



GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Regulatory Updates Georgia EPD Air Protection Branch

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**AWMA Southern Section
2019 Annual Meeting &
Technical Conference
September 13, 2019**

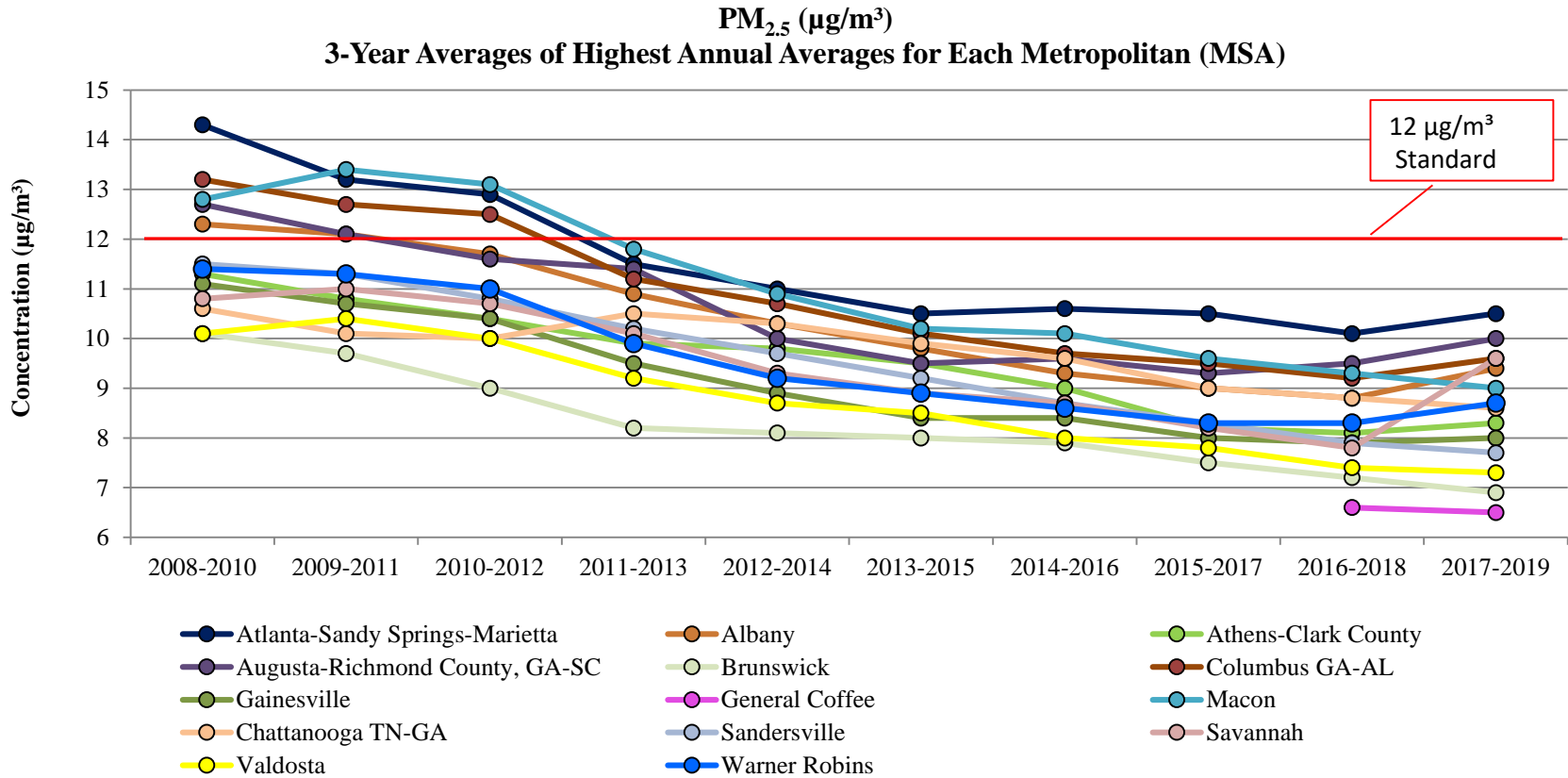


QUICK TOPICS

- EPD website redesign
- Air Protection Branch organizational updates
- 7.8 RVP gasoline requirement in Atlanta Metro

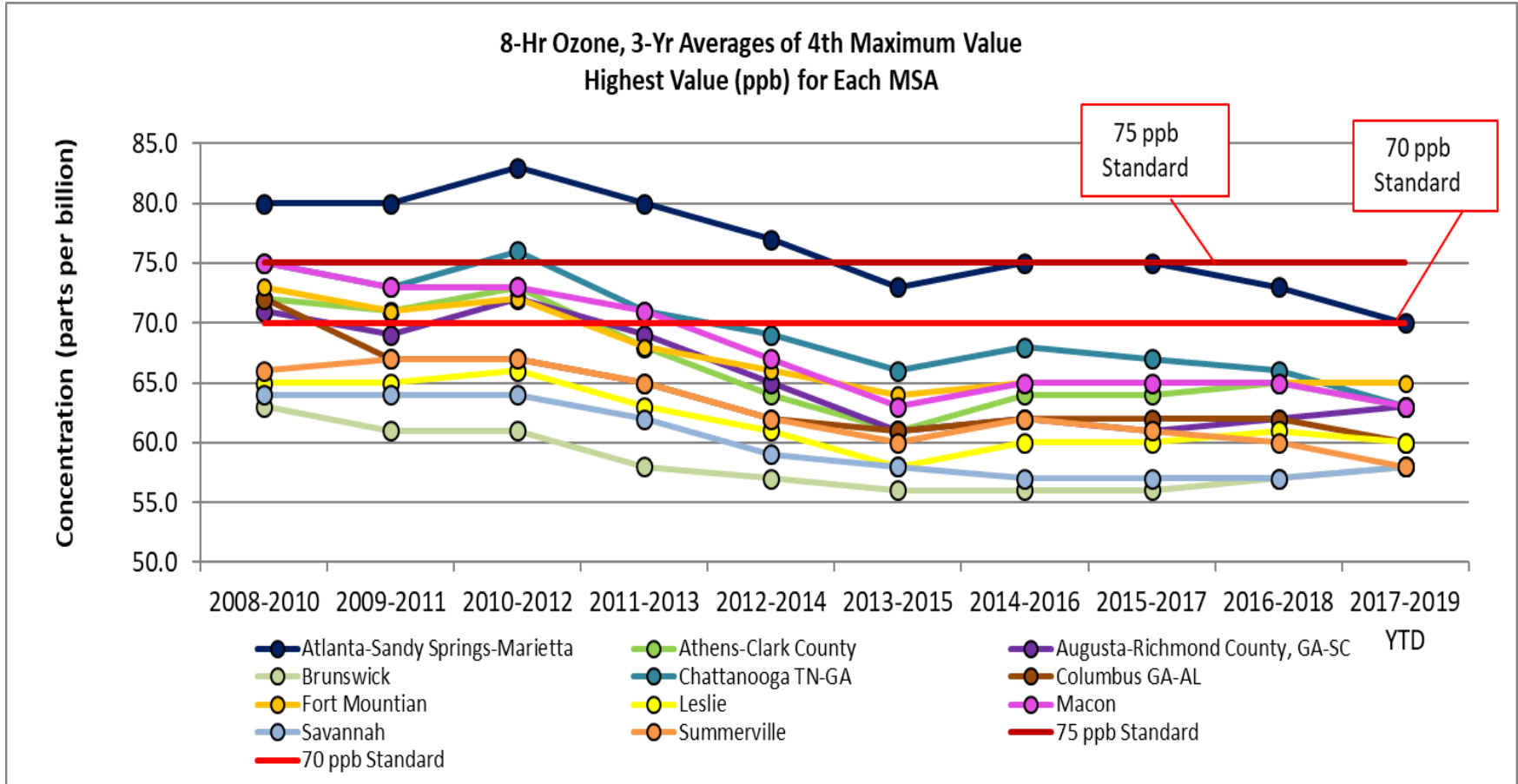


AIR QUALITY IN GEORGIA - ANNUAL PM_{2.5}





AIR QUALITY IN GEORGIA - OZONE





RECENT CHANGES TO PERMIT REQUIREMENTS IN ATLANTA METRO

- The major source threshold for sources of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) was lowered to 25 tons per year in 13 Atlanta Metro Counties in 2004
- Atlanta has now attained the 1-hour, 1997 and 2008 ozone standards!
- In May 2018, the DNR Board approved a rule revision, raising the major source threshold to 100 TPY ... like the rest of Georgia



AIR PERMIT FEES

- Requirement to collect sufficient revenue in the form of permit fees to fund the direct and indirect costs of the Title V permitting program
- Emissions have declined, but revenue too
- Permit application fees began March 1, 2019
 - 113 applications
 - \$146,250 collected
- Additional Coal-fired Power Plants to be decommissioned
- The work of the Air Protection Branch is not declining significantly
- DNR Board to approval additional fee enhancements in Spring 2020?



ANNUAL PERMIT FEES IN GEORGIA

Source	Fee
Coal-fired EGUs (Title V)	\$37.34 per ton
Other Title V sources	\$35.50 per ton
Title V minimum fee	\$4,500 per year
Synthetic minor fee	\$1,700 per year
NSPS fee	\$1,500 per year



PERMIT APPLICATION FEES IN GEORGIA

Permit Type	Application Fees
Generic (Minor and Synthetic Minor) Permit, Title V Permit, Off-Permit Change, and No Permit Required	\$0
Minor Source Permit or Amendment	\$250
Name / Ownership Change	\$250
Permit-by-Rule	\$250
Synthetic Minor Source Permit or Amendment	\$1,000
Major Source Permit (not PSD or 112(g))	\$2,000
Title V Modifications (all types)	\$2,000
PSD, Nonattainment NSR, or 112(g) Permits	\$7,500



1999/2017 REGIONAL HAZE RULE

- Reduction of visibility impairment on the 20% “most impaired days” (anthropogenic impairment) in national park and wilderness (Class I) areas to natural conditions by 2064
- No worsening of visibility on the 20% “clearest” days
- Development of State Implementation Plans (SIPs) every 10 years to address emissions that contribute to regional haze
- Round 2 SIP deadline extended to July 31, 2021



REGIONAL HAZE

- The major facility landscape continues to change
- Emissions continue to go down
- SO₂ emissions are still the major haze contributor, but NO_x emissions are becoming more important
- Regional haze levels continue to be reduced
- Visibility improvement is well ahead of schedule



AIR TOXICS IN GEORGIA

- EPA's release of the National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) in August 2018
- Georgia citizen concerns about ethylene oxide emissions