Summary of December 18, 2018 Revisions to the Mecklenburg County Air Pollution Control Ordinance

Regulations found in the Mecklenburg County Air Pollution Control Ordinance (MCAPCO) originate from either of two sources. Some are developed by Mecklenburg County, but many are adopted by reference from state rules. This adoption will consist mostly of state rules adopted by reference with some regulations of local origin amended to reflect comparable state rules.

The state rules included in this MCAPCO adoption were revised as part of North Carolina General Assembly Session Law 2013-413 (formerly HB74). This Session Law requires the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality - Division of Air Quality (NCDEQ-DAQ) to readopt all existing state air quality rules deemed necessary through a Periodic Review of Existing Rules process. Due to the large number of rules required to be reviewed and re-adopted, NCDEQ-DAQ divided the rules into six groups for re-adoption. This adoption includes the first two groups of rules processed by the state (referred to as Group 1 and Group 2 rules).

The descriptions of the regulations and rules below are summaries and are not intended to be all-inclusive.

Regulations Adopted by Reference from State Rules

The following MCAPCO Regulations are adopted by reference from the associated state rules. NCDEQ-DAQ held public hearings state-wide prior to adoption of the revisions. Changes originate from Chapter 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code (15A NCAC).

Regulations with Substantive Changes

Mecklenburg County Pollution Control Ordinance (Local Ordinance)	North Carolina Administrative Code (15A NCAC) (State Code)	Summary of Proposed Change
MCAPCO 2.0405	2D .0405 "Ozone"	The Rule establishes the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone emissions This revision incorporates the October 26, 2015 revisions made by EPA to the Ozone NAAQS, establishing a daily maximum eight-hour average standard of 0.070 parts per million.
MCAPCO 1.5521	2Q .0521 "Public Participation"	This rule establishes the requirements for providing public notice with the opportunity for public comment for issuing Title V permits. With this revision, notice of any draft Title V permit for an existing facility for which a public hearing is not scheduled can be given by posting on the Mecklenburg County Air Quality web site at http://airquality.charmeck.org . Previously, publication of notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the facility is located was required for these draft permits.

Regulations without substantive changes

The revisions made to these rules are minor editorial changes that do not change the intent or

interpretation of the rule.

Mecklenburg County	North Carolina Administrative Code (15A NCAC)
Pollution Control Ordinance	(State Code)
(Local Ordinance)	
The following changes are from	n 15A NCAC 2D:
MCAPCO 2.0201	.0201 "Classification of Air Pollution Sources"
MCAPCO 2.0202	.0202 "Registration of Air Pollution Sources"
MCAPCO 2.0302	.0302 "Episode Criteria"
MCAPCO 2.0303	.0303 "Emission Reduction Plans"
MCAPCO 2.0304	.0304 "Preplanned Abatement Program"
MCAPCO 2.0401	<u>.0401 "Purpose"</u>
MCAPCO 2.0402	<u>.0402 "Sulfur Oxides"</u>
MCAPCO 2.0404	<u>.0404 "Carbon Monoxide"</u>
MCAPCO 2.0407	<u>.0407 "Nitrogen Dioxide"</u>
MCAPCO 2.0408	<u>.0408 "Lead"</u>
MCAPCO 2.0409	<u>.0409 "PM10 Particulate Matter"</u>
MCAPCO 2.0410	.0410 "PM2.5 Particulate Matter"
MCAPCO 2.2001	.2001 "Purpose, Scope and Applicability"
MCAPCO 2.2002	.2002 "Definitions"
MCAPCO 2.2003	.2003 "Transportation Conformity Determination"

The following changes are from 15A NCAC 2Q:

The following changes are from		
MCAPCO 1.5112	.0106	"Incorporation By Reference"
MCAPCO 1.5217	.0107	"Confidential Information"
MCAPCO 1.5218	.0109	"Compliance Schedule for Previously Exempted Activities"
MCAPCO 1.5219	.0110	"Retention of Permit at Permitted Facilities"
MCAPCO 1.5220	.0111	"Applicability Determinations"
MCAPCO 1.5233	.0112	"Applications Requiring Professional Engineer Seal"
MCAPCO 1.5216	.0113	"Notification in Areas Without Zoning"
MCAPCO 1.5221	.0310	"Permitting of Numerous Similar Facilities"
MCAPCO 1.5222	.0311	"Permitting of Facilities at Multiple Temporary Sites"
MCAPCO 1.5235	.0313	"Expedited Application Processing Schedule"
MCAPCO 1.5236	.0315	"Synthetic Minor Facilities"
MCAPCO 1.5401	.0401	"Purpose and Applicability"
MCAPCO 1.5501	.0501	"Purpose of Section and Requirement for a Permit"
MCAPCO 1.5502	.0502	"Applicability"
MCAPCO 1.5503	.0503	"Definitions"
MCAPCO 1.5504	.0504	"Option for Obtaining Construction and Operation Permit"
MCAPCO 1.5505	.0505	"Application Submittal Content"
MCAPCO 1.5507	.0507	"Application"
MCAPCO 1.5508	.0508	"Permit Content"
MCAPCO 1.5509	.0509	"Permitting of Numerous Similar Facilities"
MCAPCO 1.5510	.0510	"Permitting of Facilities at Multiple Temporary Sites"
MCAPCO 1.5512	.0512	"Permit Shield and Application Shield"
MCAPCO 1.5513	.0513	"Permit Renewal and Expiration"

MCAPCO 1.5514	.0514 "Administrative Permit Amendments"
MCAPCO 1.5515	.0515 "Minor Permit Modifications"
MCAPCO 1.5516	.0516 "Significant Permit Modification"
MCAPCO 1.5517	.0517 "Reopening for Cause"
MCAPCO 1.5518	.0518 "Final Action"
MCAPCO 1.5519	.0519 "Termination, Modification, Revocation of Permits"
MCAPCO 1.5520	.0520 "Certification by Responsible Official"
MCAPCO 1.5522	.0522 "Review by EPA and Affected States"
MCAPCO 1.5523	.0523 "Changes Not Requiring Permit Revisions"
MCAPCO 1.5524	.0524 "Ownership Change"
MCAPCO 1.5525	.0525 "Application Processing Schedule"
MCAPCO 1.5526	.0526 "112(J) Case-By-Case MACT Procedures"
MCAPCO 1.5527	.0527 "Expedited Application Processing Schedule"
MCAPCO 1.5528	.0528 "112(G) Case-By-Case MACT Procedures"

Regulations of Local Origin Being Amended

All changes being made to the following Regulations of Local Origin are incorporated from revisions made previously to comparable state rules. In each case the revisions made to these rules are minor editorial changes that do not change the intent or interpretation of the rule.

Mecklenburg County Pollution Control Ordinance (Local Ordinance)		
1.5102 "Definitions of Terms"		
1.5105 "Delegation of Authority"		
1.5111 "General Recordkeeping, Reporting and Monitoring Requirements"		
1.5211 "Applicability"		
1.5212 "Applications"		
1.5213 "Action on Application; Issuance of Permit"		
1.5215 "Application Processing Schedule"		
1.5231 "Air Quality Fees"		
1.5232 "Issuance, Revocation, and Enforcement of Permits"		
2.0101 "Definitions"		

1	15A NCAC 02I	0.0101 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 2465-2466 as follows:
2		
3		SUBCHAPTER 02D - AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS
4		
5		SECTION .0100 - DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCES
6		
7	15A NCAC 021	D.0101 DEFINITIONS
8	The definition of	f any word or phrase used in Rules of this Subchapter is the same as given in Article 21, G.S. 143, as
9	amended. The fe	ollowing words and phrases, which are not defined in the article, have the following meaning:
10	(1)	"Act" means The North Carolina Water and Air Resources of Article 21. Article 21, G.S. 143,
11		entitled "Water and Air Resources."
12	(2)	"Administrator" means, when it appears in any Code of Federal Regulation incorporated by
13		reference in this Subchapter, the Director of the Division of Air Quality unless:
14		(a) a specific rule in this Subchapter specifies otherwise; or
15		(b) the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Agency in its a delegation or approval approval,
16		states that a specific authority of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection
17		Agency is not included in its such a delegation or approval.
18	(3)	"Air pollutant" means an air pollution agent or combination of such agents, including any physical,
19		chemical, biological, or radioactive substance or matter emitted into or otherwise entering the
20		ambient air.
21	(4)	"Ambient air" means that portion of the atmosphere outside buildings or other enclosed structures,
22		stacks, or ducts; ducts and that surrounds human, animal animal, or plant life, life or property.
23	(5)	"Approved" means approved by the Director of the Division of Air Quality according to these Rules.
24	(6)	"Capture system" means the equipment (including hoods, ducts, fans, etc.) including hoods, ducts,
25		and fans, used to contain, capture, or transport a pollutant to a control device.
26	(7)	"CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.
27	(8)	"Combustible material" means any substance that, when ignited, will burn in air.
28	(9)	"Construction" means change in method of operation or any physical change, including on-site
29		fabrication, erection, installation, replacement, demolition, or modification of a source, that results
30		in a change in emissions or affects the compliance status. of a facility.
31	(10)	"Control device" means equipment (fume equipment, including fume incinerator, adsorber,
32		absorber, scrubber, filter media, cyclone, and electrostatic precipitator, or the like) used to destroy
33		or remove an air pollutant(s) pollutant before discharge to the ambient air.
34	(11)	"Day" means a 24-hour period beginning at midnight.
35	(12)	"Director" means the Director of the Division of Air Quality, unless otherwise specified.
36	(13)	"Division" means Division of Air Quality.

1 (14)"Dustfall" means particulate matter that settles out of the air and is air. Dustfall shall be expressed 2 in units of grams per square meter per 30-day period. 3 (15)"Emission" means the release or discharge, whether directly or indirectly, of any air pollutant into 4 the ambient air from any source. 5 (16)"Facility" means all of the pollutant-emitting activities, except transportation facilities, that are 6 located on one or more adjacent properties under common control. 7 (17)"FR" means the Federal Register. 8 (18)"Fugitive emission" means those emissions that could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, 9 vent, or other functionally-equivalent opening. 10 (19)"Fuel burning equipment" means equipment whose primary purpose is the production of energy or 11 power from the combustion of any fuel. Uses of the equipment includes include heating water, 12 generating or circulating steam, heating air as in a warm air furnace, or furnishing process heat by 13 transferring energy by fluids or through process vessel walls. 14 (20)"Garbage" means any animal and-or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, 15 cooking, and or serving of food. 16 (21)"Incinerator" means a device designed to burn solid, liquid, or gaseous waste material. 17 (22)"Opacity" means that property of a substance tending to obscure vision and is measured as percent 18 obscuration. 19 (23)"Open burning" means any fire whose products of combustion are emitted directly into the outdoor 20 atmosphere without passing through a stack or chimney, approved incinerator, or other similar 21 device. 22 (24)"Owner or operator" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a facility, 23 source, or air pollution control equipment. 24 "Particulate matter" means any material except uncombined water that exists in a finely divided (25)25 form as a liquid or solid at standard conditions. 26 (26)"Particulate matter emissions" means all finely divided solid or liquid material, other than 27 uncombined water, emitted to the ambient air as measured by methods specified in this Subchapter. 28 (27)"Permitted" means any source subject to a permit under this Subchapter or Subchapter 15A NCAC 29 02Q. 30 (28)"Person" as defined in G.S. 143-212 includes any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, 31 company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, or any 32 other legal entity, or its legal representative, agent, or assigns. (29)33 "PM10" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 34 micrometers as measured by methods specified in this Subchapter. 35 (30)"PM10 emissions" means finely divided solid or liquid material, with an aerodynamic diameter less 36 than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers emitted to the ambient air as measured by methods 37 specified in this Subchapter.

1	(31)	"PM2.5" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5
2		micrometers as measured by methods specified in this Subchapter.
3	(32)	"Refuse" means any garbage, rubbish, or trade waste.
4	(33)	"Rubbish" means solid or liquid wastes from residences, commercial establishments, or institutions.
5	(34)	"Rural area" means an area that is devoted to the following uses: agriculture, recreation, wildlife
6		management, state park, or any area of natural cover.
7	(35)	"Salvage operation" means any business, trade, or industry engaged in whole or in part in salvaging
8		or reclaiming any product or material, including metal, chemicals, motor vehicles, shipping
9		containers, or drums.
10	(36)	"Smoke" means small gas-borne particles resulting from incomplete combustion, consisting
11		predominantly of carbon, ash, and other burned or unburned residue of combustible materials that
12		form a visible plume.
13	(37)	"Source" means any stationary article, machine, process equipment, or other contrivance; or any
14		combination; contrivance, singly or in combination, or any tank-truck, trailer, or railroad tank car;
15		car, from which air pollutants emanate or are emitted, either directly or indirectly.
16	(38)	"Sulfur oxides" means sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, their acids, and the salts of their acids. The
17		concentration of sulfur dioxide shall be measured by the methods specified in this Subchapter.
18	(39)	"Transportation facility" means a complex source as defined in G.S. 143-213(22).
19	(40)	"Total suspended particulate" means any finely divided solid or liquid material, except water in
20		uncombined form, that is or has been airborne as measured by methods specified in this Subchapter.
21	(41)	"Trade wastes" means all solid, liquid, or gaseous waste materials or rubbish resulting from
22		combustion, salvage operations, building operations, or the operation of any business, trade, or
23		industry including, but not limited to, including plastic products, paper, wood, glass, metal, paint,
24		grease, oil and other petroleum products, chemicals, and ashes.
25	(42)	"ug" <u>or "μg"</u> means micrograms.
26		
27	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-213; 143-215.3(a)(1);
28		Eff. June 1, 1976;
29		Amended Eff. December 1, 1989; July 1, 1988; July 1, 1984;
30		Temporary Amendment Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule
31		becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
32		Amended Eff. January 1, 2015; December 1, 2005; June 1, 2004; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996; July
33		1, 1994.<u>1</u>994;
34		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.
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1 15A NCAC 02D .0201 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 2467-2468 as follows: 2 3 **SECTION .0200 - AIR POLLUTION SOURCES** 4 5 15A NCAC 02D .0201 CLASSIFICATION OF AIR POLLUTION SOURCES 6 (a) Purpose. This Regulation Rule establishes a system for classifying air pollution sources. The Commission shall 7 use this classification the system to classify for classifying air pollution sources which the Commission believes to be 8 of sufficient importance to justify classification or control. set forth in this Rule to classify air pollution sources 9 governed by this Subchapter. 10 (b) Scope. This Regulation-Rule shall apply to all air pollution sources, both combustion and non-combustion. The 11 following system for classifying air pollution sources shall be used: 12 (1) "Class I-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel burning-fuel-burning equipment for the 13 production of heat to generate electricity for public use. 14 (2) "Class II-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel burning-fuel-burning equipment for the 15 production of steam, and for other process uses at commercial and industrial establishments. 16 (3)"Class III-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel burning fuel-burning equipment for 17 comfort heating at institutional, commercial commercial, or industrial establishments, or at 18 apartment houses having a central heating system serving more than four apartments. 19 (4) "Class IV-C" includes all sources of air pollution burning that burn trash, rubbish, refuse, or similar 20 materials in incinerators, teepee burners, or similar devices. "Class V-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel burning-fuel-burning equipment for 21 (5) 22 comfort heating that are not included in Class III-C. 23 (6) "Class VI-C" includes all sources of air pollution using internal combustion engines. 24 (7)"Class I-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industrial plants engaged in the 25 manufacture of chemicals or allied products whose processes depend on the chemical reaction of 26 two or more elements or compounds, and includes plants producing acids, fertilizer 27 materials, dyestuff, synthetic fibers fibers, and industrial gases. 28 (8)"Class II-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industrial plants engaged in the 29 production of pulp and paper. 30 (9)"Class III-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from the mining and processing of 31 minerals, stone, elay clay, and cement products, and includes phosphate ore, mica and feldspar 32 operations, stone quarries and crushers, cement plants, concrete mixing plants, and masonry block 33 plants. (10)34 "Class IV-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industrial operations using petroleum 35 products, and includes asphalt mix plants, roofing felt plants, and petroleum products storage areas. 36 (11)"Class V-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from furniture, lumber, or wood product 37 plants.

1	(12)	"Class VI-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from textile manufacturing, textile dyeing
2		dyeing, or finishing plants.
3	(13)	"Class VII-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from the shelling, drying, storage,
4		ginning ginning, and processing of tobacco, corn, soybeans, peanuts, cotton, fruits, vegetables, or
5		other agricultural products.
6	(14)	"Class VIII-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industries engaged in the
7		processing of metals, and includes smelting, casting foundries, metal working, and other similar
8		operations.
9	(15)	"Class IX-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from slaughtering and processing of meat,
10		poultry, fish, and similar products and from rendering or the recovering of by-products of these
11		operations.
12	(16)	"Class X-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industries which do not fall within
13		the classifications described in Subparagraphs (b)(7) through (b)(15) of this Regulation. Rule.
14	These sources sl	hall be controlled pursuant to the requirements of regulations and other provisions of law.
15		
16	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(4);
17		Eff. February 1, 1976;
18		Amended Eff. July 1, 1984; December 1, 1976;
19		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.
20		

2 3 15A NCAC 02D .0202 REGISTRATION OF AIR POLLUTION SOURCES 4 (a) The Director may require the owner or operator of a source of air pollution to register that source, pursuant 5 to G.S. 143 215.107(a)(4). 6 (b) Any person required to register a source of air pollution with the Division shall register the source on forms 7 provided by the Division and shall provide the following information: 8 (1) the name of the person, company, or corporation operating the sources; 9 (2) the address, location, and county; 10 (3) principal officer of the company; 11 (4) quantities and kinds of raw materials used; 12 (5) process flow sheets; 13 (6) operating schedules; 14 (7) total weights and kinds of air pollution released; 15 (8) types and quantities of fuels used; (9) 16 stack heights; and 17 (10)other information considered essential in evaluating the potential of the source to cause air pollution. 18 The forms shall be completed and returned to the Division within 60 days following their receipt. 19 20 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(4); 21 Eff. February 1, 1976; 22 Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; June 1, 1985; July 1, 1984; 23 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018. 24

15A NCAC 02D .0202 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 2468 as follows:

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2 3 15A NCAC 02D .0302 **EPISODE CRITERIA** 4 Conditions justifying the The Director may issue a proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, or air 5 pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the if the director Director determines that the accumulation 6 of air contaminants in any place is attaining or has attained levels that could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, 7 lead to a threat to the health of the public. In making this determination, In deciding whether to issue such a 8 proclamation, the director Director shall be guided by the following criteria: 9 Air Pollution Forecast. An internal watch by the Division and local air pollution control agencies (1)shall be activated by a National Weather Service advisory that an atmospheric stagnation advisory 10 11 is in effect, or the equivalent local forecast of stagnant atmospheric conditions. 12 (2)(1)Alert. The alert level is that concentration of pollutants at which first stage control actions are to 13 begin. The directorSecretary of the Department of Environmental Quality with the concurrence of 14 the Governor shall proclaim an alert when any of the following levels is reached at any monitoring 15 site: site and meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to 16 remain at or exceed above levels for 12 or more hours or, in the case of ozone, the situation is likely 17 to reoccur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken: 18 sulfur dioxide -- $800 \frac{\text{ug/m}}{\text{m}} \mu \text{g/m}^{\frac{3}{2}} (0.3 \frac{\text{p.p.m.}}{\text{ppm}})$, 24-hour average; (a) 19 particulate 375 ug/m3, 24 hour average; (b) 20 (c) sulfur dioxide and particulate combined product of sulfur dioxide ug/m3, 24 hour average, and particulate ug/m3, 24 hour average, equal to 65,000; 21 22 carbon monoxide -- 17 ug/m³ ug/m³ (15 p.p.m.), ppm), eight-hour average; (d)(b) 23 (e)(c) ozone -- $400 \frac{\text{ug/m}^3 \mu \text{g/m}^3}{(0.2 \text{ p.p.m.}), \text{ppm})}$, one-hour average; nitrogen dioxide -- 1130 ug/m³ ug/m³ (0.6 p.p.m.), ppm), one-hour average; 282 ug/m³ 24 $\frac{(f)(d)}{(d)}$ 25 $\mu g/m^3$ (0.15 p.p.m.), ppm), 24-hour average; or PM10--350 ug/m; ug/m³_24-hour average; and average; and average meteorological 26 (g)(e) 27 conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at these levels 28 for 12 or more hours or increase or, for ozone, the situation is likely to recur within the 29 next 24 hours unless control actions are taken. 30 [(f) in addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) 31 32 or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24 hours unless control actions are taken.] 33 34 (3)(2)Warning. The warning level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade and that additional 35 abatement actions are necessary. The Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality with 36 the concurrence of the Governor Director shall proclaim a warning when any one of the following 37 levels is reached at any monitoring site: site and meteorological conditions are such that pollutant

15A NCAC 02D .0302 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 2468-2469 as follows:

1		concentrations can be expected to remain at or exceed above levels for 12 or more hours or, in the
2		case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are
3		taken:
4		(a) sulfur dioxide $1600 \frac{\text{ug/m}}{\text{ug/m}} \frac{\text{µg/m}^2}{\text{(0.6 p.p.m.),ppm)}} 24$ -hour average
5		(b) particulate 625 ug/m3, 24 hour average;
6		(c) sulfur dioxide and particulate combined product of sulfur dioxide ug/m3, 24 hour
7		average, and particulate ug/m3, 24 hour average, equal to 261,000;
8		$(d)(b)$ carbon monoxide $34 \frac{\text{ug/m}}{2} \frac{\text{ug/m}}{2} (30 \frac{\text{p.p.m.}),\text{ppm}}{2}$ eight-hour average;
9		(e)(c) ozone $800 \frac{\text{ug/m}^3}{\text{µg/m}^3} (0.4 \frac{\text{p.p.m.})}{\text{ppm}}$, one-hour average;
10		(f) (d) nitrogen dioxide 2260 $\frac{\text{ug/m3} \mu \text{g/m}^3}{\text{ug/m}^3}$ (1.2 $\frac{\text{p.p.m.}}{\text{p.p.m.}}$), one-hour average; 565 $\frac{\text{ug/m3}}{\text{ug/m}^3}$
11		$\mu g/m^3$ (0.3 p.p.m.), ppm), 24-hour average; or
12		$ (\underline{g}) \underline{(e)} PM10 \ \ \ \ 420 \ \underline{ug/m};; \underline{\mu g/m^3} \ 24 \text{-hour } \underline{average; and} \underline{[average; and]} \ \underline{average.} \underline{meteorological} $
13		conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at these levels
14		for 12 or more hours or increase or, for ozone, the situation is likely to recur within the
15		next 24 hours unless control actions are taken.
16		[(f) in addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such
17		that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12)
18		or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within
19		the next 24 hours unless control actions are taken.]
20	(4) (3)	Emergency. The emergency level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade to a level that
21		should never be reached and that the most stringent control actions are necessary. The Secretary of
22		the $\frac{Department\ of\ Environment\ and\ Natural\ Resources}{Department\ of\ Environmental\ Quality}$ with
23		the concurrence of the Governor shall declare an emergency when any one of the following levels
24		is reached at any monitoring site: site and meteorological conditions are such that pollutant
25		concentrations can be expected to remain at or exceed above levels for 12 or more hours or, in the
26		case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are
27		taken:
28		(a) sulfur dioxide $2100 \frac{\text{ug/m}}{\text{ug/m}} \frac{\text{ug/m}}{\text{(0.8 p.p.m.),ppm)}} 24$ -hour average;
29		(b) particulate 875 ug/m3, 24 hour average;
30		(c) sulfur dioxide and particulate combined product of sulfur dioxide ug/m3, 24 hour
31		average, and particulate ug/m3, 24 hour average, equal to 393,000;
32		$(d)(b)$ carbon monoxide 46 $\frac{\text{mg/m3} \mu \text{g/m}^3}{\text{mg/m}^3}$ (40 $\frac{\text{p.p.m.}}{\text{p.p.m.}}$), eight-hour average;
33		(e)(c) ozone $1000 \frac{\text{ug/m}}{\text{µg/m}} \frac{\text{µg/m}}{\text{(0.5 p.p.m.), ppm)}}$, one-hour average;
34		$(f)(d)$ nitrogen dioxide 3000 $\frac{\text{ug/m3} \mu \text{g/m}^3}{4}$ (1.6 $\frac{\text{p.p.m.}}{2}$), one-hour average; 750 $\frac{\text{ug/m3}}{2}$
35		$\mu g/m^3$ (0.4 p.p.m.), 24-hour average; or
36		(g)(e) PM10500 ug/m;, μg/m ³ 24-hour average. [average; and] average.

1		[(f) in addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such
2		that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12)
3		or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within
4		the next 24 hours unless control actions are taken. Same clarification applies to Warning
5		and Emergency Levels.]
6	(5) (4)	Termination. Once declared any level reached by application of these criteria shall remain in effect
7		until the criteria for that level are no longer met. At that time the next lower level shall be assumed.
8		After a proclamation has been issued, any level reached by application of these criteria shall remain
9		in effect until the criteria for that level are no longer met. At that time the next lower level shall
10		remain in effect until the criteria for that level are no longer met.
11		
12	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);
13		Eff. February 1, 1976;
14		Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1988; July 1, 1984; June 1, 1980; December 1, 1976. <u>1976</u> ;
15		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

1 15A NCAC 02D .0303 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 2469 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02D .0303 **EMISSION REDUCTION PLANS** 4 (a) Air Pollution Alert. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution described in Regulation 15A NCAC 02D [.0305,].0305.0305 of this Section, shall take all air pollution alert actions required for that source 5 6 and shall put into effect the preplanned program preplanned abatement program that is required by 15A NCAC 02D 7 .0304 for an air pollution alert. 8 (b) Air Pollution Warning. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution described in 9 Regulation .0306 of this Section, 15A NCAC 02D [.0306,].0306 shall take all air pollution warning actions required 10 for that source and shall put into effect the preplanned program preplanned abatement program that is required by 15A NCAC 02D .0304 for an air pollution warning. 11 (c) Air Pollution Emergency. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution described in 12 Regulation .0307 of this Section, 15A NCAC 02D [.0307,].0307 shall take all air pollution emergency actions required 13 14 for that source and shall put into effect the preplanned program preplanned abatement program that is required by 15A NCAC 02D .0304 for an air pollution emergency. 15 16 17 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12); 18 Eff. February 1, 1976; 19 Amended Eff. July 1, 1984.1984; 20 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018. 21 22 23

2 3 15A NCAC 02D .0304 PREPLANNED ABATEMENT PROGRAM 4 (a) Any person who is responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution that is described in 15A NCAC 02D Regulations .0305, .0306, or [.0307,].0307 of this Section, or that emits 100 tons per year or more of any one 5 6 pollutant shall prepare a planan abatement program plan to reduce the emissions of air pollutants into the outdoor 7 atmosphere during periods of an air pollution episode as described in 15A NCAC 02D .0302. The plan shall 8 be consistent with good industrial practices and safe operating procedures. When the Director requests that the plan 9 be submitted for his review, the owner or operator of the source shall submit the plan within 30 days of the Director's 10 request. 11 (b) When requested by the Commission in writing, any person responsible for the operation of a source not described in Regulations 15A NCAC 02D .0305, .0306, or [.0307,].0307 of this Section, shall prepare a plan to reduce the 12 13 emissions of air pollutants into the outdoor atmosphere during periods of air pollution alert, air pollution warning, and 14 air pollution emergency emergency as described in 15A NCAC 02D .0302. The plan shall be consistent with good 15 industrial practices and safe operating procedures. 16 17 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12); 18 *Eff. February 1, 1976;* 19 Amended Eff. July 1, 1988; July 1, 1984.1984; 20 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018. 21 22 23 24

15A NCAC 02D .0304 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 2470 as follows:

1 15A NCAC 02D .0401 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 2472 as follows: 2 3 SECTION .0400 - AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS 4 5 15A NCAC 02D .0401 **PURPOSE** 6 (a) The purpose of the ambient air quality standards set out in this Section is to establish certain maximum limits on 7 parameters of air quality considered desirable for the preservation and enhancement of the quality of the state's State's 8 air resources. Furthermore, the objective of the Commission, consistent with the North Carolina Air Pollution Control 9 Law, shall be to prevent significant deterioration in ambient air quality in any substantial portion of the stateState 10 where existing air quality is better than the standards. An atmosphere in which these standards are not exceeded 11 should provide for the protection of the public health, plant and animal life, and property. 12 (b) Ground levelGround-level concentrations of pollutants willshall be determined by sampling at fixed locations in 13 areas beyond the premises on which a source is located. The standards areahall be applicable at each such sampling 14 location in the state. State. 15 (c) No facility or source of air pollution shall cause any ambient air quality standard in this Section to be exceeded or 16 contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard in this Section except as allowed by Rules 15A NCAC 17 02D .0531 or .0532 of this Subchapter..0532. 18 Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3); 19 History Note: 20 Eff. February 1, 1976; 21 Amended Eff. December 1, 1992; October 1, 1989; July 1, 1984.1984; 22 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018. 23 24 25 26

1	ISA NCAC 021	0.0402 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 24/2 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 02	D .0402 SULFUR OXIDES
4	(a) The ambien	t air quality standards for sulfur oxides measured as sulfur dioxide are:shall be:
5	(1)	80 micrograms per cubic meter (0.03 ppm) annual arithmetic mean, mean;
6	(2)	365 micrograms per cubic meter (0.14 ppm) maximum 24-hour concentration not to be exceeded
7		more than once per year, year; and
8	(3)	1300 micrograms per cubic meter (0.5 ppm) maximum three-hour concentration not to be exceeded
9		more than once per year.
10	(b) Sampling a	nd analysis shall be in accordance with procedures in Appendix A or A-1 of 40 CFR Part 50 or by a
11	Federal Equival	ent Method (FEM) designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.
12	(c) Applicabilit	ey of the standards listed in Subparagraph (a)(1) and (2) of this Rule is shall be in effect until one year
13	after the effective	ve date of initial designations under Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act for the sulfur dioxide standard
14	in Paragraph (d	of this Rule.
15	(d) The primary	y one-hour annual ambient air quality standard for oxides of sulfur isshall be 75 parts per billion (ppb
16	which is 1 part	in 1,000,000,000),(ppb), measured in the ambient air as sulfur dioxide.
17	(e) The one-hou	ir primary standard isshall be met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average
18	of the annual (9	9th percentile) of the daily maximum one-hour average concentrations is less than or equal to 75 ppb
19	as determined in	accordance with Appendix T of 40 CFR Part 50.
20		
21	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);
22		Eff. February 1, 1976;
23		Amended Eff. September 1, 2011; July 1, 1984; December 1, 1976. <u>1976;</u>
24		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.
25		

1	15A NCAC 021	3.0404 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 2472 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 02	D .0404 CARBON MONOXIDE
4	(a) The ambien	t air quality standards for carbon monoxide are:shall be:
5	(1)	9 parts per million (10 milligrams per cubic meter) maximum eight-hour average concentration not
6		to be exceeded more than once per year, year; and
7	(2)	35 parts per million (40 milligrams per cubic meter) maximum one-hour average concentration not
8		to be exceeded more than once per year.
9	(b) Sampling a	nd analysis shall be in accordance with procedures in Appendix C of 40 CFR Part 50 or equivalent
10	methods establi	shed under 40 CFR Part 53.
11	(c) An eight-ho	our average shall be considered valid if at least 75 percent of the hourly averages for the eight-hour
12	period are avail	able. In the event that only six or seven hourly averages are available, the eight-hour average shall be
13	computed on the	e basis of the hours available using six or seven as the divisor.
14	(d) When sum	imarizing data for comparison with the standards, averages shall be stated to one decimal place.
15	Comparison of	the data with the levels ofto the standards in parts per million shall be made in terms of integers with
16	fractional parts	of 0.5 or greater roundingrounded up.
17		
18	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);
19		Eff. February 1, 1976;
20		Amended Eff. October 1, 1989; July 1, 1984; December 1, 1976. 1976;
21		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.
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23		
24		
25		

2 3 15A NCAC 02D .0405 **OZONE** 4 The ambient air quality standard for ozone measured by a reference method based on Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 50 and designated according to 40 CFR Part 53 is shall be 0.075 0.070 parts per million (ppm), daily maximum 8 hour 5 6 eight-hour average. The standard is shall be deemed attained at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the 7 average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8 hour eight-hour average ozone concentration is less than or 8 equal to 0.075 0.070 parts per million (ppm) as determined by Appendix P Appendix U of 40 CFR Part 50, or 9 equivalent methods established under 40 CFR Part 53. 10 11 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3); 12 Eff. February 1, 1976; 13 Amended Eff. January 1, 2010; April 1, 1999; July 1, 1984; July 1, 1979; December 1, 1976. 1976: 14 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

15A NCAC 02D .0405 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 2472 as follows:

1 15A NCAC 02D .0407 is readopted <u>with changes</u> as published in 31:24 NCR 2472-2473 as follows:

15A NCAC 02D .0407 NITROGEN DIOXIDE

- 4 (a) The primary annual ambient air quality standard for oxides of nitrogen is shall be 53 parts per billion annual
- 5 average concentration measured in the ambient air as nitrogen dioxide.
- 6 (b) The primary one hour one-hour ambient air quality standard for oxides of nitrogen is shall be 100 parts per billion
- 7 one hour annual average concentration measured in the ambient air as nitrogen dioxide.
- 8 (c) The secondary ambient air quality standard for nitrogen dioxide isshall be 0.053 parts per million (100 micrograms
- 9 per cubic meter) annual arithmetic mean concentration.
- 10 (d) Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with:
 - (1) procedures in Appendix F of 40 CFR Part 50; or
- 12 (2) by a Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.
- 13 (e) The annual primary standard isshall be deemed attained when the annual average concentration in a calendar year
- is less than or equal to 53 parts per billion, as determined in accordance with Appendix S of 40 CFR Part 50 for the
- 15 annual standard.
- 16 (f) The one hour primary standard ishall be deemed attained when the three-year average of the annual 98th percentile
- of the daily maximum one-hour average concentration is less than or equal to 100 ppb, as determined in accordance
- with Appendix S of 40 CFR Part 50 for one hour one-hour standard.
- 19 (g) The secondary standard is shall be deemed attained when the annual arithmetic mean concentration in a calendar
- year is less than or equal to 0.053 parts per million, rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater
- than 0.0005 parts per million are rounded up). To demonstrate attainment, an annual mean mustshall be based on
- 22 hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete or on data derived from manual methods that are at least 75 percent
- complete for the scheduled sampling days in each calendar quarter.

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11

- 25 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);
- 26 Eff. February 1, 1976;
- 27 Amended Eff. September 1, 2011; October 1, 1989; July 1, 1984; December 1, 1976.1976;
- 28 <u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.</u>

1 15A NCAC 02D .0408 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 2473 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02D .0408 **LEAD** 4 The ambient air quality standard for lead and its compounds, measured as elemental lead by a reference method based 5 on Appendix G of 40 CFR Part 50 or by an equivalent method established under 40 CFR Part 53, isshall be 0.15 6 micrograms per cubic meter. The standard isshall be deemed met when the maximum arithmetic three month three-7 month mean concentration for a three yearthree-year period, as determined in accordance with Appendix R of 40 CFR 8 Part 50, is less than or equal to 0.15 micrograms per cubic meter. 9 10 Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3); History Note: 11 Eff. June 1, 1980; 12 Amended Eff. January 1, 2010; July 1, 1984.1984; 13 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018. 14

1	15A NCAC 021	D .0409 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 2473 as follows:	
2			
3	15A NCAC 02	D .0409 PM10 PARTICULATE MATTER	
4	(a) The ambient air quality standard for PM10 particulate matter is shall be 150 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3)		
5	(μg/m ³), 24-hour average concentration. This standard is shall be deemed attained when 150 (ug/m ³), (μg/m ³), a		
6	determined according to Appendix N of 40 CFR Part 50, is not exceeded more than once per year on average over		
7	three-year period.		
8	(b) For the purpose of determining attainment of the standards in Paragraph (a) of this Rule, particulate matter shall		
9	be measured in the ambient air as PM10 (particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 1		
10	micrometers) by either:		
11	(1)	a reference method based on Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 50 and designated according to 40 CFR	
12		Part 53; or	
13	(2)	an equivalent method designated according to 40 CFR Part 53.	
14			
15	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);	
16		Eff. July 1, 1988;	
17		Amended Eff. January 1, 2010; April 1, 1999.<u>1</u>999;	
18		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.	
19			
20			

1	15A NCAC 021	D .0410 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 2473 as follows:	
2			
3	15A NCAC 02	D .0410 PM2.5 PARTICULATE MATTER	
4	(a) The nationa	l primary ambient air quality standards for PM2.5 are shall be 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter (μg/m³)	
5	annual arithmetic mean concentration and 35 µg/m³ 24-hour average Concentration measured in the		
6	ambient air as PM2.5 (particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers) by		
7	either:		
8	(1)	A reference method based on appendix L to 40 C.F.R.CFR Part 50 and designated in accordance	
9		with 40 C.F.R. <u>CFR</u> Part 53; or	
10	(2)	An equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R.CFR Part 53.	
11	(b) The primar	ry annual PM2.5 standard isshall be deemed met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as	
12	determined in a	ccordance with appendix Appendix N of 40 C.F.R.CFR Part 50, is less than or equal to 12.0 µg/m ³ .	
13	(c) The primar	y 24-hour PM2.5 standard isshall be deemed met when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as	
14	determined in a	ccordance with appendix Appendix N of 40 C.F.R.CFR Part 50, is less than or equal to 35 μg/m ³ .	
15			
16	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);	
17		Eff. April 1, 1999;	
18		Amended Eff. September 1, 2015; January 1, 2010. 2010;	
19		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.	
20			
21			

1	15A NCAC 02D .2001 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 2474-2475 as follows:		
2			
3	SECTION .2000 - TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY		
4			
5	15A NCAC 02D .2001 PURPOSE, SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY		
6	(a) The purpose of this Section is to assure the conformity of transportation plans, programs, and projects that are		
7	developed, funded, or approved by the United States Department of Transportation and by metropolitan planning		
8	organizations or other recipients of funds under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), or		
9	State or Local only sources of funds, with all plans required of areas designated as nonattainment or maintenance		
10	under 40 CFR 81.334 for the pollutants specified therein or listed in Paragraph (b), (c), or (d) (c) of this Rule.		
11	(b) This Section applies shall apply to the emissions of volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides in the		
12	following areas:		
13	(1) Davidson County,		
14	(2) Durham County,		
15	(3) Forsyth County,		
16	(4) Gaston County,		
17	(5) Guilford County,		
18	(6) Mecklenburg County,		
19	(7) Wake County,		
20	(8) Dutchville Township in Granville County, and		
21	(9) that part of Davie County bounded by the Yadkin River, Dutchmans Creek, North Carolina Highway		
22	801, Fulton Creek, and back to the Yadkin River.		
23	(1) townships of Central Cabarrus, Concord, Georgeville, Harrisburg, Kannapolis, Midland, Mount		
24	Pleasant, New Gilead, Odell, Poplar Tent, and Rimertown in Cabarrus County;		
25	(2) townships of Crowders Mountain, Dallas, Gastonia, Riverbend, and South Point in Gaston County;		
26	(3) townships of Davidson and Coddle Creek in Iredell County:		
27	(4) townships of Catawba Springs, Lincolnton, and Ironton in Lincoln County;		
28	(5) all townships in Mecklenburg County;		
29	(6) townships of Atwell, China Grove, Franklin, Gold Hill, Litaker, Locke, Providence, Salisbury,		
30	Steele, and Unity in Rowan County; and		
31	(7) townships of Goose Creek, Marshville, Monroe, Sandy Ridge, and Vance in Union County.		
32	(c) This Section applies to the emissions of carbon monoxide in the following areas:		
33	(1) Durham County,		
34	(2) Forsyth County,		
35	(3) Mecklenburg County, and		
36	(4) Wake County.		

(d)(c) This Section applies shall apply to the emissions of:

1	(1)	particulate matter in areas identified in 40 CFR 81.334 as nonattainment or that have been
2		redesignated attainment and are current maintenance areas for fine particulate (PM2.5),(PM2.5); or
3	(2)	volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides in areas identified in 40 CFR 81.334 as
4		nonattainment or that have been redesignated attainment and are current maintenance areas for
5		ozone.
6	(e)(d) This Sec	ction applies to FHWA/FTA projects or regionally significant State or local projects. For Federal
7	Highway Admir	nistration/Federal Transit Administration FHWA/FTA(FHWA/FTA) projects or regionally significant
8	regionally-signi	ficant State or local projects in the areas identified that meet the standards set forth in Paragraph
9	Paragraphs (b),	(c), or (d)(b) of this Rule and for the pollutants identified in Paragraphand (b), (c), or (d) or (c) of this
10	Rule, this Section	on applies to:shall apply to:
11	(1)	the adoption, acceptance, approval, or support of transportation plans and transportation plan
12		amendments developed pursuant to 23 CFR Part 450 or 49 CFR Part 613 by a metropolitan planning
13		organization or the United States Department of Transportation;
14	(2)	the adoption, acceptance, approval, or support of transportation improvement programs or
15		amendments to transportation improvement programs pursuant to 23 CFR Part 450 or 49 CFR Part
16		613 by a metropolitan planning organization or the United States Department of Transportation; or
17	(3)	the approval, funding, or implementation of FHWA/FTA projects.
18	Conformity dete	erminations are not required under this Section for individual projects that are not FHWA/FTA
19	projects. Howe	ver, 40 CFR 93.121 shall apply to these projects if they are regionally significant projects.
20	(f)(e) This Section	ion applies to maintenance areas for 20 years from the date the EnvironmentEnvironmental Protection
21	Agency approv	ves the area's request under Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act for redesignation to
22	attainment.attair	nment or until the effective date of revocation of the conformity requirements for the NAAQS by EPA.
23		
24	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);
25		Eff. April 1, 1999;
26		Amended Eff. December 1, 2005. 2005;
27		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.
28		

1 15A NCAC 02D .2002 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 2475 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02D .2002 **DEFINITIONS** 4 For the purposes of this Section, the definitions contained in 40 CFR 93.101 and the following definitions apply: 5 "Consultation" means that one party confers with another identified party, provides all information 6 necessary to that party needed for meaningful input, and considers and responds to the views of that 7 party in a timely, substantive written manner prior to any final decision. 8 $\frac{(2)(1)}{(2)}$ "Regionally significant "Regionally-significant project" means a transportation project (other than 9 an exempt project under 40 CFR 93.126) that is on a facility that serves regional transportation needs 10 (such as access to and from the area outside of the region, major activity centers in the region, major 11 planned developments such as new retail malls and sports complexes, or transportation terminals as 12 well as most terminals themselves) and would normally be included in the modeling of a 13 metropolitan area's transportation network, including at a minimum all principal arterial highways 14 and all fixed guide wayguide-way transit facilities that offer an alternative to regional highway 15 travel. 16 (3)(2)"Regionally significant" Regionally-significant State or local project" means any highway or transit 17 project that is a regionally significant project and that is proposed to receive only non-federal 18 funding assistance (receives no federal funding) or approval through the State or any local program. 19 20 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 21 Eff. April 1, 1999; 22 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018. 23 24 25

15A NCAC 02D .2003 is readopted with changes as published in 31:24 NCR 2475-2476 as follows:

15A NCAC 02D .2003 TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY DETERMINATION

- (a) Conformity analyses, determinations, and redeterminations for transportation plans, transportation improvement programs, FHWA/FTA projects, and State or local regionally significant projects shall be made according to the requirements of 40 CFR 93.104 and shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 93.119, 93.120, 93.124, 93.125, and 93.126. For the purposes of this Rule, regionally significant state or local projects shall be subject to the same requirements under 40 CFR Part 93 as FHWA/FTA projects except that State Environmental Policy Act procedures and requirements shall be substituted for National Environmental Policy Act procedures and requirements. Regionally significant State or local projects subject to this Section for which the State Environmental Policy Act process and a conformity determination have been completed may proceed toward implementation without further conformity determination unless more than three years have elapsed since the most recent major step (State Environmental Policy Act process completion, completion; start of final design, design; acquisition of a significant portion of the right of way, right-of-way; or approval of the plans, specifications, and estimates) occurred. All phases of these projects considered in the conformity determination are also shall also be included if these phases were for the purpose of funding final design, right-of-way acquisition, construction, or any combination of these phases.
- (b) Before making a conformity determination, the metropolitan planning organizations, local transportation departments, North Carolina Department of Transportation, United States Department of Transportation, the Division of Air Quality, local air pollution control agencies, and United States Environmental Protection Agency shall consult with each other on matters described in 15A NCAC 2D02D .2005. Consultation shall begin as early as possible in the development of the emissions analysis used to support a conformity determination. The agency that performs the emissions analysis shall make the analysis available to the Division of Air Quality and at least 21 days shall be allowed for review and comment on the emissions analysis. The 21-day review period shall begin upon receipt of the analysis by the Director of the Division of Air Quality. After review by the Division of Air Quality, the approving agency shall seek public comments in accordance with its public participation policy. The agency making the conformity determination shall address all written comments received prior to close of the public comment period, and these comments and responses thereto shall be included in the final document. If the Division of Air Quality disagrees with the resolution of its comments, the conflict may be escalated to the Governor within 14 days and shall be resolved in accordance with 40 CFR 93.105(d). The 14-day appeal period shall begin upon receipt by the Director of the Division of Air Quality of the metropolitan planning organization's resolution that determines conformity.
- (c) The agency that performs the conformity analysis shall notify the Division of Air Quality of:
 - (1) any changes in planning or analysis assumptions [including assumptions, including land use and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) forecasts], forecasts; and
 - (2) any-revisions to transportation plans or transportation improvement plans that add, delete, or change projects that require a new emissions analysis (including analysis including, design scope and dates that change the transportation network existing in a horizon year)-year.

- 1 Comments made by the Division of Air Quality and responses thereto made by the agency shall become part of the
- 2 final planning document.
- 3 (d) Transportation plans shall satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 93.106. Transportation plans and transportation
- 4 improvement programs shall satisfy the fiscal constraints specified in 40 CFR 93.108. Transportation plans, programs,
- 5 and FHWA/FTA projects shall satisfy the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 93.109 through 93.118.93.119.
- 6 (e) Written commitments to implement control measures that are not included in the transportation plan and or
- 7 transportation improvement program (TIP) shall be obtained before a conformity determination and
- 8 these commitments shall be fulfilled. Written commitments to implement mitigation measures shall be obtained
- 9 before a positive conformity determination, and project sponsors shall comply with these commitments.
- 10 (f) A recipient of federal funds designated under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act shall not adopt or approve
- 11 a regionally significant regionally-significant highway or transit project, regardless of funding source, unless the
- requirements of 40 CFR Part 93 are fully complied with.met.
- 13 (g) The degree of specificity required in a transportation plan and the specific travel network assumed for air quality
- modeling shall not preclude the consideration of alternatives in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
- process, in accordance with 40 CFR 93.107.
- 16 (h) When assisting or approving any action with air quality-related consequence, the Federal Highway Administration
- 17 and the Federal Transit Administration of the Department of Transportation shall give priority to the implementation
- of those transportation portions of an applicable implementation plan prepared to attain and maintain the national
- 19 ambient air quality standards tandards, as provided under 40 CFR 93.103. This priority shall be consistent with
- 20 statutory requirements for allocation of funds among states or other jurisdictions.

21

- 22 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);
- 23 Eff. April 1, 1999. 1999;
- 24 <u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.</u>

2.0101 DEFINITIONS

The definition of any word or phrase used in Regulations of this Article is the same as given in Article 21, Chapter 143 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, as amended. The following words and phrases, which are not defined in the article, have the following meaning:

- (1) "Act" means "The North Carolina Water and Air Resources Of Article 21 Article 21, G.S. 143, entitled "Water and Air Resources.".
- (2) "Administrator" means the Director of Mecklenburg County Air Quality when it appears in any Code of Federal Regulation incorporated by reference in this Ordinance, unless:
 - (a) a specific Regulation in this Ordinance specifies otherwise, otherwise; or
 - (b) the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Agency, in its <u>a</u> delegation or approval approval, states that a specific authority of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is not included in its <u>such a</u> delegation or approval.
- (3) "Air pollutant" means an air pollution agent or combination of such agents, including any physical, chemical, biological, or radioactive substance or matter emitted into or otherwise enters the ambient air. Water vapor is not considered to be an air pollutant.
- (4) "Ambient air" means that portion of the atmosphere outside of buildings and other enclosed structures, stacks, or ducts; ducts and that surrounds human, animal animal, or plant life, life or property.
- (5) "Approved" means approved by the Director of Mecklenburg County Air Quality.
- (6) "Capture system" means the equipment (including hoods, ducts, fans, etc.) including hoods, ducts, and fans, used to contain, capture, or transport a pollutant to a control device.
- (7) "CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (8) "Combustible material" means any substance that, when ignited, will burn in air.
- (9) "Construction" means change in the method of operation or any physical change (including on-site fabrication, erection, installation, replacement, demolition, or modification of a source) that results in a change in emissions or affects the compliance status of a facility. The following activities are not construction:
 - (a) clearing and grading:
 - (b) building access roads, driveways, and parking lots, except parking lots required to have a construction permit under MCAPCO Section 1.5600 "Transportation Facility Procedures"; lots;
 - (c) building and installing underground pipe work, including water, sewer, electric, and telecommunications utilities; or
 - (d) building ancillary structures, including fences and office buildings that are not a necessary component of an air contaminant source, equipment, or associated air cleaning device for which a permit is required under G.S. 143-215.108.
- (10) "Control device" means equipment (fume equipment, including fume incinerator, adsorber, absorber, scrubber, filter media, cyclone, and electrostatic precipitator, or the like) used to destroy or remove an air pollutant(s) pollutant before discharge to the ambient air.
- (11) "Day" means a 24-hour period beginning at midnight.
- (12) "Director" means the Director of the Mecklenburg County Air Quality.
- (13) "Dustfall" means particulate matter that settles out of the air and is air. Dustfall shall be expressed in units of grams per square meter per 30-day period.

- (14) **"Emission"** means the release or discharge, whether directly or indirectly, of any air pollutant into the ambient air from any source.
- (15) **"Facility"** means all of the pollutant-emitting activities, except transportation facilities, that are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties.
- (16) "FR" means the Federal Register.
- (17) **"Fuel burning equipment"** means equipment whose primary purpose is the production of energy or power from the combustion of any fuel. Uses of the equipment includes include heating water, generating or circulating steam, heating air as in a warm air furnace, furnishing process heat by transferring energy by fluids or through process vessel walls.
- (18) **"Fugitive emission"** means those emissions that could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally-equivalent_opening.
- (19) "Garbage" means any animal and or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and or serving of food.
- (20) "Incinerator" means a device designed to burn solid, liquid, or gaseous waste material.
- (21) "Opacity" means that property of a substance tending to obscure vision and is measured as percent obscuration.
- (22) "Open burning" means any fire whose products of combustion are emitted directly into the outdoor atmosphere without passing through a stack or chimney, approved incinerator, or other similar device.
- (23) "Owner or operator" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a facility, source, or air pollution control equipment.
- (24) "Particulate matter" means any material except uncombined water that exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.
- (25) "Particulate matter emissions" means all finely divided solid or liquid material, other than uncombined water, emitted to the ambient air as measured by methods specified in this Article.
- (26) "Permitted" means any source subject to a permit under this Ordinance.
- (27) **"Person"** means any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, or any other legal entity, or its legal representative, agent, or assigns.
- (28) "PM2.5" means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers as measured by methods specified in Article 2.0000 of this Ordinance.
- (29) **"PM-10"** means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers as measured by methods specified in this Article.
- (30) **"PM-10 emissions"** means finely divided solid or liquid material, with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers emitted to the ambient air as measured by methods specified in this Article.
- (31) "Refuse" means any garbage, rubbish, or trade waste.
- (32) "Rubbish" means solid or liquid wastes from residences, commercial establishments, or institutions.
- (33) "Rural area" means an area that is devoted to the following uses: agriculture, recreation, wildlife management, state park, or any area of natural cover.
- (34) "Salvage operation" means any business, trade, or industry engaged in whole or in part in salvaging or reclaiming any product or material, including metal, chemicals, motor vehicles, shipping containers, or drums.

- (35) "Smoke" means small gas-borne particles resulting from incomplete combustion, consisting predominantly of carbon, ash, and other burned or unburned residue of combustible materials that form a visible plume.
- (36) **"Source"** means any stationary article, machine, process equipment or other contrivance, or combination thereof, contrivance, singly or in or combination, or any truck tank, trailer or railroad tank car <u>car</u>, from which air pollutants emanate or are emitted, either directly or indirectly.
- (37) "Sulfur oxides" means sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, their acids and the salts of their acids. The concentration of sulfur dioxide shall be measured by the methods specified in this Article.
- (38) "Transportation Facility" means a complex source as defined in G.S. 143-213(22).
- (39) "Total suspended particulate" means any finely divided solid or liquid material, except water in uncombined form, that is or has been airborne, as measured by methods specified in this Article.
- (40) **"Trade wastes"** means all solid, liquid, or gaseous waste materials or rubbish resulting from combustion, salvage operations, building operations, or the operation of any business, trade, or industry including, but not limited to, including plastic products, paper, wood, glass, metal, paint, grease, oil and other petroleum products, chemicals, and ashes.
- (41) "ug" or "ug" means micrograms.

MCAQ History Note:

Amended Eff. December 18, 2018; December 15, 2015

2.0201 CLASSIFICATION OF AIR POLLUTION SOURCES

- (a) Purpose. This Regulation establishes a system for classifying air pollution sources. The Director shall use this classification the system to classify for classifying air pollution sources which the Commission believes to be of sufficient importance to justify classification or control. set forth in this Regulation to classify air pollution sources governed by this Article.
- (b) Scope. This Regulation shall apply to all air pollution sources, both combustion and non-combustion. The following system for classifying air pollution sources shall be used:
- (1) "Class I-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel-burning equipment for the production of heat to generate electricity for public use.
- (2) "Class II-C" includes all sources of air pollution using <u>fuel-burning</u> equipment for the production of steam, and for other process uses at commercial and industrial establishments.
- (3) "Class III-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel burning fuel-burning equipment for comfort heating at institutional, commercial commercial, or industrial establishments, or apartment houses having a central heating system serving more than four apartments.
- (4) "Class IV-C" includes all sources of air pollution burning that burn trash, rubbish, refuse, or similar materials in incinerators, teepee burners, or similar devices.
- (5) "Class V-C" includes all sources of air pollution using fuel-burning equipment for comfort heating that are not included in Class III-C.
- (6) "Class VI-C" includes all sources of air pollution using internal combustion engines.
- (7) "Class I-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industrial plants engaged in the manufacture of chemicals or allied products whose processes depend on the chemical reaction of two or more elements or eompounds compounds, and includes plants producing acids, fertilizer materials, dyestuff, synthetic fibers fibers, and industrial gases.
- (8) "Class II-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industrial plants engaged in the production of pulp and paper.
- (9) "Class III-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from the mining and processing of minerals, stone, elay clay, and cement products, and includes phosphate ore, mica and feldspar operations, stone quarries and crushers, cement plants, concrete mixing plants, and masonry block plants.
- (10) "Class IV-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industrial operations using petroleum products, and includes asphalt mix plants, roofing felt plants, and petroleum products storage areas.
- (11) "Class V-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from furniture, lumber, or wood product plants.
- (12) "Class VI-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from textile manufacturing, textile dyeing dyeing, or finishing plants.
- (13) "Class VII-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from the shelling, drying, storage, ginning ginning, and processing of tobacco, corn, soybeans, peanuts, cotton, fruits, vegetables, or other agricultural products.
- (14) "Class VIII-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industries engaged in the processing of metals, and includes smelting, casting foundries, metal working, and other similar operations.
- (15) "Class IX-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from slaughtering and

- processing of meat, poultry, fish, and similar products and from rendering or the recovering of by-products of these operations.
- (16) "Class X-I" includes all sources of air pollution resulting from industries which do not fall within the classifications described in Subparagraphs (b)(7) through (b)(15) of this Regulation.

These sources shall be controlled pursuant to the requirements of regulations and other provisions of law.

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(4);

Eff. February 1. 1976;

Amended Eff. July 1, 1984; December 1, 1976.

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

MCAQ History Note: Amended Eff. December 18, 2018

2.0202 REGISTRATION OF AIR POLLUTION SOURCES

- (a) The Director may require the owner or operator of a source of air pollution to register that source, pursuant to G.S. 143 215.107(a)(4).
- (b) Any person required to register a source of air pollution with the Department shall register the source on forms provided by the Department and shall provide the following information:
 - (1) the name of the person, company, or corporation operating the sources;
 - (2) the address, location, and county;
 - (3) principal officer of the company;
 - (4) quantities and kinds of raw materials used;
 - (5) process flow sheets;
 - (6) operating schedules;
 - (7) total weights and kinds of air pollution released;
 - (8) types and quantities of fuels used;
 - (9) stack heights; and
 - (10) other information considered essential in evaluating the potential of the source to cause air pollution.

The forms shall be completed and returned to the Department within 60 days following their receipt.

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3 (a) (1);143-215.107 (a) (4);

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff.: July 1, 1998; June 1, 1985; July 1, 1984;

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

MCAQ History Note: Amended Eff. December 18, 2018

2.0302 EPISODE CRITERIA

Conditions justifying the The Director may issue a proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the if the director Director determines that the accumulation of air contaminants in any place is attaining or has attained levels that could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a threat to the health of the public. In making this determination, In deciding whether to issue such a proclamation, the director Director shall be guided by the following criteria:

- (1) Air Pollution Forecast. An internal watch by the Division and local air pollution control agencies shall be activated by a National Weather Service advisory that an atmospheric stagnation advisory is in effect, or the equivalent local forecast of stagnant atmospheric conditions.
- (2)(1) Alert. The alert level is that concentration of pollutants at which first stage control actions are to begin. The Director-with the concurrence of the Governor shall proclaim an alert when any of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site: site and meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at or exceed above levels for 12 or more hours or, in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken:
 - (a) sulfur dioxide -- $800 \frac{\text{ug/m}^3}{\text{µg/m}^2}$ (0.3 p.p.m.)ppm), 24-hour average;
 - (b) particulate -- 375 ug/m3, 24-hour average;
 - (c) sulfur dioxide and particulate combined -- product of sulfur dioxide ug/m3, 24-hour average, and particulate ug/m3, 24-hour average, equal to 65,000:
 - (d)(b) carbon monoxide -- 17 ug/m³ µg/m³ (15 p.p.m.), ppm), eight-hour average;
 - (e)(c) ozone -- $400 \frac{\text{ug/m}^3}{\text{µg/m}^3}$ (0.2 p.p.m.), ppm), one-hour average;
 - (f)(d) nitrogen dioxide -- 1130 $\frac{\text{ug/m3} \, \mu \text{g/m}^3}{\text{ug/m}^3}$ (0.6 $\frac{\text{p.p.m.}}{\text{p.p.m.}}$), one-hour average; 282 $\frac{\text{ug/m3} \, \mu \text{g/m}^3}{\text{ug/m}^3}$ (0.15 $\frac{\text{p.p.m.}}{\text{p.p.m.}}$), 24-hour average; or
 - (g)(e) PM10--350 ug/m;, µg/m³ 24-hour average; and [average; and] average. meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at these levels for 12 or more hours or increase or, for ozone, the situation is likely to recur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken.
 - [(f) in addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken.]
- (3)(2) Warning. The warning level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade and that additional abatement actions are necessary. The Director with the concurrence of the Governor shall proclaim a warning when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site: site and meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at or exceed above levels for 12 or more hours or, in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken:
 - (a) sulfur dioxide -- $1600 \frac{\text{ug/m}}{\text{ug/m}} \frac{\text{ug/m}^2}{\text{(0.6 p.p.m.),ppm)}} 24$ -hour average

- (b) particulate -- 625 ug/m3, 24-hour average;
- (c) sulfur dioxide and particulate combined -- product of sulfur dioxide ug/m3, 24 hour average, and particulate ug/m3, 24 hour average, equal to 261,000;
- (d)(b) carbon monoxide -- $34 \frac{\mu g/m^3}{\mu g/m^3}$ (30 p.p.m.),ppm), eight-hour average;
- (e)(c) ozone -- $800 \frac{\text{ug/m}^3}{\text{µg/m}^3}$ (0.4 p.p.m.), ppm), one-hour average;
- (f)(d) nitrogen dioxide -- 2260 ug/m3 μ g/m³ (1.2 p.p.m.), ppm), one-hour average; 565 ug/m3 μ g/m³ (0.3 p.p.m.), ppm), 24-hour average; or
- (g)(e) PM10 -- 420 ug/m;; µg/m³ 24-hour average; and[average; and] average.meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at these levels for 12 or more hours or increase or, for ozone, the situation is likely to recur within the next 24 hours unless control actions are taken.
- [(f) in addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24 hours unless control actions are taken.]
- (4)(3) Emergency. The emergency level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade to a level that should never be reached and that the most stringent control actions are necessary. The Director with the concurrence of the Governor shall declare an emergency when any one of the following levels is reached at any monitoring site: site and meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at or exceed above levels for 12 or more hours or, in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken:
 - (a) sulfur dioxide -- $2100 \frac{\text{ug/m}^3}{\text{µg/m}^3} (0.8 \frac{\text{p.p.m.})}{\text{ppm}} 24$ -hour average;
 - (b) particulate 875 ug/m3, 24-hour average;
 - (c) sulfur dioxide and particulate combined product of sulfur dioxide ug/m3, 24-hour average, and particulate ug/m3, 24-hour average, equal to 393,000;
 - (d)(b) carbon monoxide -- 46 mg/m3 μg/m³ (40 p.p.m.), ppm), eight-hour average;
 - (e)(c) ozone -- $1000 \frac{\text{ug/m}}{\text{ug/m}} (0.5 \frac{\text{p.p.m.}}{\text{p.p.m.}})$, one-hour average;
 - (f)(d) nitrogen dioxide -- $3000 \frac{\text{ug/m}}{\text{ug/m}} \frac{\text{ug/m}}{\text{(1.6 p.p.m.)}}$, one-hour average; $750 \frac{\text{ug/m}}{\text{ug/m}} \frac{\text{ug/m}}{\text{(0.4 p.p.m.)}}$, 24-hour average; or
 - (g)(e) PM10--500 ug/m;, μ g/m³ 24-hour average. [average; and] average.
 - [(f) in addition to the levels listed for the above pollutants, meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at the above levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next 24-hours unless control actions are taken. Same clarification applies to Warning and Emergency Levels.]
- (5)(4) Termination. Once declared any level reached by application of these criteria shall remain in effect until the criteria for that level are no longer met. At that

time the next lower level shall be assumed. After a proclamation has been issued, any level reached by application of these criteria shall remain in effect until the criteria for that level are no longer met. At that time the next lower level shall remain in effect until the criteria for that level are no longer met.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1988; July 1, 1984; June 1, 1980; December 1,

1976.1976;

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

MCAQ History Note: Amended Eff. December 18, 2018

2.0303 EMISSION REDUCTION PLANS

- (a) <u>Air Pollution Alert.</u> Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution described in MCAPCO Regulation 2.0305 "Emission Reduction Plan: Alert Level" shall take all air pollution alert actions required for that source and shall put into effect the preplanned program preplanned abatement program that is required by MCAPCO Regulation 2.0304 Preplanned Abatement Program" for an air pollution alert.
- (b) <u>Air Pollution Warning.</u> Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution described in MCAPCO Regulation 2.0306 "Emission Reduction Plan: Warning Level" shall take all air pollution warning actions required for that source and shall put into effect the <u>preplanned program preplanned abatement program that is required by MCAPCO Regulation 2.0304 Preplanned Abatement Program"</u> for an air pollution warning.
- (c) <u>Air Pollution Emergency</u>. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution described in MCAPCO Regulation 2.0307 "Emission Reduction Plan: Emergency Level" shall take all air pollution emergency actions required for that source and shall put into effect the <u>preplanned program preplanned abatement program that is required by MCAPCO Regulation 2.0304 Preplanned Abatement Program" for an air pollution emergency.</u>

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. July 1, 1984. <u>1984</u>; Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

2.0304 PREPLANNED ABATEMENT PROGRAM

- (a) Any person who is responsible for the operation of a source of air pollution that is described in MCAPCO Regulations 2.0305 "Emission Reduction Plan: Alert Level", 2.0306 "Emission Reduction Plan: Warning Level", or 2.0307 "Emission Reduction Plan: Emergency Level", or that emits 100 tons per year or more of any one pollutant shall prepare a plan an abatement program plan to reduce the emissions of air pollutants into the outdoor atmosphere during periods of an air pollution episode. episode as described in MCAPCO 2.0302 "Episode Criteria". The plan shall be consistent with good industrial practices and safe operating procedures. When the Director requests that the plan be submitted for his review, the owner or operator of the source shall submit the plan within 30 days of the Director's request.
- (b) When requested by the Director in writing, any person responsible for the operation of a source not described in MCAPCO Regulations 2.0305 "Emission Reduction Plan: Alert Level", 2.0306 "Emission Reduction Plan: Warning Level", or 2.0307 "Emission Reduction Plan: Emergency Level", shall prepare a plan to reduce the emissions of air pollutants into the outdoor atmosphere during periods of air pollution alert, air pollution warning, and air pollution emergency emergency as described in MCAPCO 2.0302 "Episode Criteria". The plan shall be consistent with good industrial practices and safe operating procedures.

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(12);

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. July 1, 1988; July 1, 1984. 1984;

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

2.0401 PURPOSE

- (a) The purpose of the ambient air quality standards set out in this Section is to establish certain maximum limits on parameters of air quality considered desirable for the preservation and enhancement of the quality of the state's State's air resources. Furthermore, the objective of the Commission, consistent with the North Carolina Air Pollution Control Law, shall be to prevent significant deterioration in ambient air quality in any substantial portion of the state State where existing air quality is better than the standards. An atmosphere in which these standards are not exceeded should provide for the protection of the public health, plant and animal life, and property.
- (b) <u>Ground level Ground-level</u> concentrations of pollutants <u>will shall</u> be determined by sampling at fixed locations in areas beyond the premises on which a source is located. The standards are shall be applicable at each such sampling location in the <u>state.</u> <u>State.</u>
- (c) No facility or source of air pollution shall cause any ambient air quality standard in this Section to be exceeded or contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard in this Section except as allowed by MCAPCO Regulations 2.0531 "Sources in Non-Attainment Areas" or 2.0532 "Sources Contributing to an Ambient Violation".

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1);143-215.107(a)(3);

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. December 1, 1992; October 1, 1989; July 1, 1984.1984;

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

2.0402 SULFUR OXIDES

- (a) The ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides measured as sulfur dioxide are: shall be:
 - (1) 80 micrograms per cubic meter (0.03 p.p.m.) annual arithmetic mean, mean;
 - (2) 365 micrograms per cubic meter (0.14 p.p.m.) maximum 24-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year, year, ye
 - (3) 1300 micrograms per cubic meter (0.5 p.p.m.) maximum three-hour concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- (b) Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with procedures in Appendix A <u>or A-1 of 40 CFR Part 50 or equivalent methods established under by a Federal Equivalent Method (FEM)</u> designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.
- (c) Applicability of the standards listed in Subparagraph (a)(1) and (2) of this Rule shall be in effect until one year after the effective date of initial designations under Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act for the sulfur dioxide standard in Paragraph (d) of this Rule.
- (d) The primary one-hour annual ambient air quality standard for oxides of sulfur shall be 75 parts per billion (ppb), measured in the ambient air as sulfur dioxide.
- (e) The one-hour primary standard shall be met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual (99th percentile) of the daily maximum one-hour average concentrations is less than or equal to 75 ppb, as determined in accordance with Appendix T of 40 CFR Part 50.

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. July 1, 1984; December 1, 1976. 1976;

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

2.0404 CARBON MONOXIDE

- (a) The ambient air quality standards for carbon monoxide are:shall be:
 - (1) 9 parts per million (10 milligrams per cubic meter) maximum eight-hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year, year; and
 - (2) 35 parts per million (40 milligrams per cubic meter) maximum one-hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- (b) Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with procedures in Appendix C of 40 CFR Part 50 or equivalent methods established under 40 CFR Part 53.
- (c) An eight-hour average shall be considered valid if at least 75 percent of the hourly averages for the eight-hour period are available. In the event that only six or seven hourly averages are available, the eight-hour average shall be computed on the basis of the hours available using six or seven as the divisor.
- (d) When summarizing data for comparison with the standards, averages shall be stated to one decimal place. Comparison of the data with the levels of to the standards in parts per million shall be made in terms of integers with fractional parts of 0.5 or greater rounding rounded up.

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. October 1, 1989; July 1, 1984; December

1, 1976. 1976;

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

2.0405 OZONE

The ambient air quality standard for ozone measured by a reference method based on Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 50 and designated according to 40 CFR Part 53 is shall be 0.08 0.070 parts per million (ppm), daily maximum 8-hour eight-hour average. The standard is shall be deemed attained at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour eight-hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to 0.08 0.070 ppm as determined by Appendix I Appendix U of 40 CFR Part 50, or equivalent methods established under 40 CFR Part 53.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. January 1, 2010; April 1, 1999; July 1, 1984; July 1, 1979;

December 1, 1976. 1976;

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

2.0407 NITROGEN DIOXIDE

- (a) The <u>primary annual</u> ambient air quality standard for nitrogen dioxide is <u>shall be 0.053 parts</u> per million 53 parts per billion (100 micrograms per cubic meter) annual arithmetic mean. annual average concentration measured in the ambient air as nitrogen dioxide.
- (b) The primary one-hour ambient air quality standard for oxides of nitrogen shall be 100 parts per billion one hour annual average concentration measured in the ambient air as nitrogen dioxide.
- (c) The secondary ambient air quality standard for nitrogen dioxide shall be 0.053 parts per million (100 micrograms per cubic meter) annual arithmetic mean concentration.
- (b)(d) Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with with:
 - (1) procedures in Appendix F 40 CFR Part 50 50; or
 - (2) equivalent methods established under by a Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.
- (e) The annual primary standard shall be deemed attained when the annual average concentration in a calendar year is less than or equal to 53 parts per billion, as determined in accordance with Appendix S of 40 CFR Part 50 for the annual standard.
- (f) The one hour primary standard shall be deemed attained when the three-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the daily maximum one-hour average concentration is less than or equal to 100 ppb, as determined in accordance with Appendix S of 40 CFR Part 50 for one-hour standard.
- (e)(g) The secondary standards standard are shall be deemed attained when the annual arithmetic mean concentration in a calendar year is less than or equal to 0.053 parts per million, rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 parts per million are round up). To demonstrate attainment, an annual mean must shall be based on hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete or on data derived from manual methods that are at least 75 percent complete for the scheduled sampling days in each calendar quarter.

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. September 1, 2011; October 1, 1989; July

1, 1984; December 1, , 1976. <u>1976;</u> <u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.</u>

2.0408 LEAD

The ambient air quality standard for lead and its compounds, measured as elemental lead by a reference method based on Appendix G of 40 CFR Part 50 or by an equivalent method established under 40 CFR Part 53, is shall be 0.15 micrograms per cubic meter. The standard is shall be deemed met when the maximum arithmetic three month three-month mean concentration for a three year three-year period, as determined in accordance with Appendix R of 40 CFR Part 50, is less than or equal to 0.15 micrograms per cubic meter.

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3);

Eff. June 1, 1980;

Amended Eff. January 1, 2010; July 1, 1984. <u>1984</u>;

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

2.0409 PM10 PARTICULATE MATTER

- (a) The ambient air quality standards standard for PM10 particulate matter are: shall be
 - (1)—150 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m³), (μg/m³), 24-hour average concentration; concentration. and
- (2) 50 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m³), annual arithmetic mean. These standards are This standard shall be deemed attained when the annual arithmetic mean concentration is less than or equal to 50 ug/m³, and when the 99th percentile 24-hour concentration is less than or equal to 150 ug/m³, µg/m³, as determined according to Appendix N of 40 CFR Part 50. 50, is not exceeded more than once per year on average over a three-year period.
- (b) For the purpose of determining attainment of the standards in Paragraph (a) of this Regulation, particulate matter shall be measured in the ambient air as PM10 (particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers) by:
 - (1) a reference method based on Appendix M of 40 CFR Part 50 and designated according to 40 CFR Part 53;
 - (2) an equivalent method designated according to 40 CFR Part 53.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1);143-215.107(a)(3);

Eff. July 1, 1988; Amended Eff. April 1, 1999.1999;

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

2.0410 PM2.5 PARTICULATE MATTER

- (a) The national primary_ambient air quality standards for PM2.5 are shall be 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m3$) annual arithmetic mean concentration and 35 $\mu g/m3$ 24-hr average concentration measured in the ambient air as PM2.5 (particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers by either:
 - (1) A reference method based on appendix L to 40 CFR Part 50 and designed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53; or
 - (2) An equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 53.
- (b) The primary annual PM2.5 standard is shall be deemed met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix Appendix N of 40 CFR Part 50, is less than or equal to 12.0 µg/m3
- (c) The primary 24-hour PM2.5 standard is shall be deemed met when the 98^{th} percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix Appendix N of 40 CFR Part 50, is less than or equal to $35 \mu g/m3$.

State History Note:

Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(3); Eff. April 1, 1999.

Amended Eff. September 1, 2015, January 1, 2010; Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

MCAQ History Note:

Amended Eff. December 18, 2018; December 15, 2015

2.2001 PURPOSE, SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

- (a) The purpose of this Section is to assure the conformity of transportation plans, programs, and projects that are developed, funded, or approved by the United States Department of Transportation and by metropolitan planning organizations or other recipients of funds under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), or State or Local only sources of funds, with all plans required of areas designated as nonattainment or maintenance under 40 CFR 81.334 for the pollutants specified therein and or listed in Paragraph (b), (c), or (d) (c) of this Regulation.
- (b) This Section applies shall apply to the emissions of volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides in Mecklenburg County.
- (c) This Section applies to the emissions of carbon monoxide in Mecklenburg County.
- (d)(c) This Section applies to the emissions of:
 - (1) particulate matter in areas identified in 40 CFR 81.334 as nonattainment <u>or that have</u> been redesignated attainment and are current maintenance areas for fine particulate (PM2.5); (PM2.5); or
 - (2) volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides in areas identified in 40 CFR 81.334 as nonattainment or that have been redesignated attainment and are current maintenance areas for ozone.
- (e)(d) This Section applies to FHWA/FTA projects or regionally significant State or local projects. For Federal Highway Administration/Federal Transit Administration FHWA/FTA (FHWA/FTA) projects or regionally significant regionally-significant State or local projects in the areas identified that meet the standards set forth in Paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) (b) or (c) of this Regulation and for the pollutants identified in Paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this Regulation, this Section applies to: shall apply to:
 - (1) the adoption, acceptance, approval, or support of transportation plans and transportation plan amendments developed pursuant to 23 CFR Part 450 or 49 CFR Part 613 by a metropolitan planning organization or the United States Department of Transportation;
 - (2) the adoption, acceptance, approval, or support of transportation improvement programs or amendments to transportation improvement programs pursuant to 23 CFR Part 450 or 49 CFR Part 613 by a metropolitan planning organization or the United States Department of Transportation; or
- (3) the approval, funding, or implementation of FHWA/FTA projects. Conformity determinations are not required under this Section for individual projects that are not FHWA/FTA projects. However, 40 CFR 93.121 shall apply to these projects if they are regionally significant projects.
- (f) € This Section applies to maintenance areas for 20 years from the date the Environmental Protection Agency approves the area's request under Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act for redesignation to attainment. attainment or until the effective date of revocation of the conformity requirements for the NAAQS by EPA.

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);

Eff. April 1, 1999.

Amended Eff. December 1, 2005. 2005;

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

2.2002 **DEFINITIONS**

For the purposes of this Section, the definitions contained in 40 CFR 93.101 and the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Consultation" means that one party confers with another identified party, provides all information necessary to that party needed for meaningful input, and considers and responds to the views of that party in a timely, substantive written manner prior to any final decision.
- (2)(1) "Regionally significant (Regionally-significant project" means a transportation project (other than an exempt project under 40 CFR 93.126) that is on a facility that serves regional transportation needs (such as access to and from the area outside of the region, major activity centers in the region, major planned developments such as new retail malls and sports complexes, or transportation terminals as well as most terminals themselves) and would normally be included in the modeling of a metropolitan area's transportation network, including at a minimum all principal arterial highways and all fixed guide way guide-way transit facilities that offer an alternative to regional highway travel.
- (3)(2) "Regionally significant "Regionally-significant State or local project" means any highway or transit project that is a regionally significant project and that is proposed to receive only non-federal funding assistance (receives no federal funding) or approval through the State or any local program.

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);

Eff. April 1, 1999. 1999;

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

2.2003 TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY DETERMINATION

- (a) Conformity analyses, determinations, and redeterminations for transportation plans, transportation improvement programs, FHWA/FTA projects, and State or local regionally significant regionally-significant projects shall be made according to the requirements of 40 CFR 93.104 and shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 93.119, 93.120, 93.124, 93.125, and 93.126. For the purposes of this Regulation, regionally significant regionallysignificant State or local projects shall be subject to the same requirements under 40 CFR Part 93 as FHWA/FTA projects except that State Environmental Policy Act procedures and requirements shall be substituted for National Environmental Policy Act procedures and requirements. Regionally significant Regionally-significant State or local projects subject to this Section for which the State Environmental Policy Act process and a conformity determination have been completed may proceed toward implementation without further conformity determination unless more than three years have elapsed since the most recent major step (State Environmental Policy Act process completion, completion; start of final design, design; acquisition of a significant portion of the right-of-way, right-of-way; or approval of the plans, specifications, and estimates) occurred. All phases of these projects considered in the conformity determination are also shall also be included if these phases were for the purpose of funding final design, right-of-way acquisition, construction, or any combination of these phases.
- (b) Before making a conformity determination, the metropolitan planning organizations, local transportation departments, North Carolina Department of Transportation, United States Department of Transportation, the North Carolina Department of Environment and National Resources - Division of Air Quality (NCDENR-DAQ), local air pollution control agencies, and United States Environmental Protection Agency shall consult with each other on matters described in NCAC Title 15A Chapter 2 Subchapter 2D .2005 - "Memorandum of **Agreement**". Consultation shall begin as early as possible in the development of the emissions analysis used to support a conformity determination. The agency that performs the emissions analysis shall make the analysis available to NCDENR-DAQ and at least 21 days shall be allowed for review and comment on the emissions analysis. The 21-day review period shall begin upon receipt of the analysis by the Director of NCDENR-DAO. After review by NCDENR-DAQ, the approving agency shall seek public comments in accordance with its public participation policy. The agency making the conformity determination shall address all written comments received prior to close of the public comment period, and these comments and responses thereto shall be included in the final document. If NCDENR-DAQ disagrees with the resolution of its comments, the conflict may be escalated to the Governor within 14 days and shall be resolved in accordance with 40 CFR 93.105(d). The 14-day appeal period shall begin upon receipt by the Director of NCDENR-DAQ of the metropolitan planning organization's resolution that determines conformity.
- (c) The agency that performs the conformity analysis shall notify the NCDENR-DAQ of:
 - (1) any changes in planning or analysis assumptions [including assumptions, including land use and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) forecasts], forecasts; and
 - (2) any revisions to transportation plans or transportation improvement plans that add, delete, or change projects that require a new emissions analysis (including analysis including, design scope and dates that change the transportation network existing in a horizon year).

Comments made by the NCDENR-DAQ and responses thereto made by the agency shall become part of the final planning document.

- (d) Transportation plans shall satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 93.106. Transportation plans and transportation improvement programs shall satisfy the fiscal constraints specified in 40 CFR 93.108. Transportation plans, programs, and FHWA/FTA projects shall satisfy the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 93.109 through 93.118.93.119.
- (e) Written commitments to implement control measures that are not included in the transportation plan and or transportation improvement program (TIP) shall be obtained before a conformity determination determination, and these commitments shall be fulfilled. Written commitments to implement mitigation measures shall be obtained before a positive conformity determination, and project sponsors shall comply with these commitments.
- (f) A recipient of federal funds designated under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act shall not adopt or approve a regionally significant regionally-significant highway or transit project, regardless of funding source, unless the requirements of 40 CFR Part 93 are fully complied with. met.
- (g) The degree of specificity required in a transportation plan and the specific travel network assumed for air quality modeling shall not preclude the consideration of alternatives in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 process, in accordance with 40 CFR 93.107.
- (h) When assisting or approving any action with air quality-related consequence, the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration of the Department of Transportation shall give priority to the implementation of those transportation portions of an applicable implementation plan prepared to attain and maintain the national ambient air quality standards standards, as provided under 40 CFR 93.103. This priority shall be consistent with statutory requirements for allocation of funds among states or other jurisdictions.

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10);

Eff. April 1, 1999.1999;

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2018.

1	15A NCAC 02Q	.0101 is	readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 165 as follows:			
2						
3	SUBCHAPTER 02Q - AIR QUALITY PERMITS PROCEDURES					
4						
5			SECTION .0100 - GENERAL PROVISIONS			
6						
7	15A NCAC 02Q	.0101	REQUIRED AIR QUALITY PERMITS			
8	(a) No owner or	operato	r shall do any of the following activities, unless otherwise exempted, without first applying			
9	for and obtaining	g an air q	uality permit:			
10	(1)	constru	ct, operate, or modify a source subject to an applicable standard, requirement, or rule that			
11		emits a	ny regulated pollutant or one or more of the following:			
12		(A)	sulfur dioxide;			
13		(B)	total suspended particulates;			
14		(C)	particulate matter (PM10);			
15		(D)	carbon monoxide;			
16		(E)	nitrogen oxides;			
17		(F)	volatile organic compounds;			
18		(G)	lead and lead compounds;			
19		(H)	fluorides;			
20		(I)	total reduced sulfur;			
21		(J)	reduced sulfur compounds;			
22		(K)	hydrogen sulfide;			
23		(L)	sulfuric acid mist;			
24		(M)	asbestos;			
25		(N)	arsenic and arsenic compounds;			
26		(O)	beryllium and beryllium compounds;			
27		(P)	cadmium and cadmium compounds;			
28		(Q)	chromium(VI) and chromium(VI) compounds;			
29		(R)	mercury and mercury compounds;			
30		(S)	hydrogen chloride;			
31		(T)	vinyl chloride;			
32		(U)	benzene;			
33		(V)	ethylene oxide;			
34		(W)	dioxins and furans;			
35		(X)	ozone; or			
36		(Y)	any toxic air pollutant listed in 15A NCAC 02D .1104; or			

1	(2)	construct, operate, or modify a facility that has the potential to emit at least 10 tons per year of any		
2		hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year of all hazardous air pollutants combined, or that are		
3		subject to requirements established under the following sections of the federal Clean Air Act:		
4		(A) Section 112(d), emissions standards;		
5		(B) Section 112(f), standards to protect public health and the environment;		
6		(C) Section 112(g), construction and reconstruction;		
7		(D) Section 112(h), work practice standards and other requirements;		
8		(E) Section 112(i)(5), early reduction;		
9		(F) Section 112(j), federal failure to promulgate standards; or		
10		(G) Section 112(r), accidental releases.		
11	(b) Stationary	Stationary Source Construction and Operation Permit: With the exception allowed by G.S. 143-215.108A, the		
12	owner or operator of a new, modified, or existing facility or source shall not begin construction or operation without			
13	first obtaining a construction and operation permit in accordance with the standard procedures underpursuant to			
14	$\underline{\textbf{Section}}\underline{\textbf{15A NCAC 02Q .0300.}} \underline{\textbf{.0300 of this Subchapter.}} \textbf{Title V facilities shall be subject to the Title V procedures}$			
15	under pursuant t	nderpursuant to Section 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 of this Subchapter including the acid rain procedures underpursuant		
16	to Section 15A NCAC 02Q .04000400 of this Subchapter. A facility may also be subject to the air toxic procedures			
17	underpursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0700.			
18	(c) Fees shall be paid in accordance with the requirements of Section .0200 of this Subchapter. 15A NCAC 02Q .0200			
19				
20	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143-215.109;		
21		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule		
22		becomes effective, whichever is sooner;		
23		Eff. July 1, 1994;		
24		Amended Eff. January 1, 2015; December 1, 2005; July 1, 1998. 1998;		
25		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.		
26				

27

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0102 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 165 as follows: 2 3 ACTIVITIES EXEMPTED FROM PERMIT REQUIREMENTS 15A NCAC 02O .0102 4 (a) For the purposes of this Rule, the definitions listed in 15A NCAC 02D .0101 and 15A NCAC 02Q .0103 shall 5 apply. 6 (b) This Rule doesshall not apply to: 7 facilities whose potential emissions require a permit pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 (Title V (1) 8 Procedures); or 9 (2)a source emitting a pollutant that is part of the facility's 15A NCAC 02D .1100 (Control of Toxic 10 Air Pollutants) modeling demonstration if that source is not exempted pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q 11 .0702.12 (c) The owner or operator of an activity exempt from permitting pursuant to this Rule shall not be exempt from 13 demonstrating compliance with any other applicable State or federal requirement. 14 (d) Any facility whose actual emissions of particulate matter (PM10), sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic 15 compounds, carbon monoxide, hazardous air pollutants, and toxic air pollutants are each less than five tons per year 16 and whose actual total aggregate emissions are less than 10 tons per year shall not be required to obtain a permit 17 pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0300. This Paragraph shall not apply to synthetic minor facilities that are regulated 18 pursuant to Rule .0315 of this Subchapter.15A NCAC 02Q .0315. 19 (e) Any facility that is not exempted from permitting pursuant to Paragraph (d) of this Rule and whose actual total 20 aggregate emissions of particulate matter (PM10), sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, carbon 21 monoxide, hazardous air pollutants, and toxic air pollutants are greater than or equal to five tons per year and less than 22 25 tons per year may register their facility pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .0202 instead of obtaining a permit pursuant 23 to 15A NCAC 02Q .0300. This Paragraph shall not apply to any facility as follows: to: 24 synthetic minor facilities that are regulated pursuant to Rule .0315 of this Subchapter; 15A NCAC (1) 25 02Q .0315; 26 (2) facilities with a source subject to maximum achievable control technology pursuant to 40 CFR Part 27 63; 28 (3) facilities with sources of volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides that are located in a 29 nonattainment area; or 30 (4) facilities with a source regulated pursuant to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), unless 31 the source is exempted pursuant to Paragraph (g) or (h) of this Rule. 32 (f) The Director may require the owner or operator of a facility to register such facility pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D 33 .0200 or obtain a permit pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0300, if necessary to obtain compliance with any other 34 applicable State or federal requirement. 35 (g) The following activities deshall not require a permit or permit modification pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0300: 36 (1) maintenance, upkeep, and replacement:

1		(A) n	naintenance, structural changes, or repair activities which that do not increase the capacity
2		0	f such process and do not cause any change in the quality or nature or an increase in
3		q	uantity of an emission of any regulated air pollutant;
4		(B) h	ousekeeping activities or building maintenance procedures, including painting buildings,
5		p	aving parking lots, resurfacing floors, repairing roofs, washing, using portable vacuum
6		c	leaners, sweeping, using and associated storing of janitorial products, or removing
7		iı	nsulation;
8		(C) u	sing office supplies, supplies to maintain copying equipment, or blueprint machines;
9		(D) u	sing firefighting equipment (excluding engines regulated pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart
10		Z	ZZZZ); or
11		(E) re	eplacing existing equipment with equipment of the same size (or smaller), type, and
12		fı	unction that does not result in an increase to the actual or potential emission of regulated
13		a	ir pollutants, does not affect the facility's compliance with any other applicable State or
14		fe	ederal requirements, and that fits the description of the existing equipment in the permit,
15		iı	ncluding the application, such that the replacement equipment can be lawfully operated
16		p	ursuant to that permit without modifying the permit;
17	(2)	air conditi	oning or ventilation: comfort air conditioning or comfort ventilating systems that do not
18		transport,	remove, or exhaust regulated air pollutants to the atmosphere;
19	(3)	laboratory	or classroom activities:
20		(A) b	ench-scale, on-site equipment used for experimentation, chemical or physical analysis for
21		q	uality control purposes or for diagnosis of illness, training, or instructional purposes;
22		(B) re	esearch and development activities that produce no commercial product or feedstock
23		n	naterial; or
24		(C) e	ducational activities, including wood working, welding, and automotive repair;
25	(4)	storage tai	nks with no applicable requirements other than Stage I controls pursuant to 15A NCAC
26		02D .0928	S, Gasoline Service Stations Stage I;
27	(5)	combustio	n and heat transfer equipment:
28		(A) h	eating units used for human comfort, excluding space heaters burning used oil, that have
29		a	heat input of less than 10 million Btu per hour and that do not provide heat for any
30		n	nanufacturing or other industrial process;
31		(B) re	esidential wood stoves, heaters, or fireplaces; or
32		(C) w	vater heaters that are used for domestic purposes only and are not used to heat process
33		W	vater;
34	(6)	wastewate	r treatment processes: industrial wastewater treatment processes or municipal wastewater
35		treatment	processes for which there are no state or federal air requirements;
36	(7)	dispensing	g equipment: equipment used solely to dispense gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene,
37		<u>lubricants</u>]	ubricants, or cooling oils;

1 (8) electric motor burn-out ovens with secondary combustion chambers or afterburners; 2 (9)electric motor bake-on ovens; 3 (10)burn-off ovens with afterburners for paint-line hangers; 4 hosiery knitting machines and associated lint screens, hosiery dryers and associated lint screens, and (11)hosiery dyeing processes where bleach or solvent dyes are not used; that do not use bleach or solvent 5 6 dyes; 7 (12)woodworking operations processing only green wood; solid waste landfills: This does not apply to flares and other sources of combustion at solid waste 8 (13)9 landfills. These flares and other combustion sources are required to be permitted shall obtain a permit 10 pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 unless they qualify for another exemption pursuant to this 11 Paragraph; or 12 (14)miscellaneous: 13 (A) equipment that does not emit any regulated air pollutants; 14 (B) sources for which there are no applicable requirements; 15 (C) motor vehicles, aircraft, marine vessels, locomotives, tractors, or other self-propelled 16 vehicles with internal combustion engines; 17 (D) engines regulated pursuant to Title II of the Federal Clean Air Act (Emission Standards for 18 Moving Sources); 19 equipment used for preparing food for direct on-site human consumption; (E) 20 (F) a source whose emissions are regulated only pursuant to Section 112(r) or Title VI of the 21 Federal Clean Air Act; 22 (G) exit gases from in-line process analyzers; 23 (H) stacks or and vents to that prevent the escape of sewer gases from domestic waste through 24 plumbing traps; 25 (I) refrigeration equipment that complies with the regulations set forth in Sections 601 through 26 618 of Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the Federal Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 27 82, and any other regulations promulgated by EPA pursuant to Title VI for stratospheric 28 ozone protection, except those units refrigeration equipment used as or in conjunction with 29 air pollution control equipment. Refrigeration equipment used as or in conjunction with 30 air pollution control equipment is required to be permitted shall obtain a permit pursuant to 31 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 unless it qualifies for another exemption pursuant to this Paragraph; 32 **(J)** equipment not vented to the outdoor atmosphere, with the exception of equipment that 33 emits volatile organic compounds. Equipment that emits volatile organic compounds is required to be permittedshall obtain a permit pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 unless it 34 35 qualifies for another exemption pursuant to this Paragraph;

1 (K) animal operations not required to have control technology pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D 2 .1800. If an animal operation is required to have control technology, it shall be required to 3 have obtain a permit pursuant to this Subchapter; 4 (L) any incinerator that meets the requirements set forth in 15A NCAC 02D .1201(c)(4); or 5 (M)dry cleaning operations, regardless of NSPS or NESHAP applicability. 6 (h) The following activities deshall not require a permit or permit modification pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0300. 7 These activities are shall be included in determining applicability of any rule or standard that requires facility-wide 8 aggregation of source emissions, including activities regulated by 15A NCAC 02D .0530, 15A NCAC 02D .0531, 9 15A NCAC 02O .0500, and 15A NCAC 02O .0700: 10 combustion and heat transfer equipment (including direct-fired equipment that only emit regulated (1) 11 pollutants from fuel combustion): 12 (A) fuel combustion equipment (excluding internal combustion engines) not regulated pursuant 13 to 40 CFR Part 60, NSPS, firing exclusively unadulterated liquid fossil fuel, wood, or an 14 approved equivalent unadulterated fuel as defined in 15A NCAC 02Q .0103; 15 (B) fuel combustion equipment (excluding internal combustion engines) firing exclusively 16 natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas or a mixture of these fuels; or 17 (C) space heaters burning waste oil if: 18 (i) the heater burns only oil that the owner or operator generates or used oil from do-19 it-yourself oil changers who generate used oil as household wastes; and 20 (ii) the heater is designed to have a maximum heat input of not more than 500,000 21 Btu per hour; 22 (2) gasoline distribution: bulk gasoline plantsplants, as defined in 15A NCAC 02D .0926(a)(3), with an 23 average daily throughput of less than 4,000 gallons; 24 paint spray booths or graphic arts operations, coating operations, and solvent cleaning (3) 25 operations operations, as defined in 15A NCAC 02Q .0803.0803, located at a facility whose facility-26 wide actual uncontrolled emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than five tons per year, 27 except that such emission sources whose actual uncontrolled emissions of volatile organic 28 compounds are less than 100 pounds per year shall qualify for this exemption regardless of the 29 facility-wide emissions. For the purpose of this exemption water wash and filters that are 30 an integral part of the paint spray booth are notshall not be considered air pollution control devices; 31 (4) electrostatic dry powder coating operations with filters or powder recovery systems; 32 (5) miscellaneous: any source whose potential uncontrolled emissions of particulate matter (PM10), 33 sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, and carbon monoxide shall each be no 34 more than five tons per year; or 35 (6) case-by-case exemption: activities that the applicant demonstrates to the Director do not violate any 36 applicable emission control standard.

1 (i) The owner or operator of a facility or source claiming that an activity is exempt pursuant to Paragraphs (d), (e), 2 (g) or (h) of this Rule shall submit emissions data, documentation of equipment type, or other supporting documents 3 to the Director upon request that the facility or source is qualified for that exemption. 4 5 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(4); 143-215.108; 6 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule 7 becomes effective, whichever is sooner; 8 Eff. July 1, 1994; 9 Amended Eff. April 1, 1999; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1997; November 1, 1996; 10 Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1999; 11 Amended Eff. June 13, 2016; May 1, 2013; January 1, 2009; July 1, 2007; June 29, 2006; July 18, 2002; July 1, 2000.2000; 12 13 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 14 15

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0103 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 165 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02Q .0103 **DEFINITIONS** 4 For the purposes of this Subchapter, the definitions in G.S. 143-212 and G.S. 143-213 and the following definitions 5 apply: 6 (1) "Administrator" means, when it appears in any Code of Federal Regulation incorporated by 7 reference in this Subchapter, 15A NCAC 02Q, the Director of the Division of Air Quality unless: 8 a specific rule in this Subchapter specifies otherwise, or (a) 9 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in its delegation or approval states that a (b) 10 specific authority of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is not 11 included in its delegation or approval. 12 (2) "Air Pollutant" means an air pollution agent or combination of such agents, including any physical, 13 chemical, biological, radioactive substances ubstance, or matter whichthat is emitted into or 14 otherwise enters the ambient air. Water vapor shall not be considered an air pollutant. 15 (3) "Allowable emissions" meanmeans the maximum emissions allowed by the applicable rules 16 contained set forth in 15A NCAC 02D or by permit conditions if the permit limits emissions to a 17 lesser amount. "Alter or change" means to make a modification. 18 (4) 19 (5) "Applicable requirements" means: 20 any requirement of Section .0500 of this Subchapter; 15A NCAC 02Q .0500; (a) 21 (b) any standard or other requirement provided for in the implementation plan approved or 22 promulgated by EPA through rulemaking underpursuant to Title I of the federal Clean Air 23 ActAct, that implements the relevant requirements of the federal Clean Air Act including 24 any revisions to 40 CFR Part 52; 25 any term or condition of a construction permit for issued to a facility covered underpursuant (c) 26 to 15A NCAC 2D02D .0530, .0531, or .0532; 27 (d) any standard or other requirement underpursuant to Section 111 or 112 of the federal Clean 28 Air Act, but not including the contents of any risk management plan required 29 underpursuant to Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act; 30 any standard or other requirement underpursuant to Title IV of the federal Clean Air Act; (e) 31 (f) any standard or other requirement governing solid waste incineration underpursuant to 32 Section 129 of the federal Clean Air Act; 33 any standard or other requirement underpursuant to Section 183(e), 183(f), or 328 of the (g) 34 federal Clean Air Act; 35 (h) any standard or requirement underpursuant to Title VI of the federal Clean Air Act unless 36 a permit for such requirement is not required underpursuant to this Section;

1 (i) any requirement underpursuant to Section 504(b) or 114(a)(3) of the federal Clean Air Act; 2 or 3 any national ambient air quality standard or increment or visibility requirement (j) 4 underpursuant to Part C of Title I of the federal Clean Air Act, but only as it would apply 5 to temporary sources permitted pursuant to Section 504(e) of the federal Clean Air Act. "Applicant" means thea person who is applying for an air quality permit from the Division. 6 (6) "Application package" means all elements or documents neededrequired to make an application 7 (7) 8 complete. 9 (8) "CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations. 10 (9)"Construction" means change in the method of operation or any physical change, including on-site 11 fabrication, erection, installation, replacement, demolition, or modification of a source, that results 12 in a change in emissions or affects the compliance status. The following activities are not shall not 13 be considered construction: 14 clearing and grading; (a) 15 (b) building access roads, driveways, and parking lots; 16 (c) building and installing underground pipe work, including water, sewer, electric, and 17 telecommunications utilities; or 18 (d) building ancillary structures, including fences and office buildings that are not a necessary 19 component of an air contaminant source, equipment, or associated air cleaning device for 20 which a permit is required underpursuant to G.S. 143-215.108. 21 (10)"Director" means the Director of the Division of Air Quality. 22 (11)"Division" means the Division of Air Quality. 23 (12)"EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Administrator of the 24 Environmental Protection Agency. 25 (13)"EPA approves" means full approval, interim approval, or partial approval by EPA. 26 (14)"Equivalent unadulterated fuels" means used oils that have been refined such that the content of 27 toxic additives or contaminants in the oil are no greater than those in unadulterated fossil fuels. 28 (15)"Facility" means all of the pollutant emitting pollutant-emitting activities, except transportation 29 facilities, that are located on one or more adjacent properties under common control. 30 (16)"Federally enforceable" or "federal-enforceable" means enforceable by EPA. 31 (17)"Fuel combustion equipment" means any fuel burning source covered underpursuant to 15A NCAC 32 02D .0503, .0504, .0536, or 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D, Da, Db, or Dc. 33 (18)"Green wood" means wood with a moisture content of 18% or more. 34 (19)"Hazardous air pollutant" means any pollutant that has been listed pursuant to Section 112(b) of the 35 federal Clean Air Act. Pollutants listed only in 15A NCAC 02D .1104 (Toxic Air Pollutant 36 Guidelines), but not pursuant to Section 112(b), shall not be included in this definition.

1	(20)	"Insignificant activities" means activities defined as insignificant activities because of category or			
2		as insignificant activities because of size or production rate underpursuant to Rule .0503 of this			
3		Subchapter. 15A NCAC 02Q .0503.			
4	(21)	"Lesser quantity cutoff" means:			
5		(a) for a source subject to the requirements of Section 112(d) or (j) of the federal Clean Air			
6		Act, the level of emissions of hazardous air pollutants below which the following are not			
7		required:			
8		(i) maximum achievable control technology (MACT) or generally available control			
9		technology (GACT), including work practice standards, requirement			
10		under pursuant to Section 112(d) of the federal Clean Air Act;			
11		(ii) a MACT standard established <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 112(j) of the federal Clean			
12		Air Act; or			
13		(iii) substitute MACT or GACT adopted under pursuant to Section 112(l) of the federal			
14		Clean Air Act. Act;			
15		(b) for modification of a source subject to, or that may be subject to, the requirements of			
16		Section 112(g) of the federal Clean Air Act, the level of emissions of hazardous air			
17		pollutants below which MACT is not required to be applied underpursuant to Section			
18		112(g) of the federal Clean Air Act; or			
19		(c) for all other sources, potential emissions of each hazardous air pollutant below 10 tons per			
20		year and the aggregate potential emissions of all hazardous air pollutants below 25 tons per			
21		year.			
22	(22)	"Major facility" means a major source as defined underpursuant to 40 CFR 70.2.			
23	(23)	"Modification" means any physical change or change in method of operation that results in a change			
24		in emissions or affects compliance status of the source or facility.			
25	(24)	"Owner or operator" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a facility,			
26		source, or air pollution control equipment.			
27	(25)	"Peak shaving generator" means a generator that is located at a facility and is used only to serve that			
28		facility's on-site electrical load during peak demand periods for the purpose of reducing the cost of			
29		electricity; it does not generate electricity for resale. A peak shaving generator may also be used for			
30		emergency backup.			
31	(26)	"Permit" means the binding written document, including any revisions thereto, issued pursuant to			
32		G.S. 143-215.108 to the owner or operator of a facility or source that emits one or more air pollutants			
33		and that allows that facility or source to operate in compliance with G.S. 143-215.108. This			
34		document shall specify the requirements applicable to the facility or source and to the permittee.			
35	(27)	"Permittee" means the person who has received been issued an air quality permit from the Division.			
36	(28)	"Potential emissions" means the rate of emissions of any air pollutant that would occur at the			
37		facility's maximum capacity to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any			

1		physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a facility to emit an air pollutant shall be treated
2		as a part of its design if the limitation is federally enforceable. Such physical or operational
3		limitations shall include air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on
4		the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed. Potential emissions shall_include
5		fugitive emissions as specified in the definition of major source in 40 CFR 70.2. Potential emissions
6		doshall not include a facility's secondary emissions such as those from motor vehicles associated
7		with the facility and doshall not include emissions from insignificant activities because of category
8		as defined under Rule .0503 of this Section.in 15A NCAC 02Q .0503. If a rule in 40 CFR Part 63
9		uses a different methodology to calculate potential emissions, that methodology shall be used for
10		sources and pollutants eovered regulated under pursuant to that rule.
11	(29)	"Portable generator" means a generator permanently mounted on a trailer or a frame with wheels.
12	(30)	"Regulated air pollutant" means:
13		(a) nitrogen oxides or any volatile organic compound as defined underpursuant to 40 CFR
14		51.100;
15		(b) any pollutant for which there is an ambient air quality standard underpursuant to 40 CFR
16		Part 50;
17		(c) any pollutant regulated underpursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .0524, .1110, or .1111; or 40
18		CFR Part 60, 61, or 63;
19		(d) any pollutant subject to a standard promulgated underpursuant to Section 112 of the federal
20		Clean Air Act or other requirements established under pursuant to Section 112 of the federal
21		Clean Air Act, including Section 112(g) (but only for the facility subject to Section
22		112(g)(2) of the federal Clean Air Act), (j), or (r) of the federal Clean Air Act; or
23		(e) any Class I or II substance listed underpursuant to Section 602 of the federal Clean Air
24		Act.
25	(31)	"Sawmill" means a place or operation where logs are sawed into lumber consisting of one or more
26		of these activities: debarking, sawing, and sawdust handling. Activities that are notshall not be
27		considered part of a sawmill include chipping, sanding, planning, routing, lathing, and drilling.
28	(32)	"Source" means any stationary article, machine, process equipment, or other contrivance, or
29		combination thereof, from which air pollutants emanate or are emitted, either directly or indirectly.
30	(33)	"Toxic air pollutant" means any of the carcinogens, chronic toxicants, acute systemic toxicants, or
31		acute irritants that are listed in 15A NCAC 02D .1104.
32	(34)	"Transportation facility" meansshall be considered a complex source as defined in G.S.
33		143-213(22).
34	(35)	"Unadulterated fossil fuel" means fuel oils, coal, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas to which no
35		toxic additives have been added that may result in the emissions of a toxic air pollutant listed

underpursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .1104.

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1	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-212; 143-213; 143-215.3(a)(1);
2		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule
3		becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
4		Eff. July 1, 1994;
5		Amended Eff. April 1, 1999; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996;
6		Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1999;
7		Amended Eff. January 1, 2015; December 1, 2005; July 1, 2000. 2000;
8		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
9		
10		

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0106 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 165 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02Q .0106 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE (a) Referenced CFR contained in this Subchapter are incorporated by reference. 4 (b)(a) The CFR CFRs incorporated by reference referenced in this Subchapter shall be incorporated by reference and 5 6 shall automatically include any later subsequent amendments and editions thereto unless a specific rule specifies 7 otherwise. 8 (e)(b) The CFR may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250. 9 The cost of the 40 CFR Parts 61 to 80 is fourteen dollars (\$14.00).obtained free of charge online at 10 https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collectionCfr.action?collectionCode=CFR. 11 12 Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 150B-21.6; History Note: 13 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent 14 rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner; Eff. July 1, 1994.1994; 15 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 16 17

18

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0107 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 165 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02Q .0107 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION 4 (a) All information required to be submitted to the Commission or the Director underpursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q or 5 Subchapter 2D02D of this Title shall be disclosed to the public unless the person submitting the information can demonstratedemonstrates that the information is entitled to confidential treatment underpursuant to G.S. 143-215.3C. 6 7 (b) A request that information be treated as confidential shall be made by the person submitting the information at 8 the time that the information is submitted. The request shall state in writing the reasons why the information should 9 be heldtreated as confidential. Any request not meeting these requirements shall be invalid. 10 (c) The Director shall decide which information is entitled to confidential treatment and shall notify the person 11 requesting confidential treatment of his or her decision within 180 days of receipt of a request to treat information as 12 confidential. 13 (d) Information for which a request has been made underpursuant to Paragraph (b) of this Rule to treat as confidential 14 shall be treated as confidential until the Director decides that it is not confidential. 15 16 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3C; 17 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule 18 becomes effective, whichever is sooner; 19 Eff. July 1, 1994; 20 Amended Eff. April 1, 1999; July 1, 1997.1997; 21 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 22 23 24 25

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0108 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 165 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02Q .0108 **DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY** 4 The Director may delegate the processing of permit applications and the issuance of permits to the Deputy Director, 5 the regional office air quality supervisor, or any supervisor in the Permitting Section of the Division of Air Quality as 6 he [or she] considers appropriate. Quality. This delegation shall not include the authority to deny a permit application 7 or to revoke or suspend a permit. 8 9 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1),(4); 10 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent 11 rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner; Eff. July 1, 1994; 12 13 Amended Eff. July 1, 1998. 1998; 14 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 15

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1	15A NCAC 020	Q .0109 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 165 as follows:	
2		1 1	
3	15A NCAC 02	Q .0109 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE FOR PREVIOUSLY EXEMPTED ACTIVITIES	
4	(a) If a source	has heretofore been exempted from needing a permit, exempt from permitting but but, because of	
5	change in perm	it exemptions, it is now required to have a permit as follows:permit:	
6	(1)	Hif the source is located at a facility that currently has an air quality permit, the source shall be	
7		added to the air quality permit of the facility the next time that permit is revised or renewed,	
8		whichever occurs first first; or	
9	(2)	Hif the source is located at a facility that currently does not have an air quality permit, the owner or	
10		operator of that source shall apply for a permit within six months after the effective date of the	
11		change in the permit exemption.	
12	(b) If a source becomes subject to requirements promulgated under 40 CFR Part 63, the owner or operator of the		
13	source shall apply for a permit at least 270 days before the final compliance date of the requirement, unless exempted		
14	by pursuant to Rule .0102 of this Section 15A NCAC 02Q [.0102] at least 270 days before the final compliance date of		
15	the requirement	<u>≒.0102.</u>	
16			
17	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143-215.109;	
18		Temporary Rule Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule is effective,	
19		whichever is sooner;	
20		Eff. July 1, 1994;	
21		Amended Eff. April 1, 2001; July 1, 1996. <u>1996.</u> 1996.	
22		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.	
23			
24			

1	15A NCAC 020	Q .0110 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 165 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 02	Q .0110 RETENTION OF PERMIT AT PERMITTED FACILITY
4	The permittee s	hall retain a copy of all active permits issued underpursuant to this Subchapter at the facility identified
5	in the permit.	
6		
7	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143-215.109;
8		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent
9		rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
10		Eff. July 1, 1994.<u>1994</u>;
11		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
12		
13		
14		
15		

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0111 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 165 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02Q .0111 APPLICABILITY DETERMINATIONS 4 Any person may submit a request in writing to the Director requesting a determination as to whether a particular 5 source or facility that the person owns or operates or proposes to own or operate is subject to any of the permitting 6 requirements underpursuant to this Subchapter. The request shall contain such information believed to be sufficient 7 for the Director to make the requested determination. The Director may request any additional information that is 8 needed to make the determination. 9 10 Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143-215.109; History Note: 11 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent 12 rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner; 13 Eff. July 1, 1994.1994; 14 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 15 16 17 18

1	15A NCAC 020	Q .0112 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 165 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 02	Q .0112 APPLICATIONS REQUIRING PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SEAL
4	(a) This Rule s	hall not apply to permit applications submitted before December 1, 1994.
5	(b)(a) If require	ed by G.S. 89C. Aa professional engineer registered in North Carolina shall be required to seal technical
6	portions of air p	permit applications for new sources and modifications of existing sources as defined in Rule .0103 of
7	this Section 15A	<u>A NCAC 02Q .0103</u> that involve:
8	(1)	design;
9	(2)	determination of applicability and appropriateness; or
10	(3)	determination and interpretation of performance; performance of air pollution capture and control
11		systems.
12	(e)(b) The requ	irements of Paragraph (b)(a) of this Rule doshall not apply to the following:
13	(1)	any source with non-optional air pollution control equipment that constitutes an integral part of the
14		process equipment as originally designed and manufactured by the equipment supplier;
15	(2)	sources that are permitted underpursuant to Rule .0310 or .0509 of this Subchapter;15A NCAC 02Q
16		<u>.0310 or .0509;</u>
17	(3)	paint spray booths without air pollution capture and control systems for volatile organic compound
18		emissions;
19	(4)	particulate emission sources with air flow rates of less than or equal to 10,000 actual cubic feet per
20		minute;
21	(5)	nonmetallic mineral processing plants with wet suppression control systems for particulate
22		emissions; or
23	(6)	permit renewal if no modifications are included in the permit renewal application.
24		
25	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108;
26		RRC Objection Eff. November 17, 1994 due to lack of statutory authority;
27		Eff. February 1, 1995 . <u>1995;</u>
28		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
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1	15A NCAC 02Q .011	3 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 165 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 02Q .011	3 NOTIFICATION IN AREAS WITHOUT ZONING
4	(a) State and local go	vernments are shall be exempt from this Rule.
5	(b) Before a person s	ubmits a permit application for a new or expanded facility in an area without zoning, he or she
6	shall provide public no	otification as setout in this Rule.shall:
7	(c) A person covered	under[pursuant to] this Rule shall publish a legal notice as specified in Paragraph (d) of this
8	Rule and shall post a s	sign as specified in Paragraph (f) of this Rule.
9	(d) A person covered	under[pursuant to] this Rule shall publish a legal notice in a newspaper of general circulation
10	in the area where the	source is or will be located at least two weeks before submitting the permit application for the
11	source. The notice sha	dl identify:
12	(1) pub	lish a legal notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the source is or will be
13	loca	ted at least two weeks before submitting the permit application for the source. The notice shall
14	iden	ntify:
15	(1) the 1	name of the affected facility;
16	(2) the 1	name and address of the permit applicant; and
17	(3) the (3)	activity or activities involved in the permit action;
18	(A)	the name of the affected facility;
19	<u>(B)</u>	the name and address of the permit applicant; and
20	(C)	the activity or activities involved in the permit action; and
21	(e) The permit applic	ant shall submit with the permit application an affidavit and proof of publication that the legal
22	notice required under[pursuant to] Paragraph (d) of this Rule was published.
23	(f) A person covered	under[pursuant to] this Rule shall post a sign on the property where the new or expanded source
24	is or will be located. T	The sign shall meet the following specifications:
25	(2) post	a sign on the property where the new or expanded source is or will be located. The sign shall
26	mee	et the following specifications:
27	$\frac{(1)}{}$ It sh	nall be at least six square feet in area;
28	$\frac{(2)}{}$ It sh	hall be set off the road right of way, but no more than 10 feet from the road right of way.
29	(3) The	bottom of the sign shall be at least six feet above the ground;
30	(4) It sh	nall contain the following information:
31	(A)	the name of the affected facility;
32	(B)	the name and address of the permit applicant; and
33	(C)	the activity or activities involved in the permit action;
34	(5) Lett	ering shall be a size that the sign can be read by a person with 20/20 vision standing in the center
35	of tl	ne road; and
36	(6) The	side with the lettering shall face the road, and sign shall be parallel to the road.

1	The sign shall be	e posted	at least 10 days before the permit application is submitted and shall remain posted for at least
2	30 days after the application is submitted.		
3		(A)	it shall be at least six square feet in area;
4		(B)	it shall be set off the road right-of-way, but no more than 10 feet from the road right-of-
5			way:
6		(C)	the bottom of the sign shall be at least six feet above ground;
7		(D)	it shall contain the name of the affected facility; the name and address of the permit
8			applicant; and the activity or activities involved in the permit action;
9		(E)	lettering shall be a size that the sign can be read by a person with 20/20 vision standing in
10			the center of the road;
11		(F)	the side with the lettering shall face the road, and sign shall be parallel to the road; and
12		(G)	the sign shall be posted at least 10 days before the permit application is submitted and shall
13			remain posted for at least 30 days after the application is submitted.
14	(c) The permit	applican	t shall submit with the permit application an affidavit and proof of publication that the legal
15	notice required	pursuant	to Paragraph (b) of this Rule was published.
16			
17	History Note:	Author	rity G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108;
18		Eff. Ap	oril 1, 2004. 2004 <u>;</u>
19		<u>Reado</u> ,	pted Eff. April 1, 2018.
20			
21			

15A NCAC 02Q .0202 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 165 as follows:

15A NCAC 02Q .0202 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply:

- "Actual emissions" means the actual rate of emissions in tons per year of any air pollutant emitted from the facility over the preceding calendar year. Actual emissions shall be calculated using the sources' actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year. Actual emissions shall include fugitive emissions as specified in the definition of major source in 40 CFR 70.2. For fee applicability and calculation purposes under Rule .0201 or .0203 of this Section pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0201 or .0203 and emissions reporting purposes under Rule .0207 of this Section, pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0207, actual emissions doshall not include emissions beyond the normal emissions during violations, malfunctions, start-ups, and shut downs, shut-downs: do not include a facility's secondary emissions such as those from motor vehicles associated with the facility, facility: and do not include emissions from insignificant activities because of category as defined under Rule .0503 of this Subchapter-pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0503.
- (2) "Title V facility" means a facility that that is required to have a permit under Section .0500 of this Subchapter except perchloroethylene dry cleaners whose potential emissions are less than:
 - (a) 10 tons per year of each hazardous air pollutant,
 - (b) 25 tons per year of all hazardous air pollutants combined, and
 - (c) 100 tons per year of each regulated air pollutant.
- (2) "General facility" means a facility obtaining a permit pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0310 or .0509.
- (3) "Minor modification" means a modification made pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0515, Minor Permit Modifications.
- "Synthetic minor facility" means a facility that would be a Title V facility except that the potential emissions are reduced below the thresholds in Paragraph (2) of this Rule by one or more physical or operational limitations on the capacity of the facility to emit an air pollutant. Such limitations must be enforceable by EPA and may include air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation, the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed.
- (5)(4) "Significant modification" means a modification made pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0516, Significant Permit Modification.
- (6) "General facility" means a facility obtaining a permit under Rule .0310 or .0509 of this Subchapter.
- (7)(5) "Small facility" means a facility that is not a Title V facility, a synthetic minor facility, a general facility, nor solely a transportation facility.
- (6) "Synthetic minor facility" means a facility that would be a Title V facility except that the potential emissions are reduced below the thresholds in Paragraph (2) Item (7) of this Rule by one or more physical or operational limitations on the capacity of the facility to emit an air pollutant. Such

1		limitations [must]shall be enforceable by EPA and may include air pollution control [equipment
2		and]equipment, restrictions on hours of operation, and the type or amount of material combusted.
3		stored, or processed.
4	<u>(7)</u>	"Title V facility" means a facility that is required to have a permit pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q
5		.0500 except perchloroethylene dry cleaners whose potential emissions are less than:
6		(a) 10 tons per year of each hazardous air [pollutant,]pollutant;
7		(b) 25 tons per year of all hazardous air pollutants [combined; and
8		(c) 100 tons per year of each regulated air pollutant.
9		
10	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1),(1a),(1b),(1d); 150B-21.6;
11		Temporary Rule Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule is effective,
12		whichever is sooner;
13		Eff. July 1, 1994;
14		Amended Eff. July 1, 1996;
15		Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1999;
16		Amended Eff. April 1, 2004; August 1, 2002; July 1, 2000. 2000;
17		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
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1 15A NCAC 02Q .0203 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 165 as follows:

2

15A NCAC 02Q .0203 PERMIT AND APPLICATION FEES

4 (a) The owner or operator of any facility holding a permit shall pay the following permit fees:

ANNUAL PERMIT FEES (FEES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2011)

Facility Category	Tonnage Factor	Basic Permit	Nonattainment Area
		Fee	Added Fee
Title V	\$30.00	\$6,500	\$3,500
Synthetic Minor		\$1,500	
Small		\$250	
General	50% of th	e otherwise applicab	ole fee

5

- A facility, other than a Title V facility, that has been in compliance is eligible for a 25 percent discount from the annual
- 7 permit fees as described in Paragraph (a) of Rule .0205 of this Section. 15A NCAC 02Q .0205(a). Annual permit fees
- 8 for Title V facilities shall be adjusted for inflation as described in Rule .0204 of this Section.15A NCAC 02Q .0204.
- 9 Annual permit fees for Title V facilities consist of the sum of the applicable fee elements. The current annual permit
- 10 fees shall be found on the Division's website at http://www.ncair.org/permits/Fee_Table_and_Guide.pdf.
- 11 [https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air quality/air quality permitting/Fee_Table_and_Guide.pdf.]
- 12 https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality/air-quality-permits/modifying-applying-for-air-quality-permit.
- 13 (b) In addition to the annual permit fee, a permit applicant shall pay a non-refundable permit application fee as follows:

PERMIT APPLICATION FEES (FEES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1994)

Facility Category	New or	New or	Minor	Ownership
	Modification	Significant	Modification	Change
		Modification		
Title V		\$7,200	\$700	\$50
Title V (PSD or	\$10,900			\$50
NSR/NAA)				
Title V (PSD and	21,200			\$50
NSR/NAA)				
Synthetic Minor	\$400			\$50
Small	\$50			\$50
General	50% of th	ne otherwise appl	icable fee	\$25

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- 2 Permit application fees for Title V facilities shall be adjusted for inflation as described in Rule .0204 of this
- 3 Section.15A NCAC 02Q .0204. The current permit application fees shall be found on the Division's website at
- 4 http://www.ncair.org/permits/Fee_Table_and_Guide.pdf,[https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality/air-quality-
- 5 permitting.]https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality/air-quality-permits/modifying-applying-for-air-quality-
- 6 permit.
- 7 (c) If a facility, other than a general facility, belongs to more than one facility category, the fees shall be those of the
- 8 applicable category with the highest fees. If a permit application belongs to more than one type of application, the fee
- 9 shall be that of the applicable permit application type with the highest fee.
- 10 (d) The tonnage factor fee shall be applicable only to Title V facilities. It shall be computed by multiplying the tonnage
- 11 factor indicated in the table in Paragraph (a) of this Rule by the facility's combined total actual emissions of all
- 12 regulated air pollutants, rounded to the nearest ton, contained in the latest emissions inventory that has been completed
- by the Division. The calculation shall not include:
- 14 (1) carbon monoxide;
 - (2) any pollutant that is regulated solely because it is a Class I or II substance listed <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 602 of the federal Clean Air Act (ozone depletors);
 - (3) any pollutant that is regulated solely because it is subject to a regulation or standard <u>underpursuant</u> to Section 112(r) of the federal Clean Air Act (accidental releases); and
 - (4) the amount of actual emissions of each pollutant that exceeds 4,000 tons per year.
- 20 Even though a pollutant may be classified in more than one pollutant category, the amount of pollutant emitted shall
- 21 be counted only once for tonnage factor fee purposes and in a pollutant category chosen by the permittee. If a facility
- has more than one permit, the tonnage factor fee for the facility's combined total actual emissions as described in this
- 23 Paragraph shall be paid only on the permit whose anniversary date first occurs on or after July 1.
- 24 (e) The nonattainment area added fee shall be applicable only to Title V facilities required to comply with 15A NCAC
- 25 02D .0531 (Sources in Nonattainment Areas), 15A NCAC 02D .0900 (Volatile Organic Compounds), or 15A NCAC
- 26 02D .1400 (Nitrogen Oxides) and either:
 - (1) are in aan area designated in 40 CFR 81.334 as nonattainment, or
- 28 (2) are covered by a nonattainment or maintenance State Implementation Plan submitted for approval 29 or approved as part of 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart II.
- 30 (f) The facility category, A Title V (PSD or NSR/NAA) NSR/NAA), in the permit application fees table in Paragraph
- 31 (b) of this Rule facility is means a facility whose application shall be subject to review underpursuant to 15A NCAC
- 32 02D .0530 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) or 15A NCAC 02D .0531 (Sources in Nonattainment Areas).
- 33 .0531.
- 34 (g) The facility category, A Title V (PSD and NSR/NAA), in the permit application fees table in
- 35 Paragraph (b) of this Rule facility is means a facility whose application shall be subject to review underpursuant to
- 36 15A NCAC 02D .0530 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 15A NCAC 02D .0531 (Sources in
- 37 Nonattainment Areas). .0531.

- 1 (h) Minor modification permit applications that are group processed <u>shall</u> require the payment of only one permit
- 2 application fee per facility included in the group.
- 3 (i) No permit application fee shall be required for renewal of an existing permit, for changes to an unexpired permit
- 4 when the only reason for the changes is initiated by the Director or the Commission, for a name change with no
- 5 ownership change, for a change underpursuant to Rule .0523 15A NCAC 02Q .0523 (Changes Not Requiring Permit
- 6 Revisions), of this Subchapter, or for a construction date change, a test date change, a reporting procedure
- 7 change, or a similar change.
- 8 (j) The permit application fee paid for modifications underpursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0400, Acid Rain Procedures,
- shall be the fee for the same modification if it were undersubject to 15A NCAC 02D02Q .0500, Title V Procedures.
- 10 (k) An applicant who files permit applications pursuant to Rule .0504 of this Subchapter 15A NCAC 02Q .0504 shall
- pay an application fee as would be determined by equal to the application fee for the permit required underpursuant
- 12 <u>to Section .0500 of this Subchapter;15A NCAC 02Q .0500;</u> this fee shall cover both applications, provided that the
- second application covers only what is covered under the first application. If permit terms or conditions in an existing
- or future permit issued underpursuant to Section .0500 of this Subchapter15A NCAC 02Q .0500 shall be are
- established or modified by an application for a modification and if these terms or conditions are enforceable by the
- 16 Division only, then the applicant shall pay the fee under the column entitled "Minor Modification" in the table in
- 17 Paragraph (b) of this Rule.

18

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19 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1),(1a),(1b),(1d);

- 20 Temporary Rule Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule is effective,
- 21 whichever is sooner.
- 22 Eff. July 1, 1994;
- 23 Amended Eff. January 1, 2015; March 1, 2008; April 1, 2004; April 1, 2001; July 1, 1996. 1996;
- 24 <u>Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.</u>

2 3 15A NCAC 02Q .0207 ANNUAL EMISSIONS REPORTING 4 (a) The owner or operator of a Title V facility shall report by June 30th of each year the actual emissions during the 5 previous calendar year of: 6 volatile organic compounds; compounds; (1) 7 (2) nitrogen oxides; oxides; 8 (3) total suspended particulates, particulates; 9 sulfur dioxide, dioxide; (4) 10 (5) fluorine, fluorine; 11 (6)hydrogen chloride; chloride; 12 hydrogen fluoride; fluoride; (7) 13 (8)hydrogen sulfide, sulfide; methyl chloroform, chloroform; 14 (9) 15 (10)methylene chloride; chloride; 16 (11)ozone,ozone; 17 (12)chlorine, chlorine; 18 (13)hydrazine, hydrazine; 19 (14)phosphine, phosphine; 20 (15)particulate matter (PM10),(PM10); 21 carbon monoxide; monoxide; (16)22 (17)lead, lead; and 23 (18)perchloroethylene. 24 (b) The accuracy of the report required by Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall be certified by a responsible official of the 25 facility as defined underpursuant to 40 CFR 70.2. 26 (c) The owner or operator of a facility not included in Paragraph (a) of this Rule, other than a transportation facility, 27 that has actual emissions of 25 tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides or volatile organic compounds shall report by 28 June 30th of each year the actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds during the previous 29 calendar year, if the facility is in: 30 Cabarrus County, 31 (2) Davidson County, 32 Durham County, 33 Forsyth County, (5) 34 Gaston County, 35 Guilford County, 36 Lincoln County, 37 Mecklenburg County,

15A NCAC 02Q .0207 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 165-166 as follows:

1	(9)	Rowan County,
2	(10)	— Union County,
3	(11)	Wake County,
4	(12)	Davidson Township and Coddle Creek Township in Iredell County,
5	(13)	Dutchville Township in Granville County, or
6	(14)	that part of Davie County bounded by the Yadkin River, Dutchmans Creek, North Carolina Highway
7		801, Fulton Creek and back to the Yadkin River.
8	(1)	the townships of Central Cabarrus, Concord, Georgeville, Harrisburg, Kannapolis, Midland, Mount
9		Pleasant, New Gilead, Odell, Poplar Tent, and Rimertown in Cabarrus County:
10	(2)	the townships of Crowders Mountain, Dallas, Gastonia, Riverbend, and South Point in Gaston
11		County
12	(3)	the townships of Davidson and Coddle Creek in Iredell County;
13	(4)	the townships of Catawba Springs, Lincolnton, and Ironton in Lincoln County;
14	<u>(5)</u>	[all]the townships in Mecklenburg County;
15	(6)	the townships of Atwell, China Grove, Franklin, Gold Hill, Litaker, Locke, Providence, Salisbury,
16		Steele, and Unity in Rowan County; or
17	(7)	the townships of Goose Creek, Marshville, Monroe, Sandy Ridge, and Vance in Union County.
18	(d) The annual	reporting requirement under pursuant to Paragraph (c) of this Rule shall begin with calendar year
19	2007 <u>2017</u> emis	sions for facilities in Cabarrus, Lincoln, Rowan, and Union counties and Davidson Township and
20	Coddle Creek T	ownship in Iredell County.the areas identified in Paragraph (c) of this Rule.
21	(e) The report	shall be in or on such form as may be established by the Director. The Pursuant to G.S. 143-
22	215.107(a)(4),	the Director may require reporting for sources within a facility, for other facilities, or for other
23	pollutants, para	meters, or information, by permit condition or pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .0202 (Registration of Air
24	Pollution Source	es).
25		
26	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1),(1a),(1b),(1d); 143-215.65; 143-215.107; 143B-282; 150B-21.6;
27		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule is
28		effective, whichever is sooner;
29		Eff. July 1, 1994;
30		Amended Eff. July 1, 2007; July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996. 1996;
31		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
32		

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0301 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 166 as follows: 2 3 4 SECTION .0300 - CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION PERMITS 5 6 15A NCAC 02Q .0301 APPLICABILITY 7 (a) Except for the permit exemptions allowed under-pursuant to Rules 15A NCAC 02Q .0102 and .0302 of this 8 Subchapter, 15A NCAC 02Q [.900].0900 or as allowed under pursuant to G.S. 143-215.108A, the owner or operator 9 of a new, modified, or existing facility or source shall not begin construction or operation without first obtaining a 10 construction and operation permit in accordance with the procedures under pursuant to Section .0300; 15A NCAC 11 02Q .0300; however, Title V facilities are shall be subject to the Title V procedures under pursuant to Section .0500 12 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 including the acid rain procedures under-pursuant to Section .0400-15A NCAC 02Q .0400 for 13 Title IV sources. 14 (b) The owner or operator of a source required to have a permit underpursuant to this Section may shall also be subject 15 to the applicable air toxic permit procedures under pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .0700.02Q .0700. 16 (c) The owner or operator of a source required to have a permit under this Section shall pay permit fees required under 17 pursuant to Section .0200 of this Subchapter.15A NCAC 02Q .0200. 18 History Note: 19 Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 20 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule 21 becomes effective, whichever is sooner; 22 Eff. July 1, 1994; 23 Amended Eff. December 1, 2005; July 1, 1998.1998; Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 24 25

1	15A NCAC 02Q	.0303 is	s readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 166-167 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 020	.0303	DEFINITIONS
4	For the purposes	of this S	Section, the following definitions apply:
5	(1)	"New	facility" means a facility that is receiving a permit from the Division for construction and
6		operati	on of a source of an emissions polluting operation that it is not currently permitted.
7	(2) (1)	"Modi	fied facility" means a modification of an existing facility or source and:
8		(a)	Thethe permitted facility or source is being modified in such a manner as to require the
9			Division to reissue the permit, or a new or reissued permit pursuant to this Section; or
10		(b)	A-a new source is being added that requires the Division to reissue the permit-in such a
11			manner as to require a new or reissued permit pursuant to this Section.
12	A modified facil	lity does	not include a facility or source that requests to change name or ownership, construction or
13	test dates, or rep	orting pr	ocedures.
14		A mod	ified facility does not include a facility or source that requests to change name or ownership,
15		constru	action or test dates, or reporting procedures.
16	<u>(2)</u>	"New	facility" means a facility that is receiving a permit from the Division for construction and
17		<u>operati</u>	on of an emission source that it is not currently permitted.
18	(3)	"Plans	and Specifications" means the completed application and any other documents required to
19		define	the operating conditions of the air pollution source.
20	<u>(4)</u>	"Respo	onsible official" means one of the following:
21		<u>(a)</u>	for a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation who
22			is in charge of a principal business [function, or]function; any other person who performs
23			similar policy or decision-making functions for the [corporation,]corporation; or a [duly
24			authorized]duly-authorized representative of such a person if the representative is
25			responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or
26			operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either;
27			(i) the facilities employ more than 250 [persons,]persons or have gross annual sales
28			or expenditures exceeding [\$25]twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) (in
29			second quarter 1980 dollars); or
30			(ii) the delegation of authority to such representatives is approved in advance by the
31			permitting authority;
32		<u>(b)</u>	for a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
33		<u>(c)</u>	for a municipality, State, [Federal,] federal, or other public agency: either a principal
34			executive officer or ranking elected official. A principal executive officer of a
35			[Federal] federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the
36			overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional
37			Administrator of EPA).

1	(4) (5)	"Title IV source" means a source that is required to be permitted following the procedures under
2		Section .0400 of this Subchapter.pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0400.
3	(5) (6)	"Title V source" means a source that is required to be permitted following the procedures under
4		Section .0500 of this Subchapter.pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0500.
5		
6	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-213; 143-215.3(a)(1);
7		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule
8		becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
9		Eff. July 1, 1994. 1994;
10		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
11		
12		

15A NCAC 02Q .0304 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 167-168 as follows:

15A NCAC 02Q .0304 APPLICATIONS

- 4 (a) Obtaining and filing application. Permit, permit modification, or permit renewal applications may be obtained and shall be filed in writing according to Rule .0104 of this Subchapter.15A NCAC 02Q .0104.
- 6 (b) Information to accompany application. Along with filing a complete application form, the applicant shall also file 7 the following:
 - (1) for a new facility or an expansion of existing facility, a <u>zoning</u> consistency determination according to G.S. 143-215.108(f) that:
 - (A) bears the date of receipt entered by the clerk of the local government, government; or
 - (B) consists of a letter from the local government indicating that all zoning or subdivision ordinances are met by the facility;
 - (2) for a new facility or an expansion of existing facility in an area without zoning, an affidavit and proof of publication of a legal notice as required under Rule .0113 of this Subchapter; pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0113;
 - (3) for permit renewal, an emissions inventory that contains the information specified underpursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .0202, Registration of Air Pollution Sources (the applicant may shall use emission inventory forms or electronic data systems provided by the Division to satisfy this requirement); and
 - (4) documentation showing the applicant complies with Parts (A) or (B) of this Subparagraph if the Director finds this information is necessary to evaluate the source, its air pollution abatement equipment, or the facility:
 - (A) The the applicant is financially qualified to carry out the permitted activities, activities; or
 - (B) The the applicant has substantially complied with the air quality and emissions standards applicable to any activity in which the applicant has previously been engaged, and has been in substantial compliance with federal and stateState environmental laws and rules.
 - (c) When to file application. For sources subject to the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0530 (prevention of significant deterioration) or .0531 (new source review for sources in nonattainment areas), applicants shall file air permit applications at least 180 days before the projected construction date. For all other sources, applicants shall file air permit applications at least 90 days before the projected date of construction of a new source or modification of an existing source.
 - (d) Permit renewal, name, or ownership changes with no modifications. If no modification has been made to the originally permitted source, application for permit change may be made by letter-application to the Director at the address specified in Rule .0104 of this Subchapter. 15A NCAC 02Q .0104. The permit renewal, name, or ownership change letter-application must-shall state that there have been no changes in the permitted facility since the permit was last issued. However, the Director may require the applicant for ownership change to submit additional information,
- 37 if the Director finds the following information necessary to evaluate the applicant for ownership change, showing that:

1	(1) The applicant is financially qualified to carry out the permitted activities, or
2	(2) The applicant has substantially complied with the air quality and emissions standards applicable to
3	any activity in which the applicant has previously been engaged, and has been in substantial
4	compliance with federal and state environmental laws and rules.
5	To make a name or ownership change, the applicant shall send the Director the number of copies of letters specified
6	in Rule .0305(a)(3) or (4) of this Section 15A NCAC 02Q .0305(a)(3) or (4) signed by a person specified in Paragraph
7	(j) of this Rule. the responsible official as defined in 15A NCAC 02Q .0303.
8	(e) Applications for date and reporting changes. Application for changes in construction or test dates or reporting
9	procedures may be made by letter to the Director at the address specified in Rule .0104 of this Subchapter. 15A NCAC
10	02Q .0104. To make changes in construction or test dates or reporting procedures, the applicant shall send the Director
11	the number of copies of letters specified in Rule .0305(a)(5) 15A NCAC 02Q .0305(a)(5) of this Section signed by a
12	person specified in Paragraph (j) of this Rule. the responsible official as defined in 15A NCAC 02Q .0303.
13	(f) When to file applications for permit renewal. Applicants shall file applications for renewals such that they are
14	mailed to the Director at the address specified in Rule .0104 of this Subchapter 15A NCAC 02Q .0104 and postmarked
15	at least 90 days before expiration of the permit.
16	(g) Name, Name or ownership change. The permittee shall file requests for permit name or ownership changes as soon
17	aswhen the permittee is aware of the imminent name or ownership change.
18	(h) Number of copies of additional information. The applicant shall submit the same number of copies of additional
19	information as required for the application package.
20	(i) Requesting additional information. Whenever the information provided on the permit application forms does not
21	adequately describe the source and-or its air cleaning device, the Director may request that the applicant provide any
22	other information that the Director considers necessary to evaluate the source and or its air cleaning device. Before
23	acting on anya permit application, the Director may request any information from an applicant and conduct any inquiry
24	or investigation that he[-or she]is considers necessary to determine compliance with applicable standards.
25	(j) Signature on application. Permit applications submitted pursuant to this Rule shall be signed as follows:
26	(1) for corporations, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or his duly
27	authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the
28	facility from which the emissions described in the permit application form originates;
29	(2) for partnership or limited partnership, by a general partner;
30	(3) for a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;
31	(4) for municipal, state, federal, or other public entity, by a principal executive officer, ranking elected
32	official, or other duly authorized employee.
33	(k)(j) Application fee. With the exceptions specified in Rule .0203(i) of this Subchapter, 15A NCAC 02Q .0203(i), a
34	non-refundable permit application processing fee shall accompany each application. The permit application processing
35	fees are defined listed in Section .0200 of this Subchapter.15A NCAC 02Q .0200. A permit application is-shall be
36	incomplete until the permit application processing fee is received.

1 (1)(k) Correcting submittals of incorrect information. An applicant has shall have a continuing obligation to submit 2 relevant facts pertaining to his or her permit application and to correct incorrect information only his or her permit 3 application. 4 (m)(1) Retaining copy of permit application package. The applicant shall retain for the duration of the permit term 5 one complete copy of the application package and anyall information submitted in support of the application package. 6 7 Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; History Note: 8 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule is 9 effective, whichever is sooner; 10 Eff. July 1, 1994; 11 Amended Eff. September 1, 2015; January 1, 2009; December 1, 2005; July 1, 1999.1999; 12 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 13

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0308 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 170 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02Q .0308 FINAL ACTION ON PERMIT APPLICATIONS 4 (a) The Director may: 5 (1) issue a permit, permit modification, or a renewal containing the conditions necessary to carry out 6 the purposes of G.S. 143, Article 21B; 7 (2) rescind a permit upon request by the permittee; or 8 (3) deny a permit application when necessary to carry out the purposes of G.S. 143, Article 21B. 9 (b) Any person whose application for a permit, permit modification, renewal, letter requesting change in name or 10 ownership, construction or test date, or reporting procedure, procedure is denieddenied, or is granted subject to 11 conditions that are unacceptable to himunacceptable, shall have the right to appeal the Director's decision under Article 12 3 of G.S. 150B. The Pursuant to G.S. 143-215.108(e), the person shall have 30 days following receipt of the notice of 13 the Director's decision on the application or permit in which to appeal the Director's decision. The permit shall become 14 final if the applicant does not contest the permit within this 30-day period. 15 (c) The Director shall issue or renew a permit for a term of eight years. 16 17 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 18 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule 19 becomes effective, whichever is sooner; 20 Eff. July 1, 1994; 21 Amended Eff. January 1, 2015.2015; 22 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 23

1	15A NCAC 02Q	.0309 is	readopted	with changes as published i	n 32:04 NCR 170	as follows:	
2							
3	15A NCAC 02Q	.0309	TERMIN	NATION, MODIFICATIO	N AND REVOC	ATION OF PERI	MITS
4	(a) The Director	may tern	ninate, mo	dify, or revoke and reissue a	ny permit issued	under pursuant to tl	his Section if:
5	(1)	The the	informatio	n contained in the application	on or presented in	support thereof is	determined to be
6		incorrec	t;				
7	(2)	The the	conditions	under which the permit or	permit renewal wa	is granted have cha	anged;
8	(3)	Violatio	ns <u>violatio</u>	ns of conditions contained i	n the permit have	occurred;	
9	(4)	The the	permit hol	der fails to pay the fee requ	ired under Sectior	1.0200 of this Sub	chapter <u>pursuant</u>
10		to 15A N	NCAC 020	<u>0.0200</u> within 30 days after	being billed;		
11	(5)	The the	permittee	e refuses to allow the D	rector or histher	<u>r</u> authorized repr	resentative upon
12		presenta	tion of cre	dentials:			
13		(A)	to enter,	enter at reasonable times a	nd using reasonab	le safety practices	the permittee's
14			premises	in which a source of emissi-	ons is located or in	n which any record	ls are required to
15			be kept u	nder <u>pursuant to the</u> terms a	nd conditions of the	ne permit;	
16		(B)	to have ac	ecess, <u>access</u> at reasonable ti	mes, to any copy	or records required	to be kept under
17			pursuant 1	to the terms and conditions	of the permit;		
18		(C)	to inspect	, inspect at reasonable times	and using reason	able safety practic	es, any source of
19			emissions	s, control equipment, and a	ny monitoring equ	aipment or method	d required in the
20			permit; or	•			
21		(D)	to sample	, sample at reasonable time	and using reason	able safety practic	es, any emission
22			source at	the facility; or			
23	(6)	The the	Director f	inds that termination, modi	fication, or revoca	ation and reissuan	ce of a permit is
24		necessar	y to carry	out the purpose of G.S. 143	, Article 21B.		
25	(b) The permitte	ee shall fu	ırnish the	Division, in a timely manne	r, any reasonable	-information that t	the Director may
26	request in writing	g to deteri	mine whet	her cause exists for termina	ing, modifying, o	r revoking and reis	ssuing the permit
27	or to determine of	complianc	e with the	permit.			
28	(c) The operation	on of Oper	rating a fac	cility or source after its per	nit has been term	inated is a violatio	n of this Section
29	and G.S. 143-21.	5.108.					
30	(d) The permittee may request modifications to his permit.						
31	(e) The filing of	a request l	by a permi	tee for a permit termination	modification, rev	ocation and reissua	ance, notification
32	of planned chang	ges, or ant	icipated no	oncompliance does shall no	stay any permit t	erm or condition.	
33	(f) When If a pe	rmit is mo	odified, the	e proceedings shall affect or	ly those parts of t	he permit that are	being modified.
34							
35	History Note:	Authorit	G.S.	143-215.3(a)(1),(1a),(1b);	143-215.108;	143-215.114A;	143-215.114B;
36		143-215	.114C;				

1	Filed as a Temporary Rule Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule
2	is effective, whichever is sooner;
3	Eff. July 1, 1994;
4	Amended Eff. July 1, 1999. 1999;
5	Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
6	
7	
8	
9	

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0310 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 170 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02Q .0310 PERMITTING OF NUMEROUS SIMILAR FACILITIES 4 (a) The Director may issue a permit to cover numerous similar facilities or sources. 5 (b)(a) The Director shall not issue a single permit under for more than one facility pursuant to this Rule unless the 6 following conditions are meet: unless: 7 (1) There there is no unique difference between the facilities that would require special permit 8 conditions for any individual facility; and 9 (2)No no unique analysis is required for any facility covered under by the permit. 10 (e)(b) A permit issued underpursuant to this Rule shall identify criteria by which facilities or sources may qualify for 11 the permit. The Director shall grant the terms and conditions of the permit to facilities or sources that qualify. 12 (d)(c) The facility or source shall be subject to enforcement action for operating without a permit if the facility or 13 source is later determined not to qualify for the terms and conditions of the permit issued under pursuant to this Rule. 14 (e)(d) The owner or operator of a facility or source that qualifies for a permit issued under pursuant to this Rule shall 15 apply for coverage under by the terms of the permit issued under pursuant to this Rule or shall apply for a standard 16 permit for each facility or source under pursuant to this Section. 17 18 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 19 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent 20 rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner; 21 Eff. July 1, 1994; 22 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 23

1	15A NCAC 020	Q .0311 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 170 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 02	Q .0311 PERMITTING OF FACILITIES AT MULTIPLE TEMPORARY SITES
4	(a)—The Direc	tor mayshall not issue a single permit authorizing emissions from a facility or source at multiple
5	temporary sites	sites unless the permit includes:
6	(b) Permits for	facilities at multiple temporary sites shall include:
7	(1)	the identification of each site;
8	(2)	the conditions that will assure compliance with all applicable requirements at all approved sites;
9	(3)	a requirement that the permittee notify the Division at least 10 days in advance of each change of
10		site; and
11	(4)	the conditions that assure compliance with all other provisions of this Section.
12		
13	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108;
14		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent
15		rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
16		Eff. July 1, 1994;
17		Amended Eff. July 1, 1996;
18		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
19		
20		
21		

15A NCAC 02Q .0312 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 170 as follows:

15A NCAC 02Q .0312 APPLICATION PROCESSING SCHEDULE

(a) The Division shall adhere to the following schedule for processing applications for permits, permit modifications, and permit renewals:

- (1) for permit applications, except for prevention of significant deterioration underpursuant to 15A NCAC 2D02D 0530,0530 and case-by-case maximum achievable control technology underpursuant to 15A NCAC 2D02D .1109 or .1112,.1112: or a request for synthetic minor facility status before one year after EPA approves Section .0500 of this Subchapter:
 - (A) The Division shall send written acknowledgment of receipt of the permit application to the applicant within 10 days of receipt of the application.
 - (B) The Division shall review all permit applications within 45 days of receipt of the application to determine whether the application is complete or incomplete for processing purposes. The Division shall notify the applicant by letter: in [writing:]writing that:
 - (i) stating that the application as submitted is complete and specifying the completeness date,
 - (ii) stating that the application is incomplete, requesting additional information and specifying the deadline date by which the requested information is to be received by the Division, or
 - (iii) stating that the application is incomplete and requesting that the applicant rewrite and resubmit the application.

If the Division does not notify the applicant by letterin writing dated within 45 days of receipt of the application that the application is incomplete, the application shall be deemed complete. A completeness determination shall not prevent the Director from requesting additional information at a later date when if such information is considered necessary to properly evaluate the source, its air pollution abatement equipment, or the facility. If the applicant has not provided the requested additional information by the deadline date specified in the a letter requesting written request for additional information, the Director may return the application to the applicant as incomplete. shall cease processing the application until additional information is provided. The applicant may request a time extension for submittal of the requested additional information.

(C) The Division shall determine within 45 days of receipt of a complete application if any additional information is needed to conduct the technical review of the application. A technical completeness determination shall not prevent the Director from requesting additional information at a later date whenif such information is considered necessary to properly evaluate the source, its air pollution abatement equipment or the facility. The Division shall complete the technical review within 90 days of receipt of a

1			complete	e application or 10 days after receipt of requested additional information,
2			whichev	er is later.
3		(D)	If the dr	aft permit is not required to go to public notice or to public hearing, the Director
4			shall iss	ue or deny the permit within 90 days of receipt of a complete application or 10
5			days afte	er receipt of requested additional information, whichever is later.
6		(E)	If the dra	aft permit is required to go to public notice with a request for opportunity for public
7			hearing	under Rule .0306(a) of this Section, pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0306(a), the
8			Director	shall:
9			(i)	send the draft permit to public notice within 90 days after receipt of a complete
10				application; and
11			(ii)	complete the review of the record and take final action on the permit within 30
12				days after the close of the public comment period.
13		(F)	If the dr	aft permit is required to go to public hearing as a result of a request for public
14			hearing	under Rule .0307(e) of this Section, pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q
15			[.0307(a),].0307(e), the Director shall:
16			(i)	send the draft permit to public hearing within 45 days after approving the request
17				for the public hearing; and
18			(ii)	complete the review of the record and take final action on the permit within 30
19				days after the close of the public hearing.
20	(2)	for pern	nit applic	ations for prevention of significant deterioration underpursuant to 15A NCAC
21		2D02D	.0530, the	e processing schedules are set out in those Rules. that Rule.
22	(3)	for pern	nit applica	nations for case-by-case maximum achievable control technology under pursuant to
23		15A NC	AC 2D 02	<u>2D</u> .1109 or .1112:
24		(A)	The Div	ision shall send written acknowledgment of receipt of the permit application to the
25			applican	t within 10 days of receipt of the application.
26		(B)	The Div	vision shall review all permit applications within 45 days of receipt of the
27			applicati	on to determine whether the application is complete or incomplete for processing
28			purposes	s. The Division shall notify the applicant by letter: in [writing:]writing that:
29			(i)	stating that the application as submitted is complete and specifying the
30				completeness date,date;
31			(ii)	stating that the application is incomplete, requesting additional information and
32				specifying the deadline date by which the requested information is to be received
33				by the Division, Division; or
34			(iii)	stating that the application is incomplete and requesting that the applicant rewrite
35				and resubmit the application.
36			If the D	ivision does not notify the applicant by letterin writing dated within 45 days of
37			receipt o	f the application that the application is incomplete, the application shall be deemed

1		comple	te. A completeness determination shall not prevent the Director from requesting
2		additio	nal information at a later date when if such information is considered necessary to
3		properl	y evaluate the source, its air pollution abatement equipment, or the facility. If the
4		applica	nt has not provided the requested additional information by the deadlinedate
5		specifie	ed in the letter requesting additional information, the Director may return the
6		applica	tion to the applicant as incomplete. shall cease processing the application until
7		addition	nal information is provided. The applicant may request a time extension for
8		submitt	al of the requested additional information.
9	(C)	The Di	vision shall determine within 60 days of receipt of a complete application if any
10		additio	nal information is needed to conduct the technical review of the application. A
11		technic	al completeness determination shall not prevent the Director from requesting
12		additio	nal information at a later date whenif such information is considered necessary to
13		properl	y evaluate the source, its air pollution abatement equipment or the
14		facility.	The Division shall complete the technical review within 120 days of receipt of a
15		comple	te application or 10 days after receipt of requested additional information,
16		whiche	ver is later.
17	(D)	The Dia	rector shall:
18		(i)	send the draft permit to public notice within 120 days after receipt of a complete
19			application or 10 days after receipt of requested additional information, whichever
20			is later; and
21		(ii)	complete the review of the record and take final action on the permit within 30
22			days after the close of the public comment period.
23	(E)	If the d	raft permit is required to go to public hearing as a result of a request for public
24		hearing	under Rule .0307(e) of this Section, pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0307(e), the
25		Directo	r shall:
26		(i)	send the draft permit to public hearing within 45 days after approving the request
27			for the public hearing; and
28		(ii)	complete the review of the record and take final action on the permit within 30
29			days after the close of the public hearing.
30	(4) request	s for synt	hetic minor facility status before one year after EPA approves Section .0500 of this
31	Subcha	pter shall	be acted on within one year after EPA approves Section .0500 of this Subchapter.
32	(b) The days that fall bet	ween sen	ding out a letterwritten notification requesting additional information and receiving
33	that additional information	n shall no	ot be counted in the schedules underpursuant to Paragraph (a) of this Rule.
34	(c) The Director may re-	turn at an	y time applications containing shall cease processing an application that contains
35	insufficient information t	o comple	te the review.
36			
37	History Note: Author	ity G.S. L	$43-215 \ 3(a)(1) \cdot 143-215 \ 108 \cdot$

1	Eff. February 1, 1995;
2	Amended Eff. July 1, 1998. <u>1998;</u>
3	Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
4	
5	

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0313 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 170 as follows: 2 3 EXPEDITED APPLICATION PROCESSING SCHEDULE 15A NCAC 02O .0313 4 (a) Using the procedures contained in this Rule may result in a permit that EPA does not recognize as a valid permit. 5 (b) An applicant may file an application to follow the expedited review for application certified by a professional engineer as set out in G.S. 143-215.108(h) if: 6 7 Thethe applicant specifically requests that the permit application be processed underpursuant to the (1) 8 procedures in G.S. 143-215.108(h); and 9 (2)Thethe applicant submits: applications as required under Rules .0304 and .0305 of this Section; pursuant to 15A 10 (A) 11 NCAC 02O .0304 and .0305; (B) 12 a completeness checklist showing that the permit application is complete; 13 (C) a draft permit; 14 (D) anyall required dispersion modeling; 15 (E) a certification signed by a professional engineer registered in North Carolina certifying the 16 accuracy and completeness of draft permit and the application, including emissions 17 estimates, applicable standards and requirements, and process specifications; (F) a zoning consistency determination as required under Rule .0304(b)(1) of this 18 19 Section; pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0304(b)(1); 20 (G) a written description of current and projected plans to reduce the emissions of air contaminants as required under Rule .0304(b)(2) of this Section; pursuant to 15A NCAC 21 22 02Q.0304(b)(2);23 (H) a financial qualification if required; 24 (I) substantial compliance statement if required; and 25 **(J)** the application fee as required under Section .0200 of this Subchapter.pursuant to 15A 26 NCAC 02O.0200 27 (c) The applicant shall use the official application forms provided by the Division or a facsimile thereof. 28 (d) The Division shall provide the applicant a checklist of all items of information required to prepare a complete 29 permit application. This checklist shall be the checklist used by the Division to determine if the application is 30 complete. 31 (e) The Division shall provide the applicant a list of permit conditions and terms to include in the draft permit. 32 (f) Before filing a permit application that includes dispersion modeling analysis submitted in support of the 33 application, the applicant shall submit a modeling protocol and receive approval for the dispersion modeling protocol. 34 (g) The Division shall follow the procedures set out in G.S. 143-215.108(h) when processing applications filed in 35 accordance with this Rule. 36 37 Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; History Note:

1	Eff. July 1, 1998. <u>1998;</u>
2	Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
3	
4	
5	
6	

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0314 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 170 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02Q .0314 GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL PERMITS 4 (a) All emissions limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by a permit issued pursuant to this Section 5 shall be at least as stringent as any other applicable requirement as defined under Rule .0103 of this 6 Subchapter.pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0103. The permit shall not waive or make less stringent any limitation or 7 requirement contained in any applicable requirement. 8 (b) Emissions limitations, controls and requirements contained in permits issued pursuant to the this Section 9 shall be permanent, quantifiable, and otherwise enforceable as a practical matter under pursuant to G.S. 143-215.114A, 10 143-215.114B, and 143-215.114C. 11 (c) The owner or operator of a source permitted under this Section shall comply with the permit. Failure of the owner 12 or operator of a permitted source to adhere to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit shall be grounds for: 13 (1) enforcement action; 14 (2) permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or 15 (3) denial of permit renewal applications. 16 (d) A permit does and not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges. 17 18 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 19 Eff. July 1, 1999.1999; 20 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 21 22 23

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0315 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 170 as follows: 2 SYNTHETIC MINOR FACILITIES 3 15A NCAC 02O .0315 4 (a) A synthetic minor facility is means a facility whose permit contains terms and conditions to avoid the procedures 5 of 15A NCAC 2Q-02Q .0500, Title V Procedures. (b) The owner or operator of a facility to which 15A NCAC 2Q 02Q .0500, Title V Procedures, .0500 applies may 6 7 choose request to have terms and conditions placed in his the facility's permit to restrict operation to limit operations, 8 limiting the potential to emit of the facility in order to remove the applicability of and making the requirements of 9 15A NCAC 2Q-020 .0500. .0500 inapplicable to the facility. An application for the addition of such terms and 10 conditions shall be processed under-pursuant to this Section. (c) A modification to a permit to remove terms and conditions in the permit that removed the applicability of made 11 12 15A NCAC 2Q-02Q .0500 inapplicable shall be processed under pursuant to either this Section or 15A NCAC 2Q 13 02Q .0500. The applicant shall choose which of these procedures to follow. However, if the terms and conditions are 14 removed following the procedures of this Section, the permittee shall submit a permit application under-pursuant to 15 the procedures of 15A NCAC 2Q-02Q .0500 within one year after the limiting terms and conditions are removed. (d) After a facility is issued a permit that contains terms and conditions to remove the applicability of that made 15A 16 17 NCAC 2Q-02Q-0500, 0500 inapplicable, the facility shall comply with the permitting requirements of this Section. 18 (e) The Director may require monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting necessary to assure compliance with the terms 19 and conditions placed in the a permit to remove the applicability of 15A NCAC 2Q [02Q].0500. issued pursuant to 20 this Rule. 21 22 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108; 23 Eff. July 1, 1999.1999; Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 24

1	15A NCAC 020	2.0401 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 171 as follows:
2		
3	SUBCH	APTER 02Q - AIR QUALITY PERMITS PROCEDURES SECTION .0400 - ACID RAIN
4		PROCEDURES
5		
6	15A NCAC 020	Q .0401 PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY
7	(a) The purpose	of this Rule is to implement Phase II of the federal acid rain program pursuant to the requirements of
8	Title IV of the C	Clean Air Act as provided in 40 C.F.RCFR Parts 72 and 76.
9	(b) This Sectio	n applies shall apply to the sources described in 40 C.F.RCFR 72.6 with such exceptions as allowed
10	underpursuant to	<u>o_40 C.F.R 72.6.40 CFR 72.6.</u>
11	(c) A certifyin	g official of any unit may petition the Administrator for a determination of applicability under 40
12	C.F.RCFR 72.6	(c). The Administrator's determination of applicability shall be binding upon the Division, except as
13	allowed under 4	0 <u>C.F.RCFR</u> 72.6(c).
14		
15	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(8); 143-215.108;
16		Temporary Rule Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule is effective,
17		whichever is sooner;
18		Eff. July 1, 1994;
19		Amended Eff. April 1, 2001; April 1, 1999; April 1, 1996. 1996;
20		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
21		
22		
23		

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0501 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 171 as follows: 2 3 **SECTION .0500 - TITLE V PROCEDURES** 4 5 15A NCAC 02Q .0501 PURPOSE OF SECTION AND REQUIREMENT FOR A PERMIT 6 (a) The purpose of this Section is to establish an air quality permitting program as required under pursuant to Title V 7 of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 70. (b) The procedures and requirements under this Section do not apply until EPA approves this Section. 8 9 (e)(b) With the exception in Paragraph (d)(c) of this Rule, the owner or operator of an existing facility, new facility, 10 or modification of an existing facility (except for minor modifications under Rule.0515 of this Section), pursuant to 11 15A NCAC 02Q .0515), including significant modifications that would not contravene or conflict with a condition in 12 the existing permit, subject to the requirements of this Section shall not begin construction without first obtaining: 13 (1) a construction and operation permit following the procedures under set forth in this Section (except 14 for-Rule.0504), 15A NCAC 02Q .0504), or 15 (2) a construction and operation permit following the procedures under set forth in Rule 15A NCAC 16 02Q .0504 and filing a complete application within 12 months after commencing operation to 17 modify the construction and operation permit to meet the requirements of this Section. 18 (d)(c) If the permittee owner or operator proposes to make a significant modification under pursuant to Rule 15A 19 NCAC 02Q .0516 of this Section that would contravene or conflict with a condition in the existing permit, he the 20 owner or operator shall not begin construction or make the modification until he the owner or operator has obtained: 21 (1) a construction and operation permit following the procedures under set forth in this Section (except 22 for Rule .0504 of this Section);15A NCAC 02Q .0504); or 23 (2) a construction and operation permit following the procedures under-set forth in Rule-15A NCAC 24 02O .0504 of this Section and, before beginning operation, files an application and obtains a permit 25 modifying the construction and operation permit to meet the requirements of this Section (except 26 for Rule .0504 of this Section). 15A NCAC 02O .0504). 27 (e)(d) All facilities subject to this Section must-shall have a permit to operate that assures compliance with 40 CFR 28 Part 70 and all applicable <u>federal and State</u> requirements. 29 (f)(e) Except as allowed under pursuant to Rule .051515A NCAC 02Q .0515(f) (minor modifications) of this Section, 30 (minor modifications), no facility subject to the requirements of this Section may operate after the time that it is 31 required to submit a timely and complete application under pursuant to this Section except in compliance with a permit 32 issued under pursuant to this Section. This Paragraph does not apply to initial submittals under Rule .0506 of this 33 Section or to permit renewals under-pursuant to Rule .0513 of this Section. 15A NCAC 02Q .0513. 34 (g)(f) If the conditions of Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0512(b) (application shield) of this Section are met, the facility's 35 failure to have a permit under pursuant to this Section shall not be a violation violation of operating without a permit.

1 (h)(g) If the owner or operator of a facility subject to the requirements of this Section submits an application for a 2 revision to his permit before receiving the initial permit under pursuant to this Section, the application for the revision 3 shall be processed under Section .0300 of this Subchapter. pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0300. 4 (i)(h) The owner or operator of a facility or source subject to the requirements of this Section may also be subject to 5 the toxic air pollutant procedures under set forth in 15A NCAC 2Q .0700. 6 (i)(i) The owner or operator of an affected unit subject to the acid rain program requirements of Title IV is also subject 7 to the procedures under Section .0400 of this Subchapter. pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0400. 8 (k)(i) The owner or operator of a facility subject to the requirements of this Section shall pay permit fees in accordance 9 with the requirements of Section .0200 of this Subchapter.15A NCAC 02O .0200. 10 11 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108; 12 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule 13 becomes effective, whichever is sooner; 14 Eff. July 1, 1994; 15 Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996.1996; 16 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 17

2 3 **APPLICABILITY** 15A NCAC 02Q .0502 4 (a) Except as provided in Paragraph (b) or (c) of this Rule, the following facilities are required to obtain a permit 5 under pursuant to this Section: 6 (1) major facilities; 7 (2) facilities with a source subject to 15A NCAC 02D .0524 or 40 CFR Part 60, except new residential 8 wood heaters; 9 facilities with a source subject to 15A NCAC 02D .1110 or 40 CFR Part 61, except asbestos (3) 10 demolition and renovation activities; 11 (4) facilities with a source subject to 15A NCAC 02D .1111 or 40 CFR Part 63 or any other standard 12 or other requirement under set forth in Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act, except that a source 13 is not required to obtain a permit solely because it is subject to rules or requirements under set forth 14 in Section 112(r) of the federal Clean Air Act; 15 (5) facilities to which 15A NCAC 02D .0517(2), .0528, .0529, or .0534 .0534, or .1700 applies; 16 (6)facilities with a source subject to Title IV or 40 CFR Part 72; or 17 facilities in a source category designated by EPA as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 70. (7) 18 (b) This Section does not apply to minor facilities with sources subject to requirements of 15A NCAC 2D .0524, 19 .1110, or .1111 or 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 until EPA requires these facilities to have a permit unless these facilities 20 are required to have a permit under pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70. 21 (c) A facility shall not be required to obtain a permit under pursuant to this Section solely on the sole basis of its 22 greenhouse gas emissions. 23 (d) Once-If a facility is subject to this Section because of emissions of one pollutant, the owner or operator of that 24 facility shall submit an application that includes all sources of all regulated air pollutants located at the facility except 25 for insignificant activities because of eategory. category as defined in 15A NCAC 02Q .0503(7). 26 27 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108; 28 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule 29 becomes effective, whichever is sooner; 30 Eff. July 1, 1994; 31 Amended Eff. July 1, 1996; 32 Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1999; 33 Amended Eff. July 1, 2000; 34 Temporary Amendment Eff. December 2, 2014; 35 Amended Eff. September 1, 2015.2015; 36 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

15A NCAC 02Q .0502 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 171 as follows:

1

1	15A NCAC 02Q	.0503 is	readopte	ed with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 171-172 as follows:
2				
3	15A NCAC 02Q			NITIONS
4	For the purposes	of this S	ection, th	ne definitions in G.S. 143 212 and 143 213 G.S. 143-212, G.S. 143-213, 15A NCAC
5	[2Q]02Q .0103,	and the f	ollowing	definitions apply:
6	(1)	"Affect	ed States	" means all states or local air pollution control agencies whose areas of jurisdiction
7		are:		
8		(a)	contigu	ious to North Carolina and located less than D=Q/12.5 from the facility, where:
9			(i)	Q = emissions of the pollutant emitted at the highest permitted rate in tons per
10				year, and
11			(ii)	D = distance from the facility to the contiguous state or local air pollution control
12				agency in miles
13			unless	the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the ambient
14			impact	in the contiguous states or local air pollution control agencies is less than the
15			increm	ental ambient levels in 15A NCAC 02D .0532(c)(5); or
16		(b)	within	50 miles of the permitted facility.
17	(2)	"Comp	lete appl	ication" means an application that provides all information described under in 40
18		CFR 7	0.5(c) a	nd such other information that is necessary to determine compliance with all
19		applica	ble <u>feder</u>	al and State requirements.
20	(3)	"Draft	permit" 1	neans the version of a permit that the Division offers for public participation under
21		pursuai	nt to Rul	e-15A NCAC 02Q .0521 of this Section or affected State review under-pursuant to
22		Rule 15	SA NCA	C 02Q -0522 of this Section0522.
23	(4)	"Emiss	ions allo	wable under the permit" means an emissions limit (including a work practice
24		standar	d) establ	ished by a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at issuance to
25		be an a j	oplicable	requirement that establishes an emissions limit (including a work practice standard)
26		conditi	on, or a	federally enforceable emissions cap that the facility has assumed to avoid an
27		applica	ble requi	rement to which the facility would otherwise be subject.
28	(5)	"Final 1	permit" r	neans the version of a permit that the Director issues that has completed all review
29		procedi	ares requ	tired under pursuant to this Section if the permittee does not file a petition under
30		pursuai	<u>nt to</u> Arti	cle 3 of G.S. 150B. that is related to the permit.
31	(6)	"Fugiti	ve emiss	ions" means those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack,
32		chimne	y, vent,	or other functionally-equivalent opening.
33	(7)	"Insign	ificant ac	ctivities because of category" means:
34		(a)	mobile	sources;
35		(b)	air-con	ditioning units used for human comfort that are not subject to applicable
36			require	ments under pursuant to Title VI of the federal Clean Air Act and do not exhaust air
37			polluta	nts into the ambient air from any manufacturing or other industrial process;

1 (c) ventilating units used for human comfort that do not exhaust air pollutants into the ambient 2 air from any manufacturing or other industrial process; 3 (d) heating units used for human comfort that have a heat input of less than 10,000,000 Btu 4 per hour and that do not provide heat for any manufacturing or other industrial process; 5 (e) noncommercial food preparation; 6 (f) consumer use of office equipment and products; 7 janitorial services and consumer use of janitorial products; (g) 8 (h) internal combustion engines used for landscaping purposes; 9 new residential wood heaters subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAA; and (i) 10 demolition and renovation activities covered solely under-pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, (j) 11 Subpart M. 12 (8)"Insignificant activities because of size or production rate" means any activity whose emissions 13 would not violate any applicable emissions standard and whose potential emission of particulate, 14 sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, and carbon monoxide before air 15 pollution control devices, i.e., potential uncontrolled emissions, are each no more than five tons per 16 year and whose potential emissions of hazardous air pollutants before air pollution control devices, 17 are each below 1000 pounds per year. 18 (9)"Minor facility" means any facility that is not a major facility. 19 (10)"Operation" means the utilization use of equipment that emits regulated pollutants. 20 (11)"Permit renewal" means the process by which a permit is reissued at the end of its term. 21 (12)"Permit revision" means any permit modification under-pursuant to Rule-15A NCAC 02Q .0515, 22 [15A NCAC 02Q].0516, or [15A NCAC 02Q] .0517 of this Section or any administrative permit 23 amendment under-pursuant to Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0514 of this Section..0514. 24 "Proposed permit" means the version of a permit that the Director proposes to issue and forwards to (13)25 EPA for review under-pursuant to Rule .0522 of this Section. 15A NCAC 02Q .0522. 26 (14)"Relevant source" means only those sources that are subject to applicable requirements. 27 (15)"Responsible official" means a responsible official as defined under in 40 CFR 70.2. 28 (16)"Section 502(b)(10) changes" means changes that contravene an express permit term or condition. 29 Such changes do-shall not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene 30 federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), 31 recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. 32 (17)"Synthetic minor facility" means a facility that would otherwise be required to follow the procedures 33 of this Section except that the potential to emit is restricted by one or more federally enforceable 34 physical or operational limitations, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on 35 hours or operation, the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, or similar 36 parameters. 37 "Timely" means: (18)

1		(a)	for initial permit submittals under Rule .0506 of this Section, before the end of the time	
2			period specified for submittal of an application for the respective Standard Industrial	
3			Classification;	
4		(b)(a)	for a new facility, one year after commencing operation;	
5		(c)(b)	for renewal of a permit previously issued under pursuant to this Section, nine six months	
6			before the expiration of that permit;	
7		(d)(c)	for a minor modification under-pursuant to Rule .0515 of this Section,15A NCAC 02Q	
8			.0515, before commencing the modification;	
9		(e)(d)	for a significant modification under pursuant to Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0516 of this Section	
10			where the change would not contravene or conflict with a condition in the existing permit,	
11			12 months after commencing operation;	
12		<u>(f)(e)</u>	for reopening for cause under-pursuant to Rule .0517 of this Section, 15A NCAC 02Q	
13			$\underline{.0517}$, as specified by the Director in the \underline{a} request for additional information by the	
14			Director;	
15		(g) (f)	for requests for additional information, as specified by the Director in $\frac{1}{1}$ request for	
16			additional information by the Director; or	
17		<u>(h)(g)</u>	for modifications made under-pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act, 18	
18			months after EPA fails to promulgate a standard for that category of source under pursuant	
19			to Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act by the date established pursuant to Section	
20			112(e)(1) or (3) of the federal Clean Air Act.	
21				
22	History Note:	Authoria	ty G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-212; 143-213;	
23		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule		
24		becomes effective, whichever is sooner;		
25		Eff. July 1, 1994;		
26		Amended Eff. July 1, 1996;		
27		Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1999;		
28		Amende	d Eff. January 1, 2007; July 1, 2000. 2000;	
29		Readopt	<u>ted Eff. April 1, 2018.</u>	
30				

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0504 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 172 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02O .0504 OPTION FOR OBTAINING CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION PERMIT 4 (a) Pursuant to Rule .0501(c) or (d)(2) of this Section, 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(c)(2) or (d)(2), the owner or operator 5 of a new or modified facility subject to the requirements of this Section that chooses to obtain a construction and 6 operation permit before the facility must obtain a permit under-pursuant to this Section may file an application under 7 Section .0300 of this Subchapter.pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0300. 8 (b) The applicant shall state in his permit application that he or she wishes to follow the procedures under in this Rule. 9 (c) If the option allowed under pursuant to Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(c)(1) .0501(b)(1) of this Section is used, then 10 the application processing procedures for prevention of significant deterioration under in 15A NCAC 2D02D .0530 11 and new source review for nonattainment areas under in 15A NCAC 2D02D .0531 do not apply. If the option allowed 12 under pursuant to Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(e)(2) .0501(b)(2) of this Section is used, then the application processing 13 procedures in this Section and: and in either of the following rules shall apply: 14 under-15A NCAC 2D02D .0530 for prevention of significant deterioration, deterioration; or (1) 15 (2)under-15A NCAC 2D02D .0531 for new source review for nonattainment areas, areas. [shall 16 apply.]shall apply. 17 (d) If the procedures under Section .0300 of this Subchapter pursuant to in 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 are followed, the 18 permittee shall have one year from the date of beginning operation of the facility or source to file an amended 19 application following the procedures of in this Section. The Director shall place a condition in the construction and 20 operation permit stating this requirement. 21 22 Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108; History Note: 23 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule 24 becomes effective, whichever is sooner; 25 Eff. July 1, 1994.1994; 26 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 27 28

1	15A NCAC 02Q .0505 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 172 as follows:		
2			
3	15A NCAC 020	Q .0505	APPLICATION SUBMITTAL CONTENT
4	If an applicant d	oes not su	ubmit, at a minimum, the following information with isits application package, the application
5	package shall be	e returned	1:
6	(1)	for nev	v facilities and modified facilities:
7		(a)	an application fee as required under Section .0200 of this Subchapter; pursuant to 15A
8			NCAC 02Q .0200;
9		(b)	a consistency determination as required under Rule .0507(d)(1) of this Section; pursuant to
10			15A NCAC 02Q .0507(d)(1);
11		(c)	the documentation required under Rule .0507(d)(2) of this Section; pursuant to 15A NCAC
12			02Q .0507(d)(2);
13		(d)	a financial qualification or substantial compliance statement if required; and
14		(e)	applications as required under Rule .0507(a) and (e) of this Section pursuant to 15A NCAC
15			02Q .0507(a) and (e) and signed as required by Rule .0520 of this Section;15A NCAC 02Q
16			<u>.0520;</u>
17	(2)	for ren	ewals: applications as required under Rule .0507(a) and (e) of this Section pursuant to 15A
18		NCAC	02Q .0507(a) and (e) and signed as required by Rule .0520 of this Section; 15A NCAC 02Q
19		<u>.0520;</u>	
20	(3)	for a n	ame change: three copies of a letter signed by the a responsible official in accordance with
21		Rule .0	0520-15A NCAC 02Q .0520 indicating the current facility name, the date on which the name
22		change	shallwill occur, and the new facility name;
23	(4)	for an	ownership change: an application fee as required under Section .0200 of this Subchapter,
24		pursua	nt to 15A NCAC 02Q .0200; and:
25		(a) the	ree copies of a letter sent by eachletters signed by the seller and the buyer indicating the
26		change	; or
27		(b) thi	ree copies of a letter sent by either bearing the signature of both the seller and buyer;buyer
28		and co	ntaining a written agreement with a specific date for the transfer of permit responsibility,
29		covera	ge, and liability between the current and new permittee; and
30	(5)	for cor	rections of typographical errors; changes of the name, address, or telephone number of any
31		individ	lual identified in the permit; changes in test dates or construction dates; or similar minor
32		change	es: three copies of a letter signed by a responsible official in accordance with Rule .0520 of
33		this Se	ction-15A NCAC 02Q .0520 describing the proposed change and explaining the need for the
34		propos	ed change.
35			
36	History Note:	Author	$ity G S = 143-215 \ 3(a)(1) \cdot 143-215 \ 107(a)(10) \cdot 143-215 \ 108$

1	Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule
2	becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
3	Eff. July 1, 1994;
4	Amended Eff. April 1, 2004. 2004;
5	Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
6	
7	

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0507 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 172-173 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02Q .0507 APPLICATION 4 (a) Except for: 5 (1) minor permit modifications covered under pursuant to Rule .0515 of this Section, 15A NCAC 02Q 6 [.0515,].0515;7 significant modifications covered under-pursuant to Rule .0516(c) of this Section, 15A NCAC 02Q (2) 8 [.0516(c),].0516(c); or 9 permit applications submitted under Rule .0506 of this Section, 10 renewals submitted [under]pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q [.0513.].0513; (3) 11 the owner or operator of a source shall have one year from the date of beginning of operation of the a source to file a 12 complete application for a permit or permit revision. However, the owner or operator of the a source shall not begin 13 construction or operation of a source until he or she has obtained a construction and operation permit pursuant to 14 Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(c) or (d) and Rule .0504 of this Section. 15A NCAC 02Q .0504. 15 (b) The An application shall include all the information described in 40 CFR 70.3(d) and 70.5(c), including a list of 16 insignificant activities because of size or production rate; rate but not including insignificant activities because of 17 category. The An application form shall be certified by a responsible official for truth, accuracy, and completeness. 18 In the-an application submitted pursuant to this Rule, the applicant may attach copies of applications submitted 19 pursuant to Section .0400 of this Subchapter 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 or 15A NCAC 02D .0530 or .0531, .0531 provided 20 if the information in those applications contains information required in this Section and is current, valid, accurate, 21 and complete. 22 (c) Application for a permit, permit revision, or permit renewal shall be made in accordance with Rule .0104 of this 23 Subchapter-15A NCAC 02Q .0104 on forms of the Division and shall include plans and specifications giving all 24 necessary data and information as required by this Rule. Whenever-If the information provided on these forms does 25 not describe the source or its air pollution abatement equipment to the extent necessary to evaluate the application, the 26 Director may shall request that the applicant provide any other information that the Director considers necessary to 27 evaluate the source and its air pollution abatement equipment. 28 (d) Along with filing a complete application form, application, the applicant shall also file the following: 29 (1) for a new facility or an expansion of existing facility, a consistency determination in accordance 30 with G.S. 143-215.108(f) that: 31 (A) bears the date of receipt entered by the clerk of the local government, government; or 32 (B) consists of a letter from the local government indicating that all zoning or subdivision 33 ordinances are met by the facility; 34 for a new facility or an expansion of an existing facility in an area without zoning, an affidavit and (2) 35 proof of publication of a legal notice as required under Rule .0113 of this Subchapter; pursuant to 36 15A NCAC 02Q .0113; and 37 if required by the Director, information showing that: (3)

Τ.		(A) the applicant is financially qualified to carry out the permitted activities; or		
2		(B) the applicant has substantially complied with the air quality and emissions standards		
3		applicable to any activity in which the applicant has previously been engaged, engaged and		
4		has been in substantial compliance with federal and state environmental laws and rules.		
5	(e) The applica	nt shall submit copies of the application package as follows:		
6	(1)	for sources subject to the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0530, .0531, or .1200, sixfive copies		
7		plus one additional copy for each affected state that the Director has to notify pursuant to Rules 15A		
8		NCAC 02Q .0521 and .0522 of this Section; 15A NCAC 02Q .0522;		
9	(2)	for sources not subject to the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0530, .0531, or .1200, fourthree		
LO		copies plus one additional copy for each affected state that the Director has to notify pursuant to		
L1		Rules 15A NCAC 02Q .0521 and .0522 of this Section. 15A NCAC 02Q .0522.		
L2	The Director m	ay at any time during the application process request additional copies of the complete application		
L3	package from th	ne applicant.		
L4	(f) Any applic	ant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit		
L5	application shal	l, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, submit, as soon as possible, submit such		
L6	supplementary	facts or corrected information. In addition, an applicant shall provide additional information as		
L7	necessary to ac	ldress any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date he filed a complete		
L8	application but	prior to release of a draft permit.		
L9	(g) The applicant shall submit the same number of copies of additional information as required for the application			
20	package.			
21	(h) The subm			
22	preconstruction permit under pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .0530, .0531, or .0532 or under Section .0400 of this			
23	Subchapter. pur	suant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0400.		
24	(i) The Directo	r shall give priority to permit applications containing early reduction demonstrations under-pursuant		
25	to Section 112(i)(5) of the federal Clean Air Act. The Director shall take final action on such permit applications as		
26	soon as practica	ble after receipt of the complete permit application.		
27	(j) With the ex	specified in Rule .0203(i) of this Subchapter, 15A NCAC 02Q .0203(i), a non-		
28	refundable pern	nit application processing fee defined in 15A NCAC 02Q .0200, shall accompany each application.		
29	The permit appl	ication processing fees are defined in Section .0200 of this Subchapter. [15A NCAC 02Q .0200.] Each		
30	permit or renew	ral-application isshall be deemed incomplete until the permit application processing fee is received.		
31	(k) The applica	ant shall retain for the duration of the permit term one complete copy of the application package and		
32	any all informat	ion submitted in support of the application package.		
33				
34	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;		
35		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule		
36		becomes effective, whichever is sooner;		
37		Eff. July 1, 1994:		

1	Amended Eff. July 1, 1997; July 1, 1996; February 1, 1995;
2	Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1999;
3	Amended Eff. September 1, 2015; April 1, 2004; July 1, 2000. 2000;
4	Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
5	
6	

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0508 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 173 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02Q .0508 PERMIT CONTENT 4 (a) The A permit shall specify and reference the origin and authority for each term or condition and shall identify any 5 differences in form as compared to the applicable requirement on which the term or condition is based. 6 (b) The A permit shall specify emission limitations and standards, including operational requirements and limitations, 7 that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of permit issuance. 8 (c) Where an applicable requirement of the federal Clean Air Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of 9 rules promulgated pursuant to Title IV, both provisions shall be placed in the a permit. The A permit shall state that 10 both provisions are enforceable by EPA. (d) The-A permit for sources using an alternative emission limit established under in 15A NCAC 02D .0501 (d) or 11 12 15A NCAC 02D .0952 shall contain provisions to ensure that any resulting emissions limit has been demonstrated to 13 be quantifiable, accountable, enforceable, and based on replicable procedures. 14 (e) The expiration date contained in the of a permit shall be for a fixed term of five years for sources covered under 15 by Title IV and for a term of no more than five years from the date of issuance for all other sources including solid 16 waste incineration units combusting municipal waste subject to standards under in Section 129(e) of the federal Clean 17 Air Act. 18 (f) The A permit shall contain monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements as specified in 40 19 CFR 70.6(a)(3) and $\frac{70.6(c)(1)}{70.6(c)(1)}$, including conditions requiring: 20 (1) the permittee to submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months. The permittee 21 shall submit reports: 22 on forms obtained from the Division at the address in Rule .0104 of this Subchapter,15A (A) 23 NCAC 020 .0104; 24 in a manner as specified by a permit condition, condition; or (B) 25 (C) on other forms that contain the information required by this Subchapter or as specified by 26 a permit condition; and 27 (2) the permittee to report: 28 (A) malfunctions, emergencies, and other upset conditions as prescribed in 15A NCAC 02D 29 .0524, .0535, .1110, or .1111. <u>.1111; and</u> 30 (B) deviations quarterly from permit requirements not covered under-by 15A NCAC 02D 31 .0524, .0535, .1110, or .1111. The permittee shall include the probable cause of such 32 deviation deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken; and-33 (3) The the responsible official to certify all deviations from permit requirements. 34 (g) At the request of the a permittee, the Director may allow records to be maintained in computerized electronic form 35 in lieu of maintaining paper records records. The Director shall make this decision based on factors such as whether 36 the if computerized electronic records contain the same information as the paper records would contain. records and 37 the availability of the electronic records for inspection to demonstrate compliance.

1 (h) The A permit for facilities covered under by 15A NCAC 02D .2100, Risk Management Program, shall contain: 2 a statement listing 15A NCAC 02D .2100 as an applicable requirement; and (1) 3 (2) conditions that require the owner or operator of the facility to submit: 4 a compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .2100 by the dates (A) 5 provided in 15A NCAC 02D .2101(a); or 6 (B) as part of the compliance certification under required by Paragraph (t)(n) of this Rule, a 7 certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 15A NCAC 8 02D .2100, including the registration and submission of the risk management plan. 9 The content of the risk management plan need not itself be incorporated as a permit term or condition. 10 (i) The A permit shall: 11 (1) contain a condition prohibiting emissions exceeding any allowances that a facility lawfully holds 12 under-pursuant to Title IV; IV but shall not limit the number of allowances held by a permittee, but 13 the permittee. A permittee may shall not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any 14 other applicable requirement; 15 (2) contain a severability clause so that various permit requirements will continue to be valid in the 16 event of a challenge to any other portion of the permit; 17 (3) state that noncompliance with any condition of the permit is grounds for enforcement action; for 18 permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal 19 application; 20 (4) state that the permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been 21 necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions 22 of the permit; 23 (5) state that the Director may reopen, modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit for reasons 24 specified in Rule 15A NCAC 02O .0517 or .0519 of this Section; 25 state that the filing of a request by the permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or (6) 26 termination, notification of planned changes, or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit 27 condition; 28 (7) specify the conditions under in which the permit shall will be reopened before the expiration of the 29 30 (8)state that the permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges; 31 (9)state that the permittee shall will furnish to the Division, in a timely manner: 32 (A) any reasonable information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether 33 cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to 34 determine compliance with the permit, and 35 (B) copies of records required to be kept by the permit when such copies are requested by the 36 Director.

1		(For (The permit shall also state that for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may
2		furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.)
3	(10)	contain a provision to ensure that the permittee pays fees required by under Section .0200 of this
4		Subchapter; 15A NCAC 02Q .0200;
5	(11)	contain a condition that authorizes the permittee to make Section 502(b)(10) changes, off-permit
6		changes, or emission trades in accordance with Rule .0523 of this Section; 15A NCAC 02Q .0523;
7	(12)	include all applicable requirements for all sources covered under by the permit;
8	(13)	include fugitive emissions, if regulated, in the same manner as stack emissions;
9	(14)	contain a condition requiring annual reporting of actual emissions as required under by Rule .0207
10		of this Subchapter; 15A NCAC 02Q 0207;
11	(15)	include all sources including insignificant activities; and
12	(16)	contain other provisions the Director considers appropriate.
13	(j) The A permi	t shall state the terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified by the
14	applicant in the	application. These terms and conditions shall:
15	(1)	require the permittee, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to
16		another, to record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the operating scenario under in which
17		it is operating;
18	(2)	extend the permit shield described in Rule $15A$ NCAC $02Q$.0512 of this Section to all terms and
19		conditions under-in each such operating scenario; and
20	(3)	ensure that each operating scenario meets all applicable requirements of Subchapter 02D of this
21		Chapter and of this Section.
22	(k) The A perm	it shall identify which terms and conditions are enforceable by:
23	(1)	both EPA and the Division;
24	(2)	the Division only;
25	(3)	EPA only; and
26	(4)	citizens under pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act.
27	(l) The A permi	t shall state that the permittee shall-will allow personnel of the Division to:
28	(1)	enter the permittee's premises where the permitted facility is located or emissions-related activity is
29		conducted, or where records are kept under by the conditions of the permit;
30	(2)	have access to and eopy, at reasonable times, copy any records that are required to be kept under by
31		the conditions of the permit;
32	(3)	inspect at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices any source, equipment (including
33		monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under
34		by the permit; and
35	(4)	sample or monitor substances or parameters, using reasonable safety practices, for the purpose of
36		assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements at reasonable times.requirements.

2 02D of this Chapter, the permit shall contain the compliance schedule and shall state that the permittee shall submit 3 at least semiannually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement, a progress report. The progress 4 report shall contain: 5 (1) dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the compliance schedule, 6 schedule and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved; and 7 an explanation of why any dates in the compliance schedule were not or will not be met, met and (2) 8 any preventive or corrective measures adopted. 9 (n) The permit shall contain requirements for compliance certification with the terms and conditions in the permit 10 that are enforceable by EPA under-pursuant to Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, including emissions limitations, 11 standards, or and work practices. The permit shall specify: 12 the frequency (not less than annually or more frequently as specified in the applicable requirements) (1) 13 of submissions of compliance certifications; 14 (2) a means for monitoring the compliance of the source with its emissions limitations, standards, and 15 work practices; and 16 (3) a requirement that the compliance certification include: 17 the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification; (A) 18 (B) the status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered 19 by the certification, based on the methods or means designated in 40 CFR 20 70.6(c)(5)(iii)(B). The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in 21 the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to 22 compliance any periods during which compliance is was required and in which an 23 excursion or exceedance as defined under in 40 CFR 64 occurred; 24 whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; (C) 25 (D) the identification of the method(s) methods or other means used by the owner and operator 26 for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification 27 period; these methods shall include the methods and means required under in 40 CFR Part 28 70.6(a)(3); and 29 (E) such other facts as the Director may require to determine the compliance status of the 30 source; and 31 (4) that all compliance certifications be submitted to EPA as well as to the Division. 32 33 Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108; History Note: 34 Temporary Rule Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule is effective, 35 whichever is sooner; 36 Eff. July 1, 1994; 37 Amended Eff. July 1, 1996;

(m) When a compliance schedule is required under by 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8) or under by a rule contained in Subchapter

1	Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1999;
2	Amended Eff. August 1, 2008; June 1, 2008; January 1, 2007; December 1, 2005; April 1, 2001;
3	July 1, 2000. 2000;
4	Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
5	
6	

1	15A NCAC 020	.0509 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 No	CR 173 as follows:		
2					
3	15A NCAC 02	.0509 PERMITTING OF NUMEROUS SIMILAR	FACILITIES		
4	(a) The Directo	may issue, aftershall not issue a single permit to cover nu	umerous similar facilities or sources unless		
5	a notice and op	rtunity for public participation has been provided as requ	uired by in Rule .0521 of this Section, 15A		
6	NCAC 02Q [.0:	1,].0521. a permit to cover numerous similar facilities or	sources.		
7	(b) The Directo	shall not issue a <u>single</u> permit <u>for numerous similar faciliti</u>	es and sources pursuant to this Rule unless:		
8	under this Rule	nless the following conditions are met:			
9	(1)	Therethere is no unique difference between the facilities of	or sources that would require special permit		
10		conditions for any individual facility; facility or source; a	and		
11	(2)	Nono unique analysis is required for any facility or source	ce covered underby the permit.		
12	(c) A permit is	ed underpursuant to this Rule shall comply with all the re	equirements of this Section.		
13	(d) A permit is	ned underpursuant to this Rule shall identify criteria by	which facilities or sources may qualify for		
14	the permit. To	cilities or sources that qualify, the Director shall grant the	e terms and conditions of the permit.		
15	(e) The facility	r source shall be subject to enforcement action for operati	ng without a permit if the facility or source		
16	is later determin	d not to qualify for the terms and conditions of the permi	t issued underpursuant to this Rule.		
17	(f) Sources sub	ct to Title IV shall not be eligible for a permit issued und	er pursuant to this Rule.		
18	(g) The owner or operator of a facility or source that qualifies for a permit issued underpursuant to this Rule shall				
19	apply for cove	ge underby the terms of the permit issued underpur	suant to this Rule or shall apply for a		
20	regularstandard permit for each facility or source underpursuant to this Section.				
21	(h) The Division	need not repeat the public participation procedures requi	red underpursuant to Rule15A NCAC 02Q		
22	.0521 of this Se	ion whenif it grants a request by a permit applicant to oper	rate under<u>by</u> a permit issued underpursuant		
23	to this Rule.				
24					
25	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 14.	3-215.108;		
26		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of	180 days or until the permanent		
27		rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;			
28		Eff. July 1, 1994.<u>1994</u>;			
29		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.			
30					
31					
32					

1	15A NCAC 020	Q .0510 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 173 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 02	Q .0510 PERMITTING OF FACILITIES AT MULTIPLE TEMPORARY SITES
4	(a) The Directo	or may may, issue a single permit authorizing emissions from similar operations by the same facility
5	owner or operat	for at multiple temporary sites. sites, based on factors such as those set forth in this Rule.
6	(b) In order for	or a facility to No facility shall qualify for a permit for multiple temporary site under this Rule, the
7	operation must	involvesites pursuant to this Rule unless the operation involves at least one change of site during the
8	term of the perr	nit.
9	(c) Sources sub	eject to Title IV shall not be eligible for a permit underpursuant to this Section.
10	(d) Permits for	facilities at multiple temporary sites shall include:
11	(1)	identification of each site;
12	(2)	conditions that will assure compliance with all applicable requirements at all authorized locations;
13	(3)	requirements that the permittee notify the Division at least 10 days in advance of each change of
14		location; and
15	(4)	conditions that assure compliance with all other provisions of this Section.
16		
17	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;
18		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent
19		rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
20		Eff. July 1, 1994;
21		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
22		
23		
24		

1	15A NCAC 02Q	.0512 is	s readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 173 as follows:
2	15A NCAC 02Q	.0512	PERMIT SHIELD AND APPLICATION SHIELD
4	(a) Permit Shield		
5	(1)		rector shall place in a permit issued underpursuant to this Section a permit term or condition
6	,		mit shield) stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed
7			ance with applicable requirements specifically identified in the permit in effect as of the date
8		-	nit issuance, provided that:
9		(A)	Suchsuch applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit;
LO		` /	or
L1		(B)	Thethe Director, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that
L2		` /	other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, source and the
L3			permit includes thethat determination or a concise summary thereof.
L4	(2)	A pern	nit that does not expressly state that a permit shield exists shall be presumed not to provide
L5	` ,	such a	
L6	(3)	A perm	nit shield shall state that it does not alter or affect:
L7		(A)	the power of the Commission, Secretary of the Department, or Governor under G.S.
L8			143-215.3(a)(12) or EPA under Section 303 of the federal Clean Air Act;
L9		(B)	the liability of an owner or operator of a facility for any violation of applicable
20			requirements prior to the effective date of the permit or at the time of permit issuance;
21		(C)	the applicable requirements under Title IV; or
22		(D)	the ability of the Director (or EPA underpursuant to Section 114 of the federal Clean Air
23			Act) to obtain information to determine compliance of the facility with its permit, this
24			Section, or Subchapter 2D02D of this Chapter.
25	(4)	A pern	nit shield shall not apply to any change made at a facility that does not require a permit
26		revisio	n.
27	(5)	A pern	nit shield shall not extend to minor permit modifications made underpursuant to Rule .0515
28		of this	Section. 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.
29	(b) Application	Shield.	
30	(1)	Except	as provided in Subparagraph (b)(2) of this Rule, if the applicant submits a timely and
31		comple	ete application for permit issuance (including for renewal), the facility's failure to have a
32		permit	underpursuant to this Section shall not be a violation:
33		(A)	unless the delay in final action is due to the failure of the applicant's timely submission of
34			failure of the applicant to timely submit information as required or requested by the
35			Director, or
36		(B)	until the Director takes final action on the permit application.

1 (2) Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Rule shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness 2 determination made underpursuant to Rule .0507 of this Section, 15A NCAC 02Q .0507, the 3 applicant fails to submitsubmit by the deadline specified in writing by the Director, any additional 4 information identified as being needed to process the application. 5 6 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108; 7 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent 8 rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner; 9 Eff. July 1, 1994; 10 Amended Eff. July 1, 1997.1997; 11 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 12 13 14 15

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0513 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 173 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02Q .0513 PERMIT RENEWAL AND EXPIRATION 4 (a) Permits being renewed are shall be subject to the procedural requirements of this Section, including those for 5 public participation and affected State state and EPA review. 6 (b) Permit expiration terminates shall terminate the facility's right to operate unless a complete renewal application 7 has been submitted at least nine-six months before the date of permit expiration. 8 (c) If the permittee or applicant has complied with Rule .0512(b)(1) of this Section, 15A NCAC 02Q .0512(b)(1), the 9 existing permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. All terms and conditions of the 10 existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. 11 12 Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108; History Note: 13 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent 14 rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner; 15 Eff. July 1, 1994.1994; 16 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 17 18 19

1	15A NCAC 02	Q .0514 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 173-174 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 02	Q .0514 ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT AMENDMENTS
4	(a) An "admin	istrative permit amendment" means a permit revision that:
5	(1)	corrects typographical errors;
6	(2)	identifies a change in the name, address address, or telephone number of any individual identified in
7		the permit, permit or provides a similar minor administrative change at the facility;
8	(3)	requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
9	(4)	changes test dates or construction dates provided that no applicable requirements are violated by the
10		change in test dates or construction dates;
11	(5)	moves terms and conditions from the State-enforceable only portion of a permit to the
12		State and federal enforceable State- and federal-enforceable portion of the permit provided that
13		terms and conditions being moved have become federally enforceable through Section 110, 111, or
14		112 or other parts of the federal Clean Air Act;
15	(6)	moves terms and conditions from the federal-enforceable only portion of a permit to the
16		State and federal enforceable State- and federal-enforceable portion of the permit; or
17	(7)	changes the permit number without changing any portion of the permit that is federally enforceable
18		that would not otherwise qualify as an administrative amendment.amendment;
19	<u>(8)</u>	removes non-applicable permit conditions; or
20	<u>(9)</u>	removes references to equipment that has been permanently removed from service.
21	(b) In making	administrative permit amendments, the Director:
22	(1)	shall take final action on a request for an administrative permit amendment within 60 days after
23		receiving such request;
24	(2)	may make administrative amendments without providing notice to the public or any affected
25		State(s)states pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0521(a), provided he or she designates any such permit
26		revision as having been made pursuant to this Rule, Rule; and
27	(3)	shall submit a copy of the revised permit to EPA.
28	(c) The permit	tee may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately
29	upon submittal	of the request.
30	(d) Upon takir	ng final action granting a request for an administrative permit amendment, the Director shall allow
31	coverage by th	e permit shield underpursuant to Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0512 of this Section for the administrative
32	permit amendn	nents made.
33	(e) Administra	tive amendments for sources covered underpursuant to Title IV shall be governed by rules in Section
34	.0400 of this Su	abchapter. 15A NCAC 02Q .0400.
35	(f) This Rule s	shall not be used to make changes apply to the state-enforceable only part of a Title V permit. For the
36	state-enforceab	le only part of a Title V permit, Rule .0316 of this Subchapter 15A NCAC 02Q .0316 shall be used
37	forgovern admi	nistrative permit amendments

History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;
	Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule
	becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
	Eff. July 1, 1994;
	Amended Eff. January 1, 2007; July 1, 1997. <u>1997;</u>
	Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
	History Note:

1	15A NCAC 02Q	0.0515 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 174 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 020	Q .0515 MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATIONS
4	(a) The procedu	ares set out in this Rule mayshall be used for apply to permit modifications when if the modifications:
5	(1)	do not violate any applicable requirement;
6	(2)	do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements
7		in the permit;
8	(3)	do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard,
9		or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or
10		increment analysis;
11	(4)	do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding
12		underlying applicable requirement and that the facility has assumed to avoid an applicable
13		requirement to which the facility would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include:
14		(A) a federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid an applicable requirement
15		underpursuant to any provision of Title I of the federal Clean Air Act; or
16		(B) an alternative emissions limit approved as part of an early reduction plan submitted
17		pursuant to Section 112(i)(5) of the federal Clean Air Act;
18	(5)	are not modifications underpursuant to any provision of Title I of the federal Clean Air Act; and
19	(6)	are not required to be processed as a significant modification underpursuant to Rule .0516 of this
20		Section. 15A NCAC 02Q .0516.
21	(b) In addition	to the items required under Rule .0505 of this Section, pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0505, an
22	application requ	esting the use of the procedures set out in this Rule shall include:
23	(1)	an application form including:
24		(A) a description of the change, change :
25		(B) the emissions resulting from the ehange, change; and
26		(C) identification of any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
27	(2)	a list of the facility's other pending applications awaiting group processing and a determination of
28		whether the requested modification, aggregated with these other applications, equals or exceeds the
29		thresholds set out under in Subparagraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this Rule;
30	(3)	the applicant's suggested draft permit;
31	(4)	certification by a responsible official that the proposed modification meets the criteria for using the
32		procedures set out in this Rule and a request that these procedures be used; and
33	(5)	complete information for the Director to use to notify EPA and affected States.states.
34	(c) The Director	shall use group processing for minor permit modifications processed underpursuant to this Rule. The
35	Director shall no	otify EPA and affected Statesstates of the requested permit revisions underpursuant to this Rule and
36	shall provide the	e information specified in Rule .0522 of this Section 15A NCAC 02Q .0522 on a quarterly basis. If
37	the aggregated e	missions from all pending minor permit modifications equal or exceed:

- 1 (1) 10 percent of the emissions allowed for the source for which the change is requested; requested;
- 2 (2) 20 percent of the applicable definition of major facility, facility; or
- 3 (3) five tons per year,
- 4 then the Director shall notify EPA and affected States tates within five business days of the requested permit revision
- 5 underpursuant to this Rule and provide the information specified in Rule .0522 of this Section.15A NCAC 02Q .0522.
- 6 (d) Within 90 days after receiving a complete application that eauses exceeds the thresholds in Subparagraphs (c)(1),
 - (2), or (3) of this Rule to be exceeded or 15 days after the end of EPA's 45-day review period, whichever is later, the
- 8 Director shall:

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- (1) issue the permit modification as proposed;
- (2) deny the permit modification application;
 - determine that the requested modification does not qualify for the procedures set out in this Rule (3) and should therefore, be processed underpursuant to Rule .0516 of this Section; 15A NCAC 02Q .0516; or
- 14 (4) revise the draft permit modification and transmit the proposed permit to EPA.
 - (e) If the thresholds in Subparagraphs (c)(1), (2), and (3) of this Rule are not exceeded, the Director shall, within 180 days after receiving a completed application for a permit modification or 15 days after the end of EPA's 45-day review period, whichever is later:
 - (1) issue the permit modification as proposed;
 - (2) deny the permit modification application;
 - (3) determine that the requested modification does not qualify for the procedures set out in this Rule and should therefore, be processed underpursuant to Rule .0516 of this Section; 15A NCAC 02Q .0516; or
 - (4) revise the draft permit modification and transmit the proposed permit to EPA.
 - (f) The permit applicant may make the change proposed in his minor permit modification application immediately after filing the completed application with the Division. After the applicant makes the change, the facility shall comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions until the Director takes one of the final actions specified in Paragraph (d)(1) through (d)(4)[(e)](d) of this Rule. Between the filing of the permit modification application and the Director's final action, the facility need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the facility fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the Director may enforce the terms and conditions of the existing permit that the applicant seeks to modify modify, as necessary to ensure protection of air quality.
- 31
- 32 (g) The permit shield allowed underpursuant to Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0512 of this Section shall not extend to minor 33 permit modifications.
- 34 (h) If the State-enforceable only portion of the permit is revised, the procedures in Section .0300 of this Subchapter 35 15A NCAC 02Q. 0300 shall be followed.
- 36 (i) The proceedings shall affect only those parts of the permit related to the modification.

1	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;
2		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule
3		becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
4		Eff. July 1, 1994;
5		Amended Eff. July 1, 1997. 1997;
6		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
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1	15A NCAC 020	Q .0516 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 174 as follows:	
2			
3	15A NCAC 02	Q .0516 SIGNIFICANT PERMIT MODIFICATION	
4	(a) The proce	dures set out in this Rule shall be used forapply to applications requesting permit modifications	
5	under pursuant t	o this Rule or permit modifications that do not qualify for are not governed by Rule 15A NCAC 02Q	
6	.0514, .0515, .0	523, or .0524 of this Section. <u>.0524.</u>	
7	(b) Significant	modifications include modifications that:	
8	(1)	involve a significant change in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions or relax any reporting	
9		or recordkeeping permit terms or conditions;	
10	(2)	require or change a case by case determination of an emissions limitation or other standard, or a	
11		source specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment	
12		analysis;	
13	(3)	seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying	
14		applicable requirement and that the facility has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which	
15		the facility would otherwise be subject; or	
16	(4)	are modifications under any provision of 15A NCAC 2D or 2Q or Title I of the federal Clean Air	
17		Act not processed under Rule .0514, .0515, .0523, or .0524 of this Section.	
18	(c)(b) An applie	cation for a significant permit modification that would contravene or conflict with thean existing permit	
19	shall be proce	essed following the procedure set out in Rule .0501(d) of this Section. 15A NCAC 02Q	
20	[.0501(d).] <u>.050</u>	1(c).	
21	(d)(c) An appl	ication for a significant permit modification that does not contravene or conflict with thean existing	
22	permit shall be	e processed following the procedure set out in Rule .0501(c) of this Section. 15A NCAC 02Q	
23	[.0501(d).] <u>.050</u>	<u>1(b).</u>	
24	(e)(d) This Rul	e shall not preclude the permittee from making changes consistent with this Section that would render	
25	existing permit	compliance terms and conditions irrelevant.	
26	(f)(e) Except for	the State-enforceable only portion of the permit, the procedures set out in Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0507,	
27	.0521, or .0522	of this Section shall be followed to revise a permit underpursuant to this Rule. If the State-enforceable	
28	only portion of	the permit is revised, the procedures in Section .0300 of this Subchapter 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 shall	
29	be followed. The	ne proceedings shall affect only those parts of the permit related to the significant modification.	
30	(h)(f) Significant permit modifications shall be covered underby the permit shield in accordance with Rule .0512 of		
31	this Section. 15	A NCAC 02Q .0512.	
32			
33	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;	
34		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent	
35		rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;	
36		Eff. July 1, 1994.<u>1994:</u>	
37		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.	

2 3 15A NCAC 02Q .0517 REOPENING FOR CAUSE 4 (a) A permit shall be reopened and revised under the following circumstances: 5 Additional applicable requirements become applicable to a facility with a remaining (1) 6 permit term of three or more years; 7 Additional additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to (2) 8 a source covered by Title IV (Upon(upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be 9 deemed to be incorporated into the permit.);permit); Thethe Director or EPA finds that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate 10 (3) 11 statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the 12 permit; or 13 (4) Thethe Director or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance 14 with the applicable requirements. 15 (b) Any permit reopening underpursuant to Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule shall be completed or a revised permit 16 issued within 18 months after the applicable requirement is promulgated. No reopening is required if the effective 17 date of the requirement is after the expiration of the permit term unless the term of the permit was extended pursuant 18 to Rule .0513(c) of this Section. 15A NCAC 02Q .0513(c). 19 (c) Except for the State-enforceable only portion of the permit, the procedures set out in Rule15A NCAC 02Q .0507, 20 [15A NCAC 02Q] .0521,.0521 or [15A NCAC 02Q] .0522 of this Section shall be followed to reissue a permit that 21 has been reopened underpursuant to this Rule. If the State-enforceable only portion of the permit is reopened, the 22 procedures in Section .0300 of this Subchapter 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 shall be followed. The proceedings shall affect 23 only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. (d) The Director shall notify the permittee at least 60 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, 24 25 except in cases of imminent threat to public health or safety the Director may notify the permittee less than 60 days 26 before reopening the permit. The notice shall explain why the permit is being reopened. 27 (e) Within 90 days, or 180 days if EPA extends the response period, after receiving notification from EPA that it finds 28 that a permit needs to should be terminated, modified, or revoked and reissued, the Director shall send to EPA a 29 proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate. 30 31 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108; 32 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent 33 rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner; 34 Eff. July 1, 1994; 35 Amended Eff. July 1, 1997.1997; 36 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

15A NCAC 02Q .0517 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 174 as follows:

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1	15A NCAC 020	Q .0518 is	s readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 174 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 020	•	FINAL ACTION
4	(a) The Directo	•	
5	(1)		permit, permit revision, or a-renewal containing the conditions necessary to carry out the
6		purpos	es of G.S. 143, Article 21B and the federal Clean Air Act;
7	(2)	rescind	a permit upon request by the permittee; or
8 9	(3)	-	permit application when necessary to carry out the purposes of G.S. 143, Article 21B and the Clean Air Act.
10	(b) The Directo	or may no	ot issue a final permit or permit revision, except administrative permit amendments eovered
11	under pursuant t	o Rule .0:	514 of this Section, 15A NCAC 02Q .0514, until EPA's 45-day review period has expired or
12	until EPA has n	otified th	e Director that EPA will not object to issuance of the permit or permit revision, whichever
13	occurs first. The	e Director	r shall issue the permit or permit revision within five days of receipt of notification from EPA
14	that it will not o	bject to is	ssuance or of the expiration of EPA's 45-day review period, whichever occurs first.
15	(c) If EPA obje	ects to a p	roposed permit, the Director shall respond to EPA's objection within 90 days after receipt of
16	EPA's objection	n. The Di	rector shall not issue a permit underpursuant to this Section over EPA's objection.
17	(d) If EPA does	not objec	ct in writing to the issuance of a permit, any person may petition EPA to make such objections
18	by following the	e procedu	res and meeting the requirements under of 40 CFR 70.8(d).
19	(e) No permit s	shall be is	ssued, revised, or renewed underpursuant to this Section unless all the procedures set out in
20	this Section hav	e been fo	llowed and all the requirements of this Section have been met. Default issuance of a permit,
21	permit revision	, or perm	it renewal by the Director is prohibited. The Director shall not issue any permit, permit
22	revision, or peri	mit renew	ral pursuant to this Section by default.
23	(f) Thirty days	after issu	ting a permit, including a permit issued pursuant to-Rule .0509 of this Section, 15A NCAC
24	02Q .0509, that	is not cha	illenged by the applicant, the Director shall notice the issuance of the final permit. The notice
25	shall be issued	d on the	North Carolina Division of Air Quality web site at http://www.ncair.org/permits/.
26	http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality. The notice shall include the name and address of the facility and the state of the s		
27	permit number.		
28			
29	History Note:	Author	ity G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;
30		Tempo	rary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule
31		become	es effective, whichever is sooner;
32		Eff. Jul	ly 1, 1994;
33		Amend	ed Eff. January 1, 2010; February 1, 1995. <u>1995;</u>
34		<u>Reado</u> j	oted Eff. April 1, 2018.
35			

1	15A NCAC 02Q	.0519 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 174 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 02Q	.0519 TERMINATION, MODIFICATION, REVOCATION OF PERMITS
4	(a) The Director	may terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue a permit issued underpursuant to this Section if:
5	(1)	Thethe information contained in the application or presented in support thereof is determined to
6		incorrect;
7	(2)	Thethe conditions underby which the permit or permit renewal was granted have changed;
8	(3)	Violations of conditions contained in the permit have occurred; permit conditions have been
9		violated;
10	(4)	Thethe permit holder fails to pay fees required under Section .0200 of this Subchapter pursuant
11		15A NCAC 02Q .0200 within 30 days after being billed;
12	(5)	Thethe permittee refuses to allow the Director or his authorized representative upon
13		presentation of credentials:
14		(A) to enter, enter at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, the permittee
15		premises in which a source of emissions is located or in which any records are required
16		be kept underby the terms and conditions of the permit;
17		(B) to have access, access at reasonable times, to any copy or records required to be ke
18		underby the terms and conditions of the permit;
19		(C) to inspect, inspect at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any source
20		emissions, control equipment, and any monitoring equipment or method required in the
21		permit; or
22		(D) to sample, sample at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any emission
23		source at the facility;
24	(6)	the EPA requests that the permit be revoked underpursuant to 40 CFR 70.7(g) or 70.8(d); or
25	(7)	Thethe Director finds that termination, modification or revocation and reissuance of a permit
26		necessary to carry out the purpose of G.S. 143, Article 21B.
27	(b) To operate a	facility or source after its permit has been revoked isshall be a violation of this Section and G.
28	143 215.108. <u>Sec</u>	tion.
29		
30	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1),(1a),(1b); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;
31		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent
32		rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
33		Eff. July 1, 1994. 1994:
34		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
35		
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1	15A NCAC 020	Q .0520 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 174 as follows:	
2			
3	15A NCAC 02	Q .0520 CERTIFICATION BY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	
4	(a) A respons	ible official shall certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness of any application form, report, or	
5	compliance certification required under by this Section or by a term or condition in a permit issued under pursuant		
6	this Section.		
7	(b) This certification	ification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the	
8	statementstaten	nents and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.	
9			
10	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1),(2); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;	
11		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent	
12		rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;	
13		Eff. July 1, 1994;	
14		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.	
15			
16			

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0521 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 174 as follows:

2 3

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION 15A NCAC 02Q .0521

- 4 (a) The Director shall give public notice with an opportunity for comments and a hearing on all draft permits and
- 5 permit revisions except permit revisions issued underpursuant to Rules 15A NCAC 02Q .0514, [15A NCAC 02Q]
- .0515, .0524 of this Section.and [15A NCAC 02Q] .0524. The Director shall give public notice with an opportunity 6
- 7 for comments and a hearing on draft permit revisions issued underpursuant to Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0514,[15A
- 8 NCAC 02Q .0515, and [15A NCAC 02Q] .0524 of this Section if the Director finds it is in the best interest of the
- 9 public.
- 10 (b) The notice Notice of any draft permit for an existing facility for which a public hearing is scheduled, scheduled or
- 11 for a new facility facility shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the
- 12 facility is located, posted on the North Carolina Division of Air Quality web site at http://www.ncair.org/permits/,
- 13 http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality, and emailed to persons who are on the Division's emailing list for air
- 14 quality permits.

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- 15 (c) The notice Notice for existing facilities for which a public hearing is not scheduled shall be given by posting the
- 16 draft permit on the North Carolina Division of Air Quality web site, site at [http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-
- 17 quality,]-http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality and shall be emailed to persons who are on the Division's
- 18 emailing list for air quality permit notices.
- 19 (d) The notice shall identify:
 - (1) the affected facility;
- 21 (2) the name and address of the permittee;
- 22 (3) the name and address of the person to whom to send comments and requests for public hearing;
- 23 (4) the name, address, and telephone number of Divisional staff from whom interested persons may obtain additional information, including copies of the permit draft, the application, compliance plan, 24 25 monitoring and compliance reports, all other relevant supporting materials, and all other materials 26 available to Division that are relevant to the permit decision;
- (5) the activity or activities involved in the permitpermitted action; 28 (6) any emissions change involved in any permit modification;
- 29 (7) a brief description of the comment procedures;
 - the procedures to follow to request a hearing unless a hearing has already been scheduled; and (8)
- the time and place of any hearing that has all hearing that have already been scheduled. 31 (9)
- 32 (e) The Director shall send a copy of the notice to affected States states and EPA.
- 33 (f) The notice shall allow 30 days for public comments.
- (g) If the Director finds that a public hearing is in the best interest of the public, the Director shall require a public 34
- 35 hearing to be held on a draft permit. Notice of a public hearing shall be given at least 30 days before the hearing.
- 36 (h) If EPA requests a record of the comments and of the issues raised during the public participation process, the
- 37 Director shall provide EPA this record.

1 (i) Persons who desire to be placed on the Division's email notification list for air quality permit notices shall subscribe 2 to the permits email list serve at http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality. 3 4 Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1),(3); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108; 143-215.111(4); History Note: 5 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule 6 becomes effective, whichever is sooner; 7 Eff. July 1, 1994; 8 Amended Eff. January 1, 2010; July 1, 1998.1998; 9 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 10

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0522 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 174 as follows: 2 REVIEW BY EPA AND AFFECTED STATES 3 15A NCAC 02Q .0522 4 (a) The Director shall provide EPA with a copy of each permit application, including any application for permit 5 revision, each proposed permit, and each final permit issued underpursuant to this Section. If EPA has informed the 6 Director that a permit application summary and relevant portion of the permit application and compliance plan are all 7 it needs, sufficient, the Director may provide this abridgement in placethese documents instead of the complete 8 application. 9 (b) The Division shall retain for five years a copy of all permit applications, permits, and other related material 10 submitted to or issued by the Division underpursuant to this Section. 11 (c) The Director shall provide notice to each affected Statestate of each draft permit at or before the time notice is 12 provided to the public underpursuant to Rule .0521 of this Section. 15A NCAC 02Q .0521. 13 (d) The Director, in writing, shall notify EPA and any affected Statestate of any refusal by the Division to accept all 14 recommendations for the proposed permit that the affected Statestate submitted during the public or affected Statestate 15 review period and shall state the reasons for not accepting any such recommendations. 16 17 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108; 143-215.111(5); 18 Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent 19 rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner; 20 Eff. July 1, 1994.1994; 21 Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018. 22 23 24 25

1 2	15A NCAC 02Q	.0523 is	s readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 174-175 as follows:	
3	15A NCAC 020	2 .0523	CHANGES NOT REQUIRING PERMIT REVISIONS	
4	(a) Section 5020	a) Section 502(b)(10) changes:		
5	(1)	TheA	permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes without having his or her permit revised if:	
6		(A)	Thethe changes are not a modification underpursuant to 15A NCAC 02D or Title I of the	
7			federal Clean Air Act;	
8		(B)	The the changes do not cause the emissions allowed under in the permit to be exceeded;	
9		(C)	The the permittee notifies the Director and EPA with written notification in writing at least	
10			seven days before the change is made; and	
11		(D)	Thethe permittee attaches the notice to the relevant permit.	
12	(2)	The wi	ritten notification required underby Part (a)(1)(C) of this Rule shall include:	
13		(A)	a description of the change, change:	
14		(B)	the date on which the change will occur;	
15		(C)	any changeall changes in emissions, emissions; and	
16		(D)	anyall permit term or conditions that isare no longer applicable as a result of the change.	
17	(3)	Section	n 502(b)(10) changes shall be made in the permit the next time that the permit is revised or	
18		renewe	ed, whichever comes first.	
19	(b) Off-permit of	changes.	A permittee may make changes in his or her operation or emissions without revising his or	
20	her permit if:			
21	(1)	The the	change affects only insignificant activities and the activities remain insignificant after the	
22		change	,change; or	
23	(2)	The the	change is not covered under by any applicable requirement requirement; and	
24	(3)	[The]tl	ne changes are consistent with this Section and would not render existing permit compliance	
25		terms a	and conditions irrelevant.	
26	(c) Emissions tr	ading.		
27	(1)	To the	extent that emissions trading is allowed underpursuant to 15A NCAC 02D, including	
28		subseq	uently adopted maximum achievable control technology standards, emissions trading isshall	
29		<u>be</u> allo	wed without permit revisions provided that:	
30		(A)	Allall applicable requirements are met;	
31		(B)	Thethe permittee complies with all terms and conditions of the permit in making the	
32			emissions trade; and	
33		(C)	Thethe permittee notifies the Director and EPA with written notification in writing at least	
34			seven days before the trade is made; this notification requirement does not apply to trades	
35			made under 15A NCAC 02D .1419, Nitrogen Oxide Budget Trading Program, 15A NCAC	
36			.02D .2408, Trading Program and Banking (CAIR), or 15A NCAC 02D .2510, Trading	
37			and Banking (CAMR).made.	

Т	(2)	II an e	missions cap has been established by a permit condition for the purposes of limiting emissions
2		below	that allowed by an otherwise applicable requirement, emissions trading isshall be allowed to
3		the ext	tent allowed by the permit if:
4		(A)	Anan emissions cap is established in the permit to limit emissions;
5		(B)	Thethe permit specifies the emissions limits with which each source shall comply
6			underwith any applicable requirement;
7		(C)	Thethe permittee complies with all permit terms that ensure the emissions trades are
8			enforceable, accountable, and quantifiable;
9		(D)	Thethe permittee complies with all applicable requirements;
10		(E)	Thethe permittee complies with the emissions trading procedures in the permit; and
11		(F)	Thethe permittee notifies the Director and EPA with written notification in writing at least
12			seven days before the trade is made.
13	(3)	The w	ritten notification required underin Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph shall include:
14		(A)	a description of the ehange, change;
15		(B)	the date on when the change will occur; occur;
16		(C)	anythe change in emissions, emissions;
17		(D)	the permit requirement with which the facility or source will comply using the emissions
18			trading provision of the applicable provision of 15A NCAC 02D; and
19		(E)	the pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade.
20		This S	Subparagraph does not apply to trades made under 15A NCAC 02D .1419, Nitrogen Oxide
21		Budge	t Trading Program, 15A NCAC .02D .2408 Trading Program and Banking, or 15A NCAC
22		02D .2	2510, Trading and Banking.
23	(4)	The w	ritten notification required underin Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph shall include:
24		(A)	a description of the ehange, change:
25		(B)	the date on when the change will occur; occur:
26		(C)	the changes in emissions that will result and how the increases and decrease in emissions
27			will comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.
28	(d) The permit	shield a	llowed underpursuant to Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0512 of this Section doesshall not apply to
29	changes made u	nder purs	suant to Paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this Rule.
30			
31	History Note:	Author	rity G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;
32		Tempo	orary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule
33		becom	es effective, whichever is sooner;
34		Eff. Ju	ly 1, 1994;
35		Amena	ded Eff. June 1, 2008; December 1, 2005. 2005;
36		Reado	pted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1	15A NCAC 020	Q .0524 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 175 as follows:	
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3	15A NCAC 020	Q .0524 OWNERSHIP CHANGE	
4	(a) Application	s for ownership changes shall:	
5	(1)	contain the information required underby Rule .0505(4) of this Subchapter, 15A NCAC 02Q	
6		[.0505(4),] <u>.0505(4);</u> and	
7	(2)	follow the procedures underset forth in Section .0300 of this Subchapter. 15A NCAC 02Q .0300.	
8	(b) When If the	e Director permits an ownership change, he or she shall submit a copy of the permit to EPA as an	
9	administrative amendment.		
10			
11	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;	
12		Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent	
13		rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;	
14		Eff. July 1, 1994. 1994;	
15		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.	
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15A NCAC 02Q .0525 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 175 as follows:

15A NCAC 02Q .0525 APPLICATION PROCESSING SCHEDULE

(a) Except for permit applications submitted under Rule .0506 of this Subchapter, the <u>The</u> Division shall adhere to the following schedule in processing <u>permit</u> applications for permits, significant permit modifications, and permit renewal: applications:

- (1) The Division shall send written acknowledgment of receipt of thean application to the applicant within 10 days of receipt of the application.
- (2) The Division shall review all permit applications within 60 days of receipt of the application to determine whether the application is complete or incomplete. The Division shall notify the applicant by letter:
 - (A)(a) stating that the application as submitted is complete and specifying the completeness date.date:
 - (B)(b) stating that the application is incomplete, requesting additional information information, and specifying the deadline date by which the requested information is to is required to be received by the Division; Division: or
 - (C)(c) stating that the application is incomplete and requesting that the applicant rewrite and resubmit the application.

If the Division does not notify the applicant by letter dated within 60 days of receipt of the application that the application is incomplete, the application shall be deemed complete. A completeness determination shall not prevent the Director from requesting additional information at a later date when such information is considered necessary to properly evaluate the source, its air pollution abatement equipment, or the facility. If the applicant has not provided the requested additional information by the deadline specified in the letter requesting additional information, the Director may return the application to the applicant as incomplete. The applicant may request a time extension for submittal of the requested additional information. A completeness determination shall not be necessary for minor modifications under Rule .0514 of this Section.

If the Division does not notify the applicant by letter dated within 60 days of receipt of the application that the application is incomplete, the application shall be deemed complete. A completeness determination shall not prevent the Director from requesting additional information at a later date [when]if such information is [considered]necessary to properly evaluate the source, its air pollution abatement equipment, or the facility. If the applicant has not provided the requested additional information by the [deadline]date specified in the letter requesting additional information, the Director [may withdraw the application to the applicant as incomplete.]shall cease processing the application until additional information is provided. The applicant may request a time extension for submittal of the requested additional information. A completeness determination shall not be necessary for minor modifications [under]pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.

1	(3)	The Division shall determine within 60 days of receipt of a complete application if any additional
2		information is needed to conduct the technical review of the application. A technical completeness
3		determination shall not prevent the Director from requesting additional information at a later date
4		when such information is considered-necessary to properly evaluate the source, its air pollution
5		abatement equipment or the facility. The Division shall complete the technical review within 270
6		days of receipt of a complete application or 10 days after receipt of requested additional information,
7		whichever is later.
8	(4)	The Director shall send the public notice for public comment on the draft permit to affected states,
9		to EPA, and to persons on the mailing list within 270 days after receipt of a complete application or
10		10 days after receipt of requested additional information, whichever is later.
11	(5)	If a public hearing is requested and approved by the Director for a draft permit, it shall be held
12		within 45 days of the Director's decision to hold a public hearing.
13	(6)	The Director shall complete the review of the record and send the proposed permit to EPA:
14		(A)(a) within 30 days after the close of the public comment period if there is no public hearing on
15		the draft permit; or
16		(B)(b) within 45 days after the close of the public hearing if there is a public hearing on the draft
17		permit.
18	(7)	If EPA does not object to the proposed permit, the Director shall issue the permit within five days
19		after:
20		(A)(a) expiration of EPA 45-day review period; or
21		(B)(b) receipt of notice from EPA that it will not object to issuance, whichever comes first.
22	(8)	If EPA objects to the proposed permit, the Director shall respond to EPA's objection within 90 days
23		after receipt of EPA's objections.
24	(b) The Directo	or may return at any time applications containing insufficient information to complete the review.
25		
26	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;
27		Eff. February 1, 1995;
28		Amended Eff. July 1, 1998. <u>1998;</u>
29		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
30		

1 15A NCAC 02Q .0526 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 175 as follows: 2 3 112(J) CASE-BY-CASE MACT PROCEDURES 15A NCAC 02O .0526 4 (a) The An owner or operator of a source required to apply maximum achievable control technology (MACT) 5 underpursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .1109 shall follow the permit procedures set out in this Rule. 6 (b) For the purposes of this Rule, the definitions in 15A NCAC-02D.1109, 02D .1109, 40 CFR 63.51, 40 CFR 63.2, 7 and the following definitions apply: 8 (1) "Equivalent emission limitation" means an emission limitation, established underpursuant to 9 Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act, that is equivalent to the MACT standard that EPA would 10 have promulgated underpursuant to Section 112(d) or (h) of the federal Clean Air Act. 11 (2) "Source category schedule for standards" means the schedule for promulgating MACT standards 12 issued pursuant to Section 112(e) of the federal Clean Air Act. 13 (3)"Title V permit" means a permit issued underpursuant to this Section. 14 (c) Except as provided for in Paragraph (d) or (e) of this Rule, the owner or operator of a source required to apply 15 MACT underpursuant to 15A NCAC 2D02D .1109 shall submit an application for a permit or for a significant permit 16 revision revision, as applicable underpursuant to this Section, whichever is applicable. Section. 17 (d) Approval process for new and existing affected sources. [Sources]-sources that are subject to Section 112(j) as of 18 the Section 112(j) deadline. The requirements of Subparagraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this Paragraph shall apply to major 19 sources that include, as of the Section 112(j) deadline, one or more sources in a category or subcategory for which the 20 EPA has failed to promulgate an emission standard [under]pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63 on or before an applicable 21 Section 112(j) deadline. Existing source MACT requirements (including relevant compliance deadlines), as specified 22 in a Title V permit issued to the facility pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart B, shall apply to 23 such sources. 24 (1) The owner or operator shall submit an application for a permit or for a revision to an existing Title 25 V permit issued or a pending Title V permit [meeting]that meets the requirements of Subparagraph 26 (m)(1) of this Rule by the Section 112(j) deadline if the owner or operator can reasonably determine 27 that one or more sources at the facility belong in a category or subcategory subject to Section 112(j) 28 of the federal Clean Air Act. 29 The owner or operator of a source that does not submit an application [under]pursuant to (2) 30 Subparagraph (d)(1)(A) of this Rule and [that-] is notified in writing by the Division that one or more 31 sources at the facility belong to a category or subcategory subject to Section 112(j) of the federal 32 Clean Air Act shall submit an application for a Title V permit or for a revision to an existing Title 33 V permit [meeting]that meets the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Rule within 30 days after 34 being notified in writing by the Division. The Division [is]shall not be required to make [such]this 35 notification. 36 (3) The requirements in Parts (A) and (B) of this Subparagraph shall apply [when] if the owner or 37 operator has obtained a Title V permit that incorporates a Section 112(g) case-by-case MACT

determination by the Division [under]pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .1112, but has not submitted an application for a Title V permit revision that addresses the emission limitation requirements of Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act.

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- [When] If the owner or operator has a Title V permit that incorporates a Section 112(g) (A) case-by-case MACT determination [under]pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .1112, the owner or operator shall submit an application [meeting]that meets the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Rule for a Title V permit revision within 30 days of the Section 112(j) deadline or within 30 days of being notified [that-]in writing by the Division that one or more sources at the major facility belong in such category or subcategory. The Division shall use the procedures in 40 CFR 63.52(e) to determine whether the emission limitations adopted pursuant to the prior 112(g) case-by-case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations that Division would otherwise adopt pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act for the source in question. If the Division determines the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations are substantially as effective, then the Division shall retain the existing limitations in the permit to effectuate Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act. If the Division does not retain the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations, the MACT requirements of this Rule [are]shall be satisfied upon issuance of a revised Title V permit incorporating any additional Section 112(j) requirements.
- (B) [When] If the owner or operator that has submitted a Title V permit application that incorporates a Section 112(g) case-by-case MACT determination by the Division [under]pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .1112, but has not received the permit incorporating the Section 112(g) requirements, the owner or operator shall continue to [pursue] apply for a Title V permit that addresses the requirements of Section 112(g) of the federal Clean Air Act. The owner or operator shall submit a permit application meeting the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Rule within 30 days of issuance of that Title V permit. The Division shall use the procedures in 40 CFR 63.52(e) to determine whether the emissions limitations adopted pursuant to the prior 112(g) case-by-case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations that the Division would otherwise adopt pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act for the source in question. If the Division determines that the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations are substantially as effective, then the Director shall retain the existing emission limitations to effectuate Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act and revise the permit accordingly. If the Division does not retain the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations, the MACT requirements of this Rule [are]shall be satisfied upon issuance of a revised Title V permit incorporating any additional Section 112(j) requirements.

(1) Sources subject to Section 112(j) as of the Section 112(j) deadline. The requirements of Subparagraphs (d)(1)(A) and (B) of this Paragraph shall apply to major sources that include, as of the Section 112(j) deadline, one or more sources in a category or subcategory for which the EPA has failed to promulgate an emission standard under 40 CFR Part 63 on or before an applicable Section 112(j) deadline. Existing source MACT requirements (including relevant compliance deadlines), as specified in a Title V permit issued to the facility pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart B, shall apply to such sources.

- (A) The owner or operator shall submit an application for a permit or for a revision to an existing Title V permit issued or a pending Title V permit meeting the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(1) of this Rule by the Section 112(j) deadline if the owner or operator can reasonably determine that one or more sources at the facility belong in a category or subcategory subject to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act.
- (B) The owner or operator of a source that does not submit an application under Subparagraph (d)(1)(A) of this Rule and that is notified in writing by the Division that one or more sources at the facility belong to a category or subcategory subject to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act shall submit an application for a Title V permit or for a revision to an existing Title V permit meeting the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Rule within 30 days after being notified in writing by the Division. The Division is not required to make such notification.
- (C) The requirements in Parts (i) and (ii) of this Subparagraph shall apply when the owner or operator has obtained a Title V permit that incorporates a Section 112(g) case by case MACT determination by the Division under 15A NCAC 02D .1112, but has not submitted an application for a Title V permit revision that addresses the emission limitation requirements of Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act.
 - When the owner or operator has a Title V permit that incorporates a Section 112(g) case by case MACT determination under 15A NCAC 02D .1112, the owner or operator shall submit an application meeting the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Rule for a Title V permit revision within 30 days of the Section 112(j) deadline or within 30 days of being notified that in writing by the Division that one or more sources at the major facility belong in such category or subcategory. The Division shall use the procedures in 40 CFR 63.52(e) to determine whether the emission limitations adopted pursuant to the prior 112(g) case by case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations that Division would otherwise adopt pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act for the source in question. If the Division determines the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations are substantially as effective, then the Division shall retain the existing limitations in the permit to effectuate Section

112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act. If the Division does not retain the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations, the MACT requirements of this Rule are satisfied upon issuance of a revised Title V permit incorporating any additional Section 112(j) requirements.

When the owner or operator that has submitted a Title V permit application that (ii) incorporates a Section 112(g) case by case MACT determination by the Division under 15A NCAC 02D .1112, but has not received the permit incorporating the Section 112(g) requirements, the owner or operator shall continue to pursue a Title V permit that addresses the requirements of Section 112(g) of the federal Clean Air Act. The owner or operator shall submit a permit application meeting the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Rule within 30 days of issuance of that Title V permit. The Division shall use the procedures in 40 CFR 63.52(e) to determine whether the emissions limitations adopted pursuant to the prior 112(g) case by case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations that the Division would otherwise adopt pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act for the source in question. If the Division determines the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations are substantially as effective, then the Director shall retain the existing emission limitations to effectuate Section 112(i) of the federal Clean Air Act and revise the permit accordingly. If the Division does not retain the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations, the MACT requirements of this Rule are satisfied upon issuance of a revised Title V permit incorporating any additional Section 112(j) requirements.

(e) Sources that become subject to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act after the Section 112(j) deadline and that do not have a Title V permit addressing Section 112(j) requirements. The requirements of this Paragraph shall apply to sources that do not meet the criteria in Paragraph (d) of this Rule on the Section 112(j) deadline and are therefore not subject to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act on that date, but where events occur subsequent to the Section 112 (j) deadline the source becomes subject to that would bring the source under the requirements of this Rule, Rule and the source does not have a Title V permit that addresses the requirements of Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act.

When If one or more sources in a category or subcategory subject to the requirements of this Rule are installed at a major source, source or result in the source becoming a major source due to the installation, and the installation does not invoke Section 112(g) requirements in 15A NCAC 02D .1112, the owner or operator shall submit an application meeting the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Rule within 30 days of startup of the source. Existing source MACT requirements (including relevant compliance deadlines), as specified in a Title V permit issued pursuant to the requirements of this Rule, shall apply to such sources. The Division shall use the procedures in 40 CFR 63.52(e) to determine whether the emissions limitations adopted pursuant to the prior 112(g)

case-by-case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations that the Division would otherwise adopt pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act for the source in question. If the Division determines the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations are substantially as effective, then the Division shall retain the existing emission limitations to effectuate Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act and revise the permit accordingly. If the Division does not retain the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations, the MACT requirements of this Rule are shall be satisfied upon issuance of a revised Title V permit incorporating any additional Section 112(j) requirements.

- (2)When If one or more sources in a category or subcategory subject to 112(j) requirements are installed at a major source or result in the source becoming a major source due to the installation, and the installation requires 112(g) emission limitations to be established and permitted underpursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0528,0528 and the owner or operator has not submitted an application for a Title V permit revision that addresses the emission limitation requirements of Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act, the owner or operator shall apply for and obtain a Title V permit that addresses the emission limitation requirements of Section 112(g) of the federal Clean Air Act. Within 30 days of issuance of that Title V permit, the owner or operator shall submit an application meetingthat meets the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Rule for a revision to the existing Title V permit. The Division shall determine whether the emissions limitations adopted pursuant to the prior 112(g) case-by-case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations that the Division would otherwise adopt pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act for the source in question. If the Division determines the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations are substantially as effective, then the Division shall retain the existing emission limitations to effectuate Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act and revise the permit accordingly. If the Division does not retain the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations, the permit shall be revised to incorporate any additional Section 112(j) requirements.
- (3) The owner or operator of an area source that, due to a relaxation in any federally enforceable emission limitation (such as a restriction on hours of operation), operation increases its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants such that the source becomes a major source that is subject to this Rule, shall submit an application meeting the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Rule within 30 days after the date that such source becomes a major source. The Director shall use the procedures in Paragraph (n) of this Rule in reviewing the application. The existing source MACT requirements (including relevant compliance deadlines), deadlines) shall apply to such sources.
- (4) If EPA establishes a lesser quantity emission rate underpursuant to Section 112(a)(1) of the Federal Clean Air Act that results in an area source becoming a major source that is subject to this Rule, then the owner or operator of such a major source shall submit an application meetingthat meets the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Rule on or before the date six months after the date that such source becomes a major source. Existing source MACT requirements (including relevant

compliance deadlines), as specified in a Title V permit issued pursuant to the requirements of this Rule, shall apply to such sources.

(f) Sources that have a Title V permit addressing Section 112(j) requirements. The requirements of this Paragraph apply to major sources that include one or more sources in a category or subcategory for which EPA fails to promulgate an emission standard on or before the Section 112(j) deadline, and the owner or operator has a permit meeting the Section 112(j) requirements, and whereif changes occur at the major source to equipment, activities, or both, both subsequent to the Section 112(j) deadline.

- (1) If the Title V permit already provides the requirements that address the events that occur underdescribed in this Paragraph subsequent to the Section 112(j) deadline, then the source shall comply with the applicable new source MACT or existing source MACT requirements as specified in the permit, and the Section 112(j) requirements are thus shall be deemed satisfied.
- (2) If the Title V permit does not contain the requirements that address the events that occur underdescribed in this Paragraph subsequent to the Section 112(j) deadline, then the owner operator shall submit an application for a revision toof the existing Title V permit that meets the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Rule within 30 days of beginning construction. Existing source MACT requirements (including relevant compliance deadlines), as specified in a Title V permit issued pursuant to the requirements of this RuleRule, shall apply to such sources.
- (g) Requests for applicability determination. An owner or operator who is unsure of whether one or more sources at a major source belong in a category or subcategory for which EPA has failed to promulgate an emission standard under this pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63 may, on or before an applicable Section 112(j) deadline, request an applicability determination from the Division by submitting an application meetingthat meets the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Rule by the applicable deadlines specified in Paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this Rule.
- (h) An owner or operator who submits a Part 1 MACT application meetingthat meets the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Rule shall submit a Part 2 MACT application meetingthat meets the requirements of Paragraph (m)(2) of this Rule no later than the applicable date specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart B Table 1. The submission date specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart B Table 1 for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing shall apply to sources in each of the source categories listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart B Table 2. When If an owner or operator is required by 15A NCAC 02D .1109 and this Rule to submit an application meeting the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Rule by a date that is after the date for a Part 2 MACT application for sources in the category or subcategory in question established by 40 CFR 63 Subpart B Table 1, the owner or operator shall submit a Part 2 MACT application meeting the requirements of Paragraph (m)(2) of this Rule within 60 additional days after the applicable deadline for submission of the Part 1 MACT application. The Part 2 applications shall be reviewed by the Division according to the procedures established in 40 CFR 63.55.
 - (1) Any owner or operator who submitted a request for an applicability determination on or before May 15, 2002, that remained pending as of May 30, 2003, and who still wishes to obtain such a determination mustshall resubmit that request by the date that is 60 days after the Administrator publishes in the Federal Register a proposed standard underpursuant to Section 112(d) or 112(h) of

the Clean Air Act for the category or subcategory in question. Such a resubmitted request mustshall be supplemented to discuss the relation between the source(s)sources in question and the applicability provision in the proposed standard for the category or subcategory in question, and to explain why there may still be uncertainties that require a determination of applicability. The Director shall take action on each supplemented and resubmitted request within an additional 60 days after the applicable deadline for the resubmitted request. If more than three years remain on the current Title V permit, the owner or operator shall submit an application for a Title V permit revision to make any conforming changes in the permit required to adopt the existing emission limitations as the Section 112(j) MACT emission limitations. If less than three years remain on the current Title V permit, any required conforming changes shall be made when the permit is renewed. If the applicability determination is positive, the owner or operator shall submit a Part 2 MACT application meeting the requirements of Paragraph (m)(2) of this Rule by the date specified for the category or subcategory in question in 40 CFR 63 Subpart B Table 1. If the applicability determination is negative, no further action by the owner or operator isshall be necessary.

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(2) An owner or operator who has submitted an application meetingthat meets the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Rule may request a determination of whether emission limitations adopted pursuant to a prior case-by-case MACT determination underpursuant to Section 112(g) that apply to one or more sources in a relevant category or subcategory are substantially as effective as the emission limitations that the Division would otherwise adopt pursuant to this Rule for the source in question. Such a request must be submitted by the date for the category or subcategory in question specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart B Table 1. Each request for a determination underpursuant to this Paragraph shall be construed as a complete application for an equivalent emission limitation underpursuant to this Rule. If the Director determines that the emission limitations in the prior caseby-case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations the Director would otherwise adopt underpursuant to this Rule, then the Director must hall adopt the existing emission limitations in the permit as the emission limitations to effectuate Section 112(j) for the source in question. If the Director determines that the emission limitations in the prior case-by-case MACT determination underpursuant to Section 112(g) are not substantially as effective as the emission limitations that the Director would otherwise adopt for the source in question underpursuant to this Rule, the Director must shall make a new MACT determination and adopt a Title V permit incorporating an appropriate equivalent emission limitation underpursuant to this Rule. The Division shall use the procedures in 40 CFR 63.52(e) to determine whether the emission limitations adopted pursuant to the prior 112(g) case-by-case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations which Division would otherwise adopt pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act for the source in question.

(i) If the Director disapproves a permit application submitted <u>underpursuant to</u> this Rule or determines that the application is incomplete, the owner or operator shall revise and resubmit the application to meet the Director's

- objections not later than six months after first receiving notification that the application has been disapproved or is incomplete.
 - (j) If the owner or operator of a source subject to this Rule has submitted a timely and complete application for a permit, significant permit revision, or administrative amendment required by this Rule, any failure to have this permit shall not be a violation of the requirements of this Rule unless the delay in final action is due to the failure of the applicant to submit, in a timely manner, information required or requested to process the application.
 - (k) The permit shall contain the items specified in 40 CFR 63.52 including:

- (1) specification of the affected source and the new affected source;
 - (2) <u>an emission limitation (or limitations) emission limitations</u> or emission <u>standards</u> equivalent to existing source MACT and <u>an emission limitation (or limitations) emission limitations</u> equivalent to new source MACT for control of emissions of hazardous air pollutants for that category or subcategory determined <u>by the Director</u> according to 40 CFR 63.55(a) on a case-by-case basis;
 - (3) any emission limits, production limits, operational limits or other terms and conditions necessary to ensure practicable enforceability of the MACT emission limitation;
 - (4) any notification, operation and maintenance, performance testing, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements; and
 - (5) a compliance date(s)compliance dates by which the owner or operator of an existing source shall is required to be in compliance with the MACT emission limitation and all other applicable terms and conditions of the permitpermit, not to exceed three years from the date of issuance of the permitpermit. (The owner or operator of a new affected source shall comply with a new source MACT level of control immediately upon startup.) startup.
- (l) Early reductions made pursuant to Section 112(i)(5)(A) of the federal Clean Air Act shall be achieved not later than the date on which the relevant standard should have been promulgated according to the source category schedule for standards.
- (m) A permit application for a MACT determination shall consist of two parts.
 - (1) The Part 1 application shall contain the information required underby 40 CFR 63.53(a) and shall be submitted by the applicable deadline specified in Paragraph (d), (e), or (f) of this Rule.
 - (2) The Part 2 application shall contain the information required underby 40 CFR 63.53(b) and shall be submitted no later than the deadline in 40 CFR 63 Subpart B Table 1.
- (n) Permit application review. The Director shall follow 40 CFR 63.55 (a)63.55(a) in reviewing permit applications for MACT. The resulting MACT determination shall be incorporated into the facility's Title V permit according to the procedures established underin this Section. Following submittal of a Part 1 or Part 2 MACT application, the Director may request, pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0507(c) and .0525(a), additional information from the owner or operator; and the owner or operator shall submit the requested information within 30 days. A Part 2 MACT application is shall be deemed complete if it is sufficient to begin processing the application for a Title V permit addressing Section 112(j) requirements. If the Division disapproves a permit application or determines that the application is incomplete, the owner or operator shall revise and resubmit the application to meet the objections of the Division within the time

period specified by the Division. Such time period shall Division, which shall not exceed six months from the date that the owner or operator is first notified that the application has been disapproved or is incomplete. After receipt of a complete Part 2 MACT application that is subsequently approved by the Division, The the Director shall issue a Title V permit meeting that meets Section 112(j) requirements after receipt of a complete Part 2 MACT application requirements, following the schedule in 15A NCAC 02Q .0525.

- (o) The following requirements <u>shall</u> apply to case-by-case determinations of equivalent emission limitations when a MACT standard is subsequently promulgated:
 - (1) If EPA promulgates an emission standard that is applicable to one or more sources within a major facility before the date a proposed permit underpursuant to this Rule is approved, the permit shall contain the promulgated standard rather than the emission limitation determined underpursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .1109, and the owner or operator of the source shall comply with the promulgated standard by the compliance date in the promulgated standard.
 - If EPA promulgates an emission standard that is applicable to a source after the date that a permit is issued underpursuant to this Rule, the Director shall revise the permit on its next renewal to reflect the promulgated standard. (SubparagraphSubparagraph (a)(1) of Rule15A NCAC 02Q .0517 of this Section doesshall not apply to requirements established underpursuant to this Rule.)Rule. The Director shall establish a compliance date in the revised permit that assures that the owner or operator shall complycomplies with the promulgated standard within a reasonable time, but no longer than eight years after such standard is promulgated or eight years after the date by which the owner or operator was first required to comply with the emission limitation established by permit, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall the The period for compliance for existing sources shall not be shorter than that provided for existing sources in the promulgated standard.
 - Notwithstanding the requirements of Subparagraphs (1) or (2) of this Paragraph, if EPA promulgates an emission standard that is applicable to a source after the date a proposed permit is approved, the Director need notshall not be required to change the emission limitation in the permit to reflect the promulgated standard if the level of control required by the emission limitation in the permit is as effective as that required by the promulgated standard. If EPA promulgates an emission standard that is applicable to an affected source after the date a permit application is approved, approved and the level of control required by the promulgated standard is less stringent than the level of control required by anyan emission limitation in the prior MACT determination, the Division is notshall not be required to incorporate anya less stringent emission limitation of the promulgated standards and and after considering the effects on air quality. The Division may consider any more stringent provisions provision of the MACT determination to be applicable legal requirements requirements, as necessary to protect air quality, when issuing or revising such a Title V permit.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

1	Eff. July 1, 1996;
2	Amended Eff. February 1, 2004.2004;
3	Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.
4	

2 3 EXPEDITED APPLICATION PROCESSING SCHEDULE 15A NCAC 02Q .0527 4 (a) Using the procedures contained in this Rule may result in a permit that EPA does not recognize as a valid permit. 5 (b) An applicant may file an application to follow the expedited review for application certified by a professional engineer as set out in G.S. 143-215.108(h) if: 6 7 Thethe applicant specifically requests that the permit application be processed underpursuant to the (1) 8 procedures in G.S. 143-215.108(h); and 9 (2)Thethe applicant submits: 10 applications as required underby Rules .0505 and .0507 of this Section; 15A NCAC 02Q (A) 11 12 (B) a completeness check list showing that the permit application is complete; 13 (C) a draft permit; 14 (D) any required dispersion modeling; 15 (E) a certification signed by a professional engineer registered in North Carolina certifying the 16 accuracy and completeness of draft permit and the application, including emissions 17 estimates, applicable standards and requirements, and process specifications; (F) a consistency determination as required underpursuant to Rule .0507(d)(1) of this Section; 18 19 15A NCAC 02Q .0507(d)(1); 20 (G) a written description of current and projected plans to reduce the emissions of air contaminants as required underpursuant to Rule .0507(d)(2) of this Section;15A NCAC 21 22 02Q.0507(d)(2); 23 (H) a financial qualification if required; 24 (I) substantial compliance statement if required; and 25 **(J)** the application fee as required under Section .0200 of this Subchapter. pursuant to 15A 26 NCAC 02O .0200. 27 (c) The applicant shall use the official application forms provided by the Division or a facsimile thereof. 28 (d) The Division shall provide the applicant a checklist of all items of information required to prepare a complete 29 permit application. This checklist shall be the checklist used by the Division to determine if the application is 30 complete. 31 (e) The Division shall provide the applicant a list of permit conditions and terms to include in the draft permit. 32 (f) Before filing a permit application that includes dispersion modeling analysis submitted in support of the 33 application, the applicant shall submit a modeling protocol and receive approval for the dispersion modeling protocol. 34 (g) The Division shall follow the procedures set out in G.S. 143-215.108(h) when processing applications filed in

15A NCAC 02Q .0527 is readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 175 as follows:

1

35

accordance with this Rule.

1	(h) The decision that the Director shall make on applications processed under this Rule is either to deny the permit or				
2	to submit a proposed permit to EPA. In implementing this Rule, the Director shall either deny the permit or submit a				
3	proposed permit to EPA.				
4	(i) If EPA does not object to the proposed permit, the Director shall issue the permit within five days after:				
5	(1)	expiration of EPA 45-day review period; or			
6	(2)	receipt of notice from EPA that it will not object to issuance, whichever comes first.			
7	(j) If EPA objects to the proposed permit, the Director shall respond to EPA's objection within 90 days after receip				
8	of EPA's objections.				
9					
10	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108;			
11		Eff. July 1, 1998. 1998:			
12		Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.			
13					

14

1	15A NCAC 02Q	.0528 is	readopted with changes as published in 32:04 NCR 175 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 02Q	0.0528	112(G) CASE-BY-CASE MACT PROCEDURES
4	(a) Applicability	y. The Ar	owner or operator of a source required to apply maximum achievable control technology
5	(MACT) underp	ursuant t	o 15A NCAC 2D02D .1112 shall follow the permit procedures set out in this Rule.
6	(b) Construction	n prohibit	tion. After July 1, 1998 a A person shall not begin actual construction or reconstruction of a
7	major source of	hazardou	as air pollutants unless:
8	(1)	Thethe	major source has been specifically regulated or exempted from regulation under:by:
9		(A)	15A NCAC 2D 02D .1109 or .1111, .1111; or
10		(B)	a standard issued pursuant to Section 112(d), 112(h), or 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act
11			underpursuent to 40 CFR Part 63, 63 and the owner and operator has fully complied with
12			all procedures and requirements for preconstruction review established by that standard,
13			including any applicable requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A; or
14	and the owner a	and opera	ator has fully complied with all procedures and requirements for preconstruction review
15	established by that standard, including any applicable requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A; or		
16	(2)	Thethe	Division has made a final and effective case-by-case determination $\frac{\text{underpursuant to}}{\text{underpursuant to}}$ 15A
17		NCAC	02D .1112 such that emissions from the constructed or reconstructed major source will be
18		control	led to a level no less stringent than the maximum achievable control technology emission
19		limitati	on for new sources.
20	(c) Requirements for constructed and reconstructed major sources. When If a case-by-case determination of MACT		
21	is required by 15A NCAC 2D-02D .1112, the owner and or operator shall submit a permit application to the Division		
22	and the Division shall process the application following the procedures of Rule .0501(c) of this Section. 15A NCAC		
23	02Q .0501(c).		
24	(d) Alternative of	operating	scenarios. When applying for a permit, the owner or operator may request approval of case-
25	by-case MACT	determin	nations for alternative operating scenarios. Approval of such determinations satisfiesshall
26	satisfy the requirements of Section 112(g) of the federal Clean Air Act for each such scenario.		
27	(e) Application requirements for a case-by-case MACT determination. The owner or operator of a source required to		
28	apply MACT un	der Rule	pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D02D .1112 shall submit a permit application that contains all the
29	information required underby 40 CFR 63.43(e).		
30	(f) Reporting to the EPA. Within 60 days of the issuance of a permit underpursuant to this Section or Section .0300		
31	of this Subchapt	er <u>15A N</u>	NCAC 02Q .0300 incorporatingthat incorporates a MACT determination, the Director shall
32	provide a copy of suchthe permit to EPA, the EPA and shall provide a summary in a compatible electronic format for		
33	inclusion in the	MACT d	ata base.database.
34			
35	History Note:	Authori	ity G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(5),(10);
36		Eff. Jul	y 1, 1998. <u>1998;</u>
37		Readop	oted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5102 DEFINITION OF TERMS

The following words and phrases when used in this Ordinance shall, for the purpose of this Ordinance, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this Regulation, unless a different meaning clearly is indicated. Provided further that to the extent that any definition in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5102 - "Definition of Terms" conflicts with any definition(s) included in MCAPCO Article 2.0000 - "Air Pollution Control Regulations and Procedures", such MCAPCO Article 2.0000 definition(s) shall control.

- (1) "Administrator" means the Director of Mecklenburg County Air Quality when it appears in any Code of Federal Regulation incorporated by reference in this Ordinance, unless:
 - (a) a specific Regulation in this Ordinance specifies otherwise, or
 - (b) the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in its delegation or approval states that a specific authority of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is not included in its delegation or approval.
- (2) "Aerosol" means a dispersion or suspension of small solid or liquid particles or any combination thereof in the air or other gaseous medium.
- (3) "Air Contaminant" means any smoke, soot, dust, fly ash, cinders, dirt, noxious or obnoxious acid, fumes, oxides, gases, vapors, odors, toxic or radioactive substance, waste particulate, solid, liquid, or gaseous matter or any other materials in the outdoor atmosphere.
- (4) "Air Pollutant" means an air pollution agent or combination of such agents, including any physical, chemical, biological, radioactive substance substance, or matter that is emitted into or otherwise enters the ambient air. Water vapor shall not be considered an air pollutant.
- (5) "Air Pollution" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air contaminants or combinations thereof in such quantities and of such duration that they are or may tend to be injurious to human or animal life, or to the property of others, or that interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property or the conducting of business.
- (6) "Allowable Emissions" means the maximum emissions allowed by the applicable Regulations contained set forth in MCAPCO Article 2.0000 "Air Pollution Control Regulations and Procedures" or by permit conditions, if the permit limits emissions to a lesser amount.
- (7) "Alteration" means any modification which could change the emission characteristics.
- (8) "Applicable Requirements" means:
 - (A) any requirement listed in this Ordinance;
 - (B) any standard or other requirement provided for in the implementation plan approved or promulgated by EPA through rulemaking under pursuant to Title I of the federal Clean Air Act Act, that implements the relevant requirements of the federal Clean Air Act including any revisions to 40 CFR Part 52;
 - (C) any term or condition of a permit for a facility covered under <u>pursuant to</u> this Ordinance:
 - (D) any standard or other requirement under <u>pursuant to Section 111</u> or 112 of the federal Clean Air Act, but not including the contents of any risk management plan required under pursuant to Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act;
 - (E) any standard or other requirement under pursuant to Title IV of the federal Clean Air Act:
 - (F) any standard or other requirement governing solid waste incineration under pursuant

- to Section 129 of the federal Clean Air Act;
- (G) any standard or other requirement under pursuant to Section 183(e), 183(f), or 328 of the federal Clean Air Act;
- (H) any standard or requirement under <u>pursuant to</u> Title VI of the federal Clean Air Act unless a permit for such requirement is not required under <u>pursuant to</u> this Section;
- (I) any requirement under pursuant to Section 504(b) or 114(a)(3) of the federal Clean Air Act; or
- (J) any national ambient air quality standard or increment or visibility requirement under <u>pursuant to</u> Part C of Title I of the federal Clean Air Act, but only as it would apply to temporary sources permitted pursuant to Section 504(e) of the federal Clean Air Act.
- (9) "Applicant" means any person who is applying for an air quality permit from the Department.
- (10) "Application Package" means all elements or documents needed-required to make an application complete.
- (11) "Ashes" means cinders, fly ash, or any other solid material resulting from combustion, and may include unburned combustibles.
- (12) "A.S.M.E." means the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
- (13) "A.S.T.M." means the American Society for Testing Materials.
- (14) "Atmosphere" means the air that envelops or surrounds the earth.
- (15) "Board" means the Mecklenburg County Board of County Commissioners.
- (16) **"Btu Hour Input"** means the gross calorific value of fuel fired per hour in fuel-burning equipment. (Gross calorific value shall be determined by standard procedures of A.S.T.M.)
- (17) "CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (18) "Cinders" means particles not ordinarily considered as fly ash or dust because of their greater size, consisting mainly of fused ash and/or burned matter.
- (19) "Combustible Material" means any substance that, when ignited, will burn in the air.
- (20) "Combustible Refuse" means any combustible waste material containing carbon in a free or combined state other than liquids or gases.
- (21) "Combustion Contaminants" means particulate matter discharged into the atmosphere from the burning of any kind of material containing carbon in a free or combined state.
- (22) "Commission" means the Mecklenburg County Air Quality Commission.
- (23) "Construction" means change in the method of operation or any change, including on-site fabrication, erection, installation, replacement, demolition, or modification of a source, that results in a change in emissions or affects the compliance status. The following activities are not-shall not be considered construction:
 - (a) clearing and grading;
 - (b) building access roads, driveways, and parking lots;
 - (c) building and installing underground pipe work, including water, sewer, electric, and telecommunications utilities; or
 - (d) building ancillary structures, including fences and office buildings that are not a necessary component of an air contaminant source, equipment, or associated air cleaning device for which a permit is required under-pursuant to G.S. 143-215.108.
- (24) "Control Equipment" means any equipment which has the function of controlling process, fuel-burning, or refuse-burning equipment and thus reduces the creation of, or the emission of, air contaminants to the atmosphere, or both.
- (25) "County" means Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

- (26) "Department" means Mecklenburg County Air Quality which may also be identified using the acronym ("MCAQ").
- (27) "Director" means the Director of Mecklenburg County Air Quality or his duly authorized representatives.
- (28) "Dust" means minute solid particles released into the air by natural forces or by mechanical processes such as crushing, grinding, milling, drilling, demolishing, shoveling, conveying, covering, bagging, sweeping, etc.
- (29) "Emission" means the release into the outdoor atmosphere of air contaminants.
- (30) **"EPA"** means the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.
- (31) "EPA Approves" means full approval, interim approval, or partial approval by EPA.
- (32) "Equivalent Unadulterated Fuels" means used oils that have been refined such that the content of toxic additives or contaminants in the oils are no greater than those in unadulterated fossil fuels.
- (33) "Facility" means all of the pollutant emitting pollutant-emitting activities, except transportation facilities, that are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties under common control.
- (34) "Federally Enforceable" or "Federal Enforceable" means enforceable by the EPA.
- (35) **"Fly Ash"** means particulate matter capable of being air-borne or gas-borne and consisting essentially of fused ash and/or unburned material.
- (36) **"Fuel"** means any form of combustible matter solid, liquid, or gas, excluding combustible refuse.
- (37) **"Fuel Burning Operation"** means use of furnace, boiler, device, or mechanism used principally, but not exclusively, to burn any fuel for the purpose of indirect heating in which the material being heated is not contacted by and adds no substance to the products of combustion.
- (38) **"Fuel Combustion Equipment"** means any fuel burning source covered under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulations 2.0503 "Particulates from Fuel Burning Indirect Heat Exchangers", 2.0504 "Particulates from Wood Burning Indirect Heat Exchangers" or 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts D "Fossil fuel-fired steam generators", Da "Electric utility steam generating units", Db "Industrial commercial institutional steam generating units", or Dc "Small industrial commercial institutional steam generating units".
- (39) "Furnace" means an enclosed space provided for the ignition and/or combustion of fuel.
- (40) "Green Wood" means wood with a moisture content of 18 percent or more.
- (41) "Hazardous Air Pollutant" means any pollutant that has been listed pursuant to Section 112(b) of the federal Clean Air Act. Pollutants listed only in MCAPCO Regulation 2.1104 "Toxic Air Pollutant Guidelines", but not pursuant to Section 112(b), shall not be included in this definition.
- (42) "Insignificant Activities" means activities defined as insignificant activities because of category or as insignificant activities because of size or production rate <u>under-pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5503 "Definitions".
- (43) "Lesser Quantity Cutoff" means:
 - (A) for a source subject to the requirements of Section 112(d) or 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act, the level of emissions of hazardous air pollutants below which the following are not required:
 - (i) maximum achievable control technology (MACT) or generally available control

- technology (GACT), including work practice standards, requirement under pursuant to Section 112(d) of the federal Clean Air Act;
- (ii) a MACT standard established under pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act; or
- (iii) substitute MACT or GACT adopted under pursuant to Section 112(l) of the federal Clean Air Act.
- (B) for modification of a source subject to, or <u>that</u> may be subject to, the requirements of Section 112(g) of the federal Clean Air Act, the level of emissions of hazardous air pollutants below which MACT is not required to be applied <u>under pursuant to Section 112(g)</u> of the federal Clean Air Act; or
- (C) for all other sources, potential emissions of each hazardous air pollutant below 10 tons per year and the aggregate potential emissions of all hazardous air pollutants below 25 tons per year.
- (44) "Major Facility" means a major source as defined under pursuant to 40 CFR 70.2.
- (45) "Mass Emission Rate" means the weight discharged per unit of time.
- (46) "Mist" means a suspension of any finely-divided liquid in any gas or atmosphere.
- (47) "Modification" means any physical change or change in operation that results in a change in emissions or affects the compliance status of the source or the facility.
- (48) "Modified Facility" means the modification of an existing facility or source and:
 - (A) the permitted facility or source is being modified in such a manner to require the Department to reissue the permit, or a new or reissued permit pursuant to this Article; or
 - (B) a new source is being added that requires the Department to reissue the permit. in such a manner as to require a new or reissued permit pursuant to this Article.

A modified facility does not include a facility or source that requests to change name or ownership, construction or test dates, or reporting procedures.

- (49) "New Facility" means a facility that is receiving a permit from the Department for construction and operation of an air pollution source and the facility is not currently permitted by the Department.
- (50) "Odor" means that property of an air contaminant that affects the sense of smell.
- (51) "Open Fire" means any combustion process from which the products of combustion are emitted directly into the outdoor atmosphere without passing through a stack.
- (52) "Owner or Operator" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a facility, source, or air pollution control equipment.
- (53) "Peak Shaving Generator" means a generator that is located at a facility and is used only to serve that facility's on-site electrical load during peak demand periods for the purpose of reducing the cost of electricity; it does not generate electricity for resale. A peak shaving generator also may be used for emergency backup.
- (54) "Permit" means the binding written document, including any revisions thereto, issued pursuant to G.S. 143-215.108 to the owner or operator of a facility or source that emits one or more air pollutants and that allows that facility or source to operate in compliance with G.S. 143-215.108. This document shall specify the requirements applicable to the facility or source and to the permittee.
- (55) **"Permittee"** means the person who has received been issued an air quality permit from the Department.
- (56) "Person" means any individual natural person, firms, partnerships, associations, public or

- private institutions, municipalities or political subdivisions, governmental agencies, or private or public corporations, or other entity recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties. The masculine, feminine, singular, or plural is included in any circumstances.
- (57) **"Plans and Specifications"** means the completed application and any other documents required to define the operating conditions of the air pollution source.
- (58) **"Portable Generator"** means a generator permanently mounted on a trailer or a frame with wheels.
- (59) "Potential Emissions" means the rate of emissions of any air pollutant that would occur at the facility's maximum capacity to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a facility to emit an air pollutant shall be treated as a part of its design if the limitation is federally enforceable. Such physical or operational limitations shall include the air pollution control equipment, restriction on hours of operation or the type or amount of material combusted, stored or processed. Potential emissions shall include fugitive emissions as specified in the definition of major source in 40 CFR 70.2. Potential emissions do shall not include a facility's secondary emissions such as those from motor vehicles associated with the facility and do shall not include emissions from insignificant activities because of category as defined under in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5503 "Definitions". If MCAPCO Regulation 1.5211 "Applicability" or a Rule or Regulation in 40 CFR Part 63 uses a different methodology to calculate potential emissions, that methodology shall be used for sources and pollutants eovered regulated under pursuant to that Regulation.
- (60) **"Private Residence"** means containing fewer than three dwelling units.
- (61) "Process Equipment" means any equipment, device, or contrivance for changing any materials or for storage or handling of any materials, and all appurtenances thereto, including ducts, stacks, etc., the use of which may cause any discharge of an air contaminant into the outdoor atmosphere but not including that equipment specifically defined as fuel-burning equipment or refuse-burning equipment in this Ordinance.
- (62) "Refuse" means any garbage, rubbish, or trade waste.
- (63) "Refuse-Burning Equipment" means any equipment, device, or contrivance used for the destruction of garbage, rubbish, and/or other wastes by burning, and all appurtenances thereto.
- (64) "Regulated Air Pollutant" means:
 - (A) nitrogen oxides or any volatile organic compound as defined under 40 CFR 51.100;
 - (B) any pollutant for which there is an ambient air quality standard as defined under pursuant to 40 CFR Part 50;
 - (C) any pollutant that is regulated under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 2.0524 "New Source Performance Standards" or MCAPCO Regulation 2.1110 "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants", or MCAPCO Regulation 2.1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology"; or 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63;
 - (D) any pollutant subject to a standard promulgated under pursuant to Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act or other requirements established under pursuant to Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act, including Section 112(g) (but only for the facility subject to Section 112 (g)(2) of the federal Clean Air Act), Section 112 (j) or (r) of the federal Clean Air Act:
 - (E) any Class I or II substance listed under pursuant to Section 602 of the federal Clean Air Act; or

- (F) any toxic air pollutant listed in MCAPCO Regulation 2.1104 "Toxic Air Pollutant Guidelines".
- (65) "Respondent" means the person against whom a penalty has been assessed.
- (66) "Responsible official" means one of the following:
 - (A) for a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation who is in charge of a principal business function; any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or a duly-authorized representative of such a person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either;
 - (i) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or
 - (ii) the delegation of authority to such representatives is approved in advance by the permitting authority;
 - (B) for a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - (C) for a municipality, State, federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. A principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of EPA).
- (67) "Saw Mill" means a place or operation where logs are sawed into lumber consisting of one or more of these activities: debarking, sawing, and sawdust handling. Activities that are not shall not be considered part of a saw mill include chipping, sanding, planning, routing, lathing, and drilling.
- (67) "SIP" means the North Carolina State Implementation Plan for Air Quality and the Mecklenburg County portion thereof.
- (68) "Solid Fuel" means a fuel which is fired as a solid such as coal, lignite, and wood.
- (69) "Soot" means agglomerated particles consisting mainly of carbonaceous material.
- (70) **"Source"** means any stationary article, machine, process equipment, or other contrivance, or combination thereof, from which air pollutants emanate or are emitted, either directly or indirectly.
- (71) "Stack" means any chimney, flue, conduit, or opening arranged for the emission of solids, liquids, gases, or aerosols into the outdoor atmosphere.
- (72) "Stack Height" means the vertical distance measured in feet between the point of discharge from the stack or chimney into the outdoor atmosphere and the elevation of the land thereunder.
- (73) "Standard Conditions" means a gas temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit and a gas pressure of 29.92 inches of mercury.
- (74) **"Title IV Source"** means a source that is required to be permitted following the procedures under MCAPCO Section 1.5400 "Acid Rain Procedures".
- (75) **"Title V Source"** means a source that is required to be permitted following the procedures under MCAPCO Section 1.5500 "Title V Procedures".
- (76) "Toxic Air Pollutants" means any of the carcinogens, chronic toxicants, acute systemic toxicants, or acute irritants listed in MCAPCO Regulation 2.1104 "Toxic Air Pollutant Guidelines".

- (77) "Trade Secret" means business or technical information, which in accordance with N.C. G.S. 66-152 includes but is not limited to a formula, pattern, program, device, compilation of information, method, technique, or process that:
 - (A) derives independent actual or potential commercial value from not being generally known or readily ascertainable through independent development or reverse engineering by persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use; and
 - (B) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.
- (78) **"Transportation Facility"** means shall be considered a complex source as defined in G.S. 143-213(22).
- (79) "Unadulterated Fossil Fuel" means fuel oils, coal, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas to which no toxic additives have been added that may result in the emissions of a toxic air pollutant listed in MCAPCO Regulation 2.1104 "Toxic Air Pollutant Guidelines".
- (80) "Vapor" means the gaseous form of a substance which normally exists in the solid or liquid state.
- (81) "Volatile or Volatile Matter" means the gaseous constituents of solid fuels as determined by procedures defined in current A.S.T.M. Methods.

MCAQ History Note:

Amended Eff. <u>December 18, 2018</u>; <u>December 15, 2015</u>

1.5105 DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

- (a) The Director may delegate the processing of permit applications, the issuance of permits, the modification of permits, and the renewal of permits to the supervisory level that he <u>or she</u> considers appropriate, provided this delegation shall not include the authority to deny a permit or permit renewal or to revoke, or suspend a permit. The Director shall appoint adequate administrative and technical staff within the Department to assure the efficient administration of this section.
- (b) The Director may delegate the issuance, modification, revocation, denial and enforcement of Special Open Burning Permits and approvals of training fires to the supervisory level he considers appropriate.
- (c) The Director may delegate the administration and enforcement of MCAPCO Regulation 1.5106 "Open Burning" to the County Fire Marshal.

MCAQ History Note: Amended Eff. December 18, 2018

1.5111 GENERAL RECORDKEEPING, REPORTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- (a) This Regulation applies to all regulated sources of air pollution located in Mecklenburg County and is in addition to those to which the provisions of MCAPCO Section 2.0900 "Volatile Organic Compounds" are applicable.
- (b) Notwithstanding Paragraph (a), Subparagraph (c)(5) of this Regulation is applicable to those sources to which the provisions of MCAPCO Section 2.0900 "Volatile Organic Compounds" are applicable.
- (c) The owner or operator of any air pollution emission source or control equipment shall maintain:
 - (1) records detailing all activities relating to any compliance schedule entered into with Mecklenburg County Air Quality,
 - (2) records detailing all malfunctions of air pollution control equipment,
 - (3) records of all testing conducted to demonstrate compliance with emission limits derived through application of this Ordinance,
 - (4) records of all monitoring conducted under Paragraph (h) of this Regulation.
 - (5) For sources to which MCAPCO Regulations 2.0524 "New Source Performance Standards", 2.1110 "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants", 2.0530 "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" or 2.0531 "Sources in Non-Attainment Areas" are applicable, records that demonstrate that the principles and practices of pollution prevention to reduce or eliminate air pollutants produced or created at the source are actively and routinely considered and are being practiced at the facility.
- (d) The owner or operator of any air pollution emission source or control equipment shall submit reports detailing the nature, specific sources, total annual quantities of air pollutant emissions or sufficient information to estimate the quantities of air pollutant emissions as required by air quality permits and as required for registration of an air pollution source. Other pertinent information shall be supplied to the Director when requested.
- (e) Title V facilities that have emissions of the regulated pollutants listed below shall report actual and potential emissions by April 30th of each year for the previous calendar year.
 - (1) volatile organic compounds, compounds;
 - (2) nitrogen oxides, oxides;
 - (3) total suspended particulates, particulates;
 - (4) sulfur dioxide, dioxide;
 - (5) fluorine, fluorine;
 - (6) hydrogen chloride, chloride;
 - (7) hydrogen fluoride, fluoride;
 - (8) hydrogen sulfide, sulfide;
 - (9) methyl chloroform, chloroform;
 - (10) methylene chloride, chloride;
 - (11) ozone, ozone;
 - (12) chlorine, chlorine;

- (13) hydrazine, hydrazine;
- (14) phosphine, phosphine;
- (15) particulate matter (PM10), (PM10);
- (16) carbon monoxide, monoxide;
- (17) lead, lead; and
- (18) perchloroethylene.
- (f) Facilities, other than Title V, that have potential emissions of 5 tons per year or more of any pollutant shown in Paragraph (e) of this Regulation, shall report actual and potential emissions by April 30th of each year for the previous calendar year.
- (g) The accuracy of reports required by Paragraphs (e) and (f) of this Regulation shall be certified by a responsible official of the facility as defined under pursuant to 40 CFR 70.2. Reporting may be required for other facilities by permit condition or pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 2.0202 "Registration of Air Pollution Sources".
- (h) The owner or operator of any air pollution emission source or control equipment shall:
 - (1) install, operate, and maintain process and/or control equipment monitoring instruments or procedures as necessary to comply with Paragraphs (c) and (d) of this Regulation; and
 - (2) maintain, in writing, data and/or reports relating to monitoring instruments or procedures which will, upon review, document the compliance status of the air pollution emission source or control equipment to the satisfaction of the Director.
- (i) Copies of all records and reports required under Paragraphs (c), (d), (e) and (h) of this Regulation shall be retained by the owner or operator for a minimum of two years after the date on which the record was made or the report submitted. However, the Director may extend the retention period in particular instances.
- (j) Copies of all records and reports required under this Section shall be made available within a reasonable time to the Director upon written request.

MCAQ History Note:

Amended Eff. December 18, 2018; December 15, 2015

1.5112 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

- (a) Anywhere there is a reference to regulations contained in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) or to an American Society for Testing and Materials method (ASTM) in this Ordinance, those regulations are incorporated by reference.
- (b)(a) The Code of Federal Regulations and American Society for Testing and Materials methods incorporated by reference referenced in this Ordinance shall be incorporated by reference and shall automatically include any later subsequent amendments thereto unless a specific regulation specifies otherwise.
- (c) The Code of Federal Regulations may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, P. O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250. obtained free of charge online at https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collectionCfr.action?collectionCode=CFR.

The cost of the referenced documents are as follows:

- (1) 40 CFR Parts 1 to 51: fifty dollars (50.00),
- (2) 40 CFR Part 52: thirty-nine dollars (\$39.00),
- (3) 40 CFR Parts 53 to 59: eleven dollars (\$11.00),
- (4) 40 CFR Part 60: thirty six dollars (\$36.00),
- (5) 40 CFR Parts 61 to 71: thirty-six dollars (\$36.00).
- (6) 40 CFR Parts 72 to 85: forty-one dollars (\$41.00).
- (7) 40 CFR Part 86: forty dollars (\$40.00).
- (8) 40 CFR Parts 87 to 135: five dollars (\$5.00).
- (9) 40 CFR Parts 260 to 299: forty dollars (\$40.00).

These prices are October 15, 1996 prices.

(d) The American Society for Testing and Materials methods may be purchased from Mecklenburg County Air Quality, 2145 Suttle Avenue Charlotte, North Carolina 28208 at a price of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per page.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 150B-21.6;

Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until

the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

Eff. July 1, 1994.1994;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

MCAO History Note: Amended Eff. December 18, 2018

1.5211 APPLICABILITY

- (a) The exemptions listed in Paragraphs (f) and (g) do not apply to facilities required to have a permit under pursuant to MCAPCO Section 1.5500 "Title V Procedures".
- (b) Except as provided in Subparagraph (c)(1) or unless otherwise exempted in Paragraphs (f) and (g) of this Regulation, an owner or operator shall have received a permit from the Department and shall comply with the conditions of such permit before:
 - (1) constructing or operating any air pollution source that emits one or more of the pollutants listed in Paragraph (d) of this Regulation;
 - (2) constructing or operating any equipment which may result in the emission of air pollutants listed in Paragraph (d) of this Regulation;
 - (3) altering or changing the construction or method of operation of any equipment or process from which one or more of the air pollutants listed in Paragraph (d) of this Regulation are or may be emitted; or
 - (4) constructing, operating, or modifying a facility that has the potential to emit at least 10 tons per year of any hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year of all hazardous air pollutants combined, or that are subject to requirements established under pursuant to the following sections of the federal Clean Air Act:
 - (A) Section 112(d), emission standards;
 - (B) Section 112(f), standards to protect public health and the environment;
 - (C) Section 112(g), construction and reconstruction;
 - (D) Section 112(h), work practice standards and other requirements;
 - (E) Section 112(i)(5), early reduction;
 - (F) Section 112(j), federal failure to promulgate standards;
 - (G) Section 112(r), accidental releases.
- (c) Stationary Source Construction and Operation Permit: With the exception allowed by G.S. 143-215.108A, the owner or operator of a new, modified, or existing facility or source shall not begin construction or operation without first obtaining a construction and operation permit in accordance with the standard procedures under pursuant to MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits"; however Title V facilities shall be subject to the Title V procedures under pursuant to MCAPCO Section 1.5500 "Title V Procedures" and the acid rain procedures under pursuant to MCAPCO Section 1.5400 "Acid Rain Procedures". A facility also may be subject to the air toxic procedures under pursuant to MCAPCO Section 1.5700 "Toxic Air Pollutant Procedures".
 - (1) The format design of permits issued exclusively under <u>pursuant to MCAPCO Section</u> 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits" shall be determined by the Director.
 - (A) The Director may format and issue permits by source, process, facility or any other method determined appropriate for the situation or circumstances.
 - (B) Permit(s) shall establish conditions, limits, and compliance methodology necessary to ensure construction and operation in accordance with this Ordinance.
 - (C) A facility's permit(s) may contain construction and operating conditions which allow:
 - (i) minor equipment and product additions/substitutions, and/or

- (ii) minor increases in emissions of certain air pollutants, the extent of which shall be stipulated in the permit.
- (D) Permits may not contain construction and operating conditions which:
 - (i) without prior review and permit approval by the Department, subject the facility to Regulations delineated in Paragraph (e) of this Regulation,
 - (ii) contradict any other Regulation adopted directly by this Ordinance or by reference,
 - (iii) cause the source to be in non-compliance with the permit or this Ordinance
- (2) Factors the Director shall consider when determining the format design of a permit may include but are not limited to:
- (A) the information supplied in the application, and other information determined relevant by the Department;
- (B) the type of facility or source;
- (C) type and amount of emissions;
- (D) the compliance history of the facility operator and owner; and
- (E) limitations imposed by other Department regulations, or any applicable local, state or federal rule, regulation or ordinance.

(d) List of regulated pollutants:

- (1) sulfur dioxide;
- (2) total suspended particulates;
- (3) particulate matter (PM10/PM2.5);
- (4) carbon monoxide;
- (5) nitrogen oxides;
- (6) volatile organic compounds;
- (7) lead and lead compounds;
- (8) fluorides;
- (9) total reduced sulfur;
- (10) reduced sulfur compounds;
- (11) hydrogen sulfide;
- (12) sulfuric acid mists;
- (13) asbestos;
- (14) arsenic and arsenic compounds;
- (15) beryllium and beryllium compounds;
- (16) cadmium and cadmium compounds;
- (17) chromium (VI) and chromium (VI) compounds;
- (18) mercury and mercury compounds;
- (19) hydrogen chloride;
- (20) vinyl chloride;
- (21) benzene;
- (22) ethylene oxide;
- (23) dioxins and furans;
- (24) ozone; or
- (25) any toxic air pollutant listed in MCAPCO Regulation 2.1104 "Toxic Air Pollutant

Guidelines".

- (e) A source subject to any of the following Regulations is not exempted from the permit requirements, and the exemptions listed in paragraph (f) and (g) of this section do not apply:
 - (1) new source performance standards under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 2.0524 "New Source Performance Standards" or 40 CFR Part 60, except when the following activities are eligible for exemption under pursuant to Paragraphs (f) or (g) of this Regulation:
 - (A) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, small industrial, commercial, and institutional steam generating units;
 - (B) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, volatile organic liquid storage vessels;
 - (C) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAA, new residential wood heaters;
 - (D) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, municipal solid waste landfills;
 - (E) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJ, petroleum drycleaners;
 - (F) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, stationary compressions ignition internal combustion engines; or
 - (G) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines;
 - (2) national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 2.1110 "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" or 40 CFR Part 61, except asbestos demolition and renovation activities which are eligible for exemption under pursuant to Paragraphs (f) or (g) of this Regulation;
 - (3) prevention of significant deterioration under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 2.0530 "Prevention of Significant Deterioration";
 - (4) new source review <u>under pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulations 2.0531 "Sources in Nonattainment Areas" or 2.0532 "Sources Contributing to an Ambient Violation";
 - (5) sources emitting volatile organic compounds subject to the requirements of MCAPCO Section 2.0900 "Volatile Organic Compounds" according to MCAPCO Regulation 2.0902 "Applicability" Paragraph (f);
 - (6) sources required to apply maximum achievable control technology (MACT) for hazardous air pollutants under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulations 2.1109 "112(j) Case-By-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology", 2.1112 "112(g) Case-By-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology", 2.1112 "112(g) Case-By-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology" or 40 CFR Part 63; or to apply generally available control technology (GACT) or work practice standards for hazardous air pollutants under pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, except when the following activities are eligible for exemption under pursuant to Paragraphs (f) or (g) of this Regulation:
 - (A) 40 CFR 63, Subpart M, dry cleaning facilities;
 - (B) 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines;
 - (C) 40 CFR 63, Subpart BBBBBB, gasoline bulk terminals, bulk plants and pipeline facilities;
 - (D) 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, gasoline dispensing facilities;
 - (E) 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHHH, paint stripping and miscellaneous surface coating;
 - (F) 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers; or

- (7) sources at facilities subject to MCAPCO Section 2.1100 "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants". (If a source qualifies for an exemption in Subparagraph (A)(1) through (A)(24)(27) in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5702 "Exemptions", or does not emit a toxic air pollutant for which the facility at which it is located has been modeled, it shall be exempted from needing a permit if it qualifies for one of the exemptions in Paragraphs (f) or (g) of this Regulation)
- (f) A facility does not need a permit or permit modification under pursuant to this Article if the facility's uncontrolled potential emissions of particulate, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, or carbon monoxide are each no more than five tons, and uncontrolled potential emissions of hazardous air pollutants are below their lesser quantity cutoff emission rates; however the Director may require the owner or operator of these activities to register them under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 2.0202 "Registration of Air Pollution Sources". A facility permit may be required for equipment with uncontrolled potential emissions greater than five tons for one or more of the aforementioned pollutants, while exempting equipment emitting only pollutants whose facility-wide uncontrolled potential emissions are less than five tons. Emissions from equipment exempted under pursuant to Subparagraph (g)(1) shall not be included when determining potential for the purposes of this Paragraph, but emissions from equipment exempted under pursuant to Subparagraph (g)(2) shall.
- (g) The following activities do shall not need require a permit or permit modification under pursuant to this Article; however the Director may require the owner or operator of these activities to register them under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 2.0202 "Registration of Air Pollution Sources":
 - (1) activities exempted because of category:
 - (A) maintenance, upkeep, and replacement:
 - (i) maintenance, structural changes, or repairs repair activities which that do not change increase the capacity of such process, process fuel burning, or control equipment, and do not involve cause any change in the quality or nature or an increase in quantity of an emission of any regulated air pollutants; pollutant;
 - (ii) housekeeping activities or building maintenance procedures, including painting buildings, <u>paving parking lots</u>, resurfacing floors, <u>repairing roof repair</u>, <u>roofs</u>, washing, <u>using portable vacuum cleaners</u>, sweeping, <u>use of using and associated storing of janitorial products and associated storage of janitorial products</u>, or removing insulation insulation; removal;
 - (iii) use of using office supplies, supplies to maintain copying equipment, or blueprint machines;
 - (iv) <u>use of using fire fighting equipment (excluding stationary internal combustion engines)</u>; <u>or</u>
 - (v) paving parking lots; or
 - (vi) replacement of replacing existing equipment with equipment of the same size, size (or smaller), type, and function that does not result in an increase to the actual or potential emission of regulated air pollutants pollutants, and that does not affect the facility's compliance status, with any other applicable local or federal requirements, and with replacement equipment

that fits the description of the existing equipment in the permit, including the application, such that the replacement equipment can be <u>lawfully</u> operated <u>under pursuant to</u> that permit without <u>any changes in modifying</u> the permit;

- (B) <u>air conditioning or ventilation</u>: comfort air conditioning or comfort ventilating systems that do not transport, remove, or exhaust regulated air pollutants to the atmosphere;
- (C) laboratory or classroom activities:
 - (i) bench-scale, on-site equipment used exclusively for experimentation, the chemical or physical analysis for quality control purposes, staff instruction, water or wastewater analyses, or non-production environmental compliance assessments; or for diagnosis of illness, training, or instructional purposes;
 - (ii) bench scale experimentation, chemical or physical analysis, training or instruction from not-for-profit, non-production educational laboratories;
 - (iii) bench-scale experimentation, chemical or physical analysis, training or instruction from hospitals or health laboratories pursuant to the determination or diagnoses of illnesses; or
 - (iv) research and development laboratory activities provided the activity produces that produce no commercial product or feedstock material; or
 - (iii) educational activities, including wood working, welding, and automotive repair;

(D) storage tanks:

- (i) storage tanks solely used to store fuel oils, kerosene, diesel, crude oil, used motor oil, lubricants, cooling oils, natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas;
- (ii) storage tanks used to store gasoline or ethanol-based fuels for which there are no applicable requirements;
- (iii) storage tanks solely used to store inorganic liquids; or
- (iv) storage tanks or vessels used for the temporary containment of materials resulting from an emergency response to an unanticipated release of hazardous materials;

(E) combustion and heat transfer equipment:

- (i) <u>heating units used for human comfort, excluding space heaters burning distillate oil, kerosene, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas operating by direct heat transfer and solely used for comfort heat; used oil, that have a heat input of less than 10 million Btu per hour and that do not provide heat for any manufacturing or other industrial process;</u>
- (ii) residential wood stoves, heaters, or fireplaces; or
- (iii) hot water heaters which that are used for domestic purposes only and are not used to heat process water;
- (F) <u>wastewater treatment processes</u>: industrial wastewater treatment processes or municipal wastewater treatment processes for which there are no applicable <u>local or federal air</u> requirements;
- (G) <u>dispensing equipment</u>: equipment used solely to dispense diesel fuel, kerosene, <u>lubricants</u> <u>lubricants</u>, or cooling oils;
- (H) solvent recycling: portable solvent distillation systems used for on-site solvent

recycling if:

- (i) the portable solvent distillation system is not:
 - (I) owned by the facility, and
 - (II) operated at the facility for more than seven consecutive days; and
- (ii) the material is recycled at the site of origin;

(I) processes:

- (i) electric motor burn-out ovens with secondary combustion chambers or afterburners;
- (ii) electric motor bake-on ovens;
- (iii) burn-off ovens <u>with afterburners</u> for paint-line hangers with afterburners; <u>hangers;</u>
- (iv) hosiery knitting machines and associated lint screens, hosiery dryers and associated lint screens, and hosiery dyeing processes where bleach or solvent dyes are not used; that do not use bleach or solvent dyes; or
- (v) blade wood planers planing woodworking operations processing only green wood;
- (J) <u>solid waste landfills</u>: municipal solid waste landfills (This does not apply to flares and other sources of combustion at solid waste landfills; these flares and other combustion sources are required to be permitted <u>under pursuant to MCAPCO Section 1.5200</u> "Air Quality Permits" unless they qualify for another exemption under pursuant to this Paragraph.)

(K) miscellaneous:

- (i) motor vehicles, aircraft, marine vessels, locomotives, tractors or other selfpropelled vehicles with internal combustion engines;
- (ii) non-self-propelled non-road engines, except generators, regulated by rules adopted under Title II of the federal Clean Air Act (Generators are required to be permitted under MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits" unless they qualify for another exemption under this Paragraph.); engines regulated pursuant to Title II of the federal Clean Air Act (Emission Standards for Moving Sources);
- (iii) portable generators regulated by rules adopted under Title II of the Federal Clean Air Act:
- (iv)(iii) equipment used for the preparation of preparing food for direct onsite human consumption;
- (v)(iv) a source whose emissions are regulated only under pursuant to Section 112(r) or Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the federal Clean Air Act;
- $\frac{(vi)(v)}{(vi)}$ exit gases from in-line process analyzers;
- (vii)(vi) stacks of and vents to that prevent the escape of sewer gases from domestic waste through plumbing traps;
- (viii)(vii) refrigeration equipment that is consistent complies with the regulations set forth in Section 601 through 618 of Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the federal Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 82, and any other regulations promulgated by EPA under pursuant to Title VI for stratospheric ozone protection, except those units refrigeration equipment used as or in conjunction with air pollution control equipment equipment.

(A unit <u>Refrigeration equipment</u> used as or in conjunction with air pollution control equipment is required to be permitted shall obtain a <u>permit under pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Section 1.5200 - "Air Quality Permits" unless it qualifies for another exemption under <u>pursuant to this Paragraph.</u>);Paragraph;

(ix)(viii) equipment not vented to the outdoor atmosphere with the exception of equipment that emits volatile organic compounds compounds.

(Equipment Equipment that emits volatile organic compounds is required to be permitted shall obtain a permit under pursuant to MCAPCO Section 1.5200 - "Air Quality Permits" unless it qualifies for another exemption under pursuant to this Paragraph.); Paragraph;

 $\frac{(x)(ix)}{(xi)(x)}$ equipment that does not emit any regulated air pollutants; or sources for which there are no applicable requirements.

(2) activities exempted because of size and production rate:

- (A) storage tanks:
 - (i) above-ground storage tanks with a storage capacity of no more than 1,100 gallons storing organic liquids with a true vapor pressure of no more than 10.8 psi absolute at 70°F; or
 - (ii) underground storage tanks with a storage capacity of no more than 2,500 gallons storing organic liquids with a true vapor pressure of no more than 10.8 psi absolute at 70°F;
- (B) <u>combustion and heat transfer equipment:</u> equipment (includes direct-fired equipment that only emit regulated pollutants from fuel combustion):
 - (i) fuel combustion equipment, except for (excluding internal combustion engines, engines) firing exclusively kerosene, No. 1 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, equivalent unadulterated fuels, or a mixture of these fuels or one or more of these fuels mixed with natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas with a heat input of less than:
 - (I) 10 million Btu per hour for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced after June 9, 1989; or
 - (II) 30 million Btu per hour for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or before June 10, 1989; (Internal combustion engines are required to be permitted under MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits" unless they qualify for another exemption under this Paragraph.)
 - (ii) fuel combustion equipment, equipment except for (excluding internal combustion engines, engines) firing exclusively natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas or a mixture of these fuels with a heat input rating less than 65 million Btu per hour (Internal combustion engines are required to be permitted under pursuant to MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits" unless they qualify for another exemption under pursuant to this Paragraph.);
 - (iii) space heaters burning waste oil if:
 - (I) the heater burns only oil that the owner or operator generates or used oil from "do-it-yourself" do-it-yourself oil changers who generate used oil as household wastes; and

- (II) the heater is designed to have a maximum capacity of not more than 500,000 Btu per hour; and
- (III) the combustion gases from the heater are vented to the ambient air;
- (iv) fuel combustion equipment with a heat input rating less than 10 million Btu per hour that is used solely for space heating except:
 - (I) space heaters burning waste oil, or
 - (II) internal combustion engines;
- (v) emergency use generators and other <u>emergency use</u> internal combustion engines not regulated by rules adopted under pursuant to Title II of the federal Clean Air Act, except self-propelled vehicles, that have a rated capacity of not more than:
 - (I) 680 kilowatts (electric) or 1000 horsepower for natural gas-fired engines;
 - (II) 1800 kilowatts (electric) or 2510 horsepower for liquefied petroleum gas-fired engines; or
 - (III) 590 kilowatts (electric) or 900 horsepower for diesel-fired engines or kerosene-fired engines; or
 - (IV) 21 kilowatts (electric) or 31 horsepower for gasoline-fired engines (Self-propelled vehicles with internal combustion engines are exempted under pursuant to Subpart (g)(1)(K)(i) of this Paragraph.);
- (vi) portable generators and other portable equipment with internal combustion engines not regulated by rules adopted under pursuant to Title II of the federal Clean Air Act, (except self-propelled vehicles), that operate at the facility no more than a combined 350 hours for any 365-day period, provided the generators or engines have a rated capacity of no more than 750 kilowatts (electric) or 1100 horsepower each and provided records are maintained to verify the hours of operation;
- (vii) peak-shaving generators that produce no more than 325,000 kilowatthours of electric energy for any 12-month period provided records are maintained to verify the energy production on a monthly basis and on a 12-month basis;
- (C) <u>gasoline distribution</u>: bulk gasoline plants with an average daily throughput of less than 4,000 gallons;
- (D) processes:
 - (i) printing, paint spray booths or other painting or coating operations without air pollution control devices (water wash and filters that are an integral part of the paint spray booth are not considered air pollution control devices) located at a facility whose facility-wide emissions of volatile organic compounds are less than five tons per year potential. For the processes listed in this Subpart (Subpart (D)(i) only), maximum capacity shall be determined in the following manner:
 - (I) for processes operating less than five years the maximum capacity shall be determined using the projected greatest hourly emission rate multiplied by 8760 hours;
 - (II) for processes operating five years or longer the maximum capacity shall be determined using the greatest actual hourly emission rate

occurring during the previous five years of operation multiplied by 8760 hours.

- (ii) sawmills that saw no more than 2,000,000 board feet per year provided that only green wood is sawed;
- (iii) electrostatic dry powder coating operations with filters or powder recovery systems including dry powder coating operations equipped with curing ovens with a heat input of less than 10,000,000 Btu/hour;

(E) miscellaneous:

- (i) any source that only emits hazardous air pollutants that are not also a particulate or a volatile organic compound and whose potential emissions of hazardous air pollutants are below their lesser cutoff emission rates;
- (ii) any incinerator covered under that meets the requirements set forth in Subparagraph (c)(4) of MCAPCO Regulation 2.1201 "Purpose and Scope"; or
- (iii) dry cleaning facilities that are not a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart M "National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities.
- (F) <u>case-by-case exemption</u>: activities that the applicant demonstrates to the <u>satisfaction of</u> the <u>Director</u>: <u>Director do not violate any applicable emission control standard.</u>
 - (i) to be negligible in their air quality impacts,
 - (ii) not to have any air pollution control device, and
 - (iii) not to violate any applicable emission control standard when operating at maximum design capacity or maximum operating rate, whichever is greater.
- (h) Because an activity is exempted from being required to have a permit does not mean that the activity is exempted from any applicable requirement or that the owner or operator of the source is exempted from demonstrating compliance with any applicable requirement.
- (i) Emissions from stationary source activities identified in Paragraphs (f) and (g) of this Regulation shall be included in determining compliance with the toxic air pollutant requirements under pursuant to MCAPCO Section 2.1100 "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants" or MCAPCO Section 1.5700 "Toxic Air Pollutant Procedures" according to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5702 "Exemptions".
- (j) The owner or operator of a facility or source claiming an <u>activity is exempt exemption under pursuant to</u> this Regulation shall <u>provide</u> <u>submit emissions data, documentation of equipment type, or other supporting documents to</u> the Director documentation upon request that the facility or source is qualified for that exemption.
- (k) Sources of air pollution for which there is an ambient air quality or emission control standard and which the Director considers likely to contravene the applicable standard shall apply for a permit as required in Paragraph (b) of this Regulation.
- (l) If the Director finds that an activity exempted under <u>pursuant to Paragraphs</u> (f) or (g) of this Regulation is in violation of or has violated an applicable Regulation in this Ordinance, he shall

revoke the permit exemption for that activity and require that activity to be permitted under pursuant to Section 1.5200 - "Air Quality Permits".

MCAQ History Note:

Amended Eff. December 18, 2018; December 15, 2015

1.5212 APPLICATIONS

- (a) Application for a permit required under this Regulation shall be made on official forms of the Director and shall include:
 - (1) applicable plans and specifications to define the source's operating conditions;
 - (2) the nature and amounts of emissions to be emitted by the source or emitted by associated mobile sources;
 - (3) the location, design, construction and operation of the facility, building, structure, or installation; and
 - (4) any other documents required by the Director to <u>ensure</u> that there will be no violations of the control strategy set forth in the SIP and no interference with the attainment or maintenance of a national ambient air quality standard; and
 - (5) Either of the following:
 - (A) Determination letter(s) issued on the letterhead of and signed by the official(s) charged with administering the zoning and subdivision ordinances of the local government(s) having land use jurisdiction over the land on which the facility and its appurtenances are to be located stating whether the proposed facility would be consistent with such ordinances. Such determination letters should describe the facility as it is described in the draft permit application, a copy of Section A, General Information from the application which must be attached to the determination letter(s). Letters stating that the facility would be inconsistent with such ordinances should state the specific reasons for the determination of inconsistency and should have attached a copy of the ordinance or all sections relevant to the determination of inconsistency; or
 - (B) Evidence, such as the original signed receipt of a certified or hand-delivered letter, indicating that the clerk(s) of the local government(s) having zoning and subdivision jurisdiction over the land on which the facility and its appurtenances are to be located have received from the applicant a copy of the draft permit application and a request for a determination as to whether the local government has in effect a zoning or subdivision ordinance applicable to the facility and whether the proposed facility would be consistent with such ordinance(s).

Applicants should make all reasonable efforts to obtain the determination letters referenced in Part (5)(A) above since failure to obtain such letters would delay issuance of permits and in some cases may even result in denial of a permit. The requirement found in this Subparagraph (5) shall not apply to any facility with respect to which local ordinances are subject to review under either G.S. 104E-6.2 (low-level radioactive waste facilities) or 130A-293 (hazardous waste facilities).

(b) A permit application may be obtained from, and shall be filed in writing with the:

Director, Mecklenburg County Air Quality

2145 Suttle Avenue

Charlotte, North Carolina 28208.

A non-refundable permit application processing fee shall accompany each application or group of applications submitted simultaneously. The permit application and annual administering and monitoring fee rates are set forth in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5231 - "Air Quality Fees". Each

permit or renewal application is shall be incomplete until the permit application processing fee and the zoning and subdivision determination letter(s) or proof the permit application has been submitted to the local government(s) having zoning and subdivision jurisdiction as described in Subparagraph (a)(5) above has been received.

- (c) Before acting on any permit application, the Director may request any information from an applicant and conduct any inquiry or investigation that the Director considers necessary, and may require the submission of plans, specifications, and any other documents, evidence, or information required to define the operating conditions of the air pollution source.
- (d) The Director shall have the power to require that an applicant satisfy the Director that the applicant, or any parent or subsidiary corporation if the applicant is a corporation:
 - is financially qualified to carry out the activity for which a permit is required under this Ordinance;
 and
 - (2) has substantially complied with the air quality and emission control standards applicable to any activity in which the applicant previously has engaged, and has been in substantial compliance with federal and state laws, regulations, and rules for the protection of the environment, including but not limited to the provisions of federal and state law incorporated by reference into this Ordinance.
- (e) Application for ownership transfer of a permit may be made by letter to the Director if no alteration or modification has been made to the originally permitted facility. The ownership change letter must state that there have been no changes in the permitted facility since the permit was issued. However, the Director may require the applicant for ownership change to submit additional information showing that:
 - (1) the applicant is financially qualified to carry out the permitted activities under this Ordinance, Ordinance; or
 - (2) the applicant substantially has complied with the air quality and emissions standards applicable to any activity in which the applicant has engaged previously, and has been in substantial compliance with federal and state laws, regulations, and rules for the protection of the environment, including but not limited to the provisions of federal and state State law incorporated by reference into this Ordinance.

The applicant shall file requests for permit name or ownership changes as soon as when the applicant is aware of the imminent name or ownership change.

- (f) Application for changes in construction or test dates or reporting procedures may be made by letter to the Director. To make changes in construction or test dates or reporting procedures, the letter must be signed by a person specified in Paragraph (h) of this Regulation. the responsible official as defined in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5102 "Definitions".
- (g) Permit applicants shall submit copies of the application package as follows:
 - (1) 2 copies for sources subject to the requirements of MCAPCO Regulations 2.0530 "Prevention of Significant Deterioration", 2.0531 "Sources in Non-Attainment Areas".

(2) 1 copy for sources not subject to the requirements of MCAPCO Regulations 2.0530 - "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" or 2.0531 - "Sources in Non-Attainment Areas".

If the facility requests that any information be considered confidential, a "Public Record Copy" as described in Paragraph (h) must also be submitted. The Director may at any time during the application process request additional copies of the complete application package from the applicant.

- (h) Information considered confidential is governed by North Carolina General Statute (NCGS) 66-152 and MCAPCO Regulation 1.5217 "Confidential Information". If the facility believes that any information included in the application constitutes a "trade secret" as defined by NCGS. 66-152, and that it meets the other conditions imposed by NCGS Statute 132-1.2, such information may be designated as "confidential information" or "trade secret" in the application and omitted from the copy marked as the "Public Record Copy". Every place where confidential information is omitted in the Public Record Copy, it must be indicated as "[Trade Secret Information Deleted]". If an application with information marked as "confidential" or "trade secret" is submitted without the additional Public Record Copy or if information that is clearly not a trade secret is omitted from the Public Record Copy, the application package may be returned to the applicant without being processed.
- (i) Permit applications submitted pursuant to this Regulation shall be signed as follows:
 - (1) for corporations, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the emissions described in the permit application originate or will originate;
 - (2) for partnership or limited partnership, by a general partner;
 - (3) for a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;
 - (4) for municipal, state, federal, or other public entity, by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized employee.

Permit applications submitted pursuant to this Regulation must be signed by the responsible official as defined in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5102 – "Definitions".

MCAQ History Note:

Amended Eff. <u>December 18, 2018;</u> December 15, 2015

1.5213 ACTION ON APPLICATION; ISSUANCE OF PERMIT

(a) Schedule for processing applications

Except as listed in subparagraphs (1) and (2) below, the Director shall review and take final action on all permit applications submitted under MCAPCO Section 1.5200 - "Air Quality Permits" in accordance with MCAPCO Regulation 1.5215 - "Application Processing Schedule". All permits, or decisions denying permits shall be in writing.

- (1) Permit applications submitted in accordance with
 - (A) MCAPCO Regulation 2.0530 "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" or
 - (B) MCAPCO Regulation 2.0531 "Sources in Non-Attainment Areas", shall follow the processing, public notice and hearing schedule as set out in those Regulations.
- (2) Permit applications to be issued under:
 - (A) MCAPCO Section 1.5500 "Title V Procedures" shall follow the schedule found in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5525 "Application Processing Schedule";
 - (B) MCAPCO Section 2.0800 "Transportation Facilities" shall follow the schedule found in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5607 "Application Processing Schedule".

(b) Zoning determination letter

No permits shall be issued until either the determination letter(s) described in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5212 - "Applications" Part (a)(5)(A) or evidence of a request for such letter(s) as described in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5212 - "Applications" Part (a)(5)(B) have been received by the Director. Unless the relevant local government makes a determination of consistency with all ordinances cited in the determination or the proposed facility is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be consistent with the cited ordinances, the Director shall attach as a condition of any permit which is issued, a requirement that the applicant prior to construction or operation of the facility under the permit, comply with all lawfully adopted local ordinances, including those cited in the determination, that apply to the facility at the time of construction or operation of the facility. Unless the determination letter(s) as described in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5212 - "Applications" Part (a)(5)(A) are received by the Director, issuance of a permit cannot occur until fifteen (15) days has passed following the receipt by the clerk(s) of the local government(s) of the request for the determination letter. Issuance of a permit where determination letter(s) stating consistency with the applicable ordinance(s) have not been received is in the discretion of the Director. Even under circumstances where a determination letter is received which states that the proposed facility would be consistent with the applicable ordinances, the Director may include conditions in the permit requiring compliance with all local ordinances prior to construction or operation of the proposed facility.

(c) Public notice

Public notice of action for applications processed and permits to be issued under MCAPCO Section 1.5200 - "Air Quality Permits" is provided as follows:

- (1) Except for permits proposed as in Subparagraph (2) below, the Director shall:
 - (A) advertise proposed permit application approvals or disapprovals by placing these actions on the agenda of the Commission. Public comment on the proposed action(s) will be received during the meeting and for 15 days

thereafter: or

- (B) at the applicant's request and expense, the Director may advertise the proposed permit application approvals or disapprovals in a major local newspaper of general circulation. Public comment on the proposed action(s) will be received for 15 days after the date the notice is published, including during any Commission meeting held during said 15 day period. The Department will provide the notice to the applicant, who will have a notice published in the legal section of the classified advertisements of a major local newspaper of general circulation. The applicant shall provide certified proof of advertisement and pay a \$1,000 fee. All comments will be considered prior to final action.
- (2) Public notice and a 15 day comment period prior to permit issuance will not be required for permit modifications which:
 - (A) are allowed by an existing permit, initiated and reported by the facility as required;

or

- (B) will not result in an increase in emissions.
- (3) The following permits and activities will be placed on the Commission's agenda:
 - (A) permits which do not require a public notice before issuance; and
 - (B) the Department's acknowledgment of receipt of a "Construction/Operational Change Notification".

Such permits and activities will be subject to an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Regulation.

(d) Permit actions initiated by the Director

Subject to the requirements of MCAPCO Regulation 1.5232 - "Issuance, Revocation, and Enforcement of Permits", the Director may:

- (1) issue a permit or renewal containing the conditions necessary to carry out the purposes of this Ordinance and G.S. Chapter 143, Article 21B;
- (2) modify or revoke any permit upon giving 60 days notice to the persons affected;
- (3) deny a permit application when necessary to carry out the purposes of this Ordinance and G.S. Chapter 143, Article 21B.

(e) Permit applicant's right to administrative hearing

- Any person whose application for a permit or renewal is denied by final action of the Director or is granted subject to conditions which are unacceptable to him unacceptable, or whose permit is modified or revoked shall have the right to a hearing before the Commission, upon making demand therefor within 30 days following the giving of notice by the Director as to his decision upon such application. A person who seeks to appeal a modified permit may appeal only with respect to:
 - (A) any new conditions and limitations
 - (B) any existing conditions and limitations from the previous permit which are modified.

- Unless such demand for a hearing is made, the decision of the Director on the application shall be final and binding. A demand for such hearing shall be filed with the Director, who promptly shall transmit such demand to the Commission.
- (2) Applicants which are denied a permit by the Director's failure to take final action as provided in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5215 "Application Processing Schedule" may seek judicial review as provided in NCGS 143-215.5 and Article 4 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

(f) Public hearing

The Director may initiate a public hearing in response to permit modifications taken by a facility and which are allowed by an existing permit or before issuing any permit under MCAPCO Section 1.5200 - "Air Quality Permits" when he has determined that significant public interest exists or that the public interest will be served.

- (1) With respect to draft permits, except for permits drafted and proposed in accordance with Subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this Paragraph, where the Director has initiated the public hearing procedure, the Director shall:
 - (A) send the draft to public hearing within 45 days after initiating the public hearing procedure; and
 - (B) take final action within 30 days after the close of the public hearing.
- (2) Permits drafted and proposed in accordance with MCAPCO Regulation 2.1109 "Case-by-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology" will follow the schedule found in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5215 "Application Processing Schedule", Subparagraph (a)(3).
- (3) Permits drafted and proposed in accordance with MCAPCO Regulations 2.0530 "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" or 2.0531 "Sources in Non-Attainment Areas" will follow the procedures set out in those Regulations.
- (4) The information submitted by the owner or operator, and the Department's review shall be made available for public inspection at the Department office during the period of public notice.
- (5) Informing the public of the application review and related information, and of hearings scheduled in accordance with Subparagraphs (1) and (2) of Paragraph (f) shall be accomplished by publishing a notice in a major newspaper of general circulation in Mecklenburg County at least 30 days prior to the public hearing.

Confidential material will be handled in accordance with MCAPCO Regulation 1.5217 - "Confidential Information".

(g) Proposed permits submitted to EPA

Proposed permits to be issued pursuant to 2.0530 - "Prevention of Significant Deterioration", or 2.0531 - "Sources in Non-Attainment Areas" shall be submitted by the Director to the EPA for review. If and when a permit is issued by the Department containing conditions determined by 2.0530 - "Prevention of Significant Deterioration", or 2.0531 - "Sources in Non-Attainment Areas", a copy of the permit shall be sent to EPA.

(h) Stringency of permit requirements

All emission limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by a permit issued pursuant to

this Ordinance shall be at least as stringent as all applicable Regulations contained in this Ordinance. The permit shall not waive or make less stringent any limitation or requirement contained in any applicable Regulation.

(i) Enforceability of permit requirements

Emission limitations, controls and requirements contained in permits issued pursuant to this Ordinance shall be permanent, quantifiable, and otherwise enforceable as a practical matter under G.S. 143 215.114. 143-215-114A, 143-215-114B, and 143-215-114C.

(j) Alternative mix of controls

In a permit application for an alternative mix of controls under MCAPCO Regulation 2.0501 -"Compliance With Emission Control Standards" Paragraph (f), the owner or operator of the facility shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the proposal is equivalent to the existing requirements of the SIP in total allowed emissions, enforceability, reliability, and environmental impact. A public hearing shall be held before any permit containing alternative emission limitations is issued. The public hearing shall be held before the Mecklenburg County Air Quality Commission and be preceded by a 30-day period of public notice during which the Director's analysis and draft permit shall be available for public inspection and comment in the Department's office. The proposed permit will be submitted by the Director for review to the EPA and if and when a permit containing these conditions is issued, it will be submitted by the Director to EPA for inclusion as part of the federally approved SIP. When a permit containing these conditions is approved by EPA, it will become a part of the SIP as an appendix available for inspection at the Department's offices. Until EPA approves the SIP revision embodying the permit containing an alternative mix of controls, the facility shall continue to meet the otherwise applicable existing SIP requirements. The revision will be approved or disapproved by EPA on the basis of the revision's consistency with EPA's "Policy for Alternative Emission Reduction Options Within State Implementation Plans" as promulgated in the Federal Register of December 11, 1979, pages 71780-71788, and subsequent rulings.

MCAQ History Note: Amended Eff. December 18, 2018

1.5215 APPLICATION PROCESSING SCHEDULE

- (a) The Department shall adhere to the following schedule for processing applications for permits, permit modifications, and permit renewals.
 - (1) The Department shall review all permit applications within 45 days of receipt of the application to determine whether the application is complete or incomplete for processing purposes except for those to which the following is applicable:

MCAPCO Regulation 2.0530 - "Prevention of Significant Deterioration", MCAPCO Regulation 2.0531 - "Sources in Nonattainment Areas", MCAPCO Regulation 2.1109 - "112(j) Case-by-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology",

MCAPCO Regulation 2.1112 - "112(g) Case-by-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology".

- (A) The Department shall notify the applicant by letter: in writing that:
 - (i) stating that the application as submitted is complete and specifying the completeness date,
 - (ii) stating that the application is incomplete, requesting additional information and specifying the deadline date by which the requested information is to be received by the Department, or
 - (iii)stating that the application is incomplete and requesting that the applicant rewrite and resubmit the application.

If the Department does not notify the applicant by letter in writing dated within 45 days of receipt of the application that the application is incomplete, the application shall be deemed complete. A completeness determination shall not prevent the Director from requesting additional information at a later date when if such information is considered necessary to properly evaluate the source, its air pollution abatement equipment, or the facility. If the applicant has not provided the requested additional information by the deadline date specified in the a letter requesting written request for additional information, the Director may return the application to the applicant as incomplete. shall cease processing the application until additional information is provided. The applicant may request a time extension for submittal of the requested additional information.

- (B) If the draft permit does not go to public hearing, the Director shall issue or deny the permit within 90 days of receipt of a complete application or 10 days after receipt of requested additional information, whichever is later.
- (C) If the draft permit is required to go to public hearing under MCAPCO Regulation 1.5213 "Action of Application; Issuance of Permit" Subparagraph (c)(2) or Paragraph (f), the Director shall:
 - (i) send the draft permit to public hearing within 45 days after deciding to hold a public hearing; and
 - (ii) take final action on the permit within 30 days after the close of the public hearing.
- (2) Permit applications reviewed with respect to MCAPCO Regulations 2.0530 "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" or 2.0531 "Sources in Nonattainment Areas", shall follow the processing schedules as set out in those Regulations. that Regulation.

- (3) With respect to case-by-case maximum achievable control technology <u>under pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 2.1109 "112(j) Case-by-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology" or MCAPCO Regulation 2.1112 "112(g) Case-by-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology", the Director shall review all permit applications within 45 days of receipt of the application to determine whether the application is complete or incomplete for processing purposes.
 - (A) The Director shall notify the applicant by letter: in writing that:
 - (i) stating that the application as submitted is complete and specifying the completeness date,
 - (ii) stating that the application is incomplete, requesting additional information and specifying the deadline date by which the requested information is to be received by the Department, or
 - (iii)stating that the application is incomplete and <u>requesting</u> that the applicant rewrite and resubmit the application.

If the Department does not notify the applicant by letter in writing dated within 45 days of receipt of the application that the application is incomplete, the application shall be deemed complete. A completeness determination shall not prevent the Director from requesting additional information at a later date when if such information is considered necessary to properly evaluate the source, its air pollution abatement equipment, or the facility. If the applicant has not provided the requested additional information by the deadline specified in the letter requesting additional information, the Director may return the application to the applicant as incomplete. The applicant may request a time extension for submittal of the requested additional information.

- (B) The Director shall:
 - (i) send the draft permit to public notice within 120 days after receipt of a complete application or 10 days after receipt of requested additional information, whichever is later; and
 - (ii) take final action on the permit within 30 days after the close of the public comment period.
- (C) If the draft permit is required to go to public hearing under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5213 "Action on Application; Issuance of Permit", the Director shall:
 - (i) send the draft permit to public hearing within 45 days after deciding to hold a public hearing; and
 - (ii) take final action on the permit within 30 days after the close of the public hearing.
- (b) The number of days between sending a letter <u>written notification</u> requesting additional information and receiving that additional information shall not be counted in the schedules under pursuant to Paragraph (a) of this Regulation.
- (c) The Director may return at any time applications containing shall cease processing an application that contains insufficient information to complete the review at any time.
- (d) If the Director does not take final action on a permit application within the schedules

specified in this Regulation, the failure shall constitute a final agency decision to deny the permit. A permit applicant which has been denied a permit by the Director's failure to take final action may seek judicial review as provided in GS 143-215.5 and Article 4 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

MCAQ History Note: Amended Eff. <u>December 18, 2018</u>

1.5216 NOTIFICATION IN AREAS WITHOUT ZONING

- (a) State and local governments are shall be exempt from this Regulation.
- (b) Before a person submits a permit application for a new or expanded facility in an area without zoning, he <u>or she shall provide public notification as setout in this Regulation.</u> <u>shall:</u>
- (c) A person covered under this Regulation shall publish a legal notice as specified in Paragraph (d) of this Regulation and shall post a sign as specified in Paragraph (f) of this Regulation.
- (d) A person covered under this Regulation shall publish a legal notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the source is or will be located at least two weeks before submitting the permit application for the source. The notice shall identify:
 - (1) publish a legal notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the source is or will be located at least two weeks before submitting the permit application for the source. The notice shall identify:
 - (1) the name of the affected facility;
 - (2) the name and address of the permit applicant; and
- (3) the activity or activities involved in the permit action;
 - (A) the name of the affected facility;
 - (B) the name and address of the permit applicant; and
 - (C) the activity or activities involved in the permit action; and
- (e) The permit applicant shall submit with the permit application an affidavit and proof of publication that the legal notice required under Paragraph (d) of this Regulation was published.
- (f) A person covered under this Regulation shall post a sign on the property where the new or expanded source is or will be located. The sign shall meet the following specifications:
 - (2) post a sign on the property where the new or expanded source is or will be located. The sign shall meet the following specifications:
 - (1) It shall be at least six square feet in area;
- (2) It shall be set off the road right-of-way, but no more than 10 feet from the road right-of-way.
- (3) The bottom of the sign shall be at least six feet above the ground;
 - (4) It shall contain the following information:
 - (A) the name of the affected facility;
- (B) the name and address of the permit applicant; and
- (C) the activity or activities involved in the permit action;
- (5) Lettering shall be a size that the sign can be read by a person with 20/20 vision standing in the center of the road; and
- (6) The side with the lettering shall face the road, and sign shall be parallel to the road. The sign shall be posted at least 10 days before the permit application is submitted and shall remain posted for at least 30 days after the application is submitted.
 - (A) it shall be at least six square feet in area;
 - (B) it shall be set off the road right-of-way, but no more than 10 feet from the road right-of-way;
 - (C) the bottom of the sign shall be at least six feet above ground;

- (D) it shall contain the name of the affected facility; the name and address of the permit applicant; and the activity or activities involved in the permit action;
- (E) lettering shall be a size that the sign can be read by a person with 20/20 vision standing in the center of the road;
- (F) the side with the lettering shall face the road, and sign shall be parallel to the road; and
- (G) the sign shall be posted at least 10 days before the permit application is submitted and shall remain posted for at least 30 days after the application is submitted.
- (c) The permit applicant shall submit with the permit application an affidavit and proof of publication that the legal notice required pursuant to Paragraph (b) of this Rule was published.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108;

Eff. April 1, 2004;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5217 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

- (a) All information required to be submitted to the Director under pursuant to this Ordinance shall be disclosed to the public unless the person submitting the information can demonstrate demonstrates that the information is entitled to confidential treatment under pursuant to G.S. 143-215.3C.
- (b) A request that information be treated as confidential shall be made by the person submitting the information at the time that the information is submitted. The request shall state in writing the reasons why the information should be held treated as confidential. Any request not meeting these requirements shall be invalid.
- (c) The Director shall decide which information is entitled to confidential treatment and shall notify the person requesting confidential treatment of his <u>or her</u> decision within 180 days of receipt of a request to treat information as confidential.
- (d) Information for which a request has been made <u>under pursuant to</u> Paragraph (b) of this Regulation to treat as confidential shall be treated as confidential until the Director decides that it is not confidential.

State History Note: Authority G.S.143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3C;

Eff. July 1, 1994;

Amended Eff. April 1, 1999; July 1, 1997.1997;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5218 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE FOR PREVIOUSLY EXEMPTED ACTIVITIES

- (a) If a source has heretofore been exempted from needing a permit, exempt from permitting but but, because of change in permit exemptions, it is now required to have a permit as follows: permit:
 - (1) If if the source is located at a facility that currently has an air quality permit, the source shall be added to the air quality permit of the facility the next time that permit is revised or renewed, whichever occurs first first; or
 - (2) If <u>if</u> the source is located at a facility that currently does not have an air quality permit, the owner or operator of that source shall apply for a permit within six months after the effective date of the change in the permit exemption.
- (b) If a source becomes subject to requirements promulgated under 40 CFR Part 63, the owner or operator of the source shall apply for a permit at least 270 days before the final compliance date of the requirement, unless exempted by pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5211 "Applicability" at least 270 days before the final compliance date of the requirement.

State History Note: Filed as a Temporary Rule Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or

until the permanent rule is effective, whichever is sooner; Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143-215.109;

Eff. July 1, 1994;

Amended Eff. April 1, 2001; July 1, 1996. <u>1996</u>;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5219 RETENTION OF PERMIT AT PERMITTED FACILITY

The permittee shall retain a copy of all active permits issued under pursuant to this Article at the facility identified in the permit.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143-215.109;

Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until

the permanent

rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

Eff. July 1, 1994. 1994;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5220 APPLICABILITY DETERMINATIONS

Any person may submit a request in writing to the Director requesting a determination as to whether a particular source or facility that the person owns or operates or proposes to own or operate is subject to any of the permitting requirements under pursuant to this Article. The request shall contain such information believed to be sufficient for the Director to make the requested determination. The Director may request any additional information that is needed to make the determination.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; 143-215.109;

Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until

the permanent

rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

<u>Eff. July 1, 1994. 1994;</u> <u>Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.</u>

1.5221 PERMITTING OF NUMEROUS SIMILAR FACILITIES

(a) The Director may issue a permit to cover numerous similar facilities or sources.

(b)(a) The Director shall not issue a <u>single</u> permit <u>under for more than one facility pursuant to</u> this Regulation <u>unless the following conditions are met: unless:</u>

- (1) There is no unique difference between the facilities that would require special permit conditions for any individual facility; and
- (2) No unique analysis is required for any facility covered under by the permit.

(e)(b) A permit issued under pursuant to this Regulation shall identify criteria by which facilities or sources may qualify for the permit. The Director shall grant the terms and conditions of the permit to facilities or sources that qualify.

(d)(c) The facility or source shall be subject to enforcement action for operating without a permit if the facility or source is later determined not to qualify for the terms and conditions of the permit issued under pursuant to this Regulation.

(e)(d) The owner or operator of a facility or source that qualifies for a permit issued under pursuant to this Regulation shall apply for coverage under by the terms of the permit issued under pursuant to this Regulation or shall apply for a standard permit for each facility or source under pursuant to this Section.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108;

Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until

the permanent

rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

Eff. July 1, 1994;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5222 PERMITTING OF FACILITIES AT MULTIPLE TEMPORARY SITES

(a) The Director <u>may shall not</u> issue a single permit authorizing emissions from a facility or source at multiple temporary <u>sites</u>, <u>sites unless the permit includes</u>:

(b) Permits for facilities at multiple temporary sites shall include:

- (1) the identification of each site,
- (2) the conditions that will assure compliance with all applicable requirements at all approved sites,
- (3) a requirement that the permittee notify the Department at least 10 days in advance of each change of site, and
- (4) the conditions that assure compliance with all other provisions of this Section.

History Note: Filed as a Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or

until the permanent rule is effective, whichever is sooner;

Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108; Eff. July 1, 1994;

Amended Eff. July 1, 1996. Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5231 AIR QUALITY FEES

- (a) For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Actual Emissions" means the actual rate of emissions in tons per year of any air pollutant emitted from the facility over the preceding calendar year. Actual emissions shall be calculated using the source's or sources' actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year. Actual emissions shall-include fugitive emissions as specified in the definition of major source in 40 CFR 70.2. For fee applicability and calculation purposes under this Regulation, actual emissions do shall-include emissions do shall-include emissions beyond the normal emissions such as during violations, malfunctions, start-ups and shut downs, and emissions from permit exempt activities listed in MCAPCO Regulations 1.5211 "Applicability", Subparagraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) [for non-Title V facilities] or 1.5503 "Definitions", Subparagraph (7) "Insignificant activities because of category" [for Title V facilities].
 - (2) "Administrative Change" means an ownership transfer, or change to a construction date, test date, monitoring range, or reporting procedure.
 - (3) **"B Facility"** means a facility whose potential emissions are equal to or exceed 25 tons per year, but are less than 100 tons per year for any regulated pollutant under MCAPCO Article 2.0000 "Air Pollution Control Regulations and Procedures".
 - (4) **"Burning Approval Inspection"** means the activity conducted by the Mecklenburg County Fire Marshal to verify information necessary for the issuance of special burning approvals as specified in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5106 "Open Burning".
 - (5) "C Facility" means a facility whose potential emissions are less than 25 tons per year for any regulated pollutant under MCAPCO Article 2.0000 "Air Pollution Control Regulations and Procedures".
 - (6) **"Fiscal Year"** means the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY). The Federal Fiscal Year runs from October 1 of the prior year through September 30 of the year being described. For example, the 2012 Federal Fiscal Year (FFY2012) is the period from October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012.
 - (7) "General Facility" means a facility obtaining a permit under MCAPCO Regulations 1.5221 "Permitting of Numerous Similar Facilities" or 1.5509 "Permitting of Numerous Similar Facilities".
 - (8) "Minor Modification" means a Title V permit modification made pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5515 "Minor <u>Permit Modifications" or for Transportation means a request for a time extension on a current, active permit that does not require changes to level of service analysis or modeling demonstration. Modifications".</u>
 - (9) "Model" means a refined modeling demonstration required to be submitted by the facility to determine compliance with MCAPCO Section 2.1100 "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants" or a modeling demonstration to determine compliance with MCAPCO Section 2.0800 "Transportation Facilities" Pollutants".
 - (10) "NESHAP Facility" means a facility subject to a national emission standard for hazardous air pollutants in MCAPCO Regulation 2.1110 "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants".
 - (11) "NESHAP Amounts of Asbestos" means amounts of asbestos containing materials that when measured equals or exceeds 160 square feet or 260 linear feet or 35 cubic feet and regulated by MCAPCO Regulation 2.1110 "National Emission Standards for

- Hazardous Air Pollutants", which references 40 CFR 61.141 "Definitions".
- (12) "NESHAP Demolition and Renovation" means a demolition or renovation project which is subject to the national emission standard for hazardous air pollutants in MCAPCO Regulation 2.1110 "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants", which references 40 CFR 61.141 "Definitions".
- (13) "NESHAP Notification" means the required information for the renovation/demolition of a facility as defined by MCAPCO Regulation 2.1110 "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants".
- (14) "New or Significant Modification" means a Title V permit application for a facility not previously required to have a permit under MCAPCO Section 1.5500 "Title V Procedures" or a Title V permit modification made pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5516 "Significant Permit Modification", or for Transportation means an application for a transportation facility that does not have a current, active permit to construct or an application for a transportation facility that requires changes to the level of service analysis or modeling demonstration. Modification".
- (15) **"Performance Testing"** means testing required by a facility's permit, or as requested by the Director.
- (16) "PSD Facility" means a plant site having one or more sources subject to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements of MCAPCO Regulation 2.0530 "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" or a plant site applying for a permit for a major stationary source or a major modification subject to MCAPCO Regulation 2.0530 "Prevention of Significant Deterioration".
- (17) "Registered Facility" means a facility supplying information as required in MCAPCO Regulation 2.0202 "Registration of Air Pollution Sources".
- (18) "SB (Select B)" means a B facility as defined in this Regulation, where the potential of pollutant(s) emitted are equal to or exceed 25 tons of either volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or nitrogen oxides (NOx).
- (19) **Stage I Facility** means a permitted facility required under MCAPCO Regulation 2.0928 "Gasoline Service Stations Stage I" to install Stage I controls as defined in MCAPCO Regulation 2.0901 "Definitions".
- (20) "Synthetic Minor Facility" means a facility that would be a Title V facility except that the potential emissions are reduced below the thresholds defined in "Title V facility" of this Regulation by one or more physical or operational limitations on the capacity of the facility to emit an air pollutant. Such limitations must shall be enforceable by EPA and may include air pollution control equipment, restrictions on hours of operation, or and the type or amount of material combusted, stored or processed.
- (21) "Title V Facility" means a facility that has or will have potential emissions of:
 - (A) 100 tons per year or more of at least one regulated air pollutant,
 - (B) 10 tons per year or more of at least one hazardous air pollutant, or
 - (C) 25 tons per year or more of all hazardous air pollutants combined.
- (22) "Transportation Facility" means a facility requiring a permit under MCAPCO Section 2.0800 "Transportation Facilities".
- (23)(22) "Variance Request" means the information submitted subject to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5305 "Variances".
- (24)(23) "112(r) Facility" means a facility that is required to submit and implement a Risk Management Plan under 40 CFR 68 "Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions"

(b) Fees shall be charged for processing an application or group of applications submitted simultaneously for an air permit, for administering and monitoring compliance with the terms of a facility's air permit and for other specified air quality activities conducted by the Department.

(1) For the federal fiscal year starting October 1, 2011 and ending September 30, 2012 (FFY2012) the following fees are in effect:

Table 1. FFY2012 Permit Application and Annual Administering and Compliance Fees

Table 1. FF 12012 Fermit Application and Annual Administering and Comphance Fees					
			ANNUAL ADMINISTERING		
FACILITY			AND COMPLIANCE FEES		
FACILITY CATEGORY	PERMIT APPL	ICATION FEE	FACILITY	ACTUAL	NON
CATEGORI			FEE	EMISSION FEE/TPY	ATTAIN- MENT
Registered	\$1 (N/A	N/A	N/A
Negistereu	ψ1 1		19/74	17/74	17/74
Stage I/II	\$1 (90	\$110	\$39	\$200
Ç	\$1 (90	\$550	\$39	\$200
₽	\$100		\$1100	\$39	\$200
SB	\$300		\$1540	\$39	\$500
Synthetic Minor	\$400		\$4510	\$39	\$500
PSD	\$12000		N/A	N/A	N/A
NSR	\$12000		N/A	N/A	N/A
General	Į.	50% of the otherw	rise applical	ole fees	
	NEW or				
	SIGNIFICANT	MINOR			
	MODIFICATION	MODIFICATION			
Title V	\$9000	\$800	\$6600	\$39	\$500
Transportation	\$1500	\$400	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 2. FFY2012 Fees Specific to Certain Facility Activities or Requests

Performance Testing	\$200	Submitted with the annual administering and compliance fee for each source test conducted the previous calendar year as listed in the fee invoice
Administrative Change Permit Application	\$100	Submitted with the proper documentation for an ownership transfer, or change to a construction date, test date, monitoring range, or reporting procedure

Table 3. FFY2012 Other Air Quality Fees

Variance Request	\$100	Submitted with the required variance documentation
Burning Approval Inspection	\$25	Submitted with application to designated authority

(2) <u>For federal fiscal year FFY2013 and FFY2014.</u> The following fees will be in effect as of October 1, 2012 ending September 30, 2014:

Table 4. FFY2013 and FFY2014 Permit Application and Annual Administering and Compliance Fees

				ANNUAL ADMINISTERING		
FACILITY			AND COMPLIANCE FEES			
FACILITY	PERMIT APPL	ICATION FEE	FACILITY	ACTUAL	NON	
CATEGORY			FEE	EMISSION FEE/TPY	ATTAIN- MENT	
Registered	\$2 !	90	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Stage I/II	\$2	90	\$105	\$45	\$200	
c	\$2	50	\$585	\$45	\$200	
B	\$250		\$1175	\$45	\$200	
SB	\$5	\$ 500		\$45	\$500	
Synthetic Minor	\$750		\$4955	\$45	\$500	
PSD	\$ 12000		N/A	N/A	N/A	
NSR	\$ 12000		N/A	N/A	N/A	
112(r)	N.	NA		NA	NA	
General	ţ	rise applical	ole fees			
	NEW or	NEW or				
	SIGNIFICANT	MINOR				
	MODIFICATION	MODIFICATION				
Title V	\$10000	\$1000	\$8050	\$45	\$500	
Transportation	\$1500	\$400	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Table 5. FFY 2013 and FFY2014 Fees Specific to Certain Facility Activities or Requests

Performance Testing	\$500	Submitted with the annual administering and compliance fee for each source test conducted the previous calendar year as listed in the fee invoice
Administrative Change Permit Application	\$100	Submitted with the proper documentation for an ownership transfer, or change to a construction date, test date, monitoring range, or reporting procedure
Model Review	\$500	Submitted with the application fee for any permit application that requires review of a model demonstration to determine compliance with MCAPCO Sections 2.1100 – "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants" or 2.0800 – "Transportation Facilities"

Table 6. FFY2013 and FFY2014 Other Air Quality Fees

Variance Request	\$200	Submitted with the required variance documentation
Burning Approval Inspection	\$25	Submitted with application to designated authority

(3) For federal fiscal year FY2015 and beyond. The following fees will be in effect as of October 1, 2014, until revised:

Table 7.1. FFY2015 and Beyond Permit Application and Annual Administering and Compliance Fees

			ANNUAL ADMINISTERING AND COMPLIANCE FEES		
FACILITY CATEGORY	PERMIT APPL	ICATION FEE	FACILITY FEE	ACTUAL EMISSION FEE/TPY	NON ATTAIN- MENT
Registered	\$2	00	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stage I/II	\$2	00	\$100	\$50	\$200
С	\$2	50	\$625	\$50	\$200
В	\$2	\$250		\$50	\$200
SB	\$500		\$1750	\$50	\$500
Synthetic Minor	\$750		\$5400	\$50	\$500
PSD	\$12000		N/A	N/A	N/A
NSR	\$12000		N/A	N/A	N/A
112(r)	NA		\$500	NA	NA
General	,	ise applical	ole fees		
	NEW or SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION	MINOR MODIFICATION			
Title V	\$10000	\$1000	\$9500	\$50	\$500

Transportation	\$1500	\$400	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 8.2. FFY 2015 and Later Fees Specific to Certain Facility Activities or Requests

Performance Testing	\$500	Submitted with the annual administering and compliance fee for each source test conducted the previous calendar year as listed in the fee invoice
Administrative Change Permit Application	\$100	Submitted with the proper documentation for an ownership transfer, or change to a construction date, test date, monitoring range, or reporting procedure
Model Review	\$500	Submitted with the application fee for any permit application that requires review of a model demonstration to determine compliance with MCAPCO Sections 2.1100 – "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants" or 2.0800 – "Transportation Facilities"

Table 9. FFY2015 and Beyond Other Air Quality Fees

Variance Request	\$200	Submitted with the required variance documentation
Burning Approval Inspection	\$25	Submitted with application to designated authority

- (c) For the purposes of this Regulation, a single facility is defined to be any contiguous area under one ownership and in which permitted activities occur. If a facility or source belongs to more than one category, the fees shall be those of the applicable category with the highest fees. No fees, except for burning approval inspection fees, are required to be paid under this Regulation by a farmer who submits an application or receives an approval that pertains to his farming operations. The fee paid for tons of emissions excludes the following emissions: carbon monoxide, any pollutant that is regulated solely because it is a Class I or II substance listed under pursuant to Section 602 of the federal Clean Air Act (ozone depletors), any pollutant that is regulated solely because it is subject to a regulation or standard under pursuant to Section 112(r) of the federal Clean Air Act (accidental releases), and the amount of actual emissions of each pollutant that exceeds 4,000 tons per year.
- (d) The appropriate permit application fee listed in Paragraph (b) of this Regulation is required for technical changes such as changing the location of a source; adding additional emission sources, pollutants, or control equipment; or changing a permit condition such that a change in air pollutant emissions could result. An administrative change permit application fee is required for administrative changes such as ownership transfers, construction date changes, test date

changes, or reporting procedure changes. With exception of permits modified in accordance with MCAPCO Regulation 1.5232 - "Issuance, Revocation, and Enforcement of Permits", no permit application fee is required for changes to an permit initiated by the Director to correct processing errors, to change permit conditions, or to implement new standards.

- (e) Payment of permit application fees and annual administering and compliance monitoring fees shall be by check or money order made payable to Mecklenburg County Air Quality. The payment should refer to the air permit application or permit number.
- (f) The payment of the permit application fee required by Paragraphs (b) or (d) of this Regulation shall accompany the permit or permit modification application and is non-refundable. If the permit application fee is not paid when the application is filed, the application shall be considered incomplete until the fee is paid.
- (g) Facilities paying the initial administering and compliance monitoring fee will be billed after the facility notifies the Department in accordance with MCAPCO Regulation 1.5214 "Commencement of Operation". For transportation facilities, only a permit application fee is required and no subsequent annual administering and compliance monitoring fee is necessary.
- (h) A facility which has permanently ceased operations at a site and requests that the permit(s) be voided, will not be required to pay the next annual administering and compliance monitoring fee for said permits. To resume the operation(s) after permit(s) have been voided will require the issuance of a new permit. A facility that is moved to a new site may receive credit for any unused portion of an annual administering and compliance monitoring fee if the permit for the old site is relinquished. Only one annual administering and compliance monitoring fee needs to be paid annually for each facility.
- (i) If a permit holder fails to pay an annual administering and compliance monitoring fee within 30 days after being billed, the Director shall rebill and impose a penalty in the amount of 10% of the fee for each month the payment is late. For continued failure to pay past 60 days, the Director may initiate action to revoke the permit.
- (j) The fees as determined in Paragraph (b) of this Regulation for Title V facilities may be adjusted as of September 30th of each year for inflation. The inflation adjustment shall be done by the method described in 40 CFR 70.9(b)(2)(iv).
- (k) The following fees shall be charged for the processing of a NESHAP demolition &

renovation notification. The payment of the demolition & renovation NESHAP notification fee shall be by check or money order made payable to Mecklenburg County.

NESHAP Demolition & Renovation Notification Fees

TYPE OF NOTIFICATION	FEE AMOUNT PER NOTIFICATION			
Renovations subject to notification requirements of MCAPCO 2.1110		\$300		
Moving or relocation of structure (as single unit)	None or < NESHAP amounts of asbestos present	With removal of NESHAP amounts of asbestos		
<250 sq. ft.	\$50	\$50		
<u>≥</u> 250 sq. ft.	\$100	\$100		
Demolitions subject to notification requirements of MCAPCO 2.1110	None or < NESHAP amounts of asbestos present	With removal of NESHAP amounts of asbestos		
Area or Floor Space				
<500 sq.ft.	\$50	\$50		
≥500 but <5000 sq.ft.	\$350	\$650		
≥5000 but <10,000 sq.ft.	\$450	\$750		
≥10,000 sq.ft.	\$650	\$950		

Should the NESHAP notification be canceled, the fees paid are refundable upon written request to the Director, except for a \$50 service charge for each notification.

1.5232 ISSUANCE, REVOCATION, AND ENFORCEMENT OF PERMITS

- (a) Any permit issued <u>under pursuant to MCAPCO Sections 1.5200</u> "Air Quality Permits" or 1.5600 "Transportation Facility Procedures" may be revoked or modified if:
 - (1) the information contained in the application for such permit or presented in support thereof is determined to be incorrect;
 - (2) the regulations or conditions under which the permit or renewal thereof, was granted have changed including but not limited to changes in surrounding land use, affected population or relevant documented advances in scientific, medical or technical knowledge;
 - (3) violations of conditions contained in the permit have occurred;
 - (4) the annual review of permits by the Director indicates a permit modification is required to reflect the current operating conditions. Among the factors the Director shall consider during the annual review of permits are:
 - (A) the type of facility or source,
 - (B) regulation applicability,
 - (C) the addition/replacement of equipment or process(es) allowed by the existing permit,
 - (D) recordkeeping and monitoring reports and notifications,
 - (E) increases in emissions that occurred during the previous renewal period,
 - (F) compliance history of the facility operator and owner, and
 - (G) any other applicable requirements of the permit and this Ordinance;
 - (5) construction does not commence within 18 months of the date of issuance or once begun, ceases for a period of 18 consecutive months;
 - (6) operation of a process or facility ceases permitted activities for a period of 18 consecutive months;
 - (7) the permittee refuses to allow the Director or his authorized representative upon presentation of credentials:
 - (A) to enter the permittee's premises where a source of emissions is located or in which any records are required to be kept under pursuant to terms and conditions of the permit;
 - (B) to have access to records required to be kept under pursuant to the terms and conditions of the permit;
 - (C) to inspect any source of emissions, control equipment, and any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit; or
 - (D) to sample any emission source at the facility; or
 - (8) the permittee refuses to pay the fee required under MCAPCO Regulation 1.5231-"Air Quality Fees" after being properly notified by the Department.
 - (9) the permittee fails to pay a civil penalty within 20 days after the date that the permittee has been notified that the civil penalty has been finally assessed under MCAPCO Regulation 1.5304.
- (b) Failure to apply for and obtain a permit required by MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits" or any violation of or failure to act in accordance with the terms, conditions, or requirements of any permit shall subject the responsible person(s) to the enforcement sanctions of MCAPCO Section 1.5300 "Enforcement; Variances; Judicial Review" and of Chapter 143,

Article 21B of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

- (c) The permittee shall furnish the Department, in a timely manner determined by the Director, any information that is requested in writing to determine whether cause exists for revoking or modifying the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.
- (d) The filing of a request by a permittee for a permit modification, revocation, reissuance, notification of planned changes, or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit term or condition.
- (e) Approval of any construction, modification or operation of any source shall not affect the responsibility of the owner or operator to comply with applicable portions of the control strategy set forth in the SIP.

1.5233 APPLICATIONS REQUIRING PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SEAL

(a) This Regulation shall not apply to permit applications submitted before January 1, 1995.

(b)(a) If required by G.S. 89C, Aa professional engineer registered in North Carolina shall be required to seal technical portions of air permit applications for new sources and modifications of existing sources as defined in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5102 – "Definition Of Terms" that involve:

- (1) design,
- (2) determination of applicability and appropriateness, or
- (3) determination and interpretation of performance of air pollution capture and control systems.

(e)(b) The requirements of Paragraph (b) (a) of this Regulation do shall not apply to the following:

- (1) any source with non-optional air pollution control equipment that constitutes an integral part of the process equipment as originally designed and manufactured by the equipment supplier,
- (2) sources that are permitted under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5221 "Permitting of Numerous Similar Facilities" or 1.5509 "Permitting of Numerous Similar Facilities",
- (3) paint spray booths without air pollution capture and control systems for volatile organic compound emissions,
- (4) particulate emission sources with air flow rates of less than or equal to 10,000 actual cubic feet per minute,
- (5) nonmetallic mineral processing plants with wet suppression control systems for particulate emissions, or
- (6) permit renewal if no modifications are included in the permit renewal application.

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1);143-215.108;

Eff. February 1, 1995.<u>1995;</u> Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5235 EXPEDITED APPLICATION PROCESSING SCHEDULE

- (a) Using the procedures contained in this Regulation may result in a permit that EPA does not recognize as a valid permit.
- (b) An applicant may file an application to follow the expedited review for application certified by a professional engineer as set out in G.S. 143-215.108(h) if:
 - (1) The the applicant specifically requests that the permit application be processed under pursuant to the procedures in G.S. 143-215.108(h); and
 - (2) The the applicant submits:
 - (A) applications as required under <u>pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5212 "Applications";
 - (B) a completeness checklist showing that the permit application is complete;
 - (C) a draft permit;
 - (D) any <u>all</u> required dispersion modeling;
 - (E) a certification signed by a professional engineer registered in North Carolina certifying the accuracy and completeness of draft permit and the application, including emissions estimates, applicable standards and requirements, and process specifications;
 - (F) a consistency determination as required under <u>pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5212 - "Applications";
 - (G) a written description of current and projected plans to reduce the emissions of air contaminants as required under <u>pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5212 "Applications";
 - (H) a financial qualification if required;
 - (I) substantial compliance statement if required; and
 - (J) the application fee as required under <u>pursuant to MCAPCO 1.5231</u> "Air Quality Fees"
- (c) The applicant shall use the official application forms provided by the Department or a facsimile thereof.
- (d) The Department shall provide the applicant a checklist of all items of information required to prepare a complete permit application. This checklist shall be the checklist used by the Department to determine if the application is complete.
- (e) The Department shall provide the applicant a list of permit conditions and terms to include in the draft permit.
- (f) Before filing a permit application that includes dispersion modeling analysis submitted in support of the application, the applicant shall submit a modeling protocol and receive approval for the dispersion modeling protocol.
- (g) The Department shall follow the procedures set out in G.S. 143-215.108(h) when processing applications filed in accordance with this Regulation.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108;

Eff. July 1, 1998.
Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5236 SYNTHETIC MINOR FACILITIES

- (a) A synthetic minor facility is means a facility whose permit contains terms and conditions to avoid the procedures of MCAPCO Section 1.5500 "Title V Procedures".
- (b) The owner or operator of a facility to which MCAPCO Section 1.5500 "Title V Procedures" applies may choose request to have terms and conditions placed in his the facility's permit to restrict operation to limit operations, limiting the potential to emit of the facility in order to remove the applicability of and making the requirements of MCAPCO Section 1.5500 "Title V Procedures" inapplicable to the facility. An application for the addition of such terms and conditions shall be processed under pursuant to MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits".
- (c) A modification to a permit to remove terms and conditions in the permit that removed the applicability of made MCAPCO Section 1.5500 "Title V Procedures" inapplicable shall be processed under pursuant to either MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits" or Section 1.5500 "Title V Procedures". The applicant shall choose which of these procedures to follow. However, if the terms and conditions are removed following the procedures of MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits", the permittee shall submit a permit application under pursuant to the procedures of MCAPCO Section 1.5500 "Title V Procedures" within one year after the limiting terms and conditions are removed.
- (d) After a facility is issued a permit that contains terms and conditions to remove the applicability of that made MCAPCO Section 1.5500 "Title V Procedures" inapplicable, the facility shall comply with the permitting requirements of MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits".
- (e) The Director may require monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting necessary to assure compliance with the terms and conditions placed in the <u>a</u> permit to remove the applicability of MCAPCO Section 1.5500—"Title V Procedures". pursuant to this Regulation.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108; Eff. July 1, , 1999.1999;

<u>Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.</u>

1.5401 PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY

- (a) The purpose of this Regulation is to implement Phase II of the federal acid rain program pursuant to the requirements of Title IV of the Clean Air Act as provided in 40 CFR Parts 72 and 76.
- (b) This Section applies shall apply to the sources described in 40 CFR 72.6 with such exceptions as allowed under 40 CFR 72.6.
- (c) A certifying official of any unit may petition the EPA Administrator for a determination of applicability underpursuant to -40 CFR 72.6(c). The Administrator's determination of applicability shall be binding upon the Department, except as allowed under 40 CFR 72.6(c).

State History Note: Filed as a Temporary Rule Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or

until the permanent rule is effective, whichever is sooner;

Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(8); 143-215.108;

Eff. July 1, 1994;

Amended Eff. April 1, 2001, April 1, 1999; April 1, , 1996. 1996;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5501 PURPOSE OF SECTION AND REQUIREMENT FOR A PERMIT

- (a) The purpose of this Section is to establish an air quality permitting program as required under-pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 70.
- (b) The procedures and requirements under this Section do not apply until EPA approves this Section.
- (e)(b) With the exception in Paragraph (d)(c) of this Regulation, the owner or operator of an existing facility, new facility, or modification of an existing facility except for minor modifications under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5515 "Minor Permit Modifications", including significant modifications that would not contravene or conflict with a condition in the existing permit, subject to the requirements of this Section shall not begin construction without first obtaining:
 - (1) a construction and operation permit following the procedures <u>under set</u> forth in this Section except for MCAPCO Regulation 1.5504 "Option for Obtaining Construction and Operation Permit",
 - (2) a construction and operation permit following the procedures <u>under set</u> <u>forth in MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5504 "Option for Obtaining Construction and Operation Permit" and filing a complete application within 12 months after commencing operation to modify the construction and operation permit to meet the requirements of this Section.
- (d)(c) If the permittee owner or operator proposes to make a significant modification under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5516 "Significant Permit Modification" that would contravene or conflict with a condition in the existing permit, he the owner or operator shall not begin construction or make the modification until he the owner or operator has obtained:
 - (1) a construction and operation permit following the procedures <u>under set</u> forth in this Section except for MCAPCO Regulation 1.5504 "Option for Obtaining Construction and Operation Permit"; or
 - (2) a construction and operation permit following the procedures <u>under set</u> forth in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5504 "Option for Obtaining Construction and Operation Permit" and, before beginning operation, files an application and obtains a permit modifying the construction and operation permit to meet the requirements of this Section except for MCAPCO Regulation 1.5504 "Option for Obtaining Construction and Operation Permit".
- (e)(d) All facilities subject to this Section mustshall have a permit to operate that assures compliance with 40 CFR Part 70 and all applicable federal and State requirements.
- (f)(e) Except as allowed under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5515 "Minor Permit Modifications" Paragraph (f), no facility subject to the requirements of this Section may operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application under pursuant to this Section except in compliance with a permit issued under pursuant to this Section. This

Paragraph does not apply to initial submittals under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5506—"Initial Permit Application Submittal" or to permit renewals under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5513 - "Permit Renewal and Expiration".

(g)(f) If the conditions of MCAPCO Regulation 1.5512 - "Permit Shield and Application Shield" Paragraph (b) are met, the facility's failure to have a permit under pursuant to this Section shall not be a violation. violation of operating without a permit.

(h)(g) If the owner or operator of a facility subject to the requirements of this Section submits an application for a revision to his permit before receiving the initial permit under-pursuant to this Section, the application for the revision shall be processed under MCAPCO Section 1.5200 - "Air Quality Permits".

(i)(h) The owner or operator of a facility or source subject to the requirements of this Section may also be subject to the toxic air pollutant procedures under pursuant to MCAPCO Section 1.5700 - "Toxic Air Pollutant Procedures".

(j)(i) The owner or operator of an affected unit subject to the acid rain program requirements of Title IV is also subject to the procedures under-pursuant to MCAPCO Section 1.5400 - "Acid Rain Procedures".

(k)(j) The owner or operator of a facility subject to the requirements of this Section shall pay permit fees in accordance with the requirements of MCAPCO Regulation 1.5231 - "Air Quality Fees".

State History Note: Filed as a Temporary Rule Eff. March 8, 1994 for a

period of 180 days or until the permanent rule is effective,

whichever is sooner; Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1);

143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

Eff. July 1, 1994;

Amended Eff. July 1, 1998; July 1, 1996.1996;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5502 APPLICABILITY

- (a) Except as provided in Paragraph (b) <u>or (c)</u> of this Regulation, the following facilities are required to obtain a permit <u>under-pursuant to</u> this Section:
 - (1) major facilities;
 - (2) facilities with a source subject to MCAPCO Regulation 2.0524 "New Source Performance Standards" or 40 CFR Part 60, except new residential wood heaters;
 - (3) facilities with a source subject to MCAPCO Regulation 2.1110 "National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants" or 40 CFR Part 61, except asbestos demolition and renovation activities;
 - (4) facilities with a source subject to MCAPCO Regulation 2.1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" or 40 CFR Part 63 or any other standard or other requirement under set forth in Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act, except that a source is not required to obtain a permit solely because it is subject to rules or requirements under set forth in Section 112(r) of the federal Clean Air Act;
 - (5) facilities to which MCAPCO Regulations 2.0517 "Emissions From Plants Producing Sulfuric Acid", 2.0528 - "Total Reduced Sulfur From Kraft Pulp Mills", or 2.0529 - "Fluoride Emissions From Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants", or MCAPCO Section 2.1700 – Municipal Solid Waste Landfills" applies;
 - (6) facilities with a source subject to Title IV or 40 CFR Part 72; or
 - (7) facilities in a source category designated by EPA as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 70.
- (b) This Section does not apply to minor facilities with sources subject to requirements of MCAPCO Regulation 2.0524 "New Source Performance Standards", 2.1110 "National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants" or 2.1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" or 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63 until EPA requires these facilities to have a permit unless these facilities are required to have a permit under-pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70.
- (c) A facility shall not be required to obtain a permit under-pursuant to this Section on the sole basis of its greenhouse gas emissions.
- (d) Once If a facility is subject to this Section because of emissions of one pollutant, the owner or operator of that facility shall submit an application that includes all sources of all regulated air pollutants located at the facility except for insignificant activities because of eategory. category as defined in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5503 "Definitions", Item (7).

State History Note:

Filed as a Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner; Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108; Eff. July 1, 1994; Amended Eff. September 1, 2015, July 1, 1999; July 1, 1996. Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

MCAQ History Note: Amended Eff. <u>December 18, 2018</u>; December 15, 2015

1.5503 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Section, the definitions in G.S. 143-212 and 143 213 G.S. 143-212, G.S. 143-213, MCAPCO Regulation 1.5102 – "Definition of Terms", and the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Affected States" means all states or local air pollution control agencies whose areas of jurisdiction are:
 - (A) contiguous to North Carolina and located less than D=Q/12.5 from the facility, where:
 - (i) Q = emissions of the pollutant emitted at the highest permitted rate in tons per year, and
 - (ii) D = distance from the facility to the contiguous state or local air pollution control agency in miles unless the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the ambient impact in the contiguous states or local air pollution control agencies is less than the incremental ambient levels in MCAPCO Regulation 2.0532 "Sources Contributing to an Ambient Violation" Subparagraph (c)(5);

or

- (B) within 50 miles of the permitted facility.
- (2) "Complete Application" means an application that provides all information described under in 40 CFR 70.5(c) and such other information that is necessary to determine compliance with all applicable <u>federal and State</u> requirements.
- (3) "Draft Permit" means the version of a permit for which the Department offers <u>for public</u> participation <u>under-pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5521 "Public Participation" or affected State review <u>under-pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5522 "Review By EPA and Affected States".
- (4) "Emissions Allowable Under the Permit" means an emissions limit (including a work practice standard) established by a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at issuance to be an applicable requirement that establishes an emissions limit (including a work practice standard) condition, or a federally enforceable emissions cap that the facility has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the facility would otherwise be subject.
- (5) **"Final Permit"** means the version of a permit that the Director issues that has completed all review procedures required <u>under pursuant to</u> this Section if the permittee does not file a petition <u>under pursuant to</u> Article 3 of G.S. <u>150B.</u> <u>150B.</u> that is related to the permit.
- (6) **"Fugitive Emissions"** means those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally-equivalent opening.
- (7) "Insignificant Activities because of Category" means:
 - (A) mobile sources;
 - (B) air-conditioning units used for human comfort that are not subject to applicable requirements under pursuant to Title VI of the federal Clean Air Act and do not exhaust air pollutants into the ambient air from any manufacturing or other industrial process;
 - (C) ventilating units used for human comfort that have a heat input of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour and that do not exhaust air pollutants into the ambient air from any manufacturing or other industrial process;
 - (D) heating units used for human comfort that have a heat input of less than

- 10,000,000 Btu per hour and that do not provide heat for any manufacturing or other industrial process;
- (E) noncommercial food preparation;
- (F) consumer use of office equipment and products;
- (G) janitorial services and consumer use of janitorial products;
- (H) internal combustion engines used for landscaping purposes;
- (I) new residential wood heaters subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAA; and
- (J) demolition and renovation activities covered solely under pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.
- (8) "Insignificant Activities because of Size or Production Rate" means any activity whose emissions would not violate any applicable emissions standard and whose potential emission of particulate, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, and carbon monoxide before air pollution control devices, i.e., potential uncontrolled emissions, are each no more than five tons per year and whose potential emissions of hazardous air pollutants before air pollution control devices, are each below 1,000 pounds per year.
- (9) "Minor Facility" means any facility that is not a major facility.
- (10) "Operation" means the utilization use of equipment that emits regulated pollutants.
- (11) "Permit Renewal" means the process by which a permit is reissued at the end of its term.
- (12) "Permit Revision" means any permit modification under-pursuant to MCAPCO Regulations 1.5515 "Minor Permit Modifications", 1.5516 "Significant Permit Modification", or 1.5517 "Reopening For Cause" or any administrative permit amendment under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5514 "Administrative Permit Amendments".
- (13) **"Proposed Permit"** means the version of a permit that the Director proposes to issue and forwards to EPA for review under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5522 "Review By EPA and Affected States".
- (14) "Relevant Source" means only those sources that are subject to applicable requirements.
- (15) "Responsible Official" means a responsible official as defined under in 40 CFR 70.2.
- (16) "Section 502(b)(10) Changes" means changes that contravene an express permit term or condition. Such changes doshall not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
- (17) "Synthetic Minor Facility" means a facility that would otherwise be required to follow the procedures of MCAPCO Section 1.5500 "Title V Procedures" except that the potential to emit is restricted by one or more federally enforceable physical or operational limitations, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation, the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, or similar parameters.
- (18) **"Timely"** means:
 - (A) for initial permit submittals under MCAPCO Regulation 1.5506 "Initial Permit Application Submittal", before the end of the time period specified for submittal of an application for the respective Standard Industrial Classification;
 - (B)(A) for a new facility, one year after commencing operation;
 - (C)(B) for renewal of a permit previously issued under-pursuant to this Section, nine six months before the expiration of that permit;
 - (D)(C) for a minor modification under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5515 -

- "Minor Permit Modifications", before commencing the modification;
- (E)(D) for a significant modification under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5516 "Significant Permit Modification" where the change would not contravene or conflict with a condition in the existing permit, 12 months after commencing operation;
- (F)(E) for reopening for cause under-pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5517 "Reopening For Cause", as specified by the Director in the <u>a</u> request for additional information by the Director;
- (G)(F) for requests for additional information, as specified by the Director in the arequest for additional information by the Director; or
- (H)(G) for modifications made under pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act, 18 months after EPA fails to promulgate a standard for that category of source under pursuant to Section 112 of the federal Clean Air Act by the date established pursuant to Section 112(e)(1) or (3) of the federal Clean Air Act.

State History Note:

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Eff. July 1, 1994;

Amended Eff. January 1, 2007; July 1, 2000; July 1, 1996. <u>1996</u>.

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5504 OPTION FOR OBTAINING CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION PERMIT

- (a) Pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5501 "Purpose of Section and Requirement for a Permit" Paragraph Subparagraph (b)(2) or Subparagraph (c)(2), the owner or operator of a new or modified facility subject to the requirements of this Section that chooses to obtain a construction and operation permit before the facility must obtain a permit under pursuant to this Section may file an application under pursuant to MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits".
- (b) The applicant shall state in his permit application that he <u>or she</u> wishes to follow the procedures <u>under in</u> this Regulation.
- (c) If the option allowed <u>under pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5501 "Purpose of Section and Requirement for a Permit" Subparagraph (b)(1) is used, then the application processing procedures for prevention of significant deterioration <u>under-in MCAPCO</u> Regulation 2.0530 "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" and new source review for nonattainment areas <u>under in MCAPCO</u> Regulation 2.0531 "Sources in Non-Attainment Areas" do not apply. If the option allowed under MCAPCO Regulation 1.5501 "Purpose of Section and Requirement for a Permit" Subparagraph (b)(2) is used, then the application processing procedures in this Section and: and in either of the following rules shall apply:
 - (1) under-MCAPCO Regulation 2.0530 "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" for prevention of significant deterioration, deterioration, or
 - (2) under MCAPCO Regulation 2.0531 "Sources in Non-Attainment Areas" for new source review for nonattainment areas, areas, shall apply.
- (d) If the procedures <u>under in MCAPCO</u> Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits" are followed, the permittee shall have one year from the date of beginning operation of the facility or source to file an amended application following the procedures <u>of in</u> this Section. The Director shall place a condition in the construction and operation permit stating this requirement.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

Eff. July 1, 1994;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

MCAQ History Note: Amended Eff. October 16, 2018

1.5505 APPLICATION SUBMITTAL CONTENT

If an applicant does not submit, at a minimum, the following information with is its application package, the application package shall be returned:

- (1) for new facilities and modified facilities:
 - (A) an application fee as required under MCAPCO Regulation 1.5231 "Air Quality Fees",
 - (B) a consistency determination as required under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5507 "Application" Subparagraph (d)(1),
 - (C) the documentation required under <u>pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5507 "Application" Subparagraph (d)(2),
 - (D) a financial qualification or substantial compliance statement if required, and
 - (E) applications as required under <u>pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5507 "Application" Paragraphs (a) and (e) and signed as required by MCAPCO Regulation 1.5520 "Certification By Responsible Official";
- (2) for renewals: applications as required under <u>pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5507 "Application" Paragraphs (a) and (e) and signed as required by MCAPCO Regulation 1.5520 "Certification By Responsible Official";
- (3) for a name change: three copies of a letter signed by the a responsible official in accordance with MCAPCO Regulation 1.5520 "Certification By Responsible Official" indicating the current facility name, the date on which the name change shall will occur, and the new facility name;
- (4) for an ownership change: a permit processing fee for administrative changes as required under MCAPCO Regulation 1.5231 "Air Quality Fees", and:
 - (A) three copies of a letter sent by each letters signed by the seller and the buyer indicating the change,
 - (B) three copies of a letter sent by either bearing the signature of both the seller and buyer, and containing a written agreement with a specific date for the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee;

and

(5) for corrections of typographical errors; changes of the name, address, or telephone number of any individual identified in the permit; changes in test dates or construction dates; or similar minor changes: three copies of a letter signed by a responsible official in accordance with MCAPCO Regulation 1.5520 - "Certification By Responsible Official" describing the proposed change and explaining the need for the proposed change.

State History Note:

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Amended Eff. April 1, 1994. <u>1994</u>; Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5507 APPLICATION

- (a) Except for:
 - (1) minor permit modifications covered under <u>pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5515 "Minor Permit Modifications",
 - significant modifications covered under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5516 "Significant Permit Modification" Paragraph (c),
 or
 - (3) permit applications submitted under MCAPCO Regulation 1.5506 "Initial Permit Application Submittal,
 - (3) renewals submitted pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5513 "Permit Renewal and Expiration";

the owner or operator of a source shall have one year from the date of beginning of operation of the <u>a</u> source to file a complete application for a permit or permit revision. However, the owner or operator of the <u>a</u> source shall not begin construction or operation <u>of a source</u> until he <u>or she</u> has obtained a construction and operation permit pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5501 - "Purpose of Section and Requirement for a Permit" Paragraph (e) (b) or (d) (c) and MCAPCO Regulation 1.5504 - "Option For Obtaining Construction and Operation Permit".

- (b) The An application shall include all the information described in 40 CFR 70.3(d) and 70.5(c), including a list of insignificant activities because of size or production rate; rate but not including insignificant activities because of category. The An application form-shall be certified by a responsible official for truth, accuracy, and completeness. In the an application submitted pursuant to this Regulation, the applicant may attach copies of applications submitted pursuant to MCAPCO Section 1.5400 "Acid Rain Procedures" or MCAPCO Regulation 2.0530 "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" or Regulation 2.0531 "Sources in Nonattainment Areas", Areas" provided if the information in those applications contains information required in this Section and is current, valid, accurate, and complete.
- (c) Application for a permit, permit revision, or permit renewal shall be made in accordance with MCAPCO Regulation 1.5504 "Option For Obtaining Construction and Operation Permit" on forms of the Department and shall include plans and specifications giving all necessary data and information as required by this Regulation. Whenever If the information provided on these forms does not describe the source or its air pollution abatement equipment to the extent necessary to evaluate the application, the Director may shall request that the applicant provide any other information that the Director considers necessary to evaluate the source and its air pollution abatement equipment.
- (d) Along with filing a complete application form, application, the applicant shall also file the following:
 - (1) for a new facility or an expansion of existing facility, a consistency determination in accordance with G.S. 143-215.108(f) that:
 - (A) bears the date of receipt entered by the clerk of the local government, government; or
 - (B) consists of a letter from the local government indicating that all zoning or subdivision ordinances are met by the facility;
 - (2) for a new facility or an expansion of an existing facility in an area without zoning, an

affidavit and proof of publication of a legal notice as required under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5216 - "Notification in Areas Without Zoning"; and

- (3) if required by the Director, information showing that:
 - (A) the applicant is financially qualified to carry out the permitted activities, activities; or
 - (B) the applicant has substantially complied with the air quality and emissions standards applicable to any activity in which the applicant has previously been engaged, engaged and has been in substantial compliance with federal and state environmental laws and Rules.
- (e) The applicant shall submit copies of the application package as follows:
 - (1) for sources subject to the requirements of MCAPCO Regulation 2.0530 "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" or Regulation 2.0531 "Sources in Nonattainment Areas", or MCAPCO Section 2.1200 "Control of Emissions From Incinerators", three copies;
 - (2) for sources not subject to the requirements of MCAPCO Regulation 2.0530 "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" or Regulation 2.0531 "Sources in Nonattainment Areas", or MCAPCO Section 2.1200 "Control of Emissions From Incinerators", two copies.

If the facility requests that any information be considered confidential, a "Public Record Copy" must also be submitted. Information considered confidential is governed by North Carolina General Statute (NCGS) 66-152 and MCAPCO Regulation 1.5217 - "Confidential Information". If the facility believes that any information included in the application constitutes a "trade secret" as defined by NCGS. 66-152, and that it meets the other conditions imposed by NCGS Statute 132-1.2, such information may be designated as "confidential information" or "trade secret" in the application and omitted from the copy marked as the "Public Record Copy". Every place where confidential information is omitted in the Public Record Copy, it must be indicated as "[Trade Secret Information Deleted]". If an application with information marked as "confidential" or "trade secret" is submitted without the additional Public Record Copy or if information that is clearly not a trade secret is omitted from the Public Record Copy, the application package may be returned to the applicant without being processed.

The Director may at any time during the application process request additional copies of the complete application package from the applicant.

- (f) Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, submit, as soon as possible, submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, an applicant shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date he filed a complete application but prior to release of a draft permit.
- (g) The applicant shall submit the same number of copies of additional information as required for the application package.

- (h) The submittal of a complete permit application shall not affect the requirement that any facility have a preconstruction permit under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 2.0530 "Prevention of Significant Deterioration", or Regulation 2.0531 "Sources in Nonattainment Areas", Regulation 2.0532 "Sources Contributing to an Ambient Violation", or under-pursuant to MCAPCO Section 1.5400 Acid Rain Procedures".
- (i) The Director shall give priority to permit applications containing early reduction demonstrations under pursuant to Section 112(i)(5) of the federal Clean Air Act. The Director shall take final action on such permit applications as soon as practicable after receipt of the complete permit application.
- (j) With the exception of Except for permit changes initiated by the Director, a non-refundable permit application processing fee shall accompany each application. No permit application processing fee is required for changes initiated by the Director to an unexpired permit to correct processing errors, change permit conditions, or to implement new standards. The permit application processing fees are defined in MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits". Each permit or renewal application is shall be deemed incomplete until the permit application processing fee is received.
- (k) The applicant shall retain for the duration of the permit term one complete copy of the application package and any information submitted in support of the application package.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

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Eff. July 1, 1994;

Amended Eff. July 1, 1997; July 1, 1996; February 1, 1995;

Temporary Amendment Eff. December 1, 1999;

Amended Eff. September 1, 2015; April 1, 2004; July 1, 2000.2000;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

MCAQ History Note: Amended Eff. <u>December 18, 2018</u>; <u>December 15, 2015</u>

1.5508 PERMIT CONTENT

- (a) The A permit shall specify and reference the origin and authority for each term or condition and shall identify any differences in form as compared to the applicable requirement on which the term or condition is based.
- (b) The <u>A</u> permit shall specify emission limitations and standards, including operational requirements and limitations, that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of permit issuance.
- (c) Where an applicable requirement of the federal Clean Air Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of rules promulgated pursuant to Title IV, both provisions shall be placed in the <u>a</u> permit. The <u>A</u> permit shall state that both provisions are enforceable by EPA.
- (d) The <u>A</u> permit for sources using an alternative emission limit established <u>under in MCAPCO</u> Regulation 2.0501 "Compliance With Emission Control Standards" Paragraph (f) (d) or 2.0952 "Petition For Alternative Controls" shall contain provisions to ensure that any resulting emissions limit has been demonstrated to be quantifiable, accountable, enforceable, and based on replicable procedures.
- (e) The expiration date eontained in the of a permit shall be for a fixed term of five years for sources covered under by Title IV and for a term of no more than five years from the date of issuance for all other sources including solid waste incineration units combusting municipal waste subject to standards under in Section 129(e) of the federal Clean Air Act.
- (f) The A permit shall contain monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements as specified in 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3) and $\frac{70.6(c)(1)}{70.6(c)(1)}$, including conditions requiring:
 - (1) the permittee to submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months. The permittee shall submit reports:
 - (A) on forms obtained from the Department,
 - (B) in a manner as specified by a permit condition; or
 - (C) on other forms that contain the information required by these Regulations or as specified by a permit condition; and
 - (2) the permittee to report:
 - (A) malfunctions, emergencies, and other upset conditions as prescribed in MCAPCO Regulation 2.0524 "New Source Performance Standards", 2.0535 "Excess Emissions Reporting and Malfunctions", 2.1110 "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" or 2.1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology"; and
 - (B) deviations quarterly from permit requirements not covered <u>under by MCAPCO</u>
 Regulation 2.0524 "New Source Performance Standards", 2.0535 "Excess
 Emissions Reporting and Malfunctions", 2.1110 "National Emission
 Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" or 2.1111 "Maximum Achievable
 Control Technology". The permittee shall include the probable cause of such <u>deviation deviations</u> and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
 taken; and
 - (3) the responsible official to certify all deviations from permit requirements.

- (g) At the request of the <u>a</u> permittee, the Director shall allow records to be maintained in computerized electronic form in lieu of maintaining paper records, The Director shall make this decision based on factors such as whether the <u>if computerized electronic</u> records contain the same information as the paper records would contain. records and the availability of the electronic records for inspection to demonstrate compliance.
- (h) The A permit for facilities covered under by MCAPCO Section 2.2100 "Risk Management Program", shall contain:
 - (1) a statement listing MCAPCO Section 2.2100 "Risk Management Program" as an applicable requirement; and
 - (2) conditions that require the owner or operator of the facility to submit:
 - (A) a compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of MCAPCO Section 2.2100 "Risk Management Plan" by the dates provided in MCAPCO Regulation 2.2101 "Applicability" Paragraph (a); or
 - (B) as part of the compliance certification under required by Paragraph (t) (n) of this Regulation, a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of MCAPCO Section 2.2100 "Risk Management Plan", including the registration and submission of the risk management plan.

The content of the risk management plan need not itself be incorporated as a permit term or condition.

(i) The A permit shall:

- (1) contain a condition prohibiting emissions exceeding any allowances that a facility lawfully holds under pursuant to Title IV; IV but shall not limit the number of allowances held by a permittee, but permittee, but the permittee. A permittee may shall not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement;
- (2) contain a severability clause so that various permit requirements will continue to be valid in the event of a challenge to any other portion of the permit;
- (3) state that noncompliance with any condition of the permit is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application;
- (4) state that the permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit;
- (5) state that the Director may reopen, modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit for reasons specified in MCAPCO Regulations 1.5517 "Reopening for Cause" or 1.5519 "Termination, Modification, Revocation of Permits";
- (6) state that the filing of a request by the permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, notification of planned changes, or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition;
- (7) specify the condition under conditions in which the permit shall will be reopened before the expiration of the permit;
- (8) state that the permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges;

- (9) state that the permittee shall will furnish to the Department, in a timely manner;
 - (A) any reasonable information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit, and
 - (B) copies of records required to be kept by the permit when such copies are requested by the Director.
 - (For (The permit shall also state that for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.)
- (10) contain a provision to ensure that the permittee pays fees required under by MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits";
- (11) contain a condition that authorizes the permittee to make Section 502(b)(10) changes, off-permit changes, or emission trades in accordance with MCAPCO Regulation 1.5523 "Changes Not Requiring Permit Revisions";
- (12) include all applicable requirements for all sources covered under by the permit;
- (13) include fugitive emissions, if regulated, in the same manner as stack emissions;
- (14) contain a condition requiring annual reporting of actual emissions as required under MCAPCO Regulation 1.5111 "General Recordkeeping, Reporting and Monitoring Requirements" Paragraph (e);
- (15) include all sources including insignificant activities; and
- (16) contain such other provisions as the Director considers appropriate.
- (j) The A permit shall state the terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified by the applicant in the application. These terms and conditions shall:
 - (1) require the permittee, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, to record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the operating scenario under in which it is operating;
 - (2) extend the permit shield described in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5512 "Permit Shield and Application Shield" to all terms and conditions under <u>in</u> each such operating scenario; and
 - (3) ensure that each operating scenario meets all applicable requirements of MCAPCO Article 2.0000 "Air Pollution Control Regulations and Procedures" and of this Section.
- (k) The A permit shall identify which terms and conditions are enforceable by:
 - (1) both EPA and the Department,
 - (2) the Department only,
 - (3) by EPA only, and
 - (4) citizens under pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act.
- (1) The A permit shall state that the permittee shall will allow personnel of the Department to:
 - (1) enter the permittee's premises where the permitted facility is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept <u>under by</u> the conditions of the permit;
 - (2) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, copy any records that are required to be kept under by the conditions of the permit;

- (3) inspect at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices any source, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under-by the permit; and
- (4) sample or monitor substances or parameters, using reasonable safety practices, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements at reasonable times.requirements.
- (m) When a compliance schedule is required under by 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8) or under by a Regulation contained in MCAPCO Article 2.0000 "Air Pollution Control Regulations and Procedures", the permit shall contain the compliance schedule and shall state that the permittee shall submit at least semiannually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement, a progress report. The progress report shall contain:
 - (1) dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the compliance schedule, schedule and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved; and
 - (2) an explanation of why any dates in the compliance schedule were not or will not be met, met and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.
- (n) The permit shall contain requirements for compliance certification with the terms and conditions in the permit that are enforceable by EPA <u>under-pursuant to Title V</u> of the federal Clean Air Act, including emissions limitations, standards, <u>or-and</u> work practices. The permit shall specify:
 - (1) the frequency (not less than annually or more frequently as specified in the applicable requirements requirements) or by the Director) of submissions of compliance certifications;
 - (2) a means for monitoring the compliance of the source with its emissions limitations, standards, and work practices;
 - (3) a requirement that the compliance certification include:
 - (A) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (B) the status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the methods or means designated in 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii)(B). The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is was required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under-in 40 CFR 64 occurred;
 - (C) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (D) the identification of the method(s) methods or other means used by the owner and operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period; these methods shall include the methods and means required under in 40 CFR Part 70.6(a)(3); and
 - (E) such other facts as the Director may require to determine the compliance status of the source; and
 - (4) that all compliance certifications be submitted to EPA as well as to the Department.

State History Note: Filed as a Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days

or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66;

143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

Eff. July 1, 1994;

Amended Eff. January 1, 2007; December 1, 2005, April 1, 2001; July 1,

2000; July 1, 1996.<u>1996;</u> <u>Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.</u>

1.5509 PERMITTING OF NUMEROUS SIMILAR FACILITIES

- (a) The Director may issue, aftershall not issue a single permit to cover numerous similar facilities or sources unless a notice and opportunity for public participation has been provided as required by in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5521 "Public Participation", Participation". a permit to cover numerous similar facilities or sources.
- (b) The Director shall not issue a <u>single</u> permit <u>for numerous similar facilities and sources</u> pursuant to this Regulation unless: <u>under this Regulation unless the following conditions are met:</u>
 - (1) There there is no unique difference between the facilities or sources that would require special permit conditions for any individual facility; facility or source; and
 - (2) No no unique analysis is required for any facility or source covered under by the permit.
- (c) A permit issued under pursuant to this Regulation shall comply with all the requirements of this Section.
- (d) A permit issued <u>under <u>pursuant</u> this Regulation shall identify criteria by which facilities or sources may qualify for the permit. To facilities or sources that qualify, the Director shall grant the terms and conditions of the permit.</u>
- (e) The facility or source shall be subject to enforcement action for operating without a permit if the facility or source is later determined not to qualify for the terms and conditions of the permit issued <u>under pursuant</u> this Regulation.
- (f) Sources subject to Title IV shall not be eligible for a permit issued <u>under pursuant</u> this Regulation.
- (g) The owner or operator of a facility or source that qualifies for a permit issued under pursuant this Regulation shall apply for coverage under by the terms of the permit issued under this Regulation or shall apply for a regular standard permit for each facility or source under pursuant this Section.
- (h) The Department need not repeat the public participation procedures required <u>under-pursuant</u> MCAPCO Regulation 1.5521 "Public Participation" <u>when if it grants a request by a permit applicant to operate <u>under by a permit issued under pursuant this Regulation.</u></u>

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until

the permanent

rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

Eff. July 1, 1994.<u>1994;</u> Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5510 PERMITTING OF FACILITIES AT MULTIPLE TEMPORARY SITES

- (a) The Director may issue a single permit authorizing emissions from similar operations by the same facility owner or operator at multiple temporary sites. sites, based on factors such as those set forth in this Regulation.
- (b) In order for a facility to No facility shall qualify for a permit for multiple temporary sites under this Regulation, the operation must involve <u>pursuant to this Regulation unless the</u> operation involves at least one change of site during the term of the permit.
- (c) Sources subject to Title IV shall not be eligible for a permit under pursuant to this Section.
- (d) Permits for facilities at multiple temporary sites shall include:
 - (1) identification of each site;
 - (2) conditions that will assure compliance with all applicable requirements at all authorized locations;
 - (3) requirements that the permittee notify the Department at least 10 days in advance of each change of location;
 - (4) conditions that assure compliance with all other provisions of this Section.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until

the permanent

rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

Eff. July 1, 1994;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5512 PERMIT SHIELD AND APPLICATION SHIELD

- (a) Permit Shield:
 - (1) The Director shall place in a permit issued <u>under pursuant to</u> this Section a permit term or condition (a permit shield) stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed in compliance with applicable requirements specifically identified in the permit in effect as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
 - (A) such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or
 - (B) the Director, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, source and the permit includes the that determination or a concise summary thereof.
 - (2) A permit that does not expressly state that a permit shield exists shall be presumed not to provide such a shield.
 - (3) A permit shield shall state that it does not alter or affect:
 - (A) the power of the Department or EPA under Section 303 of the federal Clean Air Act:
 - (B) the liability of an owner or operator of a facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to the effective date of the permit or at the time of permit issuance:
 - (C) the applicable requirements under Title IV; or
 - (D) the ability of the Director (or EPA under <u>pursuant to Section 114</u> of the federal Clean Air Act) to obtain information to determine compliance of the facility with its permit, this Section, or MCAPCO Article 2.0000.
 - (4) A permit shield shall not apply to any change made at a facility that does not require a permit revision.
 - (5) A permit shield shall not extend to minor permit modifications made <u>under pursuant</u> to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5515 "Minor Permit Modifications".

(b) Application Shield.

- (1) Except as provided in Subparagraph (b)(2) of this Regulation, if the applicant submits a timely and complete application for permit issuance (including for renewal), the facility's failure to have a permit under pursuant to this Section shall not be a violation:
 - (A) unless the delay in final action is due to the failure of the applicant's timely submission of failure of the applicant to timely submit information as required or requested by the Director, or
 - (B) until the Director takes final action on the permit application.
- (2) Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Regulation shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination made <u>under pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5507 "Application", the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Director, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

State History Note: Filed as a Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days

or until the permanent rule is effective, whichever is sooner;

Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

Eff. July 1, 1997.1997;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5513 PERMIT RENEWAL AND EXPIRATION

- (a) Permits being renewed <u>are shall be subject</u> to the procedural requirements of this Section, including those for public participation and affected State state and EPA review.
- (b) Permit expiration terminates shall terminate the facility's right to operate unless a complete renewal application has been submitted at least nine six months before the date of permit expiration.
- (c) If the permittee or applicant has complied with MCAPCO Regulation 1.5512 "Permit Shield and Application Shield" Subparagraph (b)(1), the existing permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. All terms and conditions of the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until

the permanent

rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

Eff. July 1, 1994.1994;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5514 ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT AMENDMENTS

- (a) An "administrative permit amendment" means a permit revision that:
 - (1) corrects typographical errors;
 - (2) identifies a change in the name, <u>address</u> <u>address</u>, or telephone number of any individual identified in the <u>permit</u> or provides a similar minor administrative change at the facility;
 - (3) requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
 - (4) changes in test dates <u>or construction dates</u> provided that no applicable requirements are violated by the change in test dates or construction dates;
 - (5) moves terms and conditions from the Mecklenburg County-enforceable only portion of a permit to the Mecklenburg County-and-federal-enforceable County- and federal-enforceable portion of the permit provided that terms and conditions being moved have become federally enforceable through Section 110, 111, or 112 or other parts of the federal Clean Air Act;
 - (6) moves terms and conditions from the federal-enforceable only portion of a permit to the Mecklenburg County-and-federal-enforceable County- and federal-enforceable portion of the permit; or
 - (7) changes the permit number without changing any portion of the permit that is federally enforceable that would not otherwise qualify as an administrative amendment.amendment;
 - (8) removes non-applicable permit conditions; or
 - (9) removes references to equipment that has been permanently removed from service.
- (b) In making administrative permit amendments, the Director:
 - (1) shall take final action on a request for an administrative permit amendment within 60 days after receiving such request; request;
 - (2) may make administrative amendments without providing notice to the public or any affected State(s)states pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5521 "Public Participation" Paragraph (a), provided he or she designates any such permit revision as having been made pursuant to this Regulation, Regulation; and
 - (3) shall submit a copy of the revised permit to EPA.
- (c) The permittee may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.
- (d) Upon taking final action granting a request for an administrative permit amendment, the Director shall allow coverage by the permit shield <u>under-pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5512 "Permit Shield and Application Shield" for the administrative permit amendments made.
- (e) Administrative amendments for sources covered under pursuant to Title IV shall be governed by Regulations in MCAPCO Section 1.5400 "Acid Rain Procedures".
- (f) This Rule shall not be used to make changes apply to the Mecklenburg County-enforceable only part of a Title V permit. For the Mecklenburg County-enforceable only part of a Title V

permit, MCAPCO Section 1.5200 – "Air Quality Permits" shall be used for govern administrative permit amendments.

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or until the permanent rule is effective, whichever is sooner;

Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

Eff. July 1, 1994;

Amended Eff. January 1, 2007; July 1, 1997.1997;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5515 MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

- (a) The procedures set out in this Regulation may shall be used for apply to permit modifications when if the modifications:
 - (1) do not violate any applicable requirement;
 - (2) do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;
 - (3) do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;
 - (4) do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the facility has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the facility would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include:
 - (A) a federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid an applicable requirement under pursuant to any provision of Title I of the federal Clean Air Act; or
 - (B) an alternative emissions limit approved as part of an early reduction plan submitted pursuant to Section 112(i)(5) of the federal Clean Air Act;
 - (5) are not modifications under <u>pursuant to</u> any provision of Title I of the federal Clean Air Act; and
 - (6) are not required to be processed as a significant modification under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5516 "Significant Permit Modification".
- (b) In addition to the items required <u>under pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5505 "Application Submittal Content", an application requesting the use of the procedures set out in this Regulation shall include:
 - (1) an application form including:
 - (A) a description of the change, change;
 - (B) the emissions resulting from the change, change; and
 - (C) identification of any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
 - (2) a list of the facility's other pending applications awaiting group processing and a determination of whether the requested modification, aggregated with these other applications, equals or exceeds the thresholds set out under in Subparagraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this Regulation;
 - (3) the applicant's suggested draft permit;
 - (4) certification by a responsible official that the proposed modification meets the criteria for using the procedures set out in this Regulation and a request that these procedures be used; and
 - (5) complete information for the Director to use to notify EPA and affected States. states.
- (c) The Director shall use group processing for minor permit modifications processed under pursuant to this Regulation. The Director shall notify EPA and affected States of the requested permit revisions under pursuant to this Regulation and shall provide the information specified in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5522 "Review by EPA and Affected States" on a quarterly

basis. If the aggregated emissions from all pending minor permit modifications equal or exceed:

- (1) 10 percent of the emissions allowed for the source for which the change is requested, requested;
- (2) 20 percent of the applicable definition of major facility; or
- (3) five tons per year,

then the Director shall notify EPA and affected <u>States</u> within five business days of the requested permit revision <u>under pursuant to</u> this Regulation and shall provide the information specified in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5522 - "Review by EPA and Affected States".

- (d) Within 90 days after receiving a complete application that <u>eauses exceeds</u> the thresholds in Paragraphs (c)(1), (2), or (3) of this Regulation to be exceeded or 15 days after the end of EPA's 45-day review period, whichever is later, the Director shall:
 - (1) issue the permit modification as proposed;
 - (2) deny the permit modification application;
 - (3) determine that the requested modification does not qualify for the procedures set out in this Regulation and should therefore, be processed under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5516 "Significant Permit Modification";
 - (4) revise the draft permit modification and transmit the proposed permit to EPA.
- (e) If the thresholds in Paragraphs (c)(1), (2), and (3) of this Regulation are not exceeded, the Director shall, within 180 days after receiving a completed application for a permit modification or 15 days after the end of EPA's 45-day review period, whichever is later:
 - (1) issue the permit modification as proposed;
 - (2) deny the permit modification application;
 - (3) determine that the requested modification does not qualify for the procedures set out in this Regulation and should therefore, be processed under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5516 "Significant Permit Modification"; or
 - (4) revise the draft permit modification and transmit the proposed permit to EPA.
- (f) The permit applicant may make the change proposed in his minor permit modification application immediately after filing the completed application with the Department. After the applicant makes the change, the facility shall comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions until the Director takes one of the final actions specified in Subparagraphs Paragraph (d)(1) through (d)(4) (d) of this Regulation. Between the filing of the permit modification application and the Director's final action, the facility need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the facility fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the Director may enforce the terms and conditions of the existing permit that the applicant seeks to modify as necessary to ensure protection of air quality.
- (g) The permit shield allowed under MCAPCO Regulation 1.5512 "Permit Shield and Application Shield" shall not extend to minor permit modifications.
- (h) If the Mecklenburg County-enforceable only portion of the permit is revised, the procedures in MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits" shall be followed.

(i) The proceedings shall affect only those parts of the permit related to the modification.

State History Note: Filed as a Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180

days or until the permanent rule is effective, whichever is sooner; Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

Eff. July 1, 1994;

Amended Eff. July 1, 1997. <u>1997</u>; <u>Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.</u>

1.5516 SIGNIFICANT PERMIT MODIFICATION

- (a) The procedures set out in this Regulation shall be used for apply to applications requesting permit modifications under pursuant to this Regulation or permit modifications that do not qualify for are not governed by MCAPCO Regulations 1.5514 "Administrative Permit Amendments", 1.5515 "Minor Permit Modifications", 1.5523 "Changes Not Requiring Permit Revisions", or 1.5524 "Ownership Change".
- (b) Significant modifications include modifications that:
 - (1) involve a significant change in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions or relax any reporting or recordkeeping permit terms or conditions;
 - (2) require or change a case-by-case determination of an emissions limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;
 - (3) seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the facility has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the facility would otherwise be subject;
 - (4) are modifications under any provision of Article 1.0000 or Article 2.0000 or Title I of the federal Clean Air Act not processed under MCAPCO Regulations 1.5514— "Administrative Permit Amendments", 1.5515—"Minor Permit Modifications", 1.5523—"Changes Not Requiring Permit Revisions", or 1.5524—"Ownership Change".
- (e)(b) An application for a significant permit modification that would contravene or conflict with the an existing permit shall be processed following the procedure set out in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5501 "Purpose of Section and Requirement for a Permit" Paragraph (d). (c).
- (d)(c) An application for a significant permit modification that does not contravene or conflict with the <u>an</u> existing permit shall be processed following the procedure set out in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5501 "Purpose of Section and Requirement for a Permit" Paragraph (e).(b).
- (e)(d) This Regulation shall not preclude the permittee from making changes consistent with this Section that would render existing permit compliance terms and conditions irrelevant.
- (f)(e) Except for the Mecklenburg County-enforceable only portion of the permit, the procedures set out in MCAPCO Regulations 1.5507 "Application", 1.5521 "Public Participation", or 1.5522 "Review by EPA And Affected States" shall be followed to revise a permit under pursuant to this Regulation. If the Mecklenburg County-enforceable only portion of the permit is revised, the procedures in MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits" shall be followed. The proceedings shall affect only those parts of the permit related to the significant modification.
- (g)(f) Significant permit modifications shall be covered under by the permit shield in accordance with Regulation 1.5512 "Permit Shield and Application Shield".

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

Eff. July 1, 1994.<u>1994;</u> <u>Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.</u>

1.5517 REOPENING FOR CAUSE

- (a) A permit shall be reopened and revised under the following circumstances:
 - (1) Additional applicable requirements become applicable to a facility with a remaining permit term of three or more years;
 - (2) Additional additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a source covered by Title IV (Upon (upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit);
 - (3) The the Director or EPA finds that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
 - (4) The the Director or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (b) Any permit reopening under <u>pursuant to Subparagraph</u> (a)(1) of this Regulation shall be completed or a revised permit issued within 18 months after the applicable requirement is promulgated. No reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is after the expiration of the permit term unless the term of the permit was extended pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5513 "Permit Renewal and Expiration" Paragraph (c).
- (c) Except for the Mecklenburg County-enforceable only portion of the permit, the procedures set out in MCAPCO Regulations 1.5507 "Application", 1.5521 "Public Participation", or 1.5522 "Review by EPA and Affected States" shall be followed to reissue a permit that has been reopened <u>under-pursuant to</u> this Regulation. If the Mecklenburg County enforceable only portion of the permit is reopened, the procedures in MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits" shall be followed. The proceedings shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.
- (d) The Director shall notify the permittee at least 60 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except in cases of <u>imminent threat to public health</u> or emergency the Director may notice the permittee in less than 60 days before reopening the permit. The notice shall explain why the permit is being reopened.
- (e) Within 90 days, or 180 days if EPA extends the response period, after receiving notification from EPA that it finds that a permit needs to should be terminated, modified, or revoked and reissued, the Director shall send to EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate.

State History Note: Filed as a Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days

or until the permanent rule is effective, whichever is sooner;

Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

Eff. July 1, 1994;

Amended Eff. July 1, 1997.1997; Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5518 FINAL ACTION

- (a) The Director may:
 - (1) issue a permit, permit revision, or a-renewal containing the conditions necessary to carry out the purposes of G.S. Chapter 143, Article 21B and the federal Clean Air Act; or
 - (2) rescind a permit upon request by the permittee; or
 - (3) deny a permit application when necessary to carry out the purposes of G.S. Chapter 143, Article 21B and the federal Clean Air Act.
- (b) The Director may not issue a final permit or permit revision, except administrative permit amendments eovered underpursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5514 "Administrative Permit Amendments", until EPA's 45-day review period has expired or until EPA has notified the Director that EPA will not object to issuance of the permit or permit revision, whichever occurs first. The Director shall issue the permit or permit revision within five days of receipt of notification from EPA that it will not object to issuance or of the expiration of EPA's 45-day review period, whichever occurs first.
- (c) If EPA objects to a proposed permit, the Director shall respond to EPA's objection within 90 days after receipt of EPA's objection. The Director shall not issue a permit underpursuant to this Section over EPA's objection.
- (d) If EPA does not object in writing to the issuance of a permit, any person may petition EPA to make such objections by following the procedures and meeting the requirements under of 40 CFR 70.8(d).
- (e) No permit shall be issued, revised, or renewed underpursuant to this Section unless all the procedures set out in this Section have been followed and all the requirements of this Section have been met. Default issuance of a permit, permit revision, or permit renewal by the Director is prohibited. The Director shall not issue any permit, permit revision, or permit renewal pursuant to this Section by default.
- (f) Thirty days after issuing a permit, including a permit issued pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5509 "Permitting of Numerous Similar Facilities", that is not challenged by the applicant, the Director shall notice the issuance of the final permit. The notice shall be issued on the Mecklenburg County Air Quality web site at http://airquality.charmeck.org. The notice shall include the name and address of the facility and the permit number.

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-

215.108;

Eff. March 16, 2011; July 1, 1994; Amended Eff. February 1, 1995.1995;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5519 TERMINATION, MODIFICATION, REVOCATION OF PERMITS

- (a) The Director may terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue a permit issued under pursuant to this Section if:
 - (1) the information contained in the application or presented in support thereof is determined to be incorrect;
 - (2) the conditions under which the permit or permit renewal was granted have changed;
 - (3) violations of conditions contained in the permit have occurred; permit conditions have been violated;
 - (4) the permit holder fails to pay fees required under <u>pursuant to MCAPCO Section</u> 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits" within 30 days after being billed;
 - (5) the permittee refuses to allow the Director or his authorized representative representative, upon presentation of credentials:
 - (A) to enter, enter at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, the permittee's premises in which a source of emissions is located or in which any records are required to be kept under by the terms and conditions of the permit;
 - (B) to have access, access at reasonable times, to any copy or records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit;
 - (C) to inspect, inspect at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any source of emissions, control equipment, and any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit; or
 - (D) to sample, sample at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any emission source at the facility;
 - (6) the EPA requests that the permit be revoked under pursuant to 40 CFR 70.7(g) or 70.8(d); or
 - (7) the Director finds that termination, modification or revocation and reissuance of a permit is necessary to carry out the purpose of G.S. Chapter 143, Article 21B.
- (b) To operate a facility or source after its permit has been revoked is shall be a violation of this Section and G.S. 143-215.108. Section.
- (c) The Director shall notify the permittee at least 60 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be terminated, modified, or revoked and reissued.
- (d) Any person whose permit is terminated, modified, or revoked and reissued shall have the right to appeal the Director's decision in accordance with MCAPCO Regulation 1.5306—"Hearings" which references Article 3 of G.S. 150B. The person shall have 30 days following receipt of the notice of the Director's decision on the termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance in which to appeal the Director's decision.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1),(1a),(1b); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108; Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner; Eff. July 1, 1994.1994;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5520 CERTIFICATION BY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

- (a) A responsible official shall certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness of any application form, report, or compliance certification required <u>under by</u> this Section or by a term or condition in a permit issued <u>under pursuant to</u> this Section.
- (b) This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the <u>statement statements</u> and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1),(2); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until

the permanent

rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

Eff. July 1, 1994;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5521 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

- (a) The Director shall give public notice with an opportunity for comments and a hearing on all draft permits and permit revisions except permit revisions issued <u>under pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5514 "Administrative Permit Amendments", 1.5515 "Minor Permit Modifications", or 1.5524 "Ownership Change". The Director <u>may shall give public notice</u> with an opportunity for comments and a hearing on draft permit revisions issued <u>under pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5514 "Administrative Permit Amendments", 1.5515 "Minor Permit Modifications", or 1.5524 "Ownership Change".
- (b) The notice Notice of any draft permit for an existing facility for which a public hearing is scheduled or for a new facility shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the facility is located and posted on the Mecklenburg County Air Quality web site at http://airquality.charmeck.org. and shall be available for review at Mecklenburg County Air Quality.
- (c) Notice of any draft permit for an existing facility for which a public hearing is not scheduled shall be given by posting on the Mecklenburg County Air Quality web site at http://airquality.charmeck.org, and shall be available for review at Mecklenburg County Air Quality.
- $\frac{(e)(d)}{(e)}$ The notice shall identify:
 - (1) the affected facility;
 - (2) the name and address of the permittee;
 - (3) the name and address of the person to whom to send comments and requests for public hearing;
 - (4) the name, address, and telephone number of Department staff from whom interested persons may obtain additional information, including copies of the permit draft, the application, compliance plan, monitoring and compliance reports, all other relevant supporting materials, and all other materials available to the Department that are relevant to the permit decision;
 - (5) the activity or activities involved in the permit permitted action;
 - (6) any emissions change involved in any permit modification;
 - (7) a brief description of the comment procedures;
 - (8) the procedures to follow to request a hearing unless a hearing has already been scheduled; and
 - (9) the time and place of any hearing that has <u>all hearings that have</u> already been scheduled.
- (d)(e) The Director shall send a copy of the notice to affected States and EPA.
- (e)(f) The notice shall allow 30 days for public comments.
- (f)(g) If the Director finds that a public hearing is in the best interest of the public, the Director shall require a public hearing to be held on a draft permit. Notice of a public hearing shall be given at least 30 days before the hearing.

(g)(h) If EPA requests a record of the comments and of the issues raised during the public participation process, the Director shall provide EPA this record.

(h)(i) Confidential material shall be handled in accordance with MCAPCO Regulation 1.5217 - "Confidential Information".

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1),(3); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

143-215.111(4);

Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until

the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

Eff. July 1, 1994;

Amended Eff. January 1, 2010; July 1, 1998.1998;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5522 REVIEW BY EPA AND AFFECTED STATES

- (a) The Director shall provide EPA with a copy of each permit application, including any application for permit revision, each proposed permit, and each final permit issued under pursuant to this Section. If EPA has informed the Director that a permit application summary and relevant portion of the permit application and compliance plan are all it needs, sufficient, the Director may provide this abridgement in place these documents instead of the complete application.
- (b) The Department shall retain for five years a copy of all permit applications, permits, and other related material submitted to or issued by the Department under pursuant to this Section.
- (c) The Director shall provide notice to each affected <u>State</u> of each draft permit at or before the time notice is provided to the public <u>under pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5521 "Public Participation".
- (d) The Director, in writing, shall notify EPA and any affected <u>State</u> of any refusal by the Department to accept all recommendations for the proposed permit that the affected <u>State</u> submitted during the public or affected <u>State</u> review period and shall state the reasons for not accepting any such recommendations.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

143-215.111(5);

Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until

the permanent

rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

Eff. July 1, 1994.<u>1994;</u> Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5523 CHANGES NOT REQUIRING PERMIT REVISIONS

- (a) Section 502(b)(10) changes:
 - (1) The A permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes without having his or her permit revised if:
 - (A) the changes are not a modification under pursuant to MCAPCO Article 2.0000 or Title I of the federal Clean Air Act;
 - (B) the changes do not cause the emissions allowable under in the permit to be exceeded;
 - (C) the permittee notifies the Director and EPA with written notification in writing at least seven days before the change is made; and
 - (D) the permittee attaches the notice to the relevant permit.
 - (2) The written notification required <u>under by Part</u> (a)(1)(C) of this Regulation shall include:
 - (A) a description of the change, change;
 - (B) the date when the change will occur, occur;
 - (C) any change all changes in emissions, emissions; and
 - (D) any all permit term or conditions that is are no longer applicable as a result of the change.
 - (3) Section 502(b)(10) changes shall be made in the permit the next time that the permit is revised or renewed, whichever comes first.
- (b) Off-permit changes. A permittee may make changes in his <u>or her</u> operation or emissions without revising his <u>or her</u> permit if:
 - (1) the change affects only insignificant activities and the activities remain insignificant after the change, or change;
 - (2) the change is not covered under by any applicable requirement. requirement; and
 - (3) the changes are consistent with this Section and would not render existing permit compliance terms and conditions irrelevant.
- (c) Emissions trading.
 - (1) To the extent that emissions trading is allowed <u>under pursuant to MCAPCO Article</u> 2.0000, including subsequently adopted maximum achievable control technology standards, emissions trading is <u>shall be</u> allowed without permit revisions provided that:
 - (A) all applicable requirements are met;
 - (B) the permittee complies with all terms and conditions of the permit in making the emissions trade; and
 - (C) the permittee notifies the Director and EPA with written notification in writing at least seven days before the trade is made; this notification requirement does not apply to trades made under MCAPCO Regulations 2.2408—"Trading Program and Banking" (CAIR), or 2.2510—"Trading and Banking" (CAMR). made.
 - (2) If an emissions cap has been established by a permit condition for the purposes of limiting emissions below that allowed by an otherwise applicable requirements, emissions trading is shall be allowed to the extent allowed by the permit if:

- (A) an emissions cap is established in the permit to limit emissions;
- (B) the permit specifies the emissions limits with which each source shall comply under any applicable requirement;
- (C) the permittee complies with all permit terms that ensure the emissions trades are enforceable, accountable, and quantifiable;
- (D) the permittee complies with all applicable requirements;
- (E) the permittee complies with the emissions trading procedures in the permit;
- (F) the permittee notifies the Director and EPA with written notification in writing at least seven days before the trade is made.
- (3) The written notification required under <u>in Subparagraph</u> (1) of this Paragraph shall include:
 - (A) a description of the change, <u>change</u>;
 - (B) the date on when the change will occur, occur;
 - (C) any the change in emissions, emissions;
 - (D) the permit requirement with which the facility or source will comply using the emissions trading provision of the applicable provision of MCAPCO Article 2.0000, 2.0000; and
 - (E) the pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade.
- (4) The written notification required <u>under in Subparagraph</u> (2) of this Paragraph shall include:
 - (A) a description of the change, change;
 - (B) the date on when the change will occur; occur;
 - (C) <u>the</u> changes in emissions that will result and how the increases and decrease in emissions will comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.
- (d) The permit shield allowed <u>under pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5512 "Permit Shield and Application Shield" <u>does shall not apply to changes made under pursuant to Paragraphs</u> (a), (b), or (c) of this Regulation.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until

the permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

Eff. July 1, 1994;

Amended Eff. June 1, 2008; December 1, 2005, 2005;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5524 OWNERSHIP CHANGE

- (a) Applications for ownership changes shall:
 - (1) contain the information required <u>under_by MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5505 "Application Submittal Content" Paragraph (4), and
 - (2) follow the procedures underset forth in MCAPCO Section 1.5200 "Air Quality Permits".
- (b) When If the Director permits an ownership change, he or she shall submit a copy of the permit to EPA as an administrative amendment.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

Temporary Adoption Eff. March 8, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until

the permanent

rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

Eff. July 1, 1994.1994; Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5525 APPLICATION PROCESSING SCHEDULE

- (a) Except for permit applications submitted under MCAPCO Regulation 1.5506 "Initial Permit Application Submittal", the <u>The Department shall adhere to the following schedule in processing permit applications for permits, significant permit modifications, and permit renewal: applications:</u>
 - (1) The Department shall send written acknowledgment of receipt of the application to the applicant within 10 days of receipt of the application.
 - (2) The Department shall review all permit applications within 60 days of receipt of the application to determine whether the application is complete or incomplete. The Department shall notify the applicant by letter:
 - (A) stating that the application as submitted is complete and specifying the completeness date, date;
 - (B) stating that the application is incomplete, requesting additional information information, and specifying the deadline date by which the requested information is to be received by the Department, Department; or
 - (C) stating that the application is incomplete and requesting that the applicant rewrite and resubmit the application.

If the Department does not notify the applicant by letter dated within 60 days of receipt of the application that the application is incomplete, the application shall be deemed complete. A completeness determination shall not prevent the Director from requesting additional information at a later date when if such information is considered necessary to properly evaluate the source, its air pollution abatement equipment, or the facility. If the applicant has not provided the requested additional information by the deadline date specified in the letter requesting additional information, the Director may return the application to the applicant as incomplete. shall cease processing the application until additional information is provided. The applicant may request a time extension for submittal of the requested additional information. A completeness determination shall not be necessary for minor modifications under-pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5514 - "Administrative Permit Amendments".

- (3) The Department shall determine within 60 days of receipt of a complete application if any additional information is needed to conduct the technical review of the application. A technical completeness determination shall not prevent the Director from requesting additional information at a later date when such information is eonsidered necessary to properly evaluate the source, its air pollution abatement equipment or the facility. The Department shall complete the technical review within 270 days of receipt of a complete application or 10 days after receipt of requested additional information, whichever is later.
- (4) The Director shall send the public notice for public comment on the draft permit to affected states, to EPA, and to persons on the mailing list within 270 days after receipt of a complete application or 10 days after receipt of requested additional information, whichever is later.
- (5) If a public hearing is requested and approved by the Director for a draft permit, it shall be held within 45 days of the Director's decision to hold a public hearing.
- (6) The Director shall complete the review of the record and send the proposed permit to

EPA:

- (A) within 30 days after the close of the public comment period if there is no public hearing on the draft permit,
- (B) within 45 days after the close of the public hearing if there is a public hearing on the draft permit.
- (7) If EPA does not object to the proposed permit, the Director shall issue the permit within five days after:
 - (A) expiration of EPA 45-day review period, or
 - (B) receipt of notice from EPA that it will not object to issuance, whichever comes first.
- (8) If EPA objects to the proposed permit, the Director shall respond to EPA's objection within 90 days after receipt of EPA's objections.
- (b) The Director may return at any time applications containing insufficient information to complete the review.

State History Note: Statutory Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-

215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108; Eff. February 1, 1995;

Amended Eff. July 1, 1998. <u>1998</u>; Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5526 112(j) CASE-BY-CASE MACT PROCEDURES

- (a) The An owner or operator of a source required to apply maximum achievable control technology (MACT) under-pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 2.1109 "112(j) Case-By-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology" shall follow the permit procedures set out in this Regulation.
- (b) For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions in MCAPCO Regulation 2.1109 "112(j) Case-By-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology", 40 CFR 63.51, 40 CFR 63.2, and the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Equivalent emission limitation" means an emission limitation, established under pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act, that is equivalent to the MACT standard that EPA would have promulgated under Section 112(d) or (h) of the federal Clean Air Act.
 - (2) "Source category schedule for standards" means the schedule for promulgating MACT standards issued pursuant to Section 112(e) of the federal Clean Air Act.
 - (3) "Title V permit" means a permit issued under-pursuant to this Section.
- (c) Except as provided for in Paragraph (d) or (e) of this Regulation, the owner or operator of a source required to apply MACT <u>under pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 2.1109 "112(j) Case-By-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology" shall submit an application for a permit or for a significant permit <u>revision revision, under pursuant to</u> this <u>Section</u>, <u>whichever is applicable</u>. Section.
- (d) Approval process for new and existing affected affected sources. sources that are subject to Section 112(j) as of the Section 112(j) deadline. The requirements of Subparagraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this Paragraph shall apply to major sources that include, as of the Section 112(j) deadline, one or more sources in a category or subcategory for which the EPA has failed to promulgate an emission standard pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63 on or before an applicable Section 112(j) deadline. Existing source MACT requirements (including relevant compliance deadlines), as specified in a Title V permit issued to the facility pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart B, shall apply to such sources.
 - (1) The owner or operator shall submit an application for a permit or for a revision to an existing Title V permit issued or a pending Title V permit that meets the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(1) of this Regulation by the Section 112(j) deadline if the owner or operator can reasonably determine that one or more sources at the facility belong in a category or subcategory subject to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act.
 - (2) The owner or operator of a source that does not submit an application pursuant to Subparagraph (d)(1)(A) of this Regulation and is notified in writing by the Department that one or more sources at the facility belong to a category or subcategory subject to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act shall submit an application for a Title V permit or for a revision to an existing Title V permit that meets the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Regulation within 30 days after being notified in writing by the Department. The Department shall not be required to make this notification.

- (3) The requirements in Parts (A) and (B) of this Subparagraph shall apply if the owner or operator has obtained a Title V permit that incorporates a Section 112(g) case-by-case MACT determination by the Department pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 2.1112 "Small Municipal Waste Combusters", but has not submitted an application for a Title V permit revision that addresses the emission limitation requirements of Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act.
 - If the owner or operator has a Title V permit that incorporates a Section 112(g) case-by-case MACT determination pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 2.1112, the owner or operator shall submit an application that meets the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Regulation for a Title V permit revision within 30 days of the Section 112(j) deadline or within 30 days of being notified in writing by the Department that one or more sources at the major facility belong in such category or subcategory. The Department shall use the procedures in 40 CFR 63.52(e) to determine whether the emission limitations adopted pursuant to the prior 112(g) case-by-case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations that Department would otherwise adopt pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act for the source in question. If the Department determines the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations are substantially as effective, then the Department shall retain the existing limitations in the permit to effectuate Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act. If the Department does not retain the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations, the MACT requirements of this Regulation shall be satisfied upon issuance of a revised Title V permit incorporating any additional Section 112(j) requirements.
 - (B) If the owner or operator that has submitted a Title V permit application that incorporates a Section 112(g) case-by-case MACT determination by the Department pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 2.1112, but has not received the permit incorporating the Section 112(g) requirements, the owner or operator shall continue to apply for a Title V permit that addresses the requirements of Section 112(g) of the federal Clean Air Act. The owner or operator shall submit a permit application meeting the requirements of Paragraph (m)(1) of this Regulation within 30 days of issuance of that Title V permit. The Department shall use the procedures in 40 CFR 63.52(e) to determine whether the emissions limitations adopted pursuant to the prior 112(g) case-by-case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations that the Department would otherwise adopt pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act for the source in question. If the Department determines that the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations are substantially as effective, then the Director shall retain the existing emission limitations to effectuate Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act and revise the permit accordingly. If the Department does not retain the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations, the MACT requirements of this Regulation shall be satisfied upon issuance of a

revised Title V permit incorporating any additional Section 112(j) requirements.

- (1) Sources subject to section 112(j) as of the section 112(j) deadline. The requirements of Parts (d)(1)(A) and (B) of this Paragraph shall apply to major sources that include, as of the section 112(j) deadline, one or more sources in a category or subcategory for which the EPA has failed to promulgate an emission standard under 40 CFR Part 63 on or before an applicable section 112(j) deadline. Existing source MACT requirements (including relevant compliance deadlines), as specified in a Title V permit issued to the facility pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart B, shall apply to such sources.
 - (A) The owner or operator shall submit an application for a permit or for a revision to an existing Title V permit issued or a pending Title V permit meeting the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(1) of this Regulation by the section 112(j) deadline if the owner or operator can reasonably determine that one or more sources at the facility belong in a category or subcategory subject to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act.
 - (B) The owner or operator of a source that does not submit an application under Part (d)(1)(A) of this Regulation and that is notified in writing by the Department that one or more sources at the facility belong to a category or subcategory subject to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act shall submit an application for a Title V permit or for a revision to an existing Title V permit meeting the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(1) of this Regulation within 30 days after being notified in writing by the Department. The Department is not required to make such notification.
 - (C) The requirements in Subparts (i) and (ii) of this Part shall apply when the owner or operator has obtained a Title V permit that incorporates a section 112(g) case by case MACT determination by the Department under MCAPCO Regulation 2.1112 "112(g) Case By Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology", but has not submitted an application for a Title V permit revision that addresses the emission limitation requirements of Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act.
 - (i) When the owner or operator has a Title V permit that incorporates a section 112(g) case by case MACT determination under MCAPCO Regulation 2.1112 "112(g) Case-By-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology", the owner or operator shall submit an application meeting the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(1) of this Regulation for a Title V permit revision within 30 days of the section 112(j) deadline or within 30 days of being notified that in writing by the Department that one or more sources at the major facility belong in such category or subcategory. The Department shall use the procedures in 40 CFR 63.52(e) to determine whether the emission limitations adopted pursuant to the prior 112(g) case by case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations that the Department would otherwise adopt pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act for the source in question. If the Department determines the previously adopted 112(g) emission

- limitations are substantially as effective, then the Department shall retain the existing limitations in the permit to effectuate Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act. If the Department does not retain the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations, the MACT requirements of this Regulation are satisfied upon issuance of a revised Title V permit incorporating any additional section 112 (j) requirements.
- (ii) When the owner or operator that has submitted a Title V permit application that incorporates a section 112(g) case by case MACT determination by the Department under MCAPCO Regulation "112(g) Case-By-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology", but has not received the permit incorporating the section 112(g) requirements, the owner or operator shall continue to pursue a Title V permit that addresses the requirements of Section 112(g) of the federal Clean Air Act. The owner or operator shall submit a permit application meeting the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(1) of this Regulation within 30 days of issuance of that Title V permit. The Department shall use the procedures in 40 CFR 63.52(e) to determine whether the emissions limitations adopted pursuant to the prior 112(g) case by case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations that the Department would otherwise adopt pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act for the source in question. If the Department determines the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations are substantially as effective, then the Director shall retain the existing emission limitations to effectuate Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act and revise the permit accordingly. If the Department does not retain the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations, the MACT requirements of this Regulation are satisfied upon issuance of a revised Title V permit incorporating any additional section 112 (j) requirements.
- (e) Sources that become subject to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act after the section 112(j) deadline and that do not have a Title V permit addressing section 112(j) requirements. The requirements of this Paragraph shall apply to sources that do not meet the criteria in Paragraph (d) of this Regulation on the section 112(j) deadline and are therefore not subject to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act on that date, but where events occur subsequent to the section 112 (j) deadline the source becomes subject to that would bring the source under the requirements of this Regulation, Regulation and the source does not have a Title V permit that addresses the requirements of Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act.
 - (1) When If one or more sources in a category or subcategory subject to the requirements of this Regulation are installed at a major source, source or result in the source becoming a major source due to the installation, and the installation does not invoke section 112(g) requirements in MCAPCO Regulation 2.1112 "112(g) Case-By-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology", the owner or operator shall submit an application meeting the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(1) of this Regulation within 30 days of startup of the source. Existing source MACT requirements (including relevant compliance deadlines), as specified in a Title V permit issued pursuant to the requirements of this Regulation, shall apply to such sources. The

Department shall use the procedures in 40 CFR 63.52(e) to determine whether the emissions limitations adopted pursuant to the prior 112(g) case-by-case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations that the Department would otherwise adopt pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act for the source in question. If the Department determines the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations are substantially as effective, then the Department shall retain the existing emission limitations to effectuate Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act and revise the permit accordingly. If the Department does not retain the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations, the MACT requirements of this Regulation are shall be satisfied upon issuance of a revised Title V permit incorporating any additional section 112 (j) requirements.

- When If one or more sources in a category or subcategory subject to 112(j) requirements are installed at a major source or result in the source becoming a major source due to the installation, and the installation requires 112(g) emission limitations to be established and permitted under pursuant to MCAPCO 1.5528 - "112(g) Case-By-Case MACT Procedures", and the owner or operator has not submitted an application for a Title V permit revision that addresses the emission limitation requirements of Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act, the owner or operator shall apply for and obtain a Title V permit that addresses the emission limitation requirements of Section 112(g) of the federal Clean Air Act. Within 30 days of issuance of that Title V permit, the owner or operator shall submit an application meeting that meets the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(1) of this Regulation for a revision to the existing Title V permit. The Department shall determine whether the emissions limitations adopted pursuant to the prior 112(g) case-by-case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations that the Department would otherwise adopt pursuant to Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act for the source in question. If the Department determines the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations are substantially as effective, then the Department shall retain the existing emission limitations to effectuate Section 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act and revise the permit accordingly. If the Department does not retain the previously adopted 112(g) emission limitations, the permit shall be revised to incorporate any additional Section 112(j) requirements.
- (3) The owner or operator of an area source that, due to a relaxation in any federally enforceable emission limitation (such as a restriction on hours of operation), operation) increases its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants such that the source becomes a major source that is subject to this Regulation, shall submit an application meeting the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(1) of this Regulation within 30 days after the date that such source becomes a major source. The Director shall use the procedures in Paragraph (n) of this Regulation in reviewing the application. The existing source MACT requirements (including relevant compliance deadlines), deadlines) shall apply to such sources.
- (4) If EPA establishes a lesser quantity emission rate <u>under pursuant to section 112(a)(1)</u> of the federal Clean Air Act that results in an area source becoming a major source that is subject to this Regulation, then the owner or operator of such a major source shall submit an application <u>meetingthat meets</u> the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(1) of this Regulation on or before the date six months after the date that such

source becomes a major source. Existing source MACT requirements (including relevant compliance deadlines), as specified in a Title V permit issued pursuant to the requirements of this Regulation, shall apply to such sources.

- (f) Sources that have a Title V permit addressing section 112(j) requirements. The requirements of this Paragraph apply to major sources that include one or more sources in a category or subcategory for which EPA fails to promulgate an emission standard on or before the section 112(j) deadline, and the owner or operator has a permit meeting the section 112(j) requirements, and where if changes occur at the major source to equipment, activities, or both, both subsequent to the section 112(j) deadline.
 - (1) If the Title V permit already provides the requirements that address the events that occur under this Paragraph subsequent to the section 112(j) deadline, then the source shall comply with the applicable new source MACT or existing source MACT requirements as specified in the permit, and the section 112(j) requirements are thus satisfied.
 - (2) If the Title V permit does not contain the requirements that address the events that occur underdescribed in this Paragraph subsequent to the section 112(j) deadline, then the owner operator shall submit an application for a revision to of the existing Title V permit that meets the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(1) of this Regulation within 30 days of beginning construction. Existing source MACT requirements (including relevant compliance deadlines), as specified in a Title V permit issued pursuant to the requirements of this Regulation Regulation, shall apply to such sources.
- (g) Requests for applicability determination. An owner or operator who is unsure of whether one or more sources at a major source belong in a category or subcategory for which EPA has failed to promulgate an emission standard under this pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63 may, on or before an applicable section 112(j) deadline, request an applicability determination from the Department by submitting an application meetingthat meets the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(1) of this Regulation by the applicable deadlines specified in paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this Regulation.
- (h) An owner or operator who submits a Part 1 MACT application meetingthat meets the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(1) of this Regulation shall submit a Part 2 MACT application meetingthat meets the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(2) of this Regulation no later than the applicable date specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart B Table 1. The submission date specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart B Table 1 for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing shall apply to sources in each of the source categories listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart B Table 2. When If an owner or operator is required by MCAPCO Regulation 2.1109 "112(j) Case-By-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology" and this Regulation to submit an application meeting the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(1) of this Regulation by a date that is after the date for a Part 2 MACT application for sources in the category or subcategory in question established by 40 CFR 63 Subpart B Table 1, the owner or operator shall submit a Part 2 MACT application meeting the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(2) of this Regulation within 60 additional days after the applicable deadline for submission of the Part 1 MACT application. The Part 2 applications shall be reviewed by the Department according to the procedures established in 40 CFR 63.55.

- Any owner or operator who submitted a request for an applicability determination on or before May 15, 2002, that remained pending as of May 30, 2003, and who still wishes to obtain such a determination must shall resubmit that request by the date that is 60 days after the Administrator publishes in the Federal Register a proposed standard under pursuant to Section 112(d) or 112(h) of the Clean Air Act for the category or subcategory in question. Such a resubmitted request must shall be supplemented to discuss the relation between the source(s) sources in question and the applicability provision in the proposed standard for the category or subcategory in question, and to explain why there may still be uncertainties that require a determination of applicability. The Director shall take action on each supplemented and resubmitted request within an additional 60 days after the applicable deadline for the resubmitted request. If more than three years remain on the current Title V permit, the owner or operator shall submit an application for a Title V permit revision to make any conforming changes in the permit required to adopt the existing emission limitations as the section 112(j) MACT emission limitations. If less than three years remain on the current Title V permit, any required conforming changes shall be made when the permit is renewed. If the applicability determination is positive, the owner or operator shall submit a Part 2 MACT application meeting the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(2) of this Regulation by the date specified for the category or subcategory in question in 40 CFR 63 Subpart B Table 1. If the applicability determination is negative, no further action by the owner or operator is shall be necessary.
- An owner or operator who has submitted an application meetingthat meets the requirements of Subparagraph (m)(1) of this Regulation may request a determination of whether emission limitations adopted pursuant to a prior case-by-case MACT determination under pursuant to section 112(g) that apply to one or more sources in a relevant category or subcategory are substantially as effective as the emission limitations that the Department would otherwise adopt pursuant to this Regulation for the source in question. Such a request must be submitted by the date for the category or subcategory in question specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart B Table 1. Each request for a determination under pursuant to this Paragraph shall be construed as a complete application for an equivalent emission limitation under pursuant to this Regulation. If the Director determines that the emission limitations in the prior case-by-case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations the Director would otherwise adopt under pursuant to this Regulation, then the Director must shall adopt the existing emission limitations in the permit as the emission limitations to effectuate section 112(j) for the source in question. If the Director determines that the emission limitations in the prior case-by-case MACT determination under pursuant to section 112(g) are not substantially as effective as the emission limitations that the Director would otherwise adopt for the source in question under pursuant to this Regulation, the Director must shall make a new MACT determination and adopt a Title V permit incorporating an appropriate equivalent emission limitation under pursuant to this Regulation. The Department shall use the procedures in 40 CFR 63.52(e) to determine whether the emission limitations adopted pursuant to the prior 112(g) case-by-case MACT determination are substantially as effective as the emission limitations which Department would otherwise adopt pursuant to Section

112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act for the source in question.

- (i) If the Director disapproves a permit application submitted <u>under pursuant to</u> this Regulation or determines that the application is incomplete, the owner or operator shall revise and resubmit the application to meet the Director's objections not later than six months after first receiving notification that the application has been disapproved or is incomplete.
- (j) If the owner or operator of a source subject to this Regulation has submitted a timely and complete application for a permit, significant permit revision, or administrative amendment required by this Regulation, any failure to have this permit shall not be a violation of the requirements of this Regulation unless the delay in final action is due to the failure of the applicant to submit, in a timely manner, information required or requested to process the application.
- (k) The permit shall contain the items specified in 40 CFR 63.52 including:
 - (1) specification of the affected source and the new affected source;
 - (2) an emission limitation (or limitations) emission limitations or emission standards equivalent to existing source MACT and and an emission limitation (or limitations) emission limitations equivalent to new source MACT for control of emissions of hazardous air pollutants for that category or subcategory determined by the Director according to 40 CFR 63.55(a) on a case-by-case basis;
 - (3) any emission limits, production limits, operational limits limits, or other terms and conditions necessary to ensure practicable enforceability of the MACT emission limitation;
 - (4) any-notification, operation and maintenance, performance testing, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements; and
 - (5) a compliance date(s)compliance dates by which the owner or operator of an existing source shall is required to be in compliance with the MACT emission limitation and all other applicable terms and conditions of the permit permit, not to exceed three years from the date of issuance of the permit permit. (The The owner or operator of a new affected source shall comply with a new source MACT level of control immediately upon startup.) startup.
- (l) Early reductions made pursuant to Section 112(i)(5)(A) of the federal Clean Air Act shall be achieved not later than the date on which the relevant standard should have been promulgated according to the source category schedule for standards.
- (m) A permit application for a MACT determination shall consist of two parts.
 - (1) The Part 1 application shall contain the information required <u>under by 40 CFR</u> 63.53(a) and shall be submitted by the applicable deadline specified in Paragraph (d), (e), or (f) of this Regulation.
 - (2) The Part 2 application shall contain the information required under by 40 CFR 63.53(b) and shall be submitted no later than the deadline in 40 CFR 63 Subpart B Table 1.
- (n) Permit application review. The Director shall follow 40 CFR 63.55(a) in reviewing permit

applications for MACT. The resulting MACT determination shall be incorporated into the facility's Title V permit according to the procedures established under in this Section. Following submittal of a Part 1 or Part 2 MACT application, the Director may request, pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5507 - "Application" Paragraph (c) and Regulation 1.5525 - Application Processing Schedule" Paragraph (a), additional information from the owner or operator; and the owner or operator shall submit the requested information within 30 days. A Part 2 MACT application is shall be deemed complete if it is sufficient to begin processing the application for a Title V permit addressing section 112(j) requirements. If the Department disapproves a permit application or determines that the application is incomplete, the owner or operator shall revise and resubmit the application to meet the objections of the Department within the time period specified by the Department. Such time period shall Department, which shall not exceed six months from the date that the owner or operator is first notified that the application has been disapproved or is incomplete. After receipt of a complete Part 2 MACT application that is subsequently approved by the Division, The the Director shall issue a Title V permit meeting that meets Section 112(j) requirements after receipt of a complete Part 2 MACT application requirements following the schedule in MCAPCO Regulation 1.5525 - "Application Processing Schedule".

- (o) The following requirements <u>shall</u> apply to case-by-case determinations of equivalent emission limitations when a MACT standard is subsequently promulgated:
 - (1) If EPA promulgates an emission standard that is applicable to one or more sources within a major facility before the date a proposed permit under pursuant to this Regulation is approved, the permit shall contain the promulgated standard rather than the emission limitation determined under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 2.1109 "112(j) Case-By-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology", and the owner or operator of the source shall comply with the promulgated standard by the compliance date in the promulgated standard.
 - (2) If EPA promulgates an emission standard that is applicable to a source after the date that a permit is issued <u>under pursuant to</u> this Regulation, the Director shall revise the permit on its next renewal to reflect the promulgated standard. (Subparagraph Subparagraph (a)(1) of MCAPCO Regulation 1.5517 "Reopening for Cause" does shall not apply to requirements established <u>under pursuant to</u> this Regulation.)

 Regulation. The Director shall establish a compliance date in the revised permit that assures that the owner or operator <u>shall complycomplies</u> with the promulgated standard within a reasonable time, but no longer than eight years after such standard is promulgated or eight years after the date by which the owner or operator was first required to comply with the emission limitation established by permit, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall the The period for compliance for existing sources be shorter than that provided for existing sources in the promulgated standard.
 - (3) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subparagraphs (1) or (2) of this Paragraph, if EPA promulgates an emission standard that is applicable to a source after the date a proposed permit is approved, the Director need notshall not be required to change the emission limitation in the permit to reflect the promulgated standard if the level of control required by the emission limitation in the permit is as effective as that required by the promulgated standard. If EPA promulgates an emission standard that is applicable to an affected source after the date a permit application is approved,

approved and the level of control required by the promulgated standard is less stringent than the level of control required by any an emission limitation in the prior MACT determination, the Department Division is notshall not be required to incorporate any a less stringent emission limitation of the promulgated standards and standards after considering the effects on air quality. The Division may consider any more stringent provisions provision of the MACT determination to be applicable legal requirements requirements, as necessary to protect air quality, when issuing or revising such a Title V permit.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(10); 143-215.108;

Eff. July 1, 1996;

*Amended Eff. February 1, 2004.*2004;

Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.

1.5527 EXPEDITED APPLICATION PROCESSING SCHEDULE

- (a) Using the procedures contained in this Regulation may result in a permit that EPA does not recognize as a valid permit.
- (b) An applicant may file an application to follow the expedited review for application certified by a professional engineer as set out in G.S. 143-215.108(h) if:
 - (1) The the applicant specifically requests that the permit application be processed under pursuant to the procedures in G.S. 143-215.108(h); and
 - (2) The the applicant submits:
 - (A) applications as required <u>under by MCAPCO</u> Regulations 1.5505 "Application Submittal Content" and 1.5507 "Application";
 - (B) a completeness check list showing that the permit application is complete;
 - (C) a draft permit;
 - (D) any required dispersion modeling;
 - (E) a certification signed by a professional engineer registered in North Carolina certifying the accuracy and completeness of draft permit and the application, including emissions estimates, applicable standards and requirements, and process specifications;
 - (F) a consistency determination as required under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5507 "Application" Subparagraph (d)(1);
 - (G) a written description of current and projected plans to reduce the emissions of air contaminants as required under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 1.5507 "Application" Subparagraph (d)(2);
 - (H) a financial qualification if required;
 - (I) substantial compliance statement if required; and
 - (J) the application fee as required under <u>pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 1.5231 "Air Quality Fees".
- (c) The applicant shall use the official application forms provided by the Department or a facsimile thereof.
- (d) The Department shall provide the applicant a checklist of all items of information required to prepare a complete permit application. This checklist shall be the checklist used by the Department to determine if the application is complete.
- (e) The Department shall provide the applicant a list of permit conditions and terms to include in the draft permit.
- (f) Before filing a permit application that includes dispersion modeling analysis submitted in support of the application, the applicant shall submit a modeling protocol and receive approval for the dispersion modeling protocol.
- (g) The Department shall follow the procedures set out in G.S. 143-215.108(h) when processing applications filed in accordance with this Regulation.

- (h) The decision that the Director shall make on applications processed under this Regulation is either to deny the permit or to submit a proposed permit to EPA. In implementing this Regulation, the Director shall either deny the permit or submit a proposed permit to EPA.
- (i) If EPA does not object to the proposed permit, the Director shall issue the permit within five days after:
 - (1) expiration of EPA 45-day review period; or
- (2) receipt of notice from EPA that it will not object to issuance, whichever comes first.
- (j) If EPA objects to the proposed permit, the Director shall respond to EPA's objection within 90 days after receipt of EPA's objections.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.108;

Eff. July 1, 1998. <u>1998;</u> Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018

1.5528 112(g) CASE-BY-CASE MACT PROCEDURES

- (a) <u>Applicability.</u> The <u>An</u> owner or operator of a source required to apply maximum achievable control technology (MACT) <u>under pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 2.1112 "112(g) Case-by-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology" shall follow the permit procedures set out in this Regulation.
- (b) <u>Construction prohibition</u>. <u>After July 1, 1998 a A person shall not begin actual construction or reconstruction of a major source of hazardous air pollutants unless:</u>
 - (1) The the major source has been specifically regulated or exempted from regulation under: by:
 - (A) MCAPCO Regulations 2.1109 "112(j) Case-By-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology" or 2.1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology"; or
 - (B) a standard issued pursuant to Section 112(d), 112(h), or 112(j) of the federal Clean Air Act under pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, 63 and the owner and operator has fully complied with all procedures and requirements for preconstruction review established by that standard, including any applicable requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A; or
 - and the owner and operator has fully complied with all procedures and requirements for preconstruction review established by that standard, including any applicable requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A; or
 - (2) The the Department has made a final and effective case-by-case determination under pursuant to MCAPCO Regulation 2.1112 "112(g) Case-by-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology" such that emissions from the constructed or reconstructed major source will be controlled to a level no less stringent than the maximum achievable control technology emission limitation for new sources.
- (c) <u>Requirements for constructed and reconstructed major sources</u>. When <u>If</u> a case-by-case determination of MACT is required by MCAPCO Regulation 2.1112 "112(g) Case-By-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology", the owner <u>and or</u> operator shall submit a permit application to the Department and the Department shall process the application following the procedures of MCAPCO Regulation 1.5501 "Purpose of Section and Requirement for a Permit" Paragraph(c).
- (d) <u>Alternative operating scenarios</u>. When applying for a permit, the owner or operator may request approval of case-by-case MACT determinations for alternative operating scenarios. Approval of such determinations <u>satisfiesshall satisfy</u> the requirements of Section 112(g) of the federal Clean Air Act for each such scenario.
- (e) <u>Application requirements for a case-by-case MACT determination</u>. The owner or operator of a source required to apply MACT <u>under pursuant to MCAPCO</u> Regulation 2.1112 "112(g) Case-By-Case Maximum Achievable Control Technology" shall submit a permit application that contains all the information required <u>underby</u> 40 CFR 63.43(e).

(f) <u>Reporting to the EPA</u>. Within 60 days of the issuance of a permit <u>under pursuant to</u> this Section or Section 1.5200 - "Air Quality Permits" <u>incorporatingthat incorporates</u> a MACT determination, the Director shall provide a copy of <u>such the permit to EPA</u>, <u>the EPA</u> and shall provide a summary in <u>a compatible</u> electronic format for inclusion in the MACT <u>data base</u>. <u>Database</u>.

State History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.107(a)(5), (10);

Eff. July 1, 1998.1998; Readopted Eff. April 1, 2018.