule	$2,000
Title V 502(b)(10) Permit Amendment	$6,000
Title V Minor Modification with Construction	$6,000
Title V Minor Modification without Construction	$6,000
Title V Significant Modification with Construction	$6,000
Title V Significant Modification without Construction	$6,000
Title V Renewal	$0
Off-Permit Change Request	$0
PSD Permit per 391-3-1-.02(7)	$22,500
112(g) permit per 391-3-1-.02(9)(b)16.	$22,500
No Permit Required Exemption	$0

It is the responsibility of the applicant to determine the appropriate permit type.

Application fees are due within 20 days upon receipt of the permit application acknowledgement from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. Permit actions resulting from the application will not be finalized prior to fee payment.

When a permit application falls under multiple permit types, the applicant is expected to pay the greater of the fees. For example, Title V modification application fees are waived for applicants submitting PSD or 112(g) applications via Title V permit applications. The PSD or 112(g) fee still applies.

2.2 Payment Process

An invoice will be created for each permit application submitted. Payment is due within 20 days upon receipt of the permit application acknowledgement from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

Unless otherwise specified by the Director, all payments, along with accompanying payment coupons, should be submitted to:

Air Quality Fees
Post Office Box 101713
Atlanta, Georgia 30392

All checks for payment of fees should be made out to "Georgia Department of Natural Resources." Permit application fees are non-refundable.

It is recommended to confirm the appropriate permit application type with a Stationary Source Permitting Program (SSPP) associate to avoid any delays.

This permit application fee does not include the optional permit expediting fee. If a facility would like a permit application expedited, the expedited permit application process is described in detail at the link below.

https://epd.georgia.gov/forms-permits/air-protection-branch-forms-permits/air-permits/expedited-permitting-program

2.3 Permit Types Explained

This section provides additional details for each permit application type in sections 2.3.1 through 2.3.8. The description and forms are established in accordance with Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.03 "Permits. Amended."

2.3.1 Minor Source Permit or Amendment

The permit application fee is $2,000.

To apply for a Minor Source Permit or amendment, the facility must submit the Georgia SIP Air Permit application. Instructions and applicable forms can be accessed using the following link:

https://epd.georgia.gov/sip-construction-and-operating-permit-applications

Generic permit fee exemption. A facility that qualifies for a Generic Air Permit is not required to pay permit application fees. In the case that the facility is a Minor Source Concrete Batch Plant, a Generic Air Permit can be obtained as long as the facility meets certain requirements. The application must include the Application Supplement Form

available at the link below and relevant forms from the Georgia SIP Air Permit application.

https://epd.georgia.gov/generic-air-permits

2.3.2 Synthetic Minor Source Permit or Amendment

The permit application fee is $3,000.

To apply for a Synthetic Minor Source Permit or amendment, the facility must submit a Georgia SIP Air Permit application. Instructions and applicable forms can be accessed using the following link:

https://epd.georgia.gov/synthetic-minor-permits

Generic permit fee exemption. A facility that qualifies for a Generic Air Permit is not required to pay permit application fees. In the case that the facility is a Synthetic Minor Source Concrete Batch Plant or a Synthetic Minor Source Hot Mix Asphalt plant, a Generic Air Permit can be obtained as long as the facility meets certain requirements. The application must include the Application Supplement Form available at the link below and the relevant forms from the Georgia SIP Air Permit application.

https://epd.georgia.gov/generic-air-permits

2.3.3 Major Source Permit not PSD or 112(g)

The permit application fee is $6,000.

This category refers to facilities with permitted potential emissions exceeding the applicable Title V major source threshold, but below the PSD major source threshold, (or otherwise exempt from PSD permitting requirements). These facilities are not yet subject to Title V permit application requirements.

To apply for a Title V Major Source Permit that is not a PSD permit or 112(g), the facility must submit a Georgia SIP Air Permit application. Instructions and applicable forms for the SIP Air Permit application can be accessed using the following link:

https://epd.georgia.gov/sip-construction-and-operating-permit-applications

2.3.4 Name or Ownership Change

The permit application fee is $750.

To apply for a Name / Ownership Change, the facility will only need to submit one form along with the required fee. The form can be accessed on the Georgia SIP Air Permit application page and by scrolling down to “Additional SIP Permitting Information.” If

there is a change in ownership with an accompanying name change, the facility will need to submit the Change in Ownership Form found on the same page. Change in ownership alone and retention of the facility name does not require a fee. Additional information is provided in the link below.

https://epd.georgia.gov/forms-permits/air-protection-branch-forms-permits/air-permits/apply-air-permit/apply-sip

2.3.5 Permit-by-Rule

The permit application fee is $2,000.

A Permit-by-Rule establishes pre-determined operational limitations for certain industrial categories for the purposes of ensuring that a facility will not be considered a major source with respect to Title V of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

A Permit-by-Rule application/permit is appropriate for potentially major sources that are able to operate under limits outlined in Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.03(11). A facility accepting a Permit-by-Rule is not exempt from the obligation to apply for and obtain a SIP Permit. Complying with the requirements of a Permit-by-Rule does not relieve a facility of having to comply with other requirements of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality. A list of Permit-by-Rules along with the corresponding supplemental forms can be found at the link below:

https://epd.georgia.gov/permit-rule

2.3.6 Title V Modifications

The permit application fee for this category of permit applications is $6,000.

This section covers the following five Title V permit modification variations.

- 502(b)(10) Permit Attachment
- Minor Modification with Construction
- Minor Modification without Construction
- Significant Modification with Construction
- Significant Modification without Construction

The Stationary Source Permitting Program provides information online to determine what permitting action, if any, is necessary for different types of changes that may occur at a facility that is operating under a Title V (Part 70) permit. To access this information as well as procedures and example application letters use the following link.

https://epd.georgia.gov/title-v-permit-modifications

Title V Renewal exemption. Title V Renewals do not require a permit application fee. If a renewal includes a qualifying modification, then the corresponding permit application fee will apply.

Off-Permit Change Request exemption. For off-permit changes, a permit application fee does not apply. Use the following link for off-permit change request procedures.

https://epd.georgia.gov/procedures-permit-change

If there is uncertainty about what course of action to take regarding changes at your facility, please contact the Air Branch's Stationary Source Permitting Program.

Applications for Title V modifications will be submitted using the new Georgia Environmental Online System (GEOS).

https://epd.georgia.gov/air-protection-branch-technical-guidance-0/types-air-quality-permits/title-v-permitting

2.3.7 PSD Permit or 112(g)

The permit application fee for this category is $22,500.

New major stationary sources and major modifications to major stationary sources (as defined in the New Source Review program found in 40 CFR 52.21 as adopted by Georgia) will find resources applicable to their permitting needs in the link below.

PSD and 112(g) permit applications are submitted into GEOS if the facility holds an existing Title V operating permit. The online system allows for upload of supplemental documents necessary for permitting.

Title V modification applications fees are waived for applicants submitting PSD/112(g) permit applications via Title V permit applications. The PSD/112(g) fee still applies.

https://epd.georgia.gov/air-protection-branch-technical-guidance-0/types-air-quality-permits/prevention-significant
https://epd.georgia.gov/air-protection-branch-technical-guidance-0/types-air-quality-permits/title-v-permitting

2.3.8 No Permit Required Exemption

While these actions do require forms, no application fee is required. Please use the links below.

https://epd.georgia.gov/sip-permit-exemptions
https://epd.georgia.gov/ssppsip-no-permit-required-form

3.0 ANNUAL PERMIT FEES

Annual permit fees are due in addition to any permit application fees owed in accordance with Section 2.0.

3.1 Due Dates

The owner or operator of each stationary source subject to the requirements of the annual Permit Fee rule shall submit the fee form and any fees due on or before September ~~2~~1, 202~~5~~6. Stationary sources with an annual fee due of $10,000 or greater may elect to make four equal quarterly payments. (Any administrative fees required in accordance with Section 3.3.4 of this manual do not count toward this $10,000 threshold.) The quarterly payments shall be submitted on or before the dates listed in the following schedule or a later date(s) as may be specified by the Director:

Quarterly Payment	Due Date
1st Quarterly Payment	September ~~2~~1, 202~~5~~6
2nd Quarterly Payment	October 1, 202~~5~~6
3rd Quarterly Payment	January ~~2~~4, 202~~6~~7
4th Quarterly Payment	April 1, 202~~6~~7

(See Section 5.0 for instructions on submitting the initial annual permit fee form and annual and quarterly payments.)

3.2 Payment Process

The owner or operator of a stationary source on the date annual fees are due shall be responsible for payment of fees.

Unless otherwise specified by the Director, all payments, along with accompanying payment coupons, should be submitted to:

Air Quality Fees
Post Office Box 101713
Atlanta, Georgia 30392

All checks for payment of fees should be made out to "Georgia Department of Natural Resources."

The owner or operator of any stationary source subject to the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Rule 391-3-1-.03 "Permits. Amended." shall also be subject to process evaluations and/or audits to determine the accuracy of methods and calculations used to determine the emission fee. The rate, frequency, and content of said audits shall be at the discretion of the Division.

Failure to report, late payment of fees, and not calculating fees in accordance with this manual may result in enforcement action including monetary penalties up to $25,000 per day. The Division will determine if a stationary source has failed to calculate fees in accordance with this fee manual through audit procedures.

If you receive a Fee Reporting Notification, a fee form must be completed and submitted even if no fee is due.

3.3 Annual Fees Explained

Annual Fees are required for Synthetic Minor and Part 70 Sources, and certain NSPS sources. This section provides the annual permit fees due and corresponding permit information.

3.3.1 Annual Fee for NSPS Sources

The permit fee for the following category is $2,470.

Any source subject to Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) (40CFR part 60) except for the following:

- Subpart AAA - New Residential Wood Heaters;
- Steam-generating units that are subject to Subpart Dc and meet either of the following criteria: a) permitted to combust only fuels other than coal, coal refuse, oil, or wood, or b) has a heat input capacity of less than 30 MMBtu/hr and is permitted to combust wood or mixtures of wood with other fuels (except coal, coal refuse, or oil);
- Metal furniture surface coating operations which are permitted to use less than 1,000 gallons of coating (as applied) per year and are subject to Subpart EE;
- Pressure sensitive tape and label surface coating operations which are permitted to input less than 50,000 gallons of VOCs per year to the coating process and are subject to Subpart RR;
- Magnetic tape coating operations that are permitted to use less than 10,000 gallons of solvent which are subject to Subpart SSS;
- Coating operations and onsite coating mix preparation equipment for polymeric coating of supporting substrates which are permitted to use less than 95 mega grams per 12-month period of VOCs per year and are subject to Subpart VVV;
- Municipal solid waste landfills with a design capacity of less than 2.5 million megagrams by mass or 2.5 million cubic meters by volume and are subject to Subpart WWW or Subpart XXX;
- Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines which are subject to Subpart IIII; and
- Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines which are subject to Subpart JJJJ.

It is the responsibility of the owner or operator of an individual stationary source to verify if they are subject to an NSPS regulation.

If the Division has already determined that the source is subject to any NSPS regulations, it will be so indicated with a check mark in the block labeled "NSPS" on the fee form for that facility.

If the equipment subject to the NSPS standard(s) did not operate during the calendar year for which the fees are based, the NSPS annual fee does not apply.

If a stationary source ceases operation and requests that the operating permit for that facility be revoked and the Division revokes the operating permit for the facility during or prior to the calendar year in which the fees are based, the NSPS fee does not apply.

THE NSPS ANNUAL FEE IS DUE IN ADDITION TO ANY OF THE OTHER ANNUAL FEES (SYNTHETIC MINOR OR PART 70 FEE).

3.3.2 Annual Fee for Synthetic Minor Sources

The permit fee for the following category is $2,730.

A "synthetic minor" permit is one that restricts operations at or emissions from a source in order to keep that facility from being a Part 70 (Title V) major source. If a Part 70 major source has received a valid synthetic minor permit prior to or during the calendar year for which the fees are based, the owner or operator of the source is required to pay a Synthetic Minor Fee. If a source holds a valid synthetic minor permit and the facility is modified or the synthetic minor limits are removed, resulting in the source becoming a Part 70 major source for any period during the year, then the source owner or operator must pay a Part 70 fee for that calendar year and subsequent years. Any facility which obtains synthetic minor status for Part 70 by means of a "Permit-by-Rule" by submitting a Permit-by-Rule application in accordance with Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.03(11) and has received a Permit-by-Rule Certification letter from the Division is not required to pay a synthetic minor permit fee. Any ready mix concrete batch plant that is subject to Generic Air Quality Permit 3273-GEN-0011-S-01-0 is not required to pay a synthetic minor permit fee. Any asphalt plant that is subject to Generic Air Quality Permit 2951-GEN-0008-S-01-0 is required to pay a synthetic minor fee.

If the Division has determined the source has received a valid synthetic minor permit, it will be so indicated with an "SM" in the CLASS block of the online Fee Form. If the Division has determined that the source has obtained synthetic minor status by means of a Permit-by-Rule, it will be so indicated with a "PR" in the CLASS block of the online Fee Form. It is the responsibility of the owner or operator of an individual stationary source to verify whether or not the stationary source has received a synthetic minor permit or is subject to a Permit-by-Rule.

If the source is both a synthetic minor source and a Part 70 source, it is required to pay the Part 70 Fee and is not required to pay the synthetic minor fee.

If a stationary source with a synthetic minor permit permanently ceases operation and requests that the synthetic minor operating permit for that facility be revoked and the Division revokes the synthetic minor operating permit for the facility during or prior to the calendar year in which the fees are based, the synthetic minor permit fee does not apply.

NOTE THAT THE NSPS ANNUAL FEES DISCUSSED IN SECTION 3.3.1 OF THIS FEE MANUAL ARE DUE IN ADDITION TO ANY SYNTHETIC MINOR FEE THAT MAY BE DUE.

3.3.3 Annual Fee for Part 70 Sources

Any source for which a Part 70 (Title V) permit application is or will be required to be submitted for the purpose of obtaining a Part 70 permit is required to pay Part 70 Fees once a construction (SIP) permit required under 391-3-1-.03(1) has been issued for the construction of a new Part 70 source or the modification of an existing source which results in the source becoming a Part 70 source. If a Part 70 permit application is required for a facility for the purpose of obtaining a Part 70 permit, and that source subsequently receives a permit which contains limits that render the source a non-major facility (i.e., a synthetic minor permit), and that source is no longer required to obtain a Part 70 permit for some other reason, Part 70 Fees are not required for the calendar year in which the "synthetic minor" permit limit was issued or any other subsequent year so as long as the source remains a non-major source (the Synthetic Minor Fee specified in section 3.3.2 is required instead). Sources which are required to obtain a Part 70 permit, regardless of whether the source is major or not, are still required to pay the Part 70 Fees.

If the Division has determined the source has or is required to submit a Part 70 application, it will be so indicated with a check mark in the "Part 70 Fee" box of the online Fee Form. It is the responsibility of the owner or operator of an individual stationary source to verify whether or not the stationary source is a Part 70 source.

If a facility is required to pay Part 70 Fees, **and** the source is classified as a Major Part 70 source, the owner or operator of that facility should first calculate the Part 70 Major Source Fees using the procedures contained in Section 4.0 of these procedures. If the Division has determined the source is classified as a Major Part 70 source, it will be so indicated with an "A" in the CLASS block in the online Fee Form. **The dollar-per-ton ($/ton) rate for calendar year 2024<u>5</u> is $45.37 for stationary sources that contain a coal-fired EGU and $43.13/ton for all other sources.** If the total calculated fee determined in accordance with Section 4.0 is less than $5,850, then the owner or operator must pay a Part 70 Fee of $5,850.

If the facility is required to submit Part 70 Fees **but** the source is **not** classified as a Major Part 70 source (i.e., the PART 70 block is checked and something other than an "A" is

shown in the CLASS block), the owner or operator must pay a Part 70 fee of $5,850. However, the facility does **not** need to calculate emissions per Section 4.0 of these procedures.

An annual maintenance fee of $1,300 is required in addition to the annual fee for Part 70 sources. When annual fees are due September ~~2~~1, 202~~5~~6, the maintenance fee will be added to the final Part 70 fee once the fee has been determined in accordance with Section 4.0. If the total calculated fee determined in accordance with Section 4.0 is less than $5,850, then the owner or operator must pay a Part 70 Fee of $5,850 plus the maintenance fee. If the facility is required to submit Part 70 Fees **but** the source is **not** classified as a Major Part 70 source (i.e., the PART 70 block is checked and something other than an "A" is shown in the CLASS block), the owner or operator must pay a Part 70 fee of $5,850 plus the maintenance fee.

If a stationary source with a Part 70 permit permanently ceases operation and requests that the Part 70 permit for that facility be revoked and the Division revokes the Part 70 permit for the facility during or prior to the calendar year in which the fees are based, the Part 70 fee does not apply. The expiration of a Part 70 permit five years after the effective date of that permit (ten years for some stationary sources) does not relieve that source from the requirement to report and pay Part 70 fees.

NOTE THAT THE NSPS ANNUAL FEES DISCUSSED IN SECTION 3.3.1 OF THESE PROCEDURES ARE DUE IN ADDITION TO ANY PART 70 FEE THAT MAY BE DUE.

3.3.4 Administrative Fee

In addition to the annual fees specified in sections 3.3.1 through 3.3.3 of this manual, the owner or operator of a source may be subject to an administrative fee. The administrative fee shall be required for the owner or operator of any stationary source that is required to submit a permit fee form. The administrative fee shall be 0.05% of the total fee due for each calendar day following September ~~2~~1, 202~~5~~6, on which the permit fee form is submitted to the Division. Owners or operators who submit the required permit fee form on or by September ~~2~~1, 202~~5~~6, are not required to pay the administrative fee.

The Georgia Environmental Connections Online (GECO) application air emissions fee reporting form must be used for reporting Calendar Year 2024~~5~~ fees. The date that is used to determine when the permit fee form is submitted, and thus used to determine if an administrative fee is owed and how much such fee is, shall be the date in which the owner or operator completes a final submittal (i.e., clicks the "final submit" button) on the online reporting form.

4.0 CALCULATION OF PART 70 MAJOR SOURCE FEES

4.1 General Instructions

The calculations contained in Section 4.0 are only required for stationary sources which were classified as a Part 70 major source for any part of the year for which the fees are based. A Major Source under Part 70 is defined in 40 CFR 70.2. If the Division has determined the source is classified as a Part 70 major source, it will be so indicated with an "A" in the CLASS block on the pre-filled fee form for that source. It is the responsibility of the owner or operator of an individual stationary source to verify whether or not the stationary source is a Part 70 major source.

The owner or operator of each stationary source that was classified as a Part 70 Major Source is responsible for calculating the fee due for each of the four criteria pollutants covered under the fee system (specifically: volatile organic compounds, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, and nitrogen oxides). The following steps should be used for calculating fees:

1. Identify all pollutant-emitting activities at the stationary source which emit volatile organic compounds (VOC), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), particulate matter (PM), or nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

2. Check the exemptions listed in Section 4.1.7, Exemptions. Calculations are not required for the criteria pollutants specified for the operations and emission units listed in Section 4.17.

   For Part 70 major sources which initially began operation during or prior to the calendar year in which the fees are based, use Steps 3 and 4 to calculate emissions from each operation not exempted under Step 2. For Part 70 major sources which have received a construction permit issued in accordance with Georgia Air Quality Rule 391-3-1-.03(1) but had not yet begun operation as of the calendar year in which the fees are based, the owner or operator should use fifty percent (50%) of the facility's annual "potential to emit" as defined in Georgia Air Quality Rule 391-3-1-.01(ddd). A Part 70 major source which received a construction permit, did not begin operation, and whose construction permit expired prior to the calendar year in which the fees are based is not required to pay Part 70 fees.

3. Use the appropriate method contained in Sections 4.2.1 through 4.2.3 to calculate the emissions for any operation subject to a numerical emissions limit contained in either an air quality permit or Georgia or Federal air quality rule. Then use Method 4.2.5 to calculate the actual emissions from that operation for any of the remaining four criteria pollutants emitted in significant quantities (greater than one ton per year) that are not covered by a permit or rule limit.

4. Use Method 4.2.5 to calculate the actual emissions of each of the four criteria pollutants emitted in significant quantities (greater than one ton per year) from any operations not subject to a permit or rule limit and not exempted under Section 4.1.7.

5. Add up the calculated emissions from Steps 3 and 4 for each of the four criteria pollutants. Individual calculations and the final total should be conducted as specified in Section 4.1.2.

6. Multiply the total emissions of each criteria pollutant by the dollar per ton ($/ton) rate for the calendar year in question. See Section 3.3.3 of this manual to obtain the appropriate $/ton. That is the calculated fee for that criteria pollutant.

7. Add the calculated fees for each criteria pollutant. This is the total calculated fee. This figure is used to determine the "Part 70 Fee." Go to Section 3.3.3 of this manual to determine the Part 70 Fee.

The information obtained to calculate fees using the methods or procedures herein is subject to review and approval by the Division.

4.1.1 Amending Permit Limits

If the permitted emission limit of a criteria pollutant was changed by permit amendment or effective rule change during a calendar year, the old and new emission limit shall be prorated (based on the date of the amendment or rule change) for that year.

An owner or operator may wish to change an emission limit for the purpose of reducing fees. Application for a permit amendment of this type which will reduce fees for calendar years 1994 and beyond must be received by August 31 of the preceding year in order for the reduced limit to be in effect for the entire year. This deadline is necessary to give the Division adequate time to process the applications.

4.1.2 Significant Figures

Individual calculations should be carried out retaining at least four significant figures. Total emissions for each criteria pollutant should be rounded to the nearest ton.

For example, emissions from a fictitious stationary source are shown in the following table. The emissions for each process are calculated to four significant figures. The emissions for each pollutant are then totaled and then rounded off to the nearest ton.

Process	Particulate Matter	Sulfur Dioxide	Nitrogen Oxides	Volatile Organic Compounds
A	48.22	17.36	3.258	0.5785
B	22.25	83.06	17.25	3.267
C	30.03	-	-	365.3
Total for each pollutant	100.5	100.4	20.51	369.1
Round off to nearest ton	101	100	21	369

4.1.3 Excessive Emissions

In Methods 4.2.1 through 4.2.3, the permitted or regulatory emission rates are to be used to calculate emissions. There may be instances where actual emissions are in excess of allowable emission limits. In those instances, the owner or operator should still use the allowable emission rates. The excessive emissions would be handled through the enforcement activities of EPD and not through the permit fee process.

4.1.4 Annual Permit Fee Calculation Records

The owner or operator shall maintain copies of the calculations for a minimum of five years following submittal of the Georgia Emissions Fee Reporting Form. These calculations shall include the following as a minimum for each criteria pollutant emitted from each individual process and/or fuel-burning equipment.

(a) State which method (numbers 4.2.1 – 4.2.5) was used in the calculation.

(b) If an exemption (Section 4.1.7) is used for any processes or pollutant, state the number of the applicable exemption [4.1.7(a) - 4.1.7(k)].

(c) If the calculation uses a permitted emission limit, state the permit number, date of permit issuance, date of any applicable permit amendments, and the condition number of the permitted emission limit. (Not required for Method 4.2.1)

(d) If the calculation uses data from a permit application for which a permit or amendment has been issued, state the date of the application and application number (if known), permit number, and date of issuance of permit or amendment. (Required only if special Georgia Rule (e)/Rule (p) option of Method 4.2.2f is used.)

(e) If the calculation uses an emission limit set by a State or Federal regulation, state the specific regulation. (Not required for Method 4.2.1)

(f) State the actual calculation of emissions. (Not required for Method 4.2.1)

(g) Provide an explanation of why a facility is subject to or exempt from an NSPS fee.

(h) Provide any records necessary to confirm data used in the calculations. (Not required for Method 4.2.1)

(i) Provide records of fee payments.

4.1.5 Obligations of Owner and/or Operator

Timely submission of the fee form based on best available data at the time of submittal and calculation of annual fees in accordance with this fee manual fulfills the permit fee reporting obligations for the reporting year. If you receive a Fee Reporting Notification, a Fee Reporting Form must be submitted, even if no fee is owed.

Beginning with Calendar Year 2009 fees, when the ownership of any stationary source is transferred to a new owner or operator, the new owner or operator of the stationary source shall be responsible for paying any past due annual fees.

4.1.6 [Reserved]

4.1.7 Exemptions

The following categories of sources or pollutants shall not be included when calculating emissions for the purpose of determining annual permit fees. The Division has determined that the fees that would be generated from these items would be minimal and would not justify the additional administrative costs to collect them. These exemptions apply only to those pollutants listed.

(a) All criteria pollutants from any emissions sources or activities listed in the Insignificant Activities List contained in Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g) or in the Trivial List of Appendix A of the "State of Georgia Title V Major Source Operating Permit Application, Introduction and Instructions." When calculating fees for any particular calendar year, the owner or operator may use any final version of Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g) which was in existence during that calendar year;

(b) Sulfur dioxide and VOC emissions resulting from the combustion of natural gas, methane, liquefied petroleum gas, and landfill gas;

(c) Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions resulting from the combustion of fossil fuels;

(d) Fugitive particulate matter emissions;

(e) Fugitive VOC, fugitive nitrogen oxides, and fugitive sulfur dioxide emissions unless the emissions of such are limited by an Air Quality Permit condition or Federal or State rule or regulation;

(f) Particulate matter emissions resulting from the combustion of distillate oil (Number 2 or lighter), gaseous fuels, and liquefied petroleum gas;

(g) Sulfur dioxide emissions resulting from the combustion of wood, bark, and other fuels with a sulfur content of equal to or less than 0.10% (dry basis);

(h) Nitrogen oxides emissions resulting from thermal or catalytic fume incinerators used for the sole purpose of controlling air emissions;

(i) Particulate matter emissions from any process whose only particulate matter emission limit is Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) or 391-3-1-.02(2)(p), **and**

1. is exclusively used for material handling and storage (i.e. bins, silos, hoppers, feeders, conveyors) [if emissions from another process or piece of fuel-burning equipment are vented through the material handling and storage equipment, this exemption (4.1.7(i)1.) is not applicable];

   or,

2. whose estimated actual particulate matter emissions are less than two tons per year.

(See Section 4.2.2f); and

(j) Any emissions from a liquid storage tank with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons or containing a liquid with a vapor pressure of less than or equal to 1.52 psia.

(k) All criteria pollutants from any emissions sources or activities listed in the "Insignificant Activities based on Emissions Levels" or "Generic Emissions Groups" sections of a Title V Permit that was in effect during the year in which fees are due, were added as an "off-permit change" under 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6. during or prior to the year in which fees are due and were not included in a Title V permit as of the end of the calendar year in which fees are due, or (for sources which had not been issued a Title V permit as of the end of the calendar year in which the fees are due) were included or eligible to be included in Sections D2, D3, or D6 of a Title V application.

For the purpose of the Air Permit Fee system, "fugitive" emissions are defined as those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other

functionally equivalent opening. Note: The Division does not consider emissions from storage tanks to be fugitive.

4.1.8 Correcting a Submitted Air Emissions Annual Fee Reporting Form

If the owner or operator of a stationary source discovers that a part or all of the information submitted in a Georgia Air Emissions Fee Reporting form is incorrect, a "Georgia Air Emissions Fee Amendment Form" (amendment form) should be submitted. Instructions for completing and filing an amendment form are listed in Section 5.2.

If a stationary source is chosen for process evaluations and/or audits as described in Section 3.2, no amendment forms should be submitted until the audit is complete and all issues are resolved.

4.2 Methods of Calculation

The owner or operator shall use the method listed below which most closely matches the limit for each criteria pollutant from a stationary source, individual process, or piece of fuel-burning equipment. The methods are arranged in order of priority. If more than one limit applies, the highest priority (lowest number) method shall be used. When emissions are not limited in a permit or by a regulatory emission limit, Method 4.2.5 shall be used.

4.2.1a 4,000 Tons or Greater

For any criteria pollutant, the owner or operator may elect to estimate the total annual emissions from the entire stationary source as **4,000 tons or greater**. In this case, 4,000 tons shall be used for calculating fees. If this method is chosen for a criteria pollutant, no other calculations are necessary for that pollutant for the entire stationary source.

4.2.1b Coal-Fired EGUs

For any stationary source that contains a coal-fired EGU, the owner or operator shall report the total annual emissions as follows:

Total permitted heat input capacity for all coal-fired EGUs at the stationary source:

Below 2,000 million Btu per hour:
- sulfur dioxide – 3,000 tons
- nitrogen oxides – 2,000 tons
- particulate matter – 580 tons

Equal to or above 2,000 million Btu per hour:
- sulfur dioxide – 4,000 tons
- nitrogen oxides – 4,000 tons
- particulate matter – 4,000 tons

For the purposes of the annual Air Permit Fee system, a coal-fired EGU shall mean any boiler or combustion turbine serving a generator with a nameplate capacity more than 25 MWe that supplies more than one-third of its electric output to any utility power distribution system for sale and is permitted to burn coal.

The total permitted heat input capacity shall be as reported in section D7 of the stationary source's Title V permit application for all coal-fired EGUs permitted to operate at any time during the calendar year in which the fee is based. If the stationary source has not yet submitted a Part 70 permit application, the source shall use the total design capacity as reported in section 2.01 of the stationary source's SIP Air Permit Application for all coal-fired EGUs permitted to operate at any time during the calendar year in which the fee is based.

4.2.2 Methods 4.2.2a through 4.2.2g have equal priority. If more than one is applicable, the owner or operator may select any one of these methods.

4.2.2a <u>Annual Limit</u>

If a stationary source or individual process and/or fuel-burning equipment has a specific **annual or 12-month rolling total emission limit** for a criteria pollutant as a condition of a Georgia Air Quality Permit (permit) or set by a Federal or State rule or regulation, that emission limit (in tons per year) shall be used as a basis for calculating annual fees. If a stationary source or individual process and/or fuel-burning equipment commences initial operation and/or permanently ceases operation during the calendar year, the owner or operator shall use the greater of the actual emissions during the calendar year or the annual allowable limit prorated in months for the portion of the year since operation commenced and/or prior to permanent cessation of operations. If a stationary source or individual process and/or fuel-burning equipment has a specific annual or 12-month rolling total emission limit but did not operate at all during the calendar year, emissions are defined to be zero (0). Operation of a source is defined as the operation of the pollutant-emitting equipment or process at a stationary source for its intended purpose.

For stationary sources that have obtained sulfur dioxide and/or nitrogen oxides emissions using continuous emissions rate monitoring systems (CERMS), that data may be used in lieu of the emission limit to calculate annual permit fees. Methods for using CERMS data are contained in Appendix B.

4.2.2b <u>Weekly, Monthly, or Daily Limit</u>

If a stationary source or individual process and/or fuel-burning equipment has a specific **monthly, weekly, or daily (or any other period of time greater than an hour but less than a year) emission limit** for a criteria pollutant as a condition of a permit or set by a Federal or State rule or regulation, that limit shall be multiplied by the actual number of months, weeks or days (or other applicable period) for which the source was in operation. For the purpose of this method, operation of a source for any period of time during a

month/week/day/(other period) shall be treated as a full month/week/day/(other period) of operation. (This is consistent with regulatory procedures.)

For stationary sources which have obtained sulfur dioxide and/or nitrogen oxides emissions using continuous emissions rate monitoring systems (CERMS), that data may be used in lieu of the emission limit to calculate annual permit fees. Methods for using CERMS data are contained in Appendix B.

4.2.2c Hourly Limit

If a stationary source or individual process and/or fuel-burning equipment has a specific **hourly (or less) emission limit** for a criteria pollutant as a condition of a permit or set by a Federal or State rule or regulation, that limit shall be multiplied by the actual time of operation for the source. Partial hours of operation may be summed when calculating actual annual hours of operation.

For stationary sources which have obtained sulfur dioxide and/or nitrogen oxides emissions using continuous emissions rate monitoring systems (CERMS), that data may be used in lieu of the emission limit to calculate annual permit fees. Methods for using CERMS data are contained in Appendix B.

4.2.2d Concentration Limit

If a stationary source or individual process and/or fuel-burning equipment has a specific **concentration emission limit (grain/dscf, ppm, etc.)** for a criteria pollutant as a condition of a permit or set by a Federal or State rule or regulation, the concentration limit shall be converted to a mass per unit time basis (lb/hr, etc.) using the average gas flow rate under normal operation. If the limit is corrected to a specific diluent concentration and/or moisture concentration, the gas flow rate should be corrected to the same basis as the limit. That mass-per-unit time limit shall then be multiplied by the actual time of operation for the stationary source, fuel-burning, or process equipment for which the emission limit applies. Partial hours of operation may be summed when calculating actual annual hours of operation.

For stationary sources which have obtained sulfur dioxide and/or nitrogen oxide concentrations using continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS), that data may be used in lieu of the emission limit to calculate annual permit fees. Methods for using CEMS data are contained in Appendix B.

The following formula should be used to calculate a conversion factor for converting ppm emission limits or rates to units of lb/dscf which can then be used to convert to a lb/hr basis:

$$(2.59 \times 10^{-9} \times M)\ lb/dscf = 1\ ppm \qquad \text{(Equation 2d)}$$

Where: M = pollutant molecular weight
= 64.07 for SO_2
= 46.01 for NO_x

4.2.2e <u>Non-(Mass per Unit Time) Limit</u>

If a stationary source or individual process and/or fuel-burning equipment has a **fixed emission limit in units other than mass per unit time** for a criteria pollutant as a condition of a permit or set by a Federal or State rule or regulation (lb/MMBtu, lb/unit of production, lb VOC/gallon of coating solids, etc.) the owner or operator shall use the following formula for calculating the emission rate which is then used for calculating fees.

$$ER = \left(\frac{EL \times AOL}{2000} \right) \qquad \text{(Equation 2e)}$$

Where: ER = mass Emission Rate to be used for calculating annual permit fees (tons/year)

EL = allowable Emissions Limit for the pollutant (lb/MMBtu, lb/unit of production, lb VOC/gallon of coating solids delivered to applicator, etc.)

AOL = Annual Operating Level during the calendar year (MMBtu/yr, units of production/yr, gallons/yr of coating solids delivered to applicator, etc.)

If a stationary source uses any non-compliance coatings, emission limits in terms of lb (pound) VOC/gallon of coating must be converted to pound VOC/gallon of coating solids using methods specified in Section 1.8(b)(2) of the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollution. (See Appendix A of this manual.) If only compliance coatings were used, emissions may be calculated using the lb VOC/gallon of coating limit and the total gallons of coating used or applied (as applicable) during the year.

For stationary sources which have obtained sulfur dioxide and/or nitrogen oxide concentrations using continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS), that data may be used in lieu of the emission limit to calculate annual permit fees. Methods for using CEMS data are contained in Appendix B.

4.2.2f Formula Limit

If a stationary source or individual process and/or fuel-burning equipment has an **emission limit as either a condition of a permit or set by a Federal or State rule or regulation which is defined by formula and is dependent upon the operating level**, the average operating level during normal operation shall be used to calculate the emission limit (EL). This emission rate (ER) is calculated by multiplying this emission limit (EL) by the actual operating level (OL) and by actual hours of operation during the calendar year (HR/YR).

$$ER = \left(\frac{EL \times OL \times HR / YR}{2000} \right) \qquad \text{(Equation 2f1)}$$

Where: ER = Emission Rate in tons per year to be used for calculating annual permit fees

EL = calculated allowable Emissions Limit specified in the rule or regulation for the pollutant (lb/MMBtu, lb/unit of production, etc.). This number is calculated using the average operating level during normal operations.

OL = average hourly Operating Level during the calendar year (MMBtu/hr, units of production/hr, etc.) for periods when the individual process and/or fuel-burning equipment is in operation.

HR/YR = actual hours of operation during the calendar year.

Or, in the case when the calculated emission limit is in pounds per hour, the emission rate (ER) is calculated by multiplying the emission limit in pounds per hour (LB/HR) times the actual hours of operation during the calendar year and converting the result to tons per year.

$$ER = \left(\frac{LB / HR \times HR / YR}{2000} \right) \qquad \text{(Equation 2f2)}$$

For stationary sources which have obtained sulfur dioxide and/or nitrogen oxide concentrations using continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) or continuous emission rate monitoring systems (CERMS), that data may be used in lieu of the emission limit to calculate annual permit fees. Methods for using CEMS and CERMS data are contained in Appendix B.

Some of the Georgia Air Quality Control Rules to which this method applies are:

Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1.(ii) and 2.(ii), Fuel-burning Equipment [Rule (d)]

391-3-1-.02(2)(d)1.(ii) [Rule (d)1] (pre-1972)

$$P = 0.7\left(\frac{10}{R}\right)^{0.202}$$

or

391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2.(ii) [Rule (d)2]

$$P = 0.5\left(\frac{10}{R}\right)^{0.5}$$

Where: R = heat input of fuel-burning equipment in million BTU per hour
P = particulate matter emission limit in lb/MMBtu

The owner or operator of a piece of fuel-burning equipment subject to Rule (d) would calculate R using the following formula:

$$R = \frac{a}{b} \qquad \text{(Equation 2f3)}$$

Where: a = total heat input to fuel-burning equipment during the calendar year
b = total hours of operation of the fuel-burning equipment during the calendar year

The value of "a" may be obtained by multiplying the quantity of fuel combusted by the heat content (gross calorific value) of the fuel. Where fuel moisture content or fuel mass rate determination is extremely variable or difficult to obtain, "a" may be calculated using the fuel "F" factor and appropriate flow rate and excess air data subject to the approval of the Division.

The value of R calculated using equation 2f3 is used in Rule (d) to calculate the particulate matter emission limit. EL is the calculated particulate matter emission limit (lb/MMBtu) from Rule (d). Also, use the value of R (MMBtu/hr) calculated from equation 2f3 as OL, and use the value of "b" from equation 2f3 as HR/YR. The emission rate (ER) in tons per year can then be derived from Equation 2f1.

If more than one fuel was combusted during the year, the following formula shall be used for calculating the value of "a" in Equation 2f3, the total heat input to the fuel-burning equipment during the year.

$$a = \sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_i H_i \qquad \text{(Equation 2f4)}$$

Where: Q_i = quantity of each type of fuel burned
H_i = heat content of each type of fuel burned

The specific values of individual fuel heat content listed in the following table may be used for the fuels listed or the owner or operator may use a different content (gross calorific value) for a specific fuel provided that the procedures specified in Appendix A, Method 19 of the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants, or other approved procedures where the procedures in Method 19 are determined by the Director not to be applicable, were used to determine that heat content.

Fuel	**Heat Content (gross calorific value)**
natural gas	1,000 Btu/cubic ft
liquified petroleum gas (LPG)	94,000 Btu/gallon
#1 fuel oil (kerosene)	137,000 Btu/gallon
#2 fuel oil (distillate)	141,000 Btu/gallon
#4 fuel oil (very light residual)	146,000 Btu/gal
#5 fuel oil (light residual)	148,000 Btu/gal
#6 fuel oil (residual)	150,000 Btu/gal
bituminous coal	13,000 Btu/lb
wood - pine and pine bark (0% moisture)	9,250 Btu/lb
wood - mixed hardwoods (0% moisture)	8,400 Btu/lb
municipal waste (dry basis)	8,600 Btu/lb
refuse derived fuel (RDF)	8,100 Btu/lb
tire derived fuel (TDF)	15,500 Btu/lb
petroleum coke	14,900 Btu/lb

Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), Particulate Emissions from Manufacturing Processes [Rule (e)], and Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(p), Particulate Emissions from Kaolin and Fuller's Earth Processes [Rule (p)]

For new equipment [as defined by Rule (e)]:

$E = 4.1\,P^{0.67}$; (for $P \leq 30$ tons/hr)

$E = 55\,P^{0.11} - 40$; (for $P > 30$ tons/hr)

For existing equipment [as defined by Rule (e)]:

$E = 4.1\ P^{0.67}$

For new equipment [as defined by Rule (p)]:

$E = 3.59\,P^{0.62}$; (for $P \leq 30$ tons/hr)

$E = 17.31\,P^{0.16}$; (for $P > 30$ tons/hr)

For existing equipment [as defined by Rule (p)]:

$E = 4.1\,P^{0.67}$; (for $P \leq 30$ tons/hr)

$E = 55\,P^{0.11} - 40$; (for $P > 30$ tons/hr)

Where: E = particulate matter emissions limit (pounds per hour)

P = process input weight rate (tons per hour)

The owner or operator of a piece of manufacturing equipment subject to Rule (e) or from Kaolin or Fuller's earth process equipment subject to Rule (p) would calculate P using the following formula:

$$P = \frac{c}{d} \qquad \text{(Equation 2f5)}$$

Where: c = total weight of material input to the process during the calendar year in tons

d = total hours of operation of process equipment during the calendar year This value of P calculated using Equation 2f5 is used in the appropriate equation of Rule (e) or Rule (p) to calculate E. Equation 2f2 is then used to calculate the emissions rate (ER) in tons per year for calculating fees. EL is the value of E (lb/hr) from the appropriate equation

from Rule (e) or Rule (p) and HR/YR is the value of d as used in Equation 2f5.

For the purpose of this fee calculation method a "process" is defined as a unit operation or combination of unit operations which cannot be operated independently of each other or which have been specified by the Division to be considered one process subject to the rule. In most instances there will be some type of raw material, intermediate, or product storage or accumulation between "processes" in order to allow for the processes to operate independently. Unless otherwise specified by the Division, this definition shall be used when determining the process input weight rate to be used with Rule (e) or Rule (p). However, a combination of unit operations which are defined as a single process according to this paragraph but have been previously considered by EPD as separate processes for the purpose of determining compliance with Rule (e) or Rule (p) shall continue to be considered separate processes for the purpose of fee calculation.

For a process whose **only** particulate matter emission limit is Rule (e) or Rule (p), the following apply:

a. The owner or operator may use the maximum pound-per-hour emission rate listed in an appropriate air quality permit application for which a permit or amendment has been issued (and is still valid) for that process when calculating fees in lieu of the pound-per-hour limit calculated using Rule (e) or Rule (p). This option is not applicable if it has been determined that the actual emissions from the process exceed the maximum pound-per-hour emission rate listed in the application. The Division reserves the right to reissue or modify air quality permits based upon emissions data used to calculate fees according to this paragraph.

b. Equipment used exclusively for material handling and storage (i.e. bins, silos, hoppers, feeders, conveyors) are exempt from the permit fee system. If emissions from another process or piece of fuel-burning equipment are vented through the material handling and storage equipment, the exemption under this paragraph (b) is not allowed.

c. Processes whose estimated actual emissions are less than two tons per year are exempt from the fee system.

[Note that provisions b. and c. above are the same as exemptions 4.1.7(i).]

4.2.2g Sulfur-in-Fuel Limit

If a stationary source or individual process and/or fuel-burning equipment has a specific **sulfur-in-fuel emission limit** as either a permit condition or Federal or State rule or regulation, the owner or operator shall use the following formulas for calculating the sulfur dioxide emission rate which is then used for calculating fees.

Coal (equation 2g1)

$$ER(tons SO_2/yr) = \frac{(38S)\times(tons\ of\ coal\ burned\ during\ year)}{2000}$$

Residual Oil (equation 2g2)

$$ER\ (tons\ SO_2/yr) = \frac{(157S)\times(gallons\ of\ residual\ oil\ burned\ during\ year)}{2\times10^6}$$

Distillate Oil (equation 2g3)

$$ER\ (tons\ SO_2/yr) = \frac{(142S)\times(gals.of\ distillate\ oil\ burned\ during\ year)}{2\times10^6}$$

Note: For fee calculation purposes, the regulatory sulfur-in-fuel limit for distillate oil (No. 2 fuel oil or lighter) may be assumed to be 0.5%.

Other Fuels (equation 2g4)

$$ER\ (tons\ SO_2/yr) = \frac{(2S)\times(pounds\ of\ fuel\ burned\ during\ year)}{200{,}000}$$

Where: ER = Emission Rate of sulfur dioxide in tons per year to be used for calculating annual permit fees

S = sulfur-in-fuel limit expressed as a decimal (i.e. for 2.5% sulfur limit, S = 2.5)

If a combination of fuels is combusted, the emission rates shall be calculated for each fuel. The emission rates for each fuel shall be summed to obtain the total emission rate for the stationary source or individual process and/or fuel-burning equipment.

4.2.3 Emission Reduction Requirement

If a stationary source or individual process and/or fuel-burning equipment has an **emission reduction requirement (i.e. control efficiency or required capture and control efficiency) as either a condition of a permit or set by a Federal or State rule or regulation**, the emission rate is the sum of the required emissions reduction applied to the captured emissions plus the un-captured emissions. If capture efficiency is not included as part of the limit, 80% capture efficiency shall be assumed for process equipment unless demonstrated otherwise and 100% capture efficiency shall be assumed for fuel-burning equipment unless demonstrated otherwise.

4.2.4 [Reserved]

4.2.5 No Emission Limit

For any "criteria pollutant" emitted from a stationary source whose emissions are **not limited by any permit condition, rule, or regulation** and are not exempted under Section 4.1.7, the owner or operator shall calculate the estimated actual emission rate for the calendar year. Methods for estimating actual emissions are listed below in order of priority. When more than one source of data can be used to calculate the actual emissions, the method with the highest priority should be used.

(a) Material balance for VOC emissions except where over 50% of the VOC used is carried out in a product or byproduct (i.e. includes printing, coating, etc. does not include paint mixing, etc.).

(b) Representative emissions test data, continuous emissions monitor data, or continuous emissions rate monitoring data (i.e. SO_2 or NO_x monitoring systems) during the calendar year for which fees are based. (If more than one emissions test is conducted during the year, all tests conducted shall be used.)

(c) Representative emissions test data performed during a calendar year other than the calendar year for which fees are based.

(d) Representative test data from similar processes.

(e) Emission factors specified by the Division in Section 4.3 of this manual or approved by the Division prior to submittal of the Georgia Air Emissions Fee Reporting form.

(f) Other emission factors - The owner or operator shall obtain emission factors from the following publications, listed in order of priority. When the emission factor or control efficiency is given as a range of values, the average of the range shall be used.

1. U.S. EPA document AP-42, "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors," as revised.

2. Emission factors developed by industry or trade associations or government regulatory agencies (may be subject to approval by the Division).

3. Any other published emission factors (may be subject to approval by the Division).

(g) Material balance.

(h) Design calculations.

(i) Best available estimate.

4.3 Emission Factors Specified by the Division

The following emission factors shall be used when calculating emissions using Method 4.2.5(e). Supplemental emission factors not listed here may also be provided or approved by the Division.

4.3.1 Kraft Pulp Mills

(a) Recovery Boilers

i. NO_x (indirect contact evaporator) = 1.50 lb/ton of black liquor solids
NO_x (direct contact evaporator) = 1.13 lb/ton of black liquor solids
(reference – 8)

ii. VOC (indirect contact evaporator) = 0.16 lb/ton of black liquor solids
VOC (direct contact evaporator) = 0.41 lb/ton of black liquor solids
(reference – 8)

iii. SO_2 (indirect contact evaporator) = 1.2 lb/ton of black liquor solids
SO_2 (direct contact evaporator) = 2.3 lb/ton of black liquor solids
(reference – 9)

(b) Smelt Dissolving Tanks

i. NO_x = 0.03 lb/ton black liquor solids
(reference – 8)

ii. SO_2 = 0.03 lb/ton black liquor solids
(reference – 8)

iii. VOC = 0.063 lb/ton black liquor solids
(reference – 9)

(c) Lime Kilns and Fluid Bed Calciners

i. NO_x = 2.0 lb/ton CaO
(reference – 8)

ii. SO_2 = 0.22 lb/ton CaO
(reference – 8)

iii. VOC = 0.052 lb/ton CaO
(reference – 9)

(d) Brown Stock Washers

VOC (vacuum drum type) = 0.29 lb/ton air dried unbleached pulp
VOC (all other types) = 0.18 lb/ton air dried unbleached pulp
(reference – 9)

(e) Foul Condensate Strippers

VOC = 14.1 lb/ton air dried unbleached pulp
(if these gases are incinerated, VOC = 0)
(references – 6,7)

(f) Black Liquor Oxidation Towers

VOC = 0.12 lb/ton black liquor solids
(reference – 9)

(g) Bleach Plant Vents

VOC = 0.092 lb/ton air dried pulp
(reference – 9)

(h) Oxygen Delignification Reactors

VOC = 0.47 lb/ton air dried pulp
(reference – 9)

(i) Tall Oil Reactors

VOC = 12.0 lb/ton tall oil
(reference – 9)

4.3.2 Fossil-Fuel Fired Boilers - Nitrogen Oxides Emissions

(Reference – 3)

(a) Bituminous and Sub-Bituminous Coal Combustion

Pulverized Coal Fired
- Dry Bottom, Wall Fired, Bituminous
  - Pre-NSPS = 22 lb/ton of coal fired
  - Pre-NSPS with low-NO_x Burner(s) = 11 lb/ton of coal fired
- Dry Bottom, Wall Fired, Sub-Bituminous
  - Pre-NSPS = 12 lb/ton of coal fired
- Dry Bottom, Cell Burner Fired
  - Bituminous = 31 lb/ton of coal fired
  - Sub-Bituminous = 14 lb/ton of coal fired
- Dry Bottom, Tangentially Fired, Bituminous
  - Pre-NSPS = 15 lb/ton of coal fired
  - Pre-NSPS with low-NO_x Burner(s) = 9.7 lb/ton of coal fired
- Dry Bottom, Tangentially Fired, Sub-Bituminous
  - Pre-NSPS = 8.4 lb/ton of coal fired
- Wet Bottom, Wall Fired
  - Bituminous, Pre-NSPS = 31 lb/ton of coal fired
  - Sub-Bituminous = 24 lb/ton of coal fired
- Wet Bottom, Tangentially Fired, Bituminous = 14 lb/ton of coal fired

Cyclone Furnace
- Bituminous = 33 lb/ton of coal fired
- Sub-Bituminous = 17 lb/ton of coal fired

Spreader Stoker
- Bituminous = 11 lb/ton of coal fired
- Sub-Bituminous = 8.8 lb/ton of coal fired

Overfeed Stoker = 7.5 lb/ton of coal fired

Underfeed Stoker = 9.5 lb/ton of coal fired

Fluidized Bed Combustion
- Circulating Bed = 5.0 lb/ton of coal fired
- Bubbling Bed = 15.2 lb/ton of coal fired

(b) Residual Fuel Oil Combustion

Rated Heat Input > 100 MMBtu/hr
- No. 6 Oil
  - Normal Firing = 47 lb/1,000 gallon oil fired
  - Normal Firing, Low-NO_x Burner(s) = 40 lb/gallon oil fired
  - Tangental Firing = 32 lb/1,000 gallon oil fired
  - Tangental Firing, Low-NO_x Burner(s) = 26 lb/1,000 gallon oil fired
- No. 5 and/or No. 4 Oil
  - Normal Firing = 47 lb/1,000 gallon fired
  - Tangental Firing = 32 lb/1,000 gallon fired

Rated Heat Input < 100 MMBtu/hr
No. 5 and/or No. 6 Oil Fired = 55 lb/1,000 gallons oil fired
No. 4 Oil Fired = 20 lb/1,000 gallons fired

(c) Distillate Fuel Oil Combustion

Rated Heat Input > 100 MMBtu/hr
Uncontrolled = 24 lb/1,000 gallon oil fired
Low-NO_x Burners and Flue Gas Recirculation = 10 lb/1,000 gallon oil fired
Rated Heat Input < 100 MMBtu/hr = 20 lb/1,000 gallon oil fired

d) Natural Gas Combustion

Rated Heat Input > 100 MMBtu/hr
Wall Fired
Uncontrolled, Pre-NSPS = 280 lb/10^6 scf fired
Low-NO_x Burners = 140 lb/10^6 scf fired
Flue Gas Recirculation = 100 lb/10^6 scf fired
Tangental Fired
Uncontrolled = 170 lb/10^6 scf fired
Flue Gas Recirculation = 76 lb/10^6 scf fired

Rated Heat Input < 100 MMBtu/hr
Uncontrolled = 100 lb/10^6 scf fired
Low-NO_x Burners = 50 lb/10^6 scf fired
Low-NO_x Burners and Flue Gas Recirculation = 32 lb/10^6 scf fired

(e) Liquified Petroleum Gas Combustion

Butane
Rated Heat Input > 10 MMBtu/hr = 21 lb/1,000 gallons fired
Rated Head Input < 10 MMBtu/hr = 15 lb/1,000 gallons fired
Propane
Rated Heat Input > 10 MMBtu/hr = 19 lb/1,000 gallons fired
Rated Head Input < 10 MMBtu/hr = 14 lb/1,000 gallons fired

4.3.3 Wood and Bark Combustion in Boilers

(Reference – 8)

(a) NO_x

Spreader Stoker = 1.76 lb/ton of wet wood residue fuel fired
Fuel Cells/Dutch Ovens = 1.43 lb/ton of wet wood residue fuel fired
Fluidized Bed = 1.42 lb/ton of wet wood residue fuel fired

(b) VOC

Spreader Stokers that use pulp mill condensates in scrubber = 0.12 lb/MMBtu
Spreader Stoker (all others) = 0.034 lb/MMBtu
Fuel Cells/Dutch Ovens = 0.016 lb/MMBtu
Fluidized Bed = 0.001 lb/MMBtu

4.3.4 Stationary Gas Turbines for Electrical Generation - Nitrogen Oxides Emissions
(Reference - 3)

(a) Natural Gas
Uncontrolled = 0.44 lb/MMBtu
Water Injection = 0.14 lb/MMBtu
Steam Injection = 0.12 lb/MMBtu

(b) Distillate Fuel Oil
Uncontrolled = 0.70 lb/MMBtu
Water Injection = 0.29 lb/MMBtu

4.3.5 Stationary Diesel Engines - Nitrogen Oxides Emissions
(Reference - 3)

(a) >600 hp
Uncontrolled = 3.2 lb/MMBtu
Controlled with Ignition Timing Retard = 1.9 lb/MMBtu

(b) ≤ 600 hp = 4.41 lb/MMBtu

4.3.6 Fiberglass Molding - VOC Emissions

VOC emissions from fiberglass molding operations shall be calculated in accordance with Appendix H of the most current version of Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants can be viewed and/or downloaded at the Air Protection Branch's website at: https://epd.georgia.gov/air-protection-branch-technical-guidance-0/procedures-testing-and-monitoring-sources-air-pollutants.

References for Section 4.3

3 U.S. EPA Document AP42.

6 National Council of the Paper Industry for Air and Stream Improvement, Inc. (NCASI) technical bulletin, May 1988.

7 U.S. EPA Document EPA-450/2-78-003b.

8 NCASI Special Report No. 02-06, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

9 NCASI 2003. *Compilation of "air toxic" and total hydrocarbon emissions data for sources at kraft, sulfite and non-chemical pulp mills – an update*. Technical Bulletin No. 858. Research Triangle Park, N.C.

5.0 FILLING OUT THE GEORGIA AIR EMISSIONS ANNUAL FEE FORMS

5.1 Reporting Form

The Georgia Environmental Connections Online (GECO) application air emissions fee reporting form must be used for reporting the annual Air Permit Fees due the previous calendar year and for submitting quarterly payments. The GECO fee form can be accessed at https://geco.gaepd.org/. To get to the GECO facility fee form, log in using a username and password and then select the appropriate facility AIRS number from the user home. Once selected, the application navigates to the specific facility home where the Emission Fees application can be accessed. After selecting the Emission Fees button, the fee application loads, and an option is given to select a specific fee year. To begin working on the 20245 calendar year fees, select 20245.

The GECO Emission Fees application is structured as follows:

The AIRS Number of the facility and some additional information about the facility will be listed in the header of the form. Just below the header is a Menu bar with the following options:

- "Welcome" tab – Additional information about the annual fee submission
- "Fee Contact" tab – Updates the fee contact for a facility and is the address where the annual fee letter is mailed. This can be updated at any time.
- "Fee Calculations" tab* – Assists in collecting the emission and fee data for the specified calendar year.
- "Sign & Pay" tab* - Completes the submission of a fee year.
- "Supporting Documents" tab – Provides access to the Fee Manual, calculation worksheets, and amendment forms.
- "Print Reports" tab
- "Print Invoice" button – Available only for fee years with submitted information. Displays the fee invoice for the selected year.

* Available only when fees have not been submitted for the calendar year.

This menu bar can be used as a navigation tool to go to various sections of the GECO Emission Fees application.

You can click on any of the items in the menu to fill in the information for that section. At the bottom of each section is a button "Save and Continue." When this button is clicked, the information entered for that section ONLY would be validated and stored, if complete. Clicking on any other links will not validate or store the information.

The following are item-by-item instructions for completing the online form. These instructions and the on-line Fee Forms are subject to revision by the Director.

Facility Information Section

- The Air Branch has determined if the facility is subject to NSPS, the Class of the facility, and whether or not the facility is located in the 1-Hour Ozone Maintenance Area. This information is pre-filled at the top. If the facility believes that this information is incorrect, changes can be made in the available blanks.

The information for the following items in the facility information section should be pre-filled and will correspond to the stationary source. If this information is not filled in or if any of this information is incorrect, enter the correct information in the boxes.

Complete only if the pre-filled information is incorrect or missing

- Fee Contact Person - The Company must designate a person to whom all inquiries and correspondence regarding permit fees be directed. This does not have to be the same as the person listed in the "Sign and Submit" section, nor do they have to be an employee of the facility. This is a required field.

- Title - Enter the title of the contact person (i.e. company attorney, consultant, corporate accountant, plant manager, environmental supervisor, plant engineer). This is a required field.

- Area Code & Phone Number – Enter the area code and phone number of the contact person. This is a required field.

- Email Address - Enter the email address of the contact person. This is a required field.

- Mailing Address Name – Enter the company or corporate name that corresponds to the mailing address for contact person listed above. This is a required field.

- Facility Name and Location (street & city) – This is already pre-filled. If you believe that this information is incorrect, please fill in the correct information at the bottom of the form.

Fee Calculations Section

This section should be completed when reporting the Permit Fee due for the previous calendar year. Do not complete this section when submitting quarterly payments due in October, January, or April (or other due dates as may be specified by the Director).

Sources that are not classified as Part 70 Major Sources do not have the ability to enter in the total annual emissions for the stationary source. The Division's classification of each source is shown in the box labeled "CLASS" at the top of the GECO Emission Fees application. A Part 70 Major Source will have the

classification of "A." Classifications for non-Major sources are "B" for minor sources, "SM" for synthetic minor sources, and "PR" for permit-by-rule sources. If the value in the CLASS box is B, SM, or PR, the calculated emissions section is not displayed.

- Annual VOC/NO_x/PM/SO_2 Emissions in Tons - After the total annual emissions for each of the four pollutants (as specified in Section 4.0 of this manual) have been calculated, round that figure for each pollutant off to the nearest ton (i.e. 100.4 tons would be rounded down to 100 tons, 100.5 tons would be rounded up to 101 tons) and enter the results in the appropriate boxes. If the amount calculated for any pollutant is greater than 4,000 tons, enter 4,000 in the box for that pollutant. If a particular pollutant is not emitted from a stationary source or if all emissions of a pollutant are exempt from fee calculations (as defined in Section 4.1.7 of this manual) enter 0 in the block for that pollutant.

  Based on the annual emissions entered, Fees for VOC/NO_x/PM/SO_2 will be calculated and shown in the appropriate column.

- Total Part 70 Fee – This will be calculated automatically and displayed.

NSPS, Synthetic Minor, and Part 70 Fees

- Part 70/SM Fee - If the source is a Part 70 source, check "Part 70 Fee." If the source is a Synthetic Minor Source, check "Synthetic Minor Fee." If the source is both a Part 70 Source and a Synthetic Minor Source, check both boxes ("Part 70 Fee" and "Synthetic Minor Fee"). The fee will be calculated automatically and displayed.

- If the stationary source is subject to a Federal New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) you must pay the annual NSPS Fee. NOTE THAT THE NSPS FEE IS DUE EVEN IF THE SOURCE MUST PAY A PART 70 FEE OR SYNTHETIC MINOR ANNUAL FEE. For each stationary source, the Division has already determined whether that stationary source is subject to NSPS if a check mark appears in the box marked "NSPS" near the top of the form. If your stationary source is subject to an NSPS, but all of the facility's NSPS sources are exempted from the NSPS minimum fee as specified in Section 3.0 of the manual, check the box on the form indicating so. If the NSPS box is checked but it is believed that this stationary source is not subject to any NSPS standard, call the number listed in Section 6.0 of this manual. If the stationary source is subject to an NSPS standard and is not already shown as such, then check the NSPS box. See Section 3.3.1 of this manual for further explanation of the NSPS Fee. The NSPS fee will be calculated automatically and shown in the appropriate column displayed.

- Total Emissions Fee Due - This is the total fee due based on the input provided and selections. **If the amount in this box is $0 (total fee due), the online fee form must still be completed and submitted.**

- Administrative Fee – This is the additional fee that is applied to the Total Emissions Fee Due, if the fee is submitted after September ~~2~~1 following the fee submittal deadline. See Section 3.3.4 for additional information.

Payment Information Section

- Payment is for (check one) - If the facility is submitting payment for the entire fee due for the previous calendar year, check "Entire Annual Fee." If the total fee due is $10,000 or greater, it may be paid on a quarterly basis (four equal quarterly payments).

- Total Emissions Fee Due – Based on the total fee due and the payment type selection, the amount will be displayed.

- Administrative Fee - If the fee information is submitted through GECO after September ~~2~~1 following the fee submittal deadline, this is the additional fee that is applied to the Total Emissions Fee Due. See Section 3.3.4 for additional information.

- Total Fee Due – This is the Total Emissions Fee Due plus the Administrative Fee that is due for the given Fee Year.

Sign and Submit Section

- The name and title of the person who assumes legal authority for information shall be entered here. This information is required before final submission.

- Final Submit - Makes a final submission and completes the annual fee submission. Once the Fee form is submitted, no further changes can be made to the online fee form. However, the submitted data and invoice can always be printed from the GECO Fee application.

5.2 Amendment Form

If the owner or operator of a stationary source wishes to amend a Georgia Air Emissions Annual Fee Reporting Form (reporting form) which has been submitted, a "Georgia Air Emissions Fee Amendment Form" (amendment form) should be submitted. The fee amendment form can be found on the "Supporting Documents" tab of the GECO Emission Fees application. The following are item-by-item instructions for completing the amendment form. These instructions and the amendment form are subject to revision by the Director. Each item below corresponds to an identically-numbered box or item on the form.

Facility Information and Mailing Address

1. AIRS # - This is a unique number assigned to each stationary source which is used to track activity regarding that source. The AIRS # for each stationary source appears on the pre-filled fee form for that source. Enter the AIRS # for the stationary source for which the amendment form is being submitted in this space.

2. FEI # - Enter your **F**ederal **E**mployer **I**dentification Number (same as Federal tax I.D.) This number is necessary in order to process a refund if your facility has overpaid its emissions fees.

3-13. This is the same information as on the reporting form. If any of the information in this section is different than the information that was most recently submitted on an emissions fee form, check the box at the bottom of this section.

Information to be Amended

In this section, you will enter information as it was reported on the original form which is being amended and then enter the corrected information.

14. In boxes 14.a. and 14.b., put the date which is on the reporting form which is being amended and the calendar year of the fees. The date in Box 14.a. should correspond to the date contained in the "signature" or "sign and submit" section of the fee reporting form which is being changed.

15-18. Previous VOC/NO_x/PM/SO_2 - These boxes should contain the annual emissions (in tons) of each of the four pollutants as they were reported on the original form.

19-22. Corrected VOC/NO_x/PM/SO_2 - In each of these four boxes, enter the corrected annual emissions (in tons) for each of the four pollutants. If the corrected emissions value is the same as originally reported (for example, you are correcting the emissions for one of the pollutants, but the other three are unchanged) the same value should be entered in the "Previous..." and "Corrected..." boxes.

23-26. Previous VOC/ NO_x /PM/SO_2 Fee - Enter the "ANNUAL FEE" as reported on the original form.

27. Previous Calculated Fee/Part 70/SM Fee - Enter the amount from "Total Calculated Fee" (1993 through 1999 forms) or "Total Part 70/SM Fee" (2000 and beyond forms) as reported on the original form. The 1991 and 1992 forms did not contain this box. If you are amending a 1991 or 1992 form, put "n/a" in this box.

28. Previous Minimum Fee/NSPS Fee - Enter the amount reported in the box labeled "Minimum Fee" or "NSPS Fee" on the original form. Note that the number in this box should either be 0, $1,000, $1,250, $1,400, $1,500, $1,900, or $2,470.

This item did not exist on the 1991 and 1992 forms. If you are amending a 1991 or 1992 form, put "n/a" in this box.

29. Previous Total Fee - Enter the amount from "Total Fee Due" as reported on the original form.

30-33. Corrected VOC/ NO_x/PM/SO_2 Fee - Enter the corrected annual fee for each of the four pollutants. If the correct fee is the same as the "Previous Fee," enter that number in the "Corrected Fee" box.

34. Corrected Calculated Fee/Part 70/SM Fee - If the source is a Part 70 Source, add boxes 30. through 33. and put the result in Box 34.a. For Calendar Years 2000 through 2001 fees, if the total of boxes 30. through 33. is less than $2,500, enter $2,500 in box 34.a. if the source is a Part 70 **Major** source. For Calendar Years 2002-2004 fees, if the total of Boxes 30. through 33. is less than $2,500, enter $2,500 in box 34.a. if the source is a Part 70 source (major or non-major). For Calendar Years 2005 through 2009, if the total of boxes 30. through 33. is less than $3,800, enter $3,800 in Box 34.a. if the source is a Part 70 Source. For Calendar Years 2010 and 2011, if the total of boxes 30. through 33. is less than $4,100, enter $4,100 in Box 34.a. if the source is a Part 70 Source. For Calendar Years 2012 through 2023, if the total of boxes 30. through 33. is less than $4,500, enter $4,500 in Box 34.a. if the source is a Part 70 Source. For Calendar Years 2024 and beyond, if the total of boxes 30. through 33. is less than $5,850, enter $5,850 in Box 34.a. if the source is a Part 70 Source. For Calendar Years 2019 through 2023, enter $650 in Box 34.b. if the source is a Part 70 Source. For Calendar Years 2024 and beyond, enter $1,300 in Box 34.b. if the source is a Part 70 Source. For Calendar Years 2000 through 2004 fees, if the source is a Synthetic Minor Source, enter $1,000 in Box 34.a. For Calendar Years 2005 through 2009, if the source is a Synthetic Minor Source, enter $1,500 in Box 34.a. For Calendar Years 2010 through 2018, if the source is a Synthetic Minor Source, enter $1,700 in Box 34.a. For Calendar Years 2019 through 2023, if the source is a Synthetic Minor Source, enter $2,100 in Box 34.a. For Calendar Years 2024 and beyond, if the source is a Synthetic Minor Source, enter $2,730 in Box 34.a. Enter "0" in Box 34.b. for sources that are not Part 70 Sources.

35. Corrected Minimum Fee/NSPS Fee - If the source was subject to a "minimum fee" for NSPS, Title III, or Part 70 (see Section 3.0 of the Fee Manual for the appropriate year) enter the appropriate minimum fee in Box 35. Otherwise, enter "0." Note that the NSPS minimum fee has been in place for Calendar Year 1993 fees and beyond and is $1,000 for Calendar Years 1993 through 1999, $1,500 for Calendar Years 2000 through 2018, $1,900 for Calendar Years 2019 through 2023, and $2,470 for Calendar Years 2024 and beyond; the Title III minimum fee was in place for Calendar Year 1993 through 1995 fees and was $1,000; and the Part 70 minimum fee is in place for Calendar Years 1996 through 1999 fees and was $1,250 for Calendar Year 1996 fees and $1,400 for Calendar Year 1997 through 1999 fees.

36. Corrected Total Fee - For Calendar Years 1991 through 1999 fees, enter the greater of Boxes 34.a. and 35. For Calendar Years 2000 and beyond fees, enter the total of Boxes 34.a., 34.b., and 35.

Payment Refund

37-38. If the amount in Box 29. "Previous Total Fee" is greater than the amount in box 36. "Corrected Total Fee," check the box on line 37 and enter the amount that should be refunded to you in Box 38. A refund will be sent to you following receipt and approval of your amendment.

39-40. If the amount in Box 29. "Previous Total Fee" is less than the amount in Box 36. "Corrected Total Fee", check the box on line 39 and enter the amount you owe in Box 40. A check for the amount shown in Box 40. should be made out to "Georgia Department of Natural Resources" and submitted along with the amendment form.

Signature

41-44. The name and title of the person who assumes legal authority for information contained in the form shall be entered here. That person should then sign and date the form. Any form submitted without this information and a signature will be considered incomplete.

Unless otherwise specified by the Director, amendment forms and payments should be submitted to the following address:

Air Quality Fees
Post Office Box 101713
Atlanta, Georgia 30392

This address is shown on the form. Checks should be made out to "Department of Natural Resources."

6.0 WHERE TO GET HELP

6.1 Application Fees

Assistance related to Air Permit Application Fees can be obtained by calling the engineer within EPD's Air Protection Branch's Stationary Source Permitting Program who is assigned to your facility. If you do not know which engineer is assigned to your facility, call the Air Protection Branch at 404/363-7000 and ask for the permitting engineer assigned to your facility.

6.2 Annual Fees

Assistance related to Annual Air Permit Fees or forms can be obtained by calling the engineer within EPD's Air Protection Branch's Stationary Source Compliance Program who is assigned to your facility. If you do not know which engineer is assigned to your facility, call the Air Protection Branch at 404/363-7000 and ask for the compliance engineer assigned to your facility.

6.3 Georgia Environmental Connections Online (GECO)

For questions related to the GECO system, please email support@gaepd.zendesk.com. Assistance is available from 8:30 AM to 4:00 PM, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

APPENDIX A – EXCERPT FROM DIVISION'S PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND MONITORING SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTION

Procedure for converting emission limits in terms of lb VOC/gallon of coating to lb VOC/gallon of solids. The following is section 1.8(b)(2) as stated in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollution.

1.8(b)(2) Calculate the emission limitation on a solids basis according to the following equation:

$$S = \frac{C}{1 - \left(\frac{C}{d}\right)}$$

Where:

S = the VOC emission limitation in terms of kg VOC/L of coating solids (lb. VOC/gal. coating solids);

C = the VOC emission limitation in terms of kg VOC/L of coating (lbs./gal.), minus water and exempt compounds; and

d = the density of VOC for converting emission limitation to a solids basis. The density equals 0.882 kg/L (7.36 lb./gal.), unless otherwise approved or specified in a specific case.

APPENDIX B – USE OF CONTINUOUS EMISSIONS MONITORING SYSTEMS OR CONTINUOUS EMISSION RATE MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR CALCULATING EMISSIONS

An owner or operator who chooses to determine pollutant mass emissions rates using continuous emissions monitoring systems shall comply with the following procedures and methods:

I. Continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) or continuous emission rate monitoring systems (CERMS) shall meet all applicable performance specifications contained in the Georgia Department of Natural Resources **Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants**.

II. The quality assurance procedures of Appendix F contained in the Georgia Department of Natural Resources **Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants** shall be used to establish the validity of all CEMS data which are used to calculate mass emissions.

III. The mass emissions for a stationary source, individual process or piece of fuel-burning equipment shall be calculated for each calendar month in the reporting period. A calendar month is defined as any of the 12 months of the calendar year. The total mass emissions for the reporting period shall be the sum of the mass emissions for each calendar month in the reporting period. Mass emissions for a calendar month shall be calculated using hourly average pollutant emission rates for each hour of operation. An hour of operation is defined as any of the 24 equal parts of the 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which a stationary source, individual process or piece of fuel-burning equipment is operated.

IV. An owner or operator shall use the following procedures and methods for calculating mass emissions for a stationary source, individual process or piece of fuel-burning equipment using CEMS or CERMS data, or the Division may approve on a case-by-case basis other procedures or methods if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the alternate procedures and methods yield comparable results and comparable accuracy.

A. **Fossil Fuel-Fired Equipment**

1) The continuous emission monitoring system shall measure pollutant concentrations and either oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) concentrations. The pollutant emission rate expressed as pounds-per-million BTU heat input shall be calculated using the F-factor equations and values in Method 19 of the Division's **Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants** for each hour of operation. Each one-hour average pollutant emission rate (lbs./million BTU) must be based on more than 30 minutes of fuel-fired equipment operation and include at least two data points with each representing a 15-minute period, otherwise the data for that hour is considered to be invalid.

2) Hourly average pollutant emission rates (lbs./MM BTU) are calculated using appropriate F-factor equations of the form shown below. Method 19 shall be used to determine the specific equation for reducing the CEMS data to pounds per million BTU depending on the moisture basis of the measurements:

$$EH = FC\frac{20.9}{20.9 - \%O_2} \qquad \text{(Equation 1)}$$

Where:

F = oxygen based F-factor

C = pollutant concentration

$\%O_2$ = oxygen concentration

or,

$$EH = FC\frac{100}{\%CO_2} \qquad \text{(Equation 2)}$$

Where:

F = carbon dioxide based F-factor

C = pollutant concentration

$\%CO_2$ = carbon dioxide concentration

For equipment which combusts combinations of fuels, a composite F-factor shall be calculated using Equation 19-18 contained in Method 19.

3) The pollutant mass emissions rate for a calendar month shall be calculated by:

$$ER = [EH \times QM] + [EL \times QL] \qquad \text{(Equation 3)}$$

Where:

ER = mass emission rate, pounds/month

EH = hourly average emission rate from CEMS data for the month calculated using the appropriate F-factor equation, lbs./MM BTU

QM = total heat input during periods of operation for which valid emissions data have been obtained for the month, MM BTU

EL = allowable emissions limit specified in the permit, rule or regulation for the pollutant, lbs./MM BTU

QL = total heat input during periods of operation for which valid pollutant emissions data have not been obtained for the month, MM BTU

Heat input (QM, QL) shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$QM, QL = \sum_{i=1}^{N} Q_i W_i \qquad \text{(Equation 4)}$$

Where:

Q_i = heat content of fuel, BTU/lb., BTU/gal., BTU/CF

W_i = quantity of fuel combusted during each period of operation, lbs., gals., CF

B. **Recovery Furnaces**

1) The continuous emissions monitoring system shall measure pollutant concentrations and oxygen concentrations. The pollutant emission rate shall be calculated using Equations 5 or 6 for each hour of operation. Each one-hour average pollutant emission rate expressed as pounds per pound of black liquor solids must be based on more than 30 minutes of Recovery Furnace operation and include at least two data points with each representing a 15-minute period.

2) Hourly average pollutant emission rates shall be calculated by:

a. Dry Basis

$$EH = C_d F_d \frac{20.9}{20.9 - \%O_{2d}} \qquad \text{(Equation 5)}$$

Where:

C_d = pollutant concentration, lbs./dscf

F_d = F factor - established by performance tests, dscf/lb.-black liquor solids

$\%O_{2d}$ = oxygen concentration, dry basis

or,

b. Wet Basis

$$EH = C_w F_w \frac{20.9}{20.9 - \%O_{2w}} \quad \text{(Equation 6)}$$

Where:

C_w = pollutant concentration, lbs./actual standard cubic foot

F_w = F-factor - established by performance tests, actual standard cubic feet/lb.-black liquor solids

$\%O_{2w}$ = oxygen concentration, wet basis

3) The pollutant mass emissions rate for a calendar month shall be calculated by:

$$ER = [EH \times BS] + [EL \times H] \quad \text{(Equation 7)}$$

Where:

ER = mass emission rate, pounds/month

EH = hourly average emission rate from CEMS data for the month, lbs./lb-black liquor solids

BS = total black liquor solids fired during periods of furnace operations for which valid emissions data have been obtained for the month, lbs.-black liquor solids

EL = allowable emissions limit, specified by permit, rule or regulation, lbs./hr.

H = number of hours of furnace operation for which valid emissions data have not been obtained for the month

C. **Determination of Pollutant Mass Emission Rates using Continuous Flow Monitors**

1) Continuous flow monitors which are used in a continuous emissions monitoring system for determining pollutant mass emission rates shall conform

to all installation and performance specifications published in 40CFR75, Appendix A.

2) The continuous emissions monitoring system shall include a monitor for measuring pollutant concentration. The pollutant emission rate shall be calculated using Equation 8. Each 1-hour average pollutant emission rate expressed as pounds per hour must be based on more than 30 minutes of process operation and include at least two data points with each representing a 15-minute period, otherwise the data for that hour is considered invalid.

3) Hourly average pollutant mass emission rates in terms of pounds per hour shall be calculated by:

$$ERH = Flow \times C_w \qquad \text{(Equation 8)}$$

Where:

Flow = flow monitor output, actual standard cubic feet per hour

C_w = pollutant concentration, pounds per actual standard cubic foot, wet basis

[Note: Pollutant concentrations measured on a dry basis must be corrected to a wet basis using a moisture correction factor approved by the Division.]

4) Total pollutant mass emissions for the reporting period shall be calculated by:

$$ER = \left(\sum ERH_i\right) + \left(EL \times H\right) \qquad \text{(Equation 9)}$$

Where:

ER = mass emissions rate, lbs./month

ERH = hourly average pollutant mass emissions from CEMS data, lbs./hr.

EL = allowable emissions limit, lbs/hr

H = hours of operation for which valid emission data have not been obtained during periods of process operations

D. **Determination of Pollutant Mass Emission Rates using a Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System (CERMS) Not Subject to 40 CFR 75**

1) The CERMS shall include a CEMS monitor for measuring and recording pollutant concentration. The CEMS shall meet the performance specifications and quality assurance procedures of Appendix B, I and II, above. The CERMS shall also include a monitoring device for measuring and recording stack actual (or dry standard) cubic feet per minute volumetric flow rate. The CERMS shall meet the RATA requirements of Appendix F from II above. All continuous monitoring systems for measuring emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. The hourly pollutant emission rate shall be calculated using Equation 10. Each one-hour average pollutant emission rate must be based on more than 30 minutes of operation and include at least two data points each representing a 15-minute period, otherwise the data for that hour is considered to be invalid. Periods of monitor downtime shall be considered invalid during process operations.

2) Hourly average pollutant mass emission rates in terms of pounds per hour shall be calculated by:

$$ERH = \sum Flow \times C \qquad \text{(Equation 10)}$$

Where:

Flow = flow monitor output, actual (or dry) standard cubic feet per minute

C = pollutant concentration, pounds per actual (or dry) standard cubic foot

3) Total pollutant mass emissions for the reporting period shall be calculated by:

$$ER = \left(\sum ERH_i\right) + \left(EL \times H\right) \qquad \text{(Equation 11)}$$

Where:

ER = mass emissions rate, lbs./reporting period

ERH = hourly average pollutant mass emissions from CEMS data, lbs./hr.

EL = allowable emissions limit, lbs/hr

H = hours of operation for which valid emission data have not been obtained during periods of process operations

GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WALTER RABON, COMMISSIONER

March 24, 2026

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members, Board of Natural Resources

FROM: Walter Rabon, Commissioner

SUBJECT: Approval of granting an access easement to Timberlands II, LLC by the State Properties Commission and General Assembly for a landlocked parcel they own within Upatoi Ravines Wildlife Management Area (WMA), Talbot County.

Comments

The Department requests an access easement be granted to Timberlands II, LLC.

For your review, we are enclosing:

(1) Resolution
(2) General Location Map

We have presented all available information pertaining to this easement request to the Chairman, Land Committee, and to the member of the Board within whose district this project is located.

Discussion and Conclusion

The Department is requesting approval to grant an access easement to Timberlands II LLC for a landlocked parcel located within Upatoi Ravines WMA, Talbot County. During Phase II of the Upatoi Ravines WMA acquisition, it was identified that one of the remaining parcels has unresolved title issues and lacks legal access. To facilitate closing on Phase II, Timberlands II LLC agreed to proceed based on the Department's commitment to seek authorization for a formal access easement to this parcel. The Department intends to resolve the outstanding title matters and acquire the landlocked parcel in the future. Granting this access easement ensures continuity of the Phase II acquisition and protects the State's long-term interest in consolidating ownership within the WMA.

This request requires that easement access be issued by the State Properties Commission (SPC) and granted by the General Assembly (GA). In recognition of the partnership between Timberlands II LLC and the Department to resolve title issues associated with the parcel prior to its acquisition by the State, we recommend issuing the easement at no cost.

Recommendation

We recommend adoption of the attached Resolution.

WR:bw

Enclosures (1)

2 MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DRIVE, S.E., SUITE 1252 EAST | ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30334-9000
404.656.3500 | FAX 404.656.0770 | WWW.GADNR.ORG

RESOLUTION

GRANTING OF AN ACCESS EASEMENT BY THE STATE PROPERTIES COMMISSION AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO TIMBERLANDS II, LLC AT UPATOI RAVINES WMA. SUBJECT PROPERTY MORE ACCURATELY DEFINED IN ATTACHED "EXHIBIT A".

Property To Be Licensed and Easement To Be Granted:

Project	**Licensee/Grantee**
Upatoi Ravines WMA	**Timberlands II, LLC (Talbot County)**

WHEREAS, Timberlands II, LLC request an access easement to a parcel they own that is landlocked within Upatoi Ravines WMA; and

WHEREAS, on the favorable action of the Board of Natural Resources, the State Properties Commission is empowered to issue an access easement and seek legislative approval to grant an access easement to Timberlands II, LLC; and

WHEREAS, the requested easement is part of an agreement between Timberlands II, LLC and the Department to resolve outstanding title issues prior to the Department's anticipated acquisition of the parcel; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' staff has examined the proposal and has no objection; and

WHEREAS, given the partnership between Timberlands II LLC and the Department to resolve the title issues so this parcel can be acquired by the State we recommend issuing the access easement at no cost; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Georgia Board of Natural Resources concurs in the findings of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources staff and recommends that the Commissioner of Natural Resources seek the approval of the State Properties Commission and the General Assembly for the grant of an access easement generally in accordance with applicable laws, policies, and procedures.

Adopted this 24th day of March 2026.

Respectfully submitted by:

_____

Patrick Denney, Chairman
Georgia Board of Natural Resources

ATTEST:

_____

Dan Garcia, Secretary
Georgia Board of Natural Resources

Upatoi Ravines

Talbot County

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WILDLIFE RESOURCES DIVISION

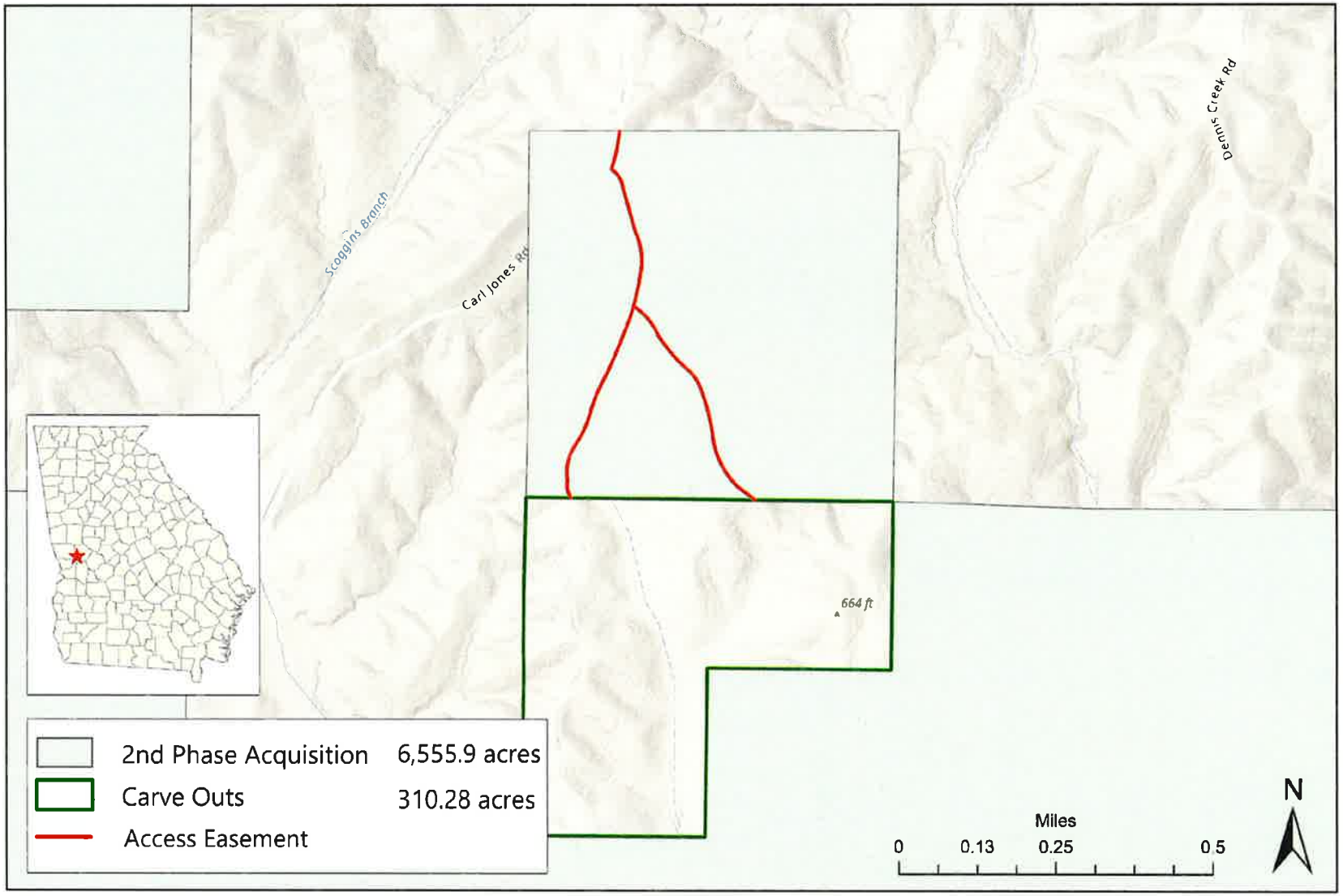

EXHIBIT A

2026 COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
BOARD OF NATURAL RESOURCES

	Committee of the Whole	
	Patrick Denney, Chair	
	Randy Dellinger, Vice Chair	
	Dan Garcia, Secretary	
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Randy Dellinger, Vice Chair	Harley Yancey, Vice Chair	Duncan Johnson, Vice Chair
Dan Garcia, Secretary	Randy Dellinger	Nancy Addison
	Charles DePriest	Jeff Andrews
	Joe Hatfield	Dan Garcia
	Mark Hennessy	Penn Hodge
	Penn Hodge	Steve Hufstetler
	Bill Jones	Bill Jones
	Ray Lambert	Brent Layton
	Brent Layton	Lesley Reynolds
	Mike Peavy	Paul Shailendra
	Paul Shailendra	Bodine Sinyard
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Jeff Andrews	Charles DePriest	Jeff Andrews
Randy Dellinger	Dan Garcia	Charles DePriest
Dan Garcia	Joe Hatfield	Joe Hatfield
Joe Hatfield	Mark Hennessy	Mark Hennessy
Steve Hufstetler	Steve Hufstetler	Penn Hodge
Duncan Johnson	Duncan Johnson	Steve Hufstetler
Lesley Reynolds	Lesley Reynolds	Bill Jones
Paul Shailendra	Bodine Sinyard	Ray Lambert
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Mark Hennessy	Penn Hodge	
Duncan Johnson	Duncan Johnson	
Bill Jones	Brent Layton	
Ray Lambert	Mike Peavy	
Brent Layton	Lesley Reynolds	
Mike Peavy	Bodine Sinyard	