

ROY COOPER
Governor

ELIZABETH S. BISER
Secretary

MICHAEL ABRACZINSKAS
Director



August 5, 2021

Mr. George Battle, III
Vice Chancellor for Institutional Integrity and Risk Management
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
123 West Franklin Street, Suite 600B, CB# 1005
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599-1005

Dear Mr. Battle:

SUBJECT: Air Quality Permit No. 03069T36
Facility ID: 6800043
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Chapel Hill, North Carolina
Orange County
Fee Class: Title V
PSD Status: Major

In accordance with your completed Air Quality Permit Application for a renewal, significant modification, and two minor modifications of your Title V permit received on July 24, 2015, May 18, 2015, March 19, 2018, and June 5, 2019 we are forwarding herewith Air Quality Permit No. 03069T36 to The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 123 West Franklin Street, Suite 600B, CB# 1005, Chapel Hill, North Carolina authorizing the construction and operation of the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) specified herein. Additionally, any emissions activities determined from your Air Quality Permit Application as being insignificant per 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 02Q .0503(8) have been listed for informational purposes as an "ATTACHMENT." Please note the requirements for the annual compliance certification are contained in General Condition P in Section 3. The current owner is responsible for submitting a compliance certification for the entire year regardless of who owned the facility during the year.

As the designated responsible official, it is your responsibility to review, understand, and abide by all of the terms and conditions of the attached permit. It is also your responsibility to ensure that any person who operates any emission source and associated air pollution control device subject to any term or condition of the attached permit reviews, understands, and abides by the condition(s) of the attached permit that are applicable to that particular emission source.

If any parts, requirements, or limitations contained in this Air Quality Permit are unacceptable to you, you have the right to request a formal adjudicatory hearing within 30 days following receipt of this permit, identifying the specific issues to be contested. This hearing request must be in the form of a written petition, conforming to NCGS (North Carolina General Statutes) 150B-23, and filed with both the Office of Administrative Hearings, 6714 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-6714 and the Division of Air Quality, Permitting Section, 1641 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1641. The form for requesting a formal adjudicatory hearing may be obtained upon request from the Office of Administrative Hearings. Please note that this permit will be stayed in its entirety upon receipt of the request for a hearing unless a request for a hearing is made pursuant to NCGS 150B-23, this Air Quality Permit shall be final and binding 30 days after issuance.



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality | Division of Air Quality
217 West Jones Street | 1641 Mail Service Center | Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1641
919.707.8400

You may request modification of your Air Quality Permit through informal means pursuant to NCGS 150B-22. This request must be submitted in writing to the Director and must identify the specific provisions or issues for which the modification is sought. Please note that this Air Quality Permit will become final and binding regardless of a request for informal modification unless a request for a hearing is also made under NCGS 150B-23.

The construction of new air pollution emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s), or modifications to the emission source(s) and air pollution control device(s) described in this permit must be covered under an Air Quality Permit issued by the Division of Air Quality prior to construction unless the Permittee has fulfilled the requirements of NCGS 143-215.108A(b) and received written approval from the Director of the Division of Air Quality to commence construction. Failure to receive an Air Quality Permit or written approval prior to commencing construction is a violation of NCGS 143-215.108A and may subject the Permittee to civil or criminal penalties as described in NCGS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B.

Orange County has triggered increment tracking under PSD for PM₁₀, NO_x, and SO₂. Modification (Application No. 6800043.18A) will result in an increase in PM₁₀ emissions of 0.84 pounds per hour. Modification (Application No. 6800043.19A) will result in an increase in PM₁₀ emissions of 0.19 pounds per hour, NO_x emissions of 2.11 pounds per hour, and SO₂ emissions of 0.0045 pounds per hour.

This Air Quality Permit shall be effective from August 5, 2021 until July 31, 2026, is nontransferable to future owners and operators, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations as specified therein. Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact David B. Hughes at (919) 707-8411 or via e-mail at David.B.Hughes@ncdenr.gov.

Sincerely,

Boaker J. Pullen (for)

Mark J. Cuilla, EIT, CPM, Chief, Permitting Section
Division of Air Quality, NCDEQ

Enclosure

c: Mr. Larry Daw (Environmental Compliance Officer)
Michael Sparks, US EPA (Permit and review)
Raleigh Regional Office
Connie Horne (Cover Letter Only)
Central Files

ATTACHMENT
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Air Quality Permit No. 03069T36

Insignificant Activities Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0503(8)

ID No.	Source Description
IES-51	Sterilizers – Dental School
IES-53	Enclosed sorbent railcar dump pit, located in the Railcar Unloading Building (ID No. 020)
IES-SB-1	Water heater (0.726 million Btu/hr; natural gas-fired), located at Aycock Family Medical Center
IES-SB-2	Water heater (0.726 million Btu/hr; natural gas-fired), located at Aycock Family Medical Center
IES-SB-3	Water heater (0.300 million Btu/hr; natural gas-fired), located at Aycock Family Medical Center
IES-SB-4	Water heater (0.399 million Btu/hr; natural gas-fired), located at Brooks Hall
IES-SB-5	Water heater (1.442 million Btu/hr; natural gas-fired), located at Cheek Clark Building
IES-SB-6 MACT DDDDD	One natural gas-fired boiler; 2.52 million Btu per hour heat capacity located at Davie Hall
IES-SB-7	Water heater (0.420 million Btu/hr; natural gas-fired), located at Graham Memorial Building
IES-SB-8	Water heater (0.420 million Btu/hr; natural gas-fired), located at Graham Memorial Building
IES-SB-11	Water heater (0.450 million Btu/hr; natural gas-fired), located at Hickerson House
IES-SB-12	Water heater (0.595 million Btu/hr; natural gas-fired), located at Hill Commercial
IES-SB-13	Water heater (0.270 million Btu/hr; natural gas-fired), located at Hill Annex
IES-SB-14	Water heater (0.500 million Btu/hr; natural gas-fired), located at Medical Research Building B
IES-SB-16	Water heater (0.900 million Btu/hr; natural gas-fired), located at McCaskill Soccer
IES-SB-17	Water heater (0.900 million Btu/hr; natural gas-fired), located at 135.5 East Franklin
IES-SB-18	Sorbent Storage Silo with a bin vent filter, located at Cogeneration Facility
IES-SB-19	Sorbent Storage Silo with a bin vent filter, located at Cogeneration Facility
IES-SB-20	Weigh/Feed Hopper with bin vent filters, blowers, piping and injection nozzles, located at Cogeneration Facility
IES-SB-21	Weigh/Feed Hopper with bin vent filters, blowers, piping and injection nozzles, located at Cogeneration Facility
IES-Gen-31 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (500kW, diesel-fired), located at the McGavran Greenberg Building

1. Because an activity is insignificant does not mean that the activity is exempted from an applicable requirement or that the owner or operator of the source is exempted from demonstrating compliance with any applicable requirement.
2. When applicable, emissions from stationary source activities identified above shall be included in determining compliance with the permit requirements for toxic air pollutants under 15A NCAC 02D .1100 “Control of Toxic Air Pollutants” or 02Q .0711 “Emission Rates Requiring a Permit”.

3. For additional information regarding the applicability of MACT or GACT see the DAQ page titled “Specific Permit Conditions Regulatory Guide.” The link to this site is as follows: <http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/air-quality/air-quality-permits/specific-permit-conditions-regulatory-guide>.

ATTACHMENT
Table of Changes

The following changes were made to The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's Air Quality Permit No. 03069T35:

Page No.	Section	Description of Changes
Attachment	Insignificant Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Revised dates, names, permit revision number. -moved one natural gas-fired boiler (ID No. ES-SB-6) from permit to insignificant activities (ID No. IES-SB-6). -removed water heaters (ID Nos. IES-SB-9 and IES-SB-10) located at Henry Stadium. These water heaters have been decommissioned and removed. -added sorbent storage silos IES-SB-18 and IES-SB-19 to Boilers #6 and #7 respectively. -added weigh/feed hoppers IES-SB-20 and IES-SB-21 to Boilers #6 and #7 respectively. -moved one new emergency generator (500kW, diesel-fired) (ID No. ES-Gen-31), located at the McGavran Greenberg Building from permit to insignificant activities list (ID No. IES-Gen-31).
Cover Letter	Cover Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -amended permit revision number and all dates. -Permittee sent in an Administrative Amendment to change the address from 200E. Cameron Avenue, Campus Box 1000 to 123 West Franklin Street, Suite 600B, CB# 1005.
Air Quality Permit	Cover Letter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Permittee sent in an Administrative Amendment to change the Facility Site Location from 1120 Estes Drive Extension to 1120 Estes Drive, CB# 1650. -Permittee sent in an Administrative Amendment to change the Mailing Address from 200 E. Cameron Avenue, Campus Box 1000, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599-1000 to 123 West Franklin Street, Suite 600B, CB# 1005 Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599-1005.
All	Header	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -amended permit revision number.

Page No.	Section	Description of Changes
3-8	Section 1 Table	<p>-Permittee requested that Dry Sorbent Injection System (DSI) ID No. CD-004.3 be added as a control device to Boiler #6 and that DSI ID No. CD-005.3 be added as a control device to Boiler #7.</p> <p>-removed 15A NCAC 02D .1109 112(j); Case by Case MACT designations.</p> <p>-moved one natural gas-fired boiler (ID No. ES-SB-6) from permit to Insignificant Activities (ID No. IES-SB-6).</p> <p>-removed emergency generator (ES-Gen-29) located at the Kenan Chemistry lab.</p> <p>-replaced existing emergency generator (250kW, diesel-fired) (ES-Gen-31) with a new emergency generator (500kW, diesel-fired) (IES-Gen-31). The new emergency generator (500kW diesel-fired) (IES-Gen-31) was moved to the Insignificant Activities list.</p> <p>-removed emergency generator (ES-Gen-32) located at the MacNider Hall.</p> <p>- removed emergency generator (ES-Gen-38) located at the North Side Chiller.</p> <p>-Permittee requested that existing 125kW (168 hp) emergency generator (ES-Gen-42) be replaced with a new 400kW (609 hp) emergency generator (ES-Gen-42).</p> <p>-Permittee requested that the 225 hp design maximum output for diesel-fired fire water pump (ES-FP-3) be corrected to reflect the actual design maximum output of 123 hp.</p>
9	2.1 A	<p>-added Dry Sorbent Injection Systems (ID Nos. CD-004.3 and CD-005.3) to ES-001-Boiler #6 and ES-002-Boiler#7 respectively.</p>
9 & 10	2.1 A. Table	<p>-removed 15A NCAC 02D .0614 "Compliance Assurance Monitoring" (CAM) for PM.</p> <p>-added 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c) – 0.41 pounds per million Btu SO₂ heat input per 30-day rolling average.</p> <p>-removed 15A NCAC 02D .0614 "Compliance Assurance Monitoring" (CAM) for SO₂.</p> <p>-removed 15A NCAC 02D .2400 "Clean Air Interstate Rule" (CAIR).</p> <p>-removed 15A NCAC 02D .1109 112(j); Case by Case MACT.</p> <p>-added emission limits for 15A NCAC 02D .1111 MACT 5D.</p> <p>-removed 15A NCAC 02D .0530(u).</p>
12-18	2.1 A.4	<p>-removed 15A NCAC 02D .112(j); Case by Case MACT</p> <p>-added 15A NCAC 02D .1111 MACT 5D language.</p>

Page No.	Section	Description of Changes
13-18	2.1 A.4.d i and ii 2.1 A.4.e 2.1 A.4.h 2.1 A.4.j 2.1 A.4.k iii 2.1 A.4.n 2.1 A.4.o iv 2.1 A.4.s x 2.1 A.4.t iv	-corrected cross references.
---	2.1 A.5	-removed 15A NCAC 02D .0530(u).
18 & 19	2.1 B. Table	-removed 15A NCAC 02D .2400 "Clean Air Interstate Rule" (CAIR). -removed 15A NCAC 02D .1109 112(j); Case by Case MACT. -added emission limits for 15A NCAC 02D .1111 MACT 5D.
19	2.1 B.2.b	-changed the maximum sulfur content of No.2 fuel oil in Boiler ES-003-Boiler #8 from 0.5 to 0.12 sulfur percent by weight.
20-23	2.1 B.4	-removed 15A NCAC 02D .1109 112(j); Case by Case MACT. -added 15A NCAC 02D .1111 MACT 5D language (Gas 1 Natural Gas).
21	2.1 B.4.f iii (B)	-cross reference 2.1 B.5. refers to the Light Liquid Fuel condition.
20-23	2.1 B.4.a ii 2.1 B.4.g v 2.1 B.4.i iii 2.1 B.4.j iii (D)	-corrected cross references.
23-27	2.1 B.5	-added 15A NCAC 02D .1111 MACT 5D language (Light Liquid Fuel).
23	2.1 B.5.a i and ii	-modified language. -cross reference 2.1 B.4.f iii refers to the Notification in the Gas 1 (Natural Gas) condition.
24	2.1 B.5.d i and ii	-modified language. -cross reference 2.1 B.4.f iii refers to the Notification in the Gas 1 (Natural Gas) condition.
25	2.1 B.5.k ii	-removed language.
26	2.1 B.5.x	-modified language.
26 & 27	2.1 B.5.bb i	-modified language.

Page No.	Section	Description of Changes
24-27	2.1 B.5.d ii 2.1 B.5.e 2.1 B.5.h 2.1 B.5.j 2.1 B.5.k i 2.1 B.5.m 2.1 B.5.p 2.1 B.5.s 2.1 B.5.w 2.1 B.5.aa 2.1 B.5.bb i 2.1 B.5.ee	-corrected cross references.
27	2.1 C. Table	-removed 15A NCAC .1109 112(j); Case by Case MACT. -added emission limits for 15A NCAC 02D .1111 MACT 5D.
29-32	2.1 C.4	-removed 15A NCAC .1109 112(j); Case by Case MACT. -added 15A NCAC .1111 MACT 5D language.
30	2.1 C.4.f iii (B)	-cross reference 2.1 C.5. refers to the Light Liquid Fuel condition.
29-32	2.1 C.4.a ii 2.1 C.4.g v 2.1 C.4.i iii 2.1 C.4.j iii (D)	-corrected cross references.
32-35	2.1 C.5	-added 15A NCAC 02D .1111 MACT 5D language (Light Liquid Fuel).
32	2.1 C.5.a i and ii	-modified language. -cross reference 2.1 C.4.f iii refers to the Notification in the Gas 1 condition.
32	2.1 C.5.d i and ii	-modified language. -cross reference 2.1 C.4.f iii refers to the Notification in the Gas 1 condition.
33	2.1 C.5.k ii	-removed language.
34	2.1 C.5.x	-modified language.
35	2.1 C.5.bb i	-modified language.
32-35	2.1 C.5.d ii 2.1 C.5.e 2.1 C.5.h 2.1 C.5.j 2.1 C.5.k i 2.1 C.5.m 2.1 C.5.p 2.1 C.5.s 2.1 C.5.w 2.1 C.5.aa 2.1 C.5.bb 2.1 C.5.ee	-corrected cross references.
40	2.1 G. Table	-added new 400 kW emergency generator (ES-Gen-42) in table as being subject to 15A NCAC 02D .0524 (NSPS Subpart IIII).

Page No.	Section	Description of Changes
42	Table 2.1 G. 3-2	-removed existing emergency generator (ES-Gen-38) from table Existing Emergency RICE > 500 hp.
42	Table 2.1 G. 3-3	-added new 400kW emergency generator (ES-Gen-42) in table as a New and Reconstructed Emergency RICE ≤ 500 hp. -changed horsepower for diesel-fired fire water pump (ES-FP-3) from 225 hp to 123 hp.
42 & 43	Table 2.1 G. 3-4	-removed existing emergency generators (ES-Gen-29, ES-Gen-32, and ES-Gen-42) from table Existing Emergency RICE ≤ 500 hp. -replaced existing emergency generator (250kW, diesel-fired) (ES-Gen-31) with a new emergency generator (500kW, diesel-fired) (IES-Gen-31). The new emergency generator (500kW diesel-fired) (IES-Gen-31) was moved to the Insignificant Activities list.
44 & 45	2.1 G.3.f	-updated language for Operating Restrictions for 15A NCAC 02D .1111 MACT 4Z.
46	2.1 H.1.b	-added the maximum sulfur content of No.2 fuel oil in Boiler ES-006 and ES-007 of 0.12 sulfur percent by weight.
---	2.1 I	-moved one natural gas-fired boiler (ID No. ES-SB-6) from permit to Insignificant Activities (ID No. IES-SB-6).
51 & 52	2.2 A	-added new 400 kW emergency generator (ES-Gen-42) in permit condition pertaining to 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c): Compliance With Emission Control Standards. -changed operating limit from 7,500 hours to 500 hours for non-emergency generators ES-006 and ES-007 per request of Permittee.
51	2.2 A.1	-added new 400 kW emergency generator (ES-Gen-42) in permit condition pertaining to 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c): Compliance With Emission Control Standards.
52	2.2 A.3	-added SO ₂ limit 0.41 pounds per million Btu heat input per 30-day rolling average for Boilers ES-001-Boiler #6 and ES-002-Boiler #7. The new limit would be in compliance with the One-Hour SO ₂ standard and show continuous compliance with the annual SO ₂ standard.
---	2.2 B.1	-removed Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂).
54	2.2 C.1	-added new 400 kW emergency generator (ES-Gen-42). -changed horsepower for diesel-fired fire water pump (ES-FP-3) from 225 hp to 123 hp.
54 & 55	2.2 C.1.b	-added Emission Standards – NMHC & NO _x , CO and PM for new 400 kW emergency generator (ES-Gen-42).
55-57	2.2 C.1.d 2.2 C.1.g 2.2 C.1.i 2.2 C.1.j	-corrected cross references.
---	2.2 F	-removed 15A NCAC 02D .2400 “Clean Air Interstate Rule” (CAIR)

Page No.	Section	Description of Changes
59-67	Section 3 General Conditions	-updated shell conditions (v5.5, 08/25/2020).



State of North Carolina
Department of Environmental
Quality
Division of Air Quality

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Permit No.	Replaces Permit No.(s)	Effective Date	Expiration Date
03069T36	03069T35	August 5, 2021	July 31, 2026

Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the below named Permittee is permitted to construct and operate the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) specified herein, in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations within this permit. This permit is issued under the provisions of Article 21B of Chapter 143, General Statutes of North Carolina as amended, and Title 15A North Carolina Administrative Codes (15A NCAC), Subchapters 02D and 02Q, and other applicable Laws.

Pursuant to Title 15A NCAC, Subchapter 02Q, the Permittee shall not construct, operate, or modify any emission source(s) or air pollution control device(s) without having first submitted a complete Air Quality Permit Application to the permitting authority and received an Air Quality Permit, except as provided in this permit.

Permittee: **The University Of North Carolina at Chapel Hill**

Facility ID: **6800043**

Facility Site Location: **1120 Estes Drive, CB# 1650**
City, County, State, Zip: **Chapel Hill, Orange County, North Carolina 27599-1650**

Mailing Address: **123 West Franklin Street, Suite 600B, CB# 1005**
City, State, Zip: **Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599-1005**

Application Number: **6800043.15B, 6800043.15A, 6800043.18A, and 6800043.19A**
Complete Application Date: **July 24, 2015, May 18, 2015, March 19, 2018, and June 5, 2019**

Primary SIC Code: **8221**
Division of Air Quality,
Regional Office Address: **Raleigh Regional Office**
3800 Barrett Drive
Raleigh, North Carolina 27609

Permit issued this the 5th of August, 2021.

Beaker J. Pullen (for)

Mark J. Cuilla, EIT, CPM, Chief, Air Permitting Section
By Authority of the Environmental Management Commission

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SECTION 1 - PERMITTED EMISSION SOURCE(S) AND ASSOCIATED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE(S) AND APPURTENANCES

The following table contains a summary of all permitted emission sources and associated air pollution control devices and appurtenances:

Page No.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
Boilers and Heaters				
3, 9-18, 51-54	ES-001-Boiler #6 ^{a, b} NSPS Db MACT DDDDD	One coal/natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil/wood (non-CISWI)/torrified wood (non-CISWI) ^a -fired, circulating fluidized combustion boiler, 323.17 million Btu per hour heat input capacity	CD-004.2 CD-004.1 CD-004.3	One bagfilter with 36,614 square feet of filter surface area Calcium carbonate injection system Dry Sorbent Injection System
3, 9-18, 51-54	ES-002-Boiler #7 ^{a, b} NSPS Db MACT DDDDD	One coal/natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil/wood (non-CISWI)/torrified wood (non-CISWI) ^a -fired, circulating fluidized combustion boiler, 323.17 million Btu per hour heat input capacity	CD-005.2 CD-005.1 CD-005.3	One bagfilter with 36,614 square feet of filter surface area Calcium carbonate injection system Dry Sorbent Injection System
3, 18-27	ES-003-Boiler #8 NSPS Db MACT DDDDD PSD [40 CFR 51.166 (a) through (i) and (s)]	One natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil-fired boiler, 338 million Btu per hour heat input capacity	None	None
3, 27-35	ES-004-Boiler #9 NSPS Db MACT DDDDD PSD [40 CFR 51.166 (a) through (i) and (s)]	One natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil-fired boiler, 249 million Btu per hour heat input capacity	None	None
3, 27-35	ES-005-Boiler #10 NSPS Db MACT DDDDD PSD [40 CFR 51.166 (a) through (i) and (s)]	One natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil-fired boiler, 249 million Btu per hour heat input capacity	None	None
One coal handling, conveying, crushing, and storage system consisting of: NSPS, Subpart Y				
3, 35-37	ES-010.1 through ES-010.3 NSPS Y	Three enclosed railcar dump pits	CD-018	Wet spray dust suppression systems (100 gallon per minute injection rate in each hopper)
3, 35-37	ES-1 NSPS Y	One coal silo	CD-011	One bagfilter with 533 square feet of filter surface area
3, 35-37	ES-2 NSPS Y	One coal silo	CD-012	One bagfilter with 533 square feet of filter surface area
3, 35-37	ES-3.1 through ES-3.5 NSPS Y	Five silo feed conveyors	CD-019	One bagfilter with 1598 square feet of filter surface area
3, 35-37	ES-010A NSPS Y	One coal crusher building	CD-013	One bagfilter with 1330 square feet of filter surface area
One ash handling, storage, and loading system consisting of:				

Page No.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
4, 37-39	ES-030	One ash storage silo equipped with dry loadout system	CD-031	One bagfilter with 577 square feet of filter surface area
4, 37-39	ES-030A	Enclosed wet ash loadout system	CD-032	Water injection system (8.64 gallon per minute injection rate)
Storage Tanks				
4, 39	ES-T-001 and ES-T-002	Two No. 2 fuel oil storage tanks (500,000 gallons capacity each)	None	None
4, 39	ES-T-003 and ES-T-004	Two No. 2 fuel oil storage tanks (184,200 gallon capacity each) located at the Manning Drive Steam Plant	None	None
Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps				
4, 40-46	ES-EG#1 MACT ZZZZ	One diesel-fired emergency generator (900 kW), located at the EPA Building	None	None
4, 40-46	ES-EG#2 MACT ZZZZ	One diesel-fired emergency generator (1600 kW), located at the Thurston Bowles Building	None	None
4, 40-46	ES-EG#3 MACT ZZZZ	One diesel-fired emergency generator (728 kW), located at the Lineberger Cancer Research Building	None	None
4, 40-46	ES-EG#4 MACT ZZZZ	One diesel-fired emergency generator (1000 kW) located at Taylor Hall	None	None
4, 40-46	ES-EG#5 MACT ZZZZ	One diesel-fired emergency generator (910 kW) located at the Neuroscience Research Building	None	None
4, 40-46	ES-EG#6 MACT ZZZZ	One diesel-fired emergency generator (1500 kW) located at the Medical Biomolecular Research Building	None	None
4, 40-46	ES-EG#7 MACT ZZZZ, PSD {40 CFR 51.166 (a) through (i) and (s)}	One diesel-fired emergency generator (1,250 kW) located at the Michael Hooker Research Center	None	None
4, 40-46	ES-EG#8 MACT ZZZZ, PSD {40 CFR 51.166 (a) through (i) and (s)}	One diesel-fired emergency generator (800 kW) located at Chapman Hall	None	None
4, 40-46	ES-EG#9 MACT ZZZZ, PSD {40 CFR 51.166 (a) through (i) and (s)}	One diesel-fired emergency generator (1,000 kW) located at the Caudill Labs	None	None
4, 40-46	ES-EG#10 MACT ZZZZ, PSD {40 CFR 51.166 (a) through (i) and (s)}	One diesel-fired emergency generator (800 kW) located at Bondurant Hall	None	None
4, 40-46	ES-EG#11 MACT ZZZZ, PSD {40 CFR 51.166 (a) through (i) and (s)}	One diesel-fired emergency generator (1,750 kW) located at the Burnett-Womack Building	None	None
4, 40-46	ES-EG#12 MACT ZZZZ, PSD {40 CFR 51.166 (a) through (i) and (s)}	One diesel-fired emergency generator (1,250 kW) located at the Mary Ellen Jones Building	None	None

Page No.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
5, 40-46, 54-58	ES-EG#13 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III, PSD {40 CFR 51.166 (a) through (i) and (s)}	One diesel-fired emergency generator (2,000 kW) located at the Genetic Medicine Building	None	None
5, 40-46	ES-EG#14 MACT ZZZZ, PSD {40 CFR 51.166 (a) through (i) and (s)}	One diesel-fired emergency generator (900 kW) located at the 440 West Franklin Building	None	None
5, 40-46	ES-EG#15 MACT ZZZZ, PSD {40 CFR 51.166 (a) through (i) and (s)}	One diesel-fired emergency generator (2,000 kW) located at the Rams Head Center	None	None
5, 40-46	ES-EG#16 MACT ZZZZ, PSD {40 CFR 51.166 (a) through (i) and (s)}	One diesel-fired emergency generator (2,000 kW) located at the ITS Building	None	None
5, 40-46, 54-58	ES-EG#17 MACT ZZZZ, NSP III	One diesel-fired emergency generator (1,000 kW) located at the Brinkhous-Bullitt Building	None	None
5, 40-46, 54-58	ES-EG#18 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	One diesel-fired emergency generator (1000 kW) located at Venable Hall	None	None
5, 40-46, 54-58	ES-EG#19 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	One diesel-fired emergency generator (2500 kW) located at the Imaging Research Building	None	None
5, 40-46, 54-58	ES-EG#20 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	One diesel-fired emergency generator (2000 kW) located at the Genomic Science Building	None	None
5, 40-46, 51, 54-58	ES-EG#21 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	One diesel-fired emergency generator (1,250 kW) located at the Dental Research Building.	None	None
5, 40-46	ES-Gen-1 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (25 kW, diesel-fired), located at Ackland Art Museum	None	None
5, 40-46, 54-58	ES-Gen-2 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	Emergency generator (500 kW, diesel-fired), located at Ambulatory Care Center	None	None
5, 40-46	ES-Gen-3 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (30 kW, diesel-fired), located at Avery Dorm	None	None
5, 40-46	ES-Gen-4 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (20 kW, diesel-fired) located at the Cheek/Clark Building	None	None
5, 40-46	ES-Gen-7 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (35 kW, diesel-fired), located at Security Services Building	None	None
5, 40-46	ES-Gen-8 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (350 kW, diesel-fired), located at Carmichael Dorm	None	None
5, 40-46	ES-Gen-9 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (60 kW, diesel-fired), located at Carolina Inn	None	None
5, 40-46	ES-Gen-10 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (25 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Center for Dramatic Art	None	None
5, 40-46	ES-Gen-11 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (250 kW, diesel-fired), located at Craige Dorm	None	None

Page No.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
6, 40-46, 51, 54-58	ES-Gen-12 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS IIII	Emergency generator (150 kW, diesel-fired), located at Craige Parking Deck	None	None
6, 40-46, 51, 54-58	ES-Gen-13 MACT ZZZZ NSPS IIII	Emergency generator (300 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Davie Hall	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-14 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (210 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Davis Library	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-15 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (250 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Ehringhaus Dorm	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-18 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (150 kW, diesel-fired), located at Fetzer Gym	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-19 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (125 kW, diesel-fired), located at Fordham Hall	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-20 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (150 kW, diesel-fired), located at Cardinal Deck	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-21 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (40 kW, natural gas-fired), located at the Old Dental School Building	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-22 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (100 kW, diesel-fired), located at Hill Alumni Center	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-23 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (250 kW, diesel-fired), located at Hinton James Dorm	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-24 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (80 kW, diesel-fired), located at Kenan Center	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-25 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (25 kW, diesel-fired), located at Kenan Field (North)	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-26 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (30 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Kenan Field (North-new)	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-27 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (25 kW, diesel-fired), located at Kenan Field (South)	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-28 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (100 kW, diesel-fired), located at Kenan Football Center	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-30 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (535 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Lineberger Building Addition	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-33 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (175 kW, diesel-fired), located at the McColl Building	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-35 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (125 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Morehead Chemistry Lab	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-36 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (30 kW, natural gas-fired), located at the Morehead Planetarium	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-37 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (250 kW, diesel-fired), located at Morrison Dorm	None	None
6, 40-46	ES-Gen-39 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (60 kW, diesel-fired), located at Parker Dorm	None	None
7, 40-46	ES-Gen-40 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (500 kW, diesel-fired), located at Phillips Hall	None	None

Page No.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
7, 40-46	ES-Gen-41 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (20 kW, diesel-fired), located at Security Services Building	None	None
7, 40-46, 51, 54-58	ES-Gen-42 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	Emergency generator (400 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Dean Smith Center	None	None
7, 40-46, 51, 54-58	ES-Gen-43 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	Emergency generator (125 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Medical Research Building B	None	None
7, 40-46	ES-Gen-44 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (275 kW, diesel-fired), located at Tarrson Hall	None	None
7, 40-46	ES-Gen-45 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (150 kW, diesel-fired), located at Tate-Turner-Kuralt Building	None	None
7, 40-46	ES-Gen-46 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (260 kW, diesel-fired), located at Taylor Student Health Services	None	None
7, 40-46	ES-Gen-47 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (50 kW, diesel-fired), located at Van Hecke-Wettach Hall	None	None
7, 40-46, 51, 54-58	ES-Gen-48 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	Emergency generator (500 kW, diesel-fired), located at Kenan Stadium	None	None
7, 40-46, 51, 54-58	ES-Gen-49 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	Emergency generator (230 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Wilson Library Stacks	None	None
7, 40-46	ES-Gen-50 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (600 kW, diesel-fired), located at Beard Hall	None	None
7, 40-46	ES-Gen-57 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (600 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Bioinformatics Building	None	None
7, 40-46	ES-Gen-58 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (230 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Carrington Building	None	None
7, 40-46	ES-Gen-59 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (500 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Glaxo Building	None	None
7, 40-46	ES-Gen-60 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (148 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Health Sciences Library	None	None
7, 40-46	ES-Gen-61 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (60 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Knapp Building	None	None
7, 40-46	ES-Gen-62 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (300 kW, diesel-fired), located at the RB House Library	None	None
7, 40-46	ES-Gen-67 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (125 kW, diesel-fired), located at Memorial Hall	None	None
7, 40-46	ES-Gen-68 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (105 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Dogwood Deck	None	None
7, 40-46, 54-58	ES-Gen-71 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	Emergency generator (110 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Global Education Building	None	None
7, 40-46, 54-58	ES-Gen-72 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	Emergency generator (30 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Hamilton Hall	None	None
8, 40-46	ES-Gen-74 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (250 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Joyner, Alexander Dorms	None	None

Page No.	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
8, 40-46	ES-Gen-75 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (250 kW, diesel-fired), located at the McIver, Kenan, Alderman Dorms	None	None
8, 40-46	ES-Gen-76 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (500 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Northeast Chiller	None	None
8, 40-46	ES-Gen-77 MACT ZZZZ	Emergency generator (100 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Jackson Circle Parking Deck	None	None
8, 40-46, 54-58	ES-Gen-79 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	Emergency generator (300 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Carmichael Auditorium	None	None
8, 40-46, 54-58	ES-Gen-80 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	Emergency generator (300 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Hinton James Dorm	None	None
8, 40-46, 54-58	ES-Gen-81 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	Emergency generator (250 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Physicians Office Building	None	None
8, 40-46, 54-58	ES-Gen-84 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	Emergency generator (250 kW, diesel-fired), located at the Bell Tower Parking Deck	None	None
8, 40-46, 54-58	ES-FP-1 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	Fire water pump (77 hp, diesel-fired), located at Kenan Stadium	None	None
8, 40-46	ES-FP-2 MACT ZZZZ	Fire water pump (110 hp, diesel-fired), located at McColl Building	None	None
8, 40-46, 51, 54-58	ES-FP-3 MACT ZZZZ, NSPS III	Fire water pump (123 hp, diesel-fired), located at Davis Library	None	None
Non-emergency generators (operated 500 hours per year)				
8, 46-50	ES-006 MACT ZZZZ, PSD {40 CFR 51.166 (a) through (i) and (s)}	One No. 2 fuel oil-fired, compression ignition, generator (2,000 kW) located at the Cogeneration Facility	None	None
8, 46-50	ES-007 MACT ZZZZ, PSD {40 CFR 51.166 (a) through (i) and (s)}	One No. 2 fuel oil-fired, compression ignition, generator (2,000 kW) located at the Cogeneration Facility	None	None

- a. As per the application and for the purpose of NC Toxics applicability, the Permittee is allowed to only combust unadulterated wood/wood pellets and torrefied wood generated from unadulterated wood with no process additives, up to 20% of heat input rate of each boiler.
- b. As per the application and for the purpose of CISWI NSPS applicability, the Permittee is allowed to only combust wood and torrefied wood that is not "solid waste".

SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

2.1 - Emission Source(s) and Control Device(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

The emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances listed below are subject to the following specific terms, conditions, and limitations, including the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as specified herein:

- A. Two coal/natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil/wood (non-CISWI)/torrified wood (non-CISWI)-fired, circulating fluidized combustion boilers (ID Nos. ES-001-Boiler #6 and ES-002-Boiler #7) with associated bagfilters (ID Nos. CD-004.2 and 005.2), calcium carbonate injection systems (ID Nos. CD-004.1 and CD-005.1) and dry sorbent injection systems (ID Nos. CD-004.3 and CD-005.3)**

The following provides a summary of limits and/or standards for the emission source(s) described above.

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate matter	$E_c = [(0.276)(Q_w) + (0.174)(Q_o)]/Q_t$ $E_c = \text{emission limit (pounds per million Btu);}$ $Q_w = \text{actual wood heat input;}$ $Q_o = \text{actual heat input other than wood heat input;}$ $\text{and } Q_t = Q_w + Q_o$	15A NCAC 02D .0503
Particulate matter	<p>Coal alone or in combination with No. 2 fuel, wood, or torrified wood: 0.051 pounds per million Btu heat input each boiler</p> <p>Wood and/or Torrified Wood alone or in combination with No. 2 fuel or natural gas: 0.10 pounds per million Btu heat input each boiler</p>	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db 40 CFR 60.43b (a)(1) and (c)
Particulate matter	<p>Operation standards See Multiple Emission Section 2.2 B.1</p>	15A NCAC 02D .0614 Compliance Assurance Monitoring
Sulfur dioxide	<p>Firing of coal and fuel oil, alone or in combination 0.2 lb sulfur dioxide per million Btu heat input</p> <p>-or-</p> <p>Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not be in excess of ten percent of the potential sulfur dioxide emission rate (90 percent reduction) and shall not contain sulfur dioxide in excess of the rate calculated by the following formula</p> $E_s = \frac{(K_a H_a + K_b H_b)}{(H_a + H_b)}$ <p>E_s = sulfur dioxide emission limit (pounds per million Btu) K_a = 1.20 pounds per million Btu K_b = 0.80 pounds per million Btu H_a = heat input from the combustion of coal H_b = heat input from the combustion of oil</p>	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db 40 CFR 60.42b(a)
Sulfur dioxide	<p>Natural gas firing only 2.3 pounds per million Btu per heat input</p>	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Sulfur dioxide	<p>See Multiple Emissions Section 2.2 A.2 See Multiple Emissions Section 2.2 A.3</p>	15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)
Nitrogen dioxide	<p>Coal-firing only 0.60 pounds per million Btu heat input</p>	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db 40 CFR 60.44b(a)

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Nitrogen dioxide	Natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil-firing only 0.10 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, 40 CFR 60.44b(a)
Nitrogen dioxide	Combined fuel firing $E_n = \frac{[(EL_{go} H_{go}) + (EL_c H_c)]}{H_{go} + H_c}$ <p>E_n = nitrogen oxides emission limit (pounds per million Btu) EL_{go} = 0.10 pounds per million Btu H_{go} = heat input from the combustion of natural gas or distillate fuel (pounds per million Btu) EL_c = 0.60 pounds per million Btu H_c = heat input from the combustion of coal</p>	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, 40 CFR 60.44b (b)
Hazardous air pollutants	<p>From coal firing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrochloric Acid (HCl): 2.2E-02 pounds per million Btu • Mercury (Hg): 5.7E-06 pounds per million Btu • CO: 130 ppmvd corrected to 3% O₂, 3 run average • CO: 230 ppmvd, corrected to 3% O₂, 30-day rolling average • Filterable PM: 4.0E-02 pounds per million Btu • Total Suspended Metals (TSM): 5.3E-05 pounds per million Btu <p>From No. 2 fuel oil firing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrochloric Acid (HCl): 1.1E-03 pounds per million Btu • Mercury (Hg): 2.0e-06 pounds per million Btu • CO: 130 ppmvd, corrected to 3% O₂ • Filterable PM: 7.9E-03 pounds per million Btu • Total Suspended Metals (TSM): 6.2E-05 pounds per million Btu <p>From wood or torrefied wood firing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrochloric Acid (HCl): 2.2E-02 pounds per million Btu • Mercury (Hg): 5.7e-06 pounds per million Btu • CO: 470 ppmvd corrected to 3% O₂ • Filterable PM: 1.1E-01 pounds per million Btu • Total Suspended Metals (TSM): 1.2E-03 pounds per million Btu 	15A NCAC 02D .1111 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0503: PARTICULATE EMISSIONS FROM FUEL BURNING INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from these boilers (**ID Nos. ES-001-Boiler #6 and ES-002-Boiler #7**) shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation:

$$E_c = [(0.276)(Q_w) + (0.174)(Q_o)]/Q_t$$

Where:

E_c = emission limit for combined firing (pound per million Btu);

Q_w = actual wood heat input (including torrefied wood);

Q_o = actual heat input other than wood heat input; and

$$Q_t = Q_w + Q_o$$

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0503.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To ensure compliance, the Permittee shall follow the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements per Specific Conditions 2.1 A.2.f through h and Specific Conditions 2.1 A.4.s below. In addition to any other recordkeeping required by 40 CFR 60.48b or recordkeeping requirements of the EPA, the Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of natural gas fired during each month. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0503 if these monitoring requirements are not complied with or these records are not kept.
- d. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 A.1.c above postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NSPS 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART Db

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db, including Subpart A "General Provisions."

Emission Limitations [15A NCAC 02D .0524]

b. **Particulate Matter** –

- i. The maximum particulate emissions from the firing of coal alone or in combination with No. 2 fuel oil, wood and/or torrefied wood shall not exceed 0.051 pounds per million Btu heat input.
- ii. The maximum particulate emissions from the firing of wood and/or torrefied wood alone or in combination with No. 2 fuel oil and/or natural gas shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per million Btu heat input.

- c. **Sulfur Dioxide** - The maximum sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of coal and fuel oil, alone or in combination with wood and/or torrefied wood shall not be in excess of 0.2 pounds per million Btu heat input *or* ten percent of the potential sulfur dioxide emission rate (ninety percent reduction) and shall not contain sulfur dioxide in excess of the rate calculated by the following formula:

$$E_s = \frac{(K_a H_a + K_b H_b)}{(H_a + H_b)}$$

E_s = sulfur dioxide emission limit (pounds per million Btu heat input)

K_a = 1.20 pounds per million Btu heat input

K_b = 0.80 pounds per million Btu heat input

H_a = heat input from the combustion of coal in million Btu

H_b = heat input from the combustion of oil in million Btu

d. **Nitrogen Dioxide** -

- i. The maximum nitrogen dioxide emissions when firing coal shall not exceed 0.60 pounds per million Btu heat input for boilers with a low heat release rate.
- ii. The maximum nitrogen dioxide emissions when firing natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per million Btu heat input for boilers with a low heat release rate.
- iii. When firing combined fuels in boilers (**ID Nos. ES-001-Boiler #6 and ES-002-Boiler #7**), compliance is achieved in accordance with the formula listed in 40 CFR 60.44b (b).

- e. **Opacity** - When firing coal, No. 2 fuel oil, or natural gas, each boiler shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- f. A continuous emissions monitor for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, and opacity emissions shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, tested, and operated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B "Performance Specifications", and Appendix F "Quality Assurance Procedures." The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if the monitoring requirements in this Section 2.1 A.2.f are not complied with.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- g. In addition to any other recordkeeping required by 40 CFR 60.49b or recordkeeping requirements of the EPA, the Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel fired during **each day** when firing coal or No. 2 fuel oil. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. In addition to any other reporting required by 40 CFR 60.49b or notification requirements to the EPA, the Permittee is required to **NOTIFY** the DAQ in **writing** of the following:
 - i. Any excess emission reports as measured by the continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) and continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS), postmarked on or before January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period. If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the Permittee shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period.
 - ii. All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of an affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these boilers (**ID Nos. ES-001-Boiler #6 and ES-002-Boiler #7**) shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit provided in Section 2.1 A.3.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. In addition to any other recordkeeping required by 40 CFR 60.49b or recordkeeping requirements of the EPA, the Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of natural gas fired during **each month** in boilers (**ID Nos. ES-001-Boiler #6 and ES-002-Boiler #7**). The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 A.3.c above postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

4. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Applicability [40 CFR 63.7485, 40 CFR 63.7490(d), 40 CFR 63.7499(c)]

- a. For these boilers (**ID Nos. ES-001-Boiler #6 and ES-002-Boiler #7** controlled by bagfilters (**ID Nos. CD-004.2 and CD-005.2**) with calcium carbonate injection systems (**ID Nos. CD-004.1 and CD-005.1**) and

dry sorbent injection systems (**ID Nos. CD-004.3 and CD-005.3**) and autotrim system, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" (40 CFR Subpart DDDDD) and Subpart A "General Provisions."

Definitions and Nomenclature [40 CFR 63.7575]

- b. For the purpose of this permit condition, the definitions and nomenclature contained in 40 CFR 63.7575 shall apply.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A General Provisions [40 CFR 63.7565]

- c. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions according to the applicability of Subpart A to such sources as identified in Table 10 to 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD.

Compliance Date [40 CFR 63.7510(e), 40 CFR 63.56(b)]

- d. The Permittee shall:
 - i. Complete the initial tune up and the one-time energy assessment as required in Section 2.1 A.4.o through r no later than **May 20, 2019**. *These requirements have been met. The initial tune up was done between February 6 through 10, 2017. One-time energy assessment was done on August 11, 2015.*
 - ii. Complete the initial compliance requirements in Section 2.1 A.4.j below and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2).

General Compliance Requirements [40 CFR 63.7505(a), 40 CFR 63.7500]

- e. At all times the affected unit(s) is operating, the Permittee shall be in compliance with the emission standards in Section 2.1 A.4.g, except during periods of startup and shutdown. During startup and shutdown, the Permittee shall comply only with Sections 2.1 A.4.p and q. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.
- f. At all times, then Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

Emission Limits [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), Table 2]

- g. The affected unit(s) shall meet the following emission limits:

Pollutant	Emission Limit
Hydrochloric Acid(HCl)	2.2E-02 lb per million Btu of heat input
Mercury (Hg)	5.7E-06 lb per million Btu of heat input
Carbon monoxide (CO)	130 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3 run average or (230 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 30-day rolling average)
Filterable Particulate Matter(PM) or Total Suspended Metals (TSM)	4.0E-02 lb per million Btu of heat input or 5.3E-05 lb per million Btu of heat input

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test(s) are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.4.g above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111.

Notifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.7545(d), 63.7530]

- i. The Permittee shall submit the following notifications:
 - i. The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
 - ii. For the initial compliance demonstration for each affected source, the Permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all affected sources at the facility. The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of 40 CFR 63.7545 as applicable. *This requirement was met on November 27, 2019.*
[40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii), 63.10(d)(2), 63.7545(e)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these notification requirements are not met.

Initial compliance requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7510]

- j. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the limits in Section 2.1 A.4.g by conducting initial performance test(s) and fuel analyses, establishing operating limits and conducting continuous monitoring system (CMS) evaluation(s) as necessary according to 40 CFR 63.7510, 63.7525 and 63.7530. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

Subsequent compliance requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7515]

- k. The Permittee shall:
 - i. conduct subsequent performance tests and fuel analyses as necessary according to 40 CFR 63.7515.
 - (A) You must conduct all applicable performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7520 on an annual basis, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(b) through (e), (g), and (h). Annual performance tests shall be completed no more than 13 months after the previous performance test, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(b) through (e), (g), and (h).
 - (B) If the performance tests for a given pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that the emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit (or, in limited instances as specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, at or below the emission limit) for the pollutant, and if there are no changes in the operation of the individual boiler or process heater or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions, the Permittee may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test.
 - ii. demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies according to 40 CFR 63.7540.
 - iii. be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 A.4.k are not met.

Monitoring Requirements and Operating Limits [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7525, 40 CFR 63.7500, Table 4 to 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD]

- l. The Permittee shall:
 - i. install, operate, and maintain an oxygen trim system, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, with the oxygen level set no lower than the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test. [40 CFR 63.7525(a)(7)]. The oxygen level shall be no lower than:
 - (A) 3.5 percent O₂ for Unit 6; and
 - (B) 3.7 percent O₂ for Unit 7.
 - ii. install, operate and maintain a PM Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (PM CPMS), according to 40 CFR 63.7525(b). The 30-day rolling average PM CPMS monitoring limit shall be less than:
 - (A) 30.27 percent Back Scatter for Unit 6; and
 - (B) 57.03 percent Back Scatter for Unit 7.
 - iii. install, operate and maintain a CMS to measure sorbent injection rate, according to 40 CFR 63.7525(i). The minimum 30-day rolling average sorbent injection rate as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575 shall be at least:
 - (A) 185.5 pounds per hr for Unit 6; and
 - (B) 185.5 pounds per hr for Unit 7.

- iv. install, operate and maintain a CMS for operating load and maintain the 30-day rolling average operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during most recent performance test. [Table 7 to MACT 5D]. The average operating load shall not exceed:
 - (A) 333.14 million Btu per hour for Unit 6; and
 - (B) 345.05 million Btu per hour for Unit 7.
- v. meet the requirements for all monitoring systems as applicable according to 40 CFR 63.7525(d).
- vi. develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1) through (4) for the use of any CMS. [40 CFR 63.7505(d)].
- m. Operation above the maximum or below the minimum operating limits shall constitute a deviation of the established operating limits above except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits or to establish new operating limits. Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1)]
- n. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 A.4.l through m are not met.

Work Practice Standards [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

Five Year Tune-up

- o. i. The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the source(s) ever five years while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up as specified below:
 - (A) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary, The Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the burner must be inspected at least once every 72 months;
 - (B) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - (C) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
 - (D) Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject; and
 - (E) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.[40 CFR 40 CFR 63.7500(a), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (12)]
- ii. Each tune-up shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40CFR 63.7515(d)]
- iii. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), 40 CFR 63.7515(g)]
- iv. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 A.4.n are not met.

Startup Requirements [Table 3 to 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD]

- p. During startup, the Permittee shall:
 - i. operate all CMS during startup.
 - ii. use one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, clean dry biomass, and any fuels meeting the appropriate HCl, mercury and TSM emission standards by fuel analysis.
 - iii. have the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards.
 - (A) If you choose to comply using definition (1) of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575, once you start firing fuels that are not clean fuels, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the

applicable control devices except limestone injection in fluidized bed combustion (FBC) boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and selective catalytic reduction (SCR). You must start your limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and SCR systems as expeditiously as possible. Startup ends when steam or heat is supplied for any purpose, OR

- (B) If you choose to comply using definition (2) of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575, once you start to feed fuels that are not clean fuels, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices so as to comply with the emission limits within 4 hours of start of supplying useful thermal energy. You must engage and operate PM control within one hour of first feeding fuels that are not clean fuels. You must start all applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source by a permit limit or a rule other than this subpart that require operation of the control devices. You must develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7505(e).
- iv. comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except during startup and shutdown periods at which time you must meet this work practice. You must collect monitoring data during periods of startup, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b). You must keep records during periods of startup. You must provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555.

Shutdown Requirements [Table 3 to 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD]

- q. During shutdown, the Permittee shall:
- i. operate all CMS during shutdown.
 - ii. while firing fuels that are not clean fuels during shutdown, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices, except limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and SCR but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source that require operation of the control device.
 - iii. if, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, refinery gas, and liquefied petroleum gas.
 - iv. shall comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with this work practice. You must collect monitoring data during periods of shutdown, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b). You must keep records during periods of shutdown. You must provide reports concerning activities and periods of shutdown, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555.

Energy Assessment Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- r. The Permittee shall have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. The energy assessment must address the requirements in 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD, Table 3, Item 4, with the extent of the evaluation for items (a) to (e) in Table 3, Item 4 appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 CFR 63.7575: [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), Table 3] The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met. *This requirement was met on August 11, 2015.*

Recordkeeping Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7555]

- s. The Permittee shall:
- i. keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status, or semiannual compliance report that has been submitted. [40 CFR 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1), 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)]
 - ii. keep records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii)]
 - iii. maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (A) through (C) below:
 - (A) The concentrations of carbon monoxide in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
 - (B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

(C) the type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual adjustment, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period.
Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

- iv. for each continuous monitoring system (CPMS and CMS), keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.7555.
- v. keep records required in Table 8 of 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity, pressure drop, pH, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies.
- vi. keep the applicable records in paragraphs (d)(1) through (13) of 40 CFR 63.7555.
- vii. maintain records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review;
- viii. keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record; and
- ix. keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.
[40 CFR 63.7560, 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]
- x. be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 A.4.s are not met.

Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7550]

- t. i. The Permittee shall submit a compliance report to the DAQ on a semi-annual basis, postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June.
 - (A) The first compliance report shall be postmarked on or before July 30, 2019 and cover the period from May 20, 2019 through June 30, 2019.
 - (B) The compliance reports shall also be submitted electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX). You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subject, you may submit an alternative electronic file consistent with the XML schem a listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schem a is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)].
- ii. The compliance report shall contain:
 - (A) The information in 40 CFR 63.7550(c) as applicable.
 - (B) For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit, the report shall contain the information in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.7550(d) and (e) as applicable.
- iii. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in 40 CFR 63.2) including any associated fuel analyses and/or CEMS performance evaluation (defined in 40 CFR 63.2) as required by 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall submit the results to the DAQ and also directly to the EPA electronically via the procedures in (A) or (B) below:
 - (A) submit the results of the performance tests, including any fuel analysis, following the procedure specified in either paragraph (1) or (2) below:
 - (1) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>)). Performance test data must be submitted in a file form as generated through use of the EPA's ERT or an electronic file form as consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schem a listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of EPA's ERT

or an alternative electronic file consistent with the XML schem a listed on the EPA ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA’s CDX as described earlier in the paragraph.

- (2) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA’s ERT as listed on the EPA’s ERT Web site at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13.
[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)]
- (B) submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedures specified in either paragraph (1) or (2) below:
 - (1) For performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA’s ERT as listed on the EPA’s ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA’s CDX.) Performance evaluation data must be submitted in a file form as generated through the use of the EPA’s ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance evaluation information being transmitted is CBI, you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA’ ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schem a listed on the EPA’s ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA’s CDX as described earlier in the paragraph.
 - (2) For any performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring RATA pollutant that are not supported by the EPA’s ERT as listed on the ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13.
[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(2)]
- (C) This report must also verify that the operating limits for each boiler or process heater have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 to 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD, as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in 40 CFR 63.7550. [40 CFR 63.7515(f)]
- (D) If the parametric operating values reestablished during periodic testing are more stringent than the previously established operating parameter values, the Permittee shall submit a permit application to request revisions of the value(s) in the permit. The permit application should be submitted at the same time the test report required pursuant to General Conditions JJ is submitted. The permit revision will be processed pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0514.
- (E) If the parametric operating values are reestablished during periodic testing are less stringent than the previously established operating parameter values, the Permittee may request to revise the value(s) in the permit pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.
- iv. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 A.4.t are not met.

B. One natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil-fired boiler (ID No. ES-003-Boiler #8)

The following provides a summary of limits and/or standards for the emission source(s) described above.

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate matter	Natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil firing 0.174 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0503

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Sulfur dioxide	No. 2 fuel oil-firing only Burn low sulfur fuel 0.12 percent sulfur content by weight or less	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db 40 CFR 60.42b (j)
Sulfur dioxide	Natural gas firing only 2.3 pounds per million Btu per heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db 40 CFR 60.43b (f) and (g)
Nitrogen dioxide	0.20 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db 40 CFR 60.44b (a)(1)
Hazardous air pollutants	Work Practice Standards and Energy Assessment Requirements pursuant to [40 CFR 63.7500(a), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (a)(12)]	15A NCAC 02D .1111 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD
Hazardous air pollutants	From Light liquid fuel firing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrochloric Acid (HCl): 1.1E-03 pounds per million Btu • Mercury (Hg): 2.0e-06 pounds per million Btu • CO: 130 ppmvd, corrected to 3% O₂ • Filterable PM: 7.9E-03 pounds per million Btu • Suspended Metals (TSM): 6.2E-05 pounds per million Btu 	15A NCAC 02D .1111 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0503: PARTICULATE EMISSIONS FROM FUEL BURNING INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil, that are discharged from this boiler (**ID No. ES-003-Boiler #8**) into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.174 pounds per million Btu heat input.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit provided in Section 2.1 B.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0503.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. In addition to any other recordkeeping required by 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.48b or recordkeeping requirements of the EPA, the Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil fired during **each month** in boiler (**ID No. ES-003-Boiler #8**). The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0503 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 B.1.c above postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NSPS 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART Db - WHEN FIRING NO. 2 FUEL OIL

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db, including Subpart A "General Provisions."

Emission Limitations [15A NCAC 02D .0524]

- b. **Sulfur Dioxide** - The maximum sulfur content of No. 2 fuel oil fired in boiler (**ID No. ES-003-Boiler #8**) shall not exceed 0.12 sulfur percent by weight.
- c. **Nitrogen Dioxide** - The maximum nitrogen dioxide emissions when firing natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.20 pounds per million Btu heat input for boilers with a high heat release rate.
- d. **Opacity** - When firing No. 2 fuel oil or natural gas, this boiler shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. A continuous emissions monitor for nitrogen dioxide and opacity emissions shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, tested, and operated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B "Performance Specifications" and Appendix F "Quality Assurance Procedures." The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if the monitoring requirements in this Section 2.1 B.2.e are not complied with.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- f. In addition to any other recordkeeping required by 40 CFR 60.49b or recordkeeping requirements of the EPA, the Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel fired during **each month** when firing No. 2 fuel oil. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- g. In addition to any other reporting required by 40 CFR 60.49b or notification requirements to the EPA, the Permittee is required to **NOTIFY** the DAQ in **writing** of the following:
 - i. any excess opacity emission reports as measured by the continuous emission monitor (CEM) postmarked on or before January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period. If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the Permittee shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period.
 - ii. All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of an affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from boiler (**ID No. ES-003-Boiler #8**) shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input when firing natural gas. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit provided in Section 2.1 B.3.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. In addition to any other recordkeeping required by 40 CFR 60.49b or recordkeeping requirements of the EPA, the Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of natural gas fired during **each month** in boiler (**ID No. ES-003-Boiler #8**). The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 B.3.c above postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

4. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Applicability [40 CFR 63.7485, 40 CFR 63.7490(d), 40 CFR 63.7499(l)]

- a. i. For these sources(s) (**ID No. ES-003-Boiler #8**) (*i.e., existing units designed to burn gas 1 fuels, with oil during curtailment, with a heat input capacity equal to or greater than 10 million Btu per hour and utilizing oxygen trim systems*), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" and Subpart A "General Provisions."
ii. The Permittee shall comply with this standard for each boiler until the effective date determined in Section 2.1 B.4.f.iii below.

Definitions and Nomenclature [40 CFR 63.7575]

- b. For the purpose of this permit condition, the definitions and nomenclature contained in 40 CFR 63.7575 shall apply.

Operating Restriction [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall only burn liquid fuel for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year, and during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions of any duration. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A General Provisions [40 CFR 63.7565]

- d. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions according to the applicability of Subpart A to such sources as identified in Table 10 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

Compliance Date [40 CFR 63.7510(e), 40 CFR 63.56(b)]

- e. The Permittee shall complete the initial tune up and the one-time energy assessment no later than May 20, 2019. *These requirements have been met. The initial tune up was done on February 14, 2017. The one-time energy assessment was done on August 11, 2015.*

Notifications [40 CFR 63.7545(e), 40 CFR 63.7530(e), (f)]

- f. i. The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status. The notification must be signed by a responsible official and submitted by July 19, 2019. *This requirement has been met.*
ii. The Permittee shall submit a notification of intent to fire an alternative fuel (*i.e., fuel oil*) within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. The notification must include the information in 40 CFR 63.7545(f). [40 CFR 63.7545(f)]
iii. (A) The Permittee shall submit a notification for each boiler within 30 days of the effective date to be recategorized as a "unit designed to burn light liquid fuel." The notification shall include the following information:
 - (i) The boiler(s) being recategorized as a "unit designed to burn light liquid fuel" and the date of the notice.
 - (ii) The effective date upon which the boiler(s) are to be/were recategorized.[40 CFR 63.7545(h)]

(B) For each boiler that a notification as described in paragraph (A) above has been submitted, the Permittee shall be in compliance with the requirements of Section 2.1 B.5 on the effective date of the recategorization. [40 CFR 63.7595(h)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

Work Practice Standards [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- g. i. The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up every five years while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up as specified below.
- (A) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The Permittee may perform the burner inspection anytime prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the burner must be inspected at least once every 72 months.
 - (B) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
 - (C) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown).
 - (D) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOX requirement to which the unit is subject.
 - (E) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
 - (F) For the oxygen trim system, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.
- [40 CFR 63.7500(a), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (a)(12)]
- ii. Each 5-year tune-up shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]
- iii. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), 40 CFR 63.7515(g)]
- iv. At all times, the Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]
- v. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 B.4.g are not met.

Energy Assessment Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. The Permittee shall have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. *This requirement was met on August 11, 2015.*
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), Table 3]

Recordkeeping Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7555]

- i. The Permittee shall:
- i. keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status, or semiannual compliance report that has been submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]
 - ii. maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (A) through (C) below:

- (A) the concentrations of carbon monoxide in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the source;
 - (B) a description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
 - (C) the type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.
- [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]
- iii. keep the associated records for Section 2.1 B.4.g through h.
 - iv. keep the following records, pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f) and 40 CFR 63.7555(h):
 - (A) types of fuels combusted during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, periodic testing maintenance and operator training;
 - (B) date and duration of periods of gas curtailment and gas supply interruption; and
 - (C) date and duration of periods of testing, maintenance and operator training while combusting liquid fuel.
 - v. keep:
 - (A) records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.
 - (B) keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
 - (C) keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.7560, 63.10(b)(1)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- j. i. The Permittee shall submit compliance reports to the DAQ on an annual basis. The first report shall cover the period beginning on May 20, 2019 and ending on December 31, 2019. The first report shall be postmarked on or before January 30, 2020. Subsequent annual reports shall cover the periods from January 1 to December 31. The Permittee shall submit the compliance report postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding 12-month period. [40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b)]
- ii. The compliance report must also be submitted electronically via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]
- iii. The compliance report must contain the following information:
 - (A) company name and address;
 - (B) process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations;
 - (C) date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
 - (D) include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit required according to Section 2.1 B.4.g. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection.
 - (E) statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a) and (c), Table 9]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

5. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Applicability [40 CFR 63.7485, 40 CFR 63.7490(d), 40 CFR 63.7499(q, u)]

- a. i. For these sources(s) (**ID No. ES-003-Boiler #8**) (*i.e existing units designed to burn light liquid fuel with a heat input capacity 10 million Btu per hour or greater and utilizing oxygen trim system*), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" (40 CFR Subpart DDDDD) and Subpart A "General Provisions."
- ii. The Permittee shall be subject to the requirements of this standard for each boiler starting on effective date determined in Section 2.1 B.4.f.iii.

Definitions and Nomenclature [40 CFR 63.7575]

- b. For the purpose of this permit condition, the definitions and nomenclature contained in 40 CFR 63.7575 shall apply.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A General Provisions [40 CFR 63.7565]

- c. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions according to the applicability of Subpart A to such sources as identified in Table 10 to 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD.

Compliance Date [40 CFR 63. 7510(e), 40 CFR 63.56(b)]

- d. The Permittee shall:
 - i. Complete the initial tune up and the one-time energy assessment no later than the effective date of the notification submittal pursuant to Section 2.1 B.4.f iii. *These requirements have been met. The initial tune up was done on February 14, 2017. The one-time energy assessment was done on August 11, 2015.*
 - ii. Complete the initial compliance requirements in Section 2.1 B.5.j within 60 days of the effective date of the notification submitted pursuant to Section 2.1 B.4.f.iii unless you had previously conducted your compliance demonstration for this subcategory the previous 12 months.
[40 CFR 63.7510(k)]

General Compliance Requirements [40 CFR 63.7505(a), 40 CFR 63.7500]

- e. At all times the affected unit(s) is operating, the Permittee shall be in compliance with the emission standards in Section 2.1 B.5.g, except during periods of startup and shutdown. During startup and shutdown, the Permittee shall comply only with items 5 and 6 of Table 3 of 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD.
- f. At all times, then Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

Emission Limits [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), Table 2]

- g. The affected units shall meet the following emission limits:

Pollutant	Emission Limit
Hydrochloric Acid(HCl)	1.1E-03 lb per MMBtu of heat input
Mercury (Hg)	2.0E-06 lb per MMBtu of heat input
Carbon monoxide (CO)	130 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen
Filterable Particulate Matter(PM) or Total Suspended Metals (TSM)	7.9E-03 lb per MMBtu of heat input or 6.2E-05 lb per MMBtu of heat input

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test(s) are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.5.g above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111.

Notifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7545, 63.7530]

- i. The Permittee shall submit the following notifications:
 - i. The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
 - ii. For the initial compliance demonstration for each affected source, the Permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all affected sources at the facility. The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of 40 CFR 63.7545 as applicable.
[40 CFR 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii), 63.10(d)(2), 63.7545(e)]
- The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these notification requirements are not met.

Initial compliance requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7510]

- j. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the limits in Section 2.1 B.5.g by conducting initial performance test(s) and fuel analyses, establishing operating limits and conducting continuous monitoring system (CMS) evaluation(s) as necessary according to 40 CFR 63.7510, 63.7525 and 63.7530. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

Subsequent compliance requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7515]

- k. The Permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests and fuel analyses as necessary according to 40 CFR 63.7515. If the affected boiler or process heater combusts ultra-low sulfur ***liquid fuel***, the Permittee does not need to conduct further performance tests (stack tests or fuel analyses) if the pollutants measured during the initial compliance performance tests meet the emission limits in Section 2.1 B.5.g providing the Permittee demonstrates ongoing compliance with the emissions limits by monitoring and recording the type of fuel combusted on a monthly basis.
- l. The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies according to 40 CFR 63.7540.
- m. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 B.5.k through l are not met.

Monitoring requirements [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7525]

- n. The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain an oxygen trim system, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575.
- o. The Permittee shall meet the requirements for all monitoring systems as applicable according to 40 CFR 63.7525.
- p. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 B.5.n through o are not met.

Operating Limits [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7500, Table 4 to 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD]

- q. The Permittee shall maintain the 30-day rolling average operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during most recent performance test.
- r. The Permittee shall operate the oxygen trim system with the oxygen level set no lower than the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test. [40 CFR 63.7525(a)(7)]
- s. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 B.5.q through r are not met.

Work Practice Standards [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- t. The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the source(s) every five years as specified below. The Permittee shall conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a

mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

- i. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the burner must be inspected at least once every 72 months;
- ii. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
- iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
- iv. Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject; and
- v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10),(12)]
- u. Each tune-up shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40CFR 63.7515(d)]
- v. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), 40 CFR 63.7515(g)]
- w. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 B.5.t through v are not met.

Energy Assessment Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- x. The Permittee shall have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. *This requirement was met on August 11, 2015.*
[40 CFR 63.7500 (a)(1), Table 3]

Recordkeeping Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7555]

- y. The Permittee shall:
 - i. Keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status, or semiannual compliance report that has been submitted.
[40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1), 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)]
 - ii. Keep records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii)]
 - iii. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (A) through (C) below:
 - (A) The concentrations of carbon monoxide in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater
 - (B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
 - (C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual adjustment, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]
 - iv. For each CEMS, COMS, and continuous monitoring system, keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.7555.
 - v. Keep records required in Table 8 of 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity, pressure drop, pH, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies.
 - vi. Keep the applicable records in paragraphs (d)(1) through (13) of 40 CFR 63.7555.
- z. The Permittee shall:

- i. Maintain records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review;
 - ii. Keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record; and
 - iii. Keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.
[40 CFR 63.7560, 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]
- aa. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 B.5.y through z are not met.

Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7550]

- bb. The Permittee shall submit a compliance report to the DAQ on a semi-annual basis, postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June.
 - i. The first semi-annual compliance report shall cover the period beginning on the compliance date specified in Section 2.1 B.5.d i and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified in Section 2.1 B.5.d i.
 - ii. The compliance reports shall also be submitted electronically to the EPA via the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7550(h).
- cc. The compliance report shall contain:
 - i. The information in 40 CFR 63.7550(c) as applicable.
 - ii. For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit, the report shall contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(d) and (e) as applicable.
- dd. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in 40 CFR 63.2) including any associated fuel analyses and/or CEMS performance evaluation (defined in 40 CFR 63.2) as required by 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall submit the results to the DAQ pursuant to 63.10(d)(2) and to the EPA via the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7550(h).
- ee. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 B.5.bb through dd are not met.

C. Two natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil-fired boilers (ID Nos. ES-004-Boiler#9 and ES-005-Boiler#10) located at the Manning Drive Steam Plant

The following provides a summary of limits and/or standards for the emission source(s) described above.

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate matter	Natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil firing 0.164 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0503
Sulfur dioxide	No. 2 fuel oil-firing only Burn low sulfur fuel 0.3 percent sulfur content by weight or less	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db 40 CFR 60.42b (j)
Sulfur dioxide	Natural gas firing only 2.3 pounds per million Btu per heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, 40 CFR 60.43b(f) and (g)
Nitrogen dioxide	0.20 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, 40 CFR 60.44b (a)(1)
Hazardous air pollutants	Work Practice Standards and Energy Assessment Requirements pursuant to [40 CFR 63.7500(a), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (a)(12)]	15A NCAC 02D .1111 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD

Hazardous air pollutants	<p>From Light liquid fuel firing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrochloric Acid (HCl): 1.1E-03 pounds per million Btu • Mercury (Hg): 2.0E-06 pounds per million Btu • CO: 130 ppmvd, corrected to 3% O₂ • Filterable PM: 7.9E-03 pounds per million Btu • Suspended Metals (TSM): 6.2E-05 pounds per million Btu 	15A NCAC 02D .1111 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD
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1. 15A NCAC 02D .0503: PARTICULATE EMISSIONS FROM FUEL BURNING INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil that are discharged from these sources (**ID Nos. ES-004-Boiler #9 and ES-005-Boiler #10**) into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.164 pounds per million Btu heat input.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit provided in Section 2.1 C.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0503.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required for particulate emissions from the firing of natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil in these sources (**ID Nos. ES-004-Boiler #9 and ES-005-Boiler #10**).

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NSPS 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART Db (For boilers installed after February 28, 2005)

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards" (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db, including Subpart A "General Provisions" when firing No. 2 fuel oil.

Emission Limitations [15A NCAC 02D .0524]

- b. **Sulfur Dioxide** - The maximum sulfur content of No. 2 fuel oil fired in each boiler (**ID No. ES-004-Boiler #9 or ES-005-Boiler#10**) shall not exceed 0.3 sulfur percent by weight.
- c. **Nitrogen Dioxide** - The maximum nitrogen dioxide emissions shall not exceed 0.20 pounds per million Btu heat input for boilers with a high heat release rate.
- d. **Particulate** – Boilers (**ID Nos. ES-004-Boiler#9 and ES-005-Boiler#10**) shall not fire fuel oil that contains more than 0.3 weight percent sulfur.
- e. **Opacity** - When firing No. 2 fuel oil, each boiler shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- f. i. A continuous emissions monitor for nitrogen dioxide, and opacity emissions shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, tested, and operated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B "Performance Specifications" and Appendix F "Quality Assurance Procedures."
- ii. The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to demonstrate that the affected facility combust only very low sulfur oil under 40 CFR 60.42b(j)(2) shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts from the fuel supplier which certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil as defined in 40 CFR 60.41b.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if the monitoring requirements in this Section 2.1 A.3.f are not complied with.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- g. In addition to any other recordkeeping required by 40 CFR 60.49b or recordkeeping requirements of the EPA, the Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel fired during **each month**. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. In addition to any other reporting required by 40 CFR 60.49b or notification requirements to the EPA, the Permittee is required to **NOTIFY** the DAQ in **writing** of the following:
 - i. Any excess opacity emission reports as measured by the continuous emission monitor (CEM), postmarked on or before January 30, and July 30 each calendar year for the preceding **six-month period**. If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the Permittee shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period.
 - ii. The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to demonstrate that the affected facility combust only very low sulfur oil under 40 CFR 60.42b (j)(2) shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts from the fuel supplier which certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil as defined in 40 CFR 60.41b.
 - iii. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, and/or nitrogen oxides emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.42b, 60.43b, and 60.44b shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial performance test and the performance evaluation of the CEMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B. The owner or operator of each affected facility described in 40 CFR 60.44b(j) or 40 CFR 60.44b(k) shall submit to the Administrator the maximum heat input capacity data from the demonstration of the maximum heat input capacity of the affected facility.
 - iv. All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of an affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these sources (**ID Nos. ES-004-Boiler #9 and ES-005-Boiler #10**) while firing natural gas shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit provided in Section 2.1 C.3.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting[15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of natural gas in these sources (**ID Nos. ES-004-Boiler #9 and ES-005-Boiler #10**).

4. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Applicability [40 CFR 63.7485, 40 CFR 63.7490(d), 40 CFR 63.7499(l)]

- a. i. For these sources(s) (**ID Nos. ES-004-Boiler #9 and ES-005-Boiler #10**) (*i.e., existing units designed to burn gas 1 fuels, with oil during curtailment, with a heat input capacity equal to or greater than 10 million Btu per hour and utilizing oxygen trim systems*), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" and Subpart A "General Provisions."
 - ii. The Permittee shall comply with this standard for each boiler until the effective date determined in Section 2.1 C.4.f.iii below.

Definitions and Nomenclature [40 CFR 63.7575]

- b. For the purpose of this permit condition, the definitions and nomenclature contained in 40 CFR 63.7575 shall apply.

Operating Restriction [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall only burn liquid fuel for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year, and during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions of any duration. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A General Provisions [40 CFR 63.7565]

- d. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions according to the applicability of Subpart A to such sources as identified in Table 10 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

Compliance Date [40 CFR 63.7510(e), 40 CFR 63.56(b)]

- e. The Permittee shall complete the initial tune up and the one-time energy assessment no later than May 20, 2019. *These requirements have been met. The initial tune up was done on February 15 and 16, 2017. The one-time energy assessment was done on August 11, 2015.*

Notifications [40 CFR 63.7545(e), 40 CFR 63.7530(e), (f)]

- f. i. The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status. The notification must be signed by a responsible official and submitted by July 19, 2019. *This requirement has been met.*
ii. The Permittee shall submit a notification of intent to fire an alternative fuel (i.e., fuel oil) within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. The notification must include the information in 40 CFR 63.7545(f). [40 CFR 63.7545(f)]
iii. (A) The Permittee shall submit a notification for each boiler within 30 days of the effective date to be recategorized as a “unit designed to burn light liquid fuel.” The notification shall include the following information:
(i) The boiler(s) being recategorized as a “unit designed to burn light liquid fuel” and the date of the notice.
(ii) The effective date upon which the boiler(s) are to be/were recategorized.
[40 CFR 63.7545(h)]
(B) For each boiler that a notification as described in paragraph (A) above has been submitted, the Permittee shall be in compliance with the requirements of Section 2.1 C.5 on the effective date of the recategorization. [40 CFR 63.7595(h)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

Work Practice Standards [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- g. i. The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up every five years while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up as specified below.
(A) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The Permittee may perform the burner inspection anytime prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the burner must be inspected at least once every 72 months.
(B) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
(C) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown).
(D) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject.

- (E) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
- (F) For the oxygen trim system, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (a)(12)]
- ii. Each 5-year tune-up shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]
- iii. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), 40 CFR 63.7515(g)]
- iv. At all times, the Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]
- v. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 C.4.g are not met.

Energy Assessment Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. The Permittee shall have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. *This requirement has been met on August 11, 2015.*
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), Table 3]

Recordkeeping Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7555]

- i. The Permittee shall:
 - i. keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status, or semiannual compliance report that has been submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
[40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]
 - ii. maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (A) through (C) below:
 - (A) the concentrations of carbon monoxide in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the source;
 - (B) a description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
 - (C) the type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]
 - iii. keep the associated records for Section 2.1 C.4.g through h.
 - iv. keep the following records, pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f) and 40 CFR 63.7555(h):
 - (A) types of fuels combusted during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, periodic testing maintenance and operator training;
 - (B) date and duration of periods of gas curtailment and gas supply interruption; and
 - (C) date and duration of periods of testing, maintenance and operator training while combusting liquid fuel.
 - v. keep:
 - (A) records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.
 - (B) keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
 - (C) keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.7560, 63.10(b)(1)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- j.
 - i. The Permittee shall submit compliance reports to the DAQ on an annual basis. The first report shall cover the period beginning on May 20, 2019 and ending on December 31, 2019. The first report shall be postmarked on or before January 30, 2020. Subsequent annual reports shall cover the periods from January 1 to December 31. The Permittee shall submit the compliance report postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding 12-month period. [40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b)]
 - ii. The compliance report must also be submitted electronically via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]
 - iii. The compliance report must contain the following information:
 - (A) company name and address;
 - (B) process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations;
 - (C) date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
 - (D) include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit required according to Section 2.1 C.4.g. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection.
 - (E) statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.[40 CFR 63.7550(a) and (c), Table 9]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

5. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Applicability [40 CFR 63.7485, 40 CFR 63.7490(d), 40 CFR 63.7499(q, u)]

- a.
 - i. For these sources(s) (**ID Nos. ES-004-Boiler #9 and ES-005-Boiler #10**) (*i.e. existing units designed to burn light liquid fuel with a heat input capacity 10 million Btu per hour or greater and utilizing oxygen trim system*), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" (40 CFR Subpart DDDDD) and Subpart A "General Provisions."
 - ii. The Permittee shall be subject to the requirements of this standard for each boiler starting on effective date determined in Section 2.1 C.4.f iii.

Definitions and Nomenclature [40 CFR 63.7575]

- b. For the purpose of this permit condition, the definitions and nomenclature contained in 40 CFR 63.7575 shall apply.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A General Provisions [40 CFR 63.7565]

- c. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions according to the applicability of Subpart A to such sources as identified in Table 10 to 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD.

Compliance Date [40 CFR 63.7510(e), 40 CFR 63.56(b)]

- d. The Permittee shall:

- i. Complete the initial tune up and the one-time energy assessment no later than the effective date of the notification submittal pursuant to Section 2.1 C.4.f iii. *These requirements have been met. The initial tune up was done on February 15 and 16, 2017. The one-time energy assessment was done on August 11, 2015.*
- ii. Complete the initial compliance requirements in Section 2.1 C.5.j within 60 days of the effective date of the notification submitted pursuant to Section 2.1 C.4.f.iii unless you had previously conducted your compliance demonstration for this subcategory the previous 12 months. [40 CFR 63.7510(k)]

General Compliance Requirements [40 CFR 63.7505(a), 40 CFR 63.7500]

- e. At all times the affected unit(s) is operating, the Permittee shall be in compliance with the emission standards in Section 2.1 C.5.g, except during periods of startup and shutdown. During startup and shutdown, the Permittee shall comply only with items 5 and 6 of Table 3 of 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD.
- f. At all times, then Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

Emission Limits [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), Table 2]

- g. The affected units shall meet the following emission limits:

Pollutant	Emission Limit
Hydrochloric Acid(HCl)	1.1E-03 lb per MMBtu of heat input
Mercury (Hg)	2.0E-06 lb per MMBtu of heat input
Carbon monoxide (CO)	130 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen
Filterable Particulate Matter(PM) or Total Suspended Metals (TSM)	7.9E-03 lb per MMBtu of heat input or 6.2E-05 lb per MMBtu of heat input

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test(s) are above the limit given in Section 2.1 C.5.g above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111.

Notifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7545, 63.7530]

- i. The Permittee shall submit the following notifications:
 - i. The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
 - ii. For the initial compliance demonstration for each affected source, the Permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all affected sources at the facility. The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of 40 CFR 63.7545 as applicable.
[40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii), 63.10(d)(2), 63.7545(e)]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these notification requirements are not met.

Initial compliance requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7510]

- j. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the limits in Section 2.1 C.5.g by conducting initial performance test(s) and fuel analyses, establishing operating limits and conducting continuous monitoring system (CMS) evaluation(s) as necessary according to 40 CFR 63.7510, 63.7525 and 63.7530. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

Subsequent compliance requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7515]

- k. The Permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests and fuel analyses as necessary according to 40 CFR 63.7515. If the affected boiler or process heater combusts ultra-low sulfur ***liquid fuel***, the Permittee does not need to conduct further performance tests (stack tests or fuel analyses) if the pollutants measured during the initial compliance performance tests meet the emission limits in Section 2.1 C.5.g providing the Permittee demonstrates ongoing compliance with the emissions limits by monitoring and recording the type of fuel combusted on a monthly basis.
- l. The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies according to 40 CFR 63.7540.
- m. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 C.5.k through l are not met.

Monitoring requirements [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7525]

- n. The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain an oxygen trim system, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575.
- o. The Permittee shall meet the requirements for all monitoring systems as applicable according to 40 CFR 63.7525.
- p. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 C.5.n through o are not met.

Operating Limits [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7500, Table 4 to 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD]

- q. The Permittee shall maintain the 30-day rolling average operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during most recent performance test.
- r. The Permittee shall operate the oxygen trim system with the oxygen level set no lower than the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test. [40 CFR 63.7525(a)(7)]
- s. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 C.5.q through r are not met.

Work Practice Standards [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- t. The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the source(s) every five years as specified below. The Permittee shall conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.
 - i. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the burner must be inspected at least once every 72 months;
 - ii. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
 - iv. Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject; and
 - v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
[40 CFR 40 CFR 63.7500(a), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10),(12)]
- u. Each tune-up shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40CFR 63.7515(d)]
- v. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), 40 CFR 63.7515(g)]
- w. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 C.5.t through v are not met.

Energy Assessment Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- x. The Permittee shall have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. *This requirement has been met on August 11, 2015.*
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), Table 3]

Recordkeeping Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7555]

- y. The Permittee shall:
 - i. Keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status, or semiannual compliance report that has been submitted. [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1), 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)]
 - ii. Keep records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii)]
 - iii. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (A) through (C) below:
 - (A) The concentrations of carbon monoxide in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
 - (B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
 - (C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual adjustment, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]
 - iv. For each CEMS, COMS, and continuous monitoring system, keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.7555.
 - v. Keep records required in Table 8 of 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity, pressure drop, pH, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies.
 - vi. Keep the applicable records in paragraphs (d)(1) through (13) of 40 CFR 63.7555.
- z. The Permittee shall:
 - i. Maintain records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review;
 - ii. Keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record; and
 - iii. Keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.
[40 CFR 63.7560, 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]
- aa. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 C.5.y through z are not met.

Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7550]

- bb. The Permittee shall submit a compliance report to the DAQ on a semi-annual basis, postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June.
 - i. The first semi-annual compliance report shall cover the period beginning on the compliance date specified in Section 2.1 C.5.d.i and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified in Section 2.1 C.5.d.i.
 - ii. The compliance reports shall also be submitted electronically to the EPA via the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7550(h).
- cc. The compliance report shall contain:
 - i. The information in 40 CFR 63.7550(c) as applicable.
 - ii. For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit, the report shall contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(d) and (e) as applicable.
- dd. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in 40 CFR 63.2) including any associated fuel analyses and/or CEMS performance evaluation (defined in 40 CFR 63.2) as required by 40

CFR Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall submit the results to the DAQ pursuant to 63.10(d)(2) and to the EPA via the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7550(h).

- ee. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Section 2.1 C.5.bb through dd are not met.

D. One coal handling, conveying, crushing, and storage system consisting of:

Three enclosed railcar dump pits (ID Nos. ES-010.1, 010.2, & 010.3) with associated wet dust suppression system (ID No. CD-018),

One coal silo (ID No. ES-1) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-011),

One coal silo (ID No. ES-2) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-012),

One coal crusher building (ID No. ES-010A) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-013)

Five silo feed conveyors (ID Nos. ES-3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, & 3.5) with associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-019)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate matter	<p>(ID Nos. CD-011, 012, 013, and 019 only) $E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$ (for process rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour) $E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40$ (for process rates greater than 30 tons per hour)</p> <p>Where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight in tons per hour</p>	15A NCAC 02D .0515
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0524 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the coal handling, conveying, crushing, and storage system shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equations:

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67} \quad (\text{for process rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour}), \text{ or}$$

$$E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40 \quad (\text{for process rates greater than 30 tons per hour})$$

Where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process weight in tons per hour

Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit provided by the equation in Section 2.1 D.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Particulate matter emissions from the coal handling, conveying, crushing, and storage system shall be controlled by bagfilters **(ID Nos. CD-011, 012, 013, and 019)** as described above. To ensure compliance, the Permittee shall perform the following inspections and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, or if there are no manufacturing's inspection and maintenance recommendations, as a minimum, the inspection and maintenance requirement shall include the following:

- i. a monthly external visual inspection of the system ductwork and material collection units for leaks; and
- ii. an annual (for each 12-month period following the initial inspection) internal inspection of the bagfilters structural integrity.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the ductwork and bagfilters are not inspected and maintained.

- d. The records of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a logbook, updated on a monthly basis (written or electronic format), on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the findings of each inspection; and
 - iii. the records of any maintenance performed on any control device; and
 - iv. any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and corrections made.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the records of any maintenance performed on any control device within 30 days of receipt of a written request by the DAQ.
- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 D.1.c and d above postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: 40 CFR PART 60, SUBPART Y - CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from the coal handling, conveying, crushing, and storage system shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when in operation.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit provided in Section 2.1 D.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee may operate the three enclosed railcar dump pits (**ID No. 010**) without concurrent operation of the wet spray dust suppression system (100 gallons per minute water injection rate, **ID No. 018**) during times when the received coal contains sufficient moisture to prevent visible emissions from exceeding 20 percent opacity. During unloading operations when the wet suppression system is not in use, a currently certified visible emissions observer (EPA Method 9) shall observe the building vent emissions and record observations in a logbook (written or electronic format). The water sprays shall be turned on when any one opacity reading exceeds twenty percent. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if the monitoring requirements in this Section 2.1 D.2.c are not complied with.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The records of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook, updated on a monthly basis (written or electronic format), on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the findings of each observation and/or test noting those sources with emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
 - iii. the records of any corrective actions performed.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 D.2.c and d above postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

**E. One ash handling, storage, and loading system consisting of:
One ash storage silo equipped with dry loadout system (ID No. ES-030) and associated bagfilter (ID No. CD-031)
One wet loadout system (ID No. ES-030A) with water injection system (ID No. CD-032)**

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate matter	<p>(ID No. ES-030 only) $E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$ (for process rates less than or equal to 30 tons per hour) $E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40$ (for process rates greater than 30 tons per hour)</p> <p>Where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour P = process weight in tons per hour</p>	15A NCAC 02D .0515
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the ash handling, storage, and loading system shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equations:

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67} \quad (\text{for process rates less than or equal to 30 tpy}), \text{ or}$$

$$E = 55.0 \times P^{0.11} - 40 \quad (\text{for process rates greater than 30 tpy})$$

Where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process weight in tons per hour

Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit provided in Section 2.1 E.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. Particulate matter emissions from the ash storage silo shall be controlled by a bagfilter (ID No. CD-031). To ensure compliance, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance consisting of routine bag cleaning and replacement and pulse air system check, as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer's recommendations, the inspection and maintenance requirement shall include the following:
 - i. a monthly external visual inspection of the system ductwork and material collection unit for leaks; and
 - ii. an annual (for each 12-month period following the initial inspection) internal inspection of the bagfilters structural integrity.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if the ductwork and bagfilters are not inspected and maintained.

- d. The records of inspection and maintenance shall be maintained in a logbook, updated on a monthly basis (written or electronic format), on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the findings of each inspection; and
 - iii. the records of any maintenance performed on any control device; and
 - iv. any variance from manufacturing's recommendations, if any, and corrections made.The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit the records of any maintenance performed on any control device within 30 days of receipt of a written request by the DAQ.
- f. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 E.1.c and d above postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from the ash handling, storage, and loading system shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit provided in Section 2.1 E.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To ensure compliance, once a day the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these source(s) (ID Nos. ES-030 and ES-030A) for any visible emissions above normal. The daily observation must be made for each day of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement. The Permittee shall be allowed three (3) days of absent observations per semi-annual period. If visible emissions from these source(s) are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
 - i. take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions as soon as practicable and within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - ii. demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes is below the limit given in Section 2.1 E.2.a above.

The Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if the required daily observations are not conducted as required; if the above-normal emissions are not corrected within the monitoring period or the percent opacity demonstration cannot be made; or if "normal" is not established for these source(s) in the first 30 days following the effective date of this permit / beginning operation.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. The records of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format), on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the results of each observation and/or test noting those sources with emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
 - iii. the results of any corrective actions performed.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities given in Section 2.1 E.2.c and d above postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December, and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

F. Four No. 2 fuel oil storage tanks (ID Nos. ES-T-001 through T-004)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Volatile organic compounds	No applicable requirements	None

**G. Seventy-eight diesel-fired, compression ignition, emergency generators
Two natural gas-fired, spark ignition, emergency generators
Three No. 2 fuel oil-fired fire water pumps**

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Nitrogen dioxide	See Multiple Emissions Section 2.2 A.1	15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)
Sulfur dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity each	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Multiple pollutants	See Multiple Emissions Section 2.2 C.1 (ID Nos. ES-Gen-2, ES-EG#13, ES-EG-#17 to ES-EG-#20, ES-Gen#21, ES-Gen-2, ES-Gen-12, ES-Gen-13, ES-Gen-42, ES-Gen-43, ES-Gen-48, ES-Gen-49, ES-Gen-71, ES-Gen-72, ES-Gen-79 to ES-Gen-81, ES-Gen-84, ES-FP-1, and ES-FP-3 only)	15A NCAC 02D .0524 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII]
Hazardous air pollutants	Operate as an emergency use only engine.	15A NCAC 02D .1111 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ
Hazardous air pollutants	Comply with work practices beginning May 3, 2013 for existing CI emergency generators with a site rating no more than 500 hp and beginning October 19, 2013 for existing SI emergency generators with a site rating no more than 500 hp.	15A NCAC 02D .1111 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Hazardous air pollutants	New Stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake hp, which commenced construction on or after June 12, 2006, <i>subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60</i> must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part. (ID No. ES-Gen-13 only)	15A NCAC 02D .1111 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ [63.6590(c)]

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these sources shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 G.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil or diesel fuel in these sources.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources shall not be more than 20 percent opacity each when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit provided in Section 2.1 G.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting

- c. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil or diesel fuel in these sources.

3. 15A NCAC 2D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTORL TECHNOLOGY

Table 2.1.G.3-1: New and Reconstructed Emergency RICE > 500 hp

ID Number	Source Description	Size of Generator (Maximum Output)	Location
ES-EG#7	Diesel-fired	1250 kW	Michael Hooker Research Center
ES-EG#8	Diesel-fired	800 kW	Chapman Hall
ES-EG#9	Diesel-fired	1000 kW	Caudill Labs

ID Number	Source Description	Size of Generator (Maximum Output)	Location
ES-EG#10	Diesel-fired	800 kW	Bondurant Hall
ES-EG#11	Diesel-fired	1750 kW	Burnett-Womack Building
ES-EG#12	Diesel-fired	1250 kW	Mary Ellen Jones Building
ES-EG#13	Diesel-fired	2000 kW	Genetic Medicine Building
ES-EG#14	Diesel-fired	900 kW	440 West Franklin Building
ES-EG#15	Diesel-fired	2000 kW	Rams Head Center
ES-EG#16	Diesel-fired	2000 kW	ITS Building
ES-EG#17	Diesel-fired	1000 kW	Brinkhouse-Bullitt Building
ES-EG#18	Diesel-fired	1000 kW	Venable Hall
ES-EG#19	Diesel-fired	2500 kW	Imaging Research Building
ES-EG#20	Diesel-fired	2000 kW	Genomic Science Building
ES-EG#21	Diesel-fired	1250 kW	Dental Research Building
ES-Gen-2	Diesel-fired	500 kW	Ambulatory Care Center
ES-Gen-48	Diesel-fired	500 kW	Kenan Stadium
ES-Gen-76	Diesel-fired	500 kW	Northeast Chiller

Table 2.1.G.3-2: Existing Emergency RICE > 500 hp

ID Number	Source Description	Size of Generator (Maximum Output)	Location
ES-EG#1	Diesel-fired	900 kW	EPA Building
ES-EG#2	Diesel-fired	1600 kW	Thurston Bowles Building
ES-EG#3	Diesel-fired	728 kW	Lineberger Cancer Research Bldg
ES-EG#4	Diesel-fired	1000 kW	Taylor Hall
ES-EG#5	Diesel-fired	910 kW	Neuroscience Research Building
ES-EG#6	Diesel-fired	1500 kW	Medical Biomolecular Research
ES-Gen-30	Diesel-fired	535 kW	Lineberger Building Addition
ES-Gen-40	Diesel-fired	500 kW	Phillips Hall
ES-Gen-50	Diesel-fired	600 kW	Beard Hall
ES-Gen-57	Diesel-fired	600 kW	Bioinformatics Building
ES-Gen-59	Diesel-fired	500 kW	Glaxo Building

Table 2.1.G.3-3: New and Reconstructed Emergency RICE ≤ 500 hp

ID Number	Source Description	Size of Generator (Maximum Output)	Location
ES-Gen-12	Diesel-fired	150 kW	Craige Parking Deck
ES-Gen-13	Diesel-fired	300 kW	Davie Hall
ES-Gen-42	Diesel-fired	400 kW	Dean Smith Center
ES-Gen-43	Diesel-fired	125 kW	Medical Research Building B
ES-Gen-49	Diesel-fired	230 kW	Wilson Library Stacks
ES-Gen-71	Diesel-fired	110 kW	Global Education Building
ES-Gen-72	Diesel-fired	30 kW	Hamilton Hall

ID Number	Source Description	Size of Generator (Maximum Output)	Location
ES-Gen-79	Diesel-fired	300 kW	Carmichael Auditorium
ES-Gen-80	Diesel-fired	300 kW	Hinton James Dorm
ES-Gen-81	Diesel-fired	250 kW	Physicians Office Building
ES-Gen-84	Diesel-fired	250 kW	Bell Tower Parking Deck
ES-FP-1	Diesel-fired	77 hp	Kenan Stadium
ES-FP-3	Diesel-fired	123 hp	Davis Library

Table 2.1.G.3-4: Existing Emergency RICE \leq 500 hp

ID Number	Source Description	Size of Generator (Maximum Output)	Location
ES-Gen-1	Diesel-fired	25 kW	Ackland Art Museum
ES-Gen-3	Diesel-fired	30 kW	Avery Dorm
ES-Gen-4	Diesel-fired	20 kW	Cheek/Clark Building
ES-Gen-7	Diesel-fired	35 kW	Security Services Building
ES-Gen-8	Diesel-fired	350 kW	Carmichael Dorm
ES-Gen-9	Diesel-fired	60 kW	Carolina Inn
ES-Gen-10	Diesel-fired	25 kW	Center for Dramatic Art
ES-Gen-11	Diesel-fired	250 kW	Craige Dorm
ES-Gen-14	Diesel-fired	210 kW	Davis Library
ES-Gen-15	Diesel-fired	250 kW	Ehringhaus Dorm
ES-Gen-18	Diesel-fired	150 kW	Fetzer Gym
ES-Gen-19	Diesel-fired	125 kW	Fordham Hall
ES-Gen-20	Diesel-fired	150 kW	Cardinal Deck
ES-Gen-21	Nat. gas- fired	40 kW	Old Dental School Building
ES-Gen-22	Diesel-fired	100 kW	Hill Alumni Center
ES-Gen-23	Diesel-fired	250 kW	Hilton James Dorm
ES-Gen-24	Diesel-fired	80 kW	Kenan Center
ES-Gen-25	Diesel-fired	25 kW	Kenan Field (North)
ES-Gen-26	Diesel-fired	30 kW	Kenan Field (North-New)
ES-Gen-27	Diesel-fired	25 kW	Kenan Field (South)
ES-Gen-28	Diesel-fired	100 kW	Kenan Football Center
ES-Gen-33	Diesel-fired	175 kW	McColl Building
ES-Gen-35	Diesel-fired	125 kW	Morehead Chemistry Lab
ES-Gen-36	Nat. gas-fired	30 kW	Morehead Planetarium
ES-Gen-37	Diesel-fired	250 kW	Morrison Dorm
ES-Gen-39	Diesel-fired	60 kW	Parker Dorm
ES-Gen-41	Diesel-fired	20 kW	Security Services Building
ES-Gen-44	Diesel-fired	275 kW	Tarrson Hall
ES-Gen-45	Diesel-fired	150 kW	Tate-Turner-Kuralt Building
ES-Gen-46	Diesel-fired	260 kW	Taylor Student Health Services
ES-Gen-47	Diesel-fired	50 kW	Van Hecke-Wettach Hall
ES-Gen-58	Diesel-fired	230 kW	Carrington Building
ES-Gen-60	Diesel-fired	148 kW	Health Sciences Library
ES-Gen-61	Diesel-fired	60 kW	Knapp Building

ID Number	Source Description	Size of Generator (Maximum Output)	Location
ES-Gen-62	Diesel-fired	300 kW	RB House Library
ES-Gen-67	Diesel-fired	125 kW	Memorial Hall
ES-Gen-68	Diesel-fired	105 kW	Dogwood Deck
ES-Gen-74	Diesel-fired	250 kW	Joyner, Alexander Dorms
ES-Gen-75	Diesel-fired	250kW	McIver, Kenan, Alderman Dorms
ES-Gen-77	Diesel-fired	100 kW	Jackson Circle Parking Deck
ES-FP-2	Diesel-fired	110 hp	McColl Building

- a. The Permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ for emergency generators (**ID Nos. ES-Gen-12, ES-Gen-13, and ES-Gen-49**) and diesel-fired fire water pump (**ID No. ES-FP-3**) by meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII for compression ignition engines. No further requirements shall apply to RICE of the emergency generators (**ID Nos. ES-Gen-12, ES-Gen-13, and ES-Gen-49**) and diesel-fired fire water pump (**ID No. ES-FP-3**) under 40 CFR 63. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)]

Initial Notification [40 CFR 40 CFR 63.9]

- b. The Permittee shall comply with the initial notification requirements of 40 CFR part 63 Subpart A “General Provisions,” according to the applicability of Subpart A to such sources, as identified in Table No. 8 in Subpart ZZZZ, “Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ” for each affected emergency generator and fire water pump no later than 120 days after Initial start-up. The notification requirements do not apply to the existing emergency RICE listed in Tables 2.1 G.3-2 and 2.1 G.3-4 above. [40 CFR 40 CFR 63.6645(a)]
- c. In accordance with 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.9 (b)(2), the initial notification shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after startup of the emergency generator or fire water pump and shall provide the following information:
- i. The name and address of the owner or operator;
 - ii. The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;
 - iii. An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source’s compliance date;
 - iv. A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted;
 - v. A statement of whether the affected sources are a major source or an area source.
- d. The Permittee shall submit the initial notification to the following agencies:
- i. North Carolina Division of Air Quality, Permitting Section,
 - ii. North Carolina Division of Air Quality, Regional Office Supervisor, and
 - iii. EPA-Region IV.

Recordkeeping Requirement For Applicability Determination [40 CFR 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)]

- e. Stationary emergency RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower (hp), for which construction or reconstruction was commenced on or after December 19, 2002 and prior to June 12, 2006, do not have to meet the requirements of subpart ZZZZ and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements in Section 2.1.G.3.b through d above. Stationary emergency RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower (hp), for which construction or reconstruction was commenced on or after June 12, 2006 do not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ and of Subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements and the following operating restrictions:
- (A) The Permittee shall maintain the applicability determination for exclusion of the emergency RICE listed in Table 2.1 G.3-1 above from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart A of this part, on site for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The analyses, or other information, that demonstrates the exemption from the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart A, shall be signed by the person making the determination.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these records are not maintained.

Operating Restrictions. [40 CFR 40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

- f. The Permittee shall operate each emergency stationary ICE in Tables 2.1 G.3-1 through 4 above, according to the requirements in paragraphs (i) through (iii) below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this Subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in nonemergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) below is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (i) through (iii) below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this Subpart and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
- i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
 - ii. The Permittee may operate an emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraph (A) below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (iii) below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f).

(A) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The Permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - iii. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (f)(ii) above. The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111, if the requirements in this Section 2.1 G.3.f are not met. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

Compliance Date [40 CFR 40 CFR 63.6595 (a)]

- g. Beginning May 3, 2013, the Permittee shall comply with the operating limits, maintenance, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements identified in Sections 2.1 G.3.i to 2.1 G.3. r below for the existing compression ignition (CI) emergency engines listed in Table 2.1 G.3-4.
- h. Beginning October 19, 2013, the Permittee shall comply with the operating limits, maintenance, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements identified in Sections 2.1 G.3.i to 2.1 G.3.r below for the existing spark ignition (SI) emergency engines listed in Table 2.1 G.3-4.

Work Practices Applicable to Table 2.1 G.3-4 RICE (except during startup) [40 CFR 63.6603 and 63.6640;Table 2c]

- i. For each existing emergency generator and fire water pump with a site rating no more than 500 hp, the Permittee shall change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- j. An oil analysis program may be used to extend the time allowed in Section 2.1 G.3.h above between oil changes. The analysis program must, at a minimum, analyze the (1) total base number, (2) viscosity, and (3) percent water content. An oil change is not required if all three of the following conditions are met:
 - i. the total base number is greater than or equal to 30 percent of the total base number of the oil when new;
 - ii. the viscosity of the oil has not changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; and
 - iii. the percent water content (by volume) is less than or equal to 0.5.

If one of the above limits is exceeded, the owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis or before commencing operation, whichever is later. If using an oil analysis

program to extend the time between oil changes, the owner or operator must keep records of the results of the analysis and the oil changes for the engine and include the analysis program in the maintenance plan for the engine.

- k. For each existing emergency generator and fire water pump, the Permittee shall inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- l. For each emergency generator and fire water pump, the Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111, if the requirements in Sections 2.1 G.3.i through l above are not met.

Work Practices Applicable to Table 2.1 G.3-4 RICE (during startup) [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

- m. The Permittee shall minimize the engine’s time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine’s startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes for each existing emergency generator and fire water pump.

Monitoring/Operation/Maintenance Requirements Applicable to Table 2.1 G.3-4 RICE

- n. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the existing stationary RICE according to the manufacturer’s emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; *OR* develop and follow a site specific maintenance plan which provides to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing air emissions.
- o. The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)] The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111, if the requirements in Section 2.1 G.3.n and o above are not met.

Recordkeeping/Reporting Requirements

- p. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following:
 - i. A copy of each notification and report that is submitted to comply with Subpart ZZZZ (Note: existing RICE are not required to submit an initial notification).
 - ii. The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each stationary RICE and records of corrective actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions.
 - iii. A description of the maintenance conducted on each stationary RICE.
 - iv. The records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.
- q. The Permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Records must be in a suitable form and be readily available for expeditious review.
- r. The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual compliance report postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. The first report shall be submitted no later than July 30, 2013. The report must contain a description and the corrective actions taken for all deviations from any operating limitation and any malfunction during the reporting period. If there are no deviations from any operating limitations (work practice requirements), provide a statement that there were no deviations during the reporting period.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the records required in Section 2.1 G.3.p through r above are not maintained or the requirements are not met.

H. Two No. 2 fuel oil-fired, compression ignition, non-emergency generators

ID Number	Source Description	Size of Generator	Location
ES-006 – MACT	No. 2 fuel oil	2000 kW maximum output	Cogeneration Facility
ES-007 – MACT	No. 2 fuel oil	2000 kW maximum output	Cogeneration Facility

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Nitrogen dioxide	See Multiple Emissions Section 2.2 A.1	15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)
Sulfur dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity each	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Hazardous air pollutants	Work practice standards, emission limits, performance testing	15A NCAC 02D .1111 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

- a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these sources (**ID Nos. ES-006 and ES-007**) shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

Emission Limitations

- b. **Sulfur Dioxide** - The maximum sulfur content of No. 2 fuel oil fired in boiler (**ID No. ES-006 and ES-007**) shall not exceed 0.12 sulfur percent by weight.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 H.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from firing No. 2 fuel oil in these sources (**ID Nos. ES-006 and ES-007**).

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. ES-006 and ES-007**) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity each when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit provided in Section 2.1 H.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting

- c. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of No. 2 fuel oil in these sources (**ID Nos. ES-006 and ES-007**).

3. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

General Provisions [40 CFR 40 CFR 63.6665]

- a. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR part 63 Subpart A “General Provisions,” according to the applicability of Subpart A to such sources, as identified in Table No. 8 in Subpart ZZZZ, “Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ”.

Emission Limitations [40 CFR 40 CFR 63.6600(b)]

- b. The Permittee shall:
- i. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent; or
 - ii. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 580 parts per billion by volume (ppbv) or less at 15 percent O₂.

Operating Limitations (using an oxidation catalyst) [40 CFR 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3), 40 CFR 63.6600]

- c. The Permittee shall:
- i. Maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than two inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and
 - ii. Maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 degrees Fahrenheit, and less than or equal to 1350 degrees Fahrenheit.
 - iii. shall use diesel fuel in the engines with:
 - (A) A maximum sulfur content of 15ppm; and
 - (B) A minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 percent.[40 CFR 63.6604(a) and 40 CFR 1090.305]

General Requirements [40 CFR 40 CFR 63.6605]

- d. The Permittee shall:
- i. be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this Subpart that apply to you at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
 - ii. operate and maintain your stationary RICE, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

Initial Performance Test [40 CFR 40 CFR 63.6610]

- e. The Permittee shall conduct the initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstrations in Table 4 of this Subpart that apply to you within 180 days after startup. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.7(e). You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1). You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.
- i. To comply with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, you must measure the O₂ and CO at the inlet and outlet of the control device using a portable CO and O₂ analyzer.
 - ii. Measurements to determining O₂ must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration using ASTM D6522-00. Methods 3A and 10 may be used as alternatives to ASTM D6522-00. The CO concentration must be at 15% percent O₂, on a dry basis.
 - iii. To comply with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust, you must:
 - (A) Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A OF 40 CFR PART 60, APPENDIX A. [40 CFR 63.7(d)(1)(i)] If using a control device the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
 - (B) Determine the O₂ concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 3 or 3A or 3b of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Measurements to determine O₂ concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
 - (C) Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A or ASTM D 6348-03. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
 - (D) Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O₂, on a dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

If the results of this test are above the limit provided in Section 2.1 H.3.b above or if the Permittee does not conduct the initial performance test as required in this paragraph, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111.

Monitoring Requirements [40 CFR 40 CFR 63.6625, 40 CFR 63.6630, 40 CFR 63.6635, and 40 CFR 63.6640]

- f. The Permittee shall:
- i. If required to install a Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this Subpart, install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8.
 - ii. demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies to you according to Table 5 of this Subpart.
 - iii. submit the notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645.
 - iv. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), monitor continuously at all times that stationary RICE is operating.
 - v. not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.
 - vi. report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 2a and 2b of this Subpart that apply. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this Subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must re-establish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you re-establish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to you stationary RICE.
 - vii. During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, operate in accordance with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. Consistent with 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1), deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations.
 - viii. report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 "General Provisions" of this Subpart.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111, if the requirements in Section 2.1 H.3.f above are not met.

Recordkeeping [40 CFR 40 CFR 63.6655 and 40 CFR 63.6650]

- g. The Permittee shall:
- i. If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations of this Subpart, keep the following records:
 - (A) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this Subpart, including all documentation supporting any initial notification or notification of compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - (B) The records in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
 - (C) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
 - ii. For each CPMS, keep following records:
 - (A) Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (ix).
 - (B) Previous (i.e. superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).
 - (C) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CPMS as required in 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.
 - iii. keep the records required in Table 6 of this Subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
 - iv. keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measure, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.
 - v. keep each record for five years following the date of occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if these are not maintained or the requirements in this Section 2.1 H.3.g are not met.

Reporting [40 CFR 40 CFR 63.6645 and 40 CFR 63.6650]

- h. The Permittee shall:
- i. submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.
 - ii. If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE on or after August 16, 2004, submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this Subpart.
 - iii. If you are required to conduct a performance test, submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1).
 - iv. If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this Subpart, submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2).
 - v. submit the first Compliance report covering the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.6595.
 - vi. postmark or deliver the first Compliance report no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595.
 - vii. submit each subsequent Compliance report covering the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
 - viii. submit a Compliance report that contains the following information:
 - (A) Company name and address.
 - (B) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
 - (C) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (D) If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the information in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i).
 - (E) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.
 - (F) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.
 - (G) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where a CMS is used to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this Subpart, include the following information:
 - (1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
 - (2) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
 - (3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).
 - (4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
 - (5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
 - (6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

- (7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.
 - (8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.
 - (9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.
 - (10) A brief description of the CMS.
 - (11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
 - (12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.
- (H) Each affected source that has obtained a Title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this Subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this Subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

2.2 – MULTIPLE EMISSION SOURCES AND SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

A. Facility-wide affected sources

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c): COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION CONTROL STANDARDS

- a. 1-hour NO₂ - In order to ensure that combustion sources (emergency generators **ID Nos. ES-EG#21, ES-Gen-12, ES-Gen-13, ES-Gen-42, ES-Gen-43, ES-Gen-48, ES-Gen-49**, and fire water pump **ES-FP-3**) do not contribute to an exceedance of the 1-hour NO₂ National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS), the Permittee may only operate these generators (**ID Nos. ES-EG#21, ES-Gen-12, ES-Gen-13, ES-Gen-42, ES-Gen-43, ES-Gen-48, ES-Gen-49**, and fire water pump **ES-FP-3**) for readiness testing when generators (**ID Nos. ES-006 and ES-007**) are not operating and when readiness testing is not being performed for any other emergency generator, except **ES-EG#21, ES-Gen-12, ES-Gen-13, ES-Gen-42, ES-Gen-43, ES-Gen-48, ES-Gen-49**, and fire water pump **ES-FP-3**.
- b. Annual NO₂ - In order to ensure compliance with the annual NO₂ NAAQS, non-emergency generators (**ID Nos. ES-006 and ES-007**) shall not operate for more than 500 hours each on a consecutive 12-months basis.

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall maintain operational records sufficient to demonstrate that combustion sources (emergency generators **ID Nos. ES-EG#21, ES-Gen-12, ES-Gen-13, ES-Gen-42, ES-Gen-43, ES-Gen-48, ES-Gen-49**, and fire water pump **ES-FP-3**) have not operated for readiness testing during the concurrent operation of generators (**ID Nos. ES-006 and ES-007**) and the performance of readiness testing of any other emergency generator, except **ES-EG#21, ES-Gen-12, ES-Gen-13, ES-Gen-42, ES-Gen-43, ES-Gen-48, ES-Gen-49**, and fire water pump **ES-FP-3**. The Permittee shall make these records available to a DAQ authorized representative upon request.
- d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation of non-emergency generators (**ID Nos. ES-006 and ES-007**) on a monthly basis and make these records available to a DAQ authorized representative upon request.
- e. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c) if the above records are not maintained.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c): COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION CONTROL STANDARDS

- a. 24-hour SO₂ - In order to ensure that the twenty-four hour SO₂ National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) is not exceeded, boilers (**ID Nos. ES-001-Boiler #6 and ES-002-Boiler #7**) are required to monitor and keep records of SO₂ emissions using a 24-hour block average when firing coal.

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Sulfur dioxide	1.2 pounds per million Btu heat input per 24-hour block average	15A NCAC 02D .0501(c) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, 60.42b (a)

Monitoring/Recordkeeping

- b. The Permittee shall determine sulfur dioxide emissions in pounds per million Btu using a continuous-emissions monitoring (CEM) system meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A and Subpart Db, Appendix B, and Appendix F. Compliance with sulfur dioxide emission standards shall be determined by averaging the average operating hourly continuous emission monitoring system values over a 24-hour block period beginning at midnight. To compute the 24-hour block average, the average hourly values shall be summed, and the sum shall be divided by the number of operating hours for which valid data exists. A minimum of four data points, equally spaced, shall be required to determine a valid hour. Data availability shall be 95 percent on a yearly basis. If any 24-hour block average exceeds 1.2 pounds per million Btu heat input (388 pounds of SO₂ per hour), the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with

15A NCAC 02D .0501 (e). The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c) if the requirements in this Section 2.2 B.1. are not met.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall submit the continuous emissions monitoring data showing the 24-hour daily block values in pounds per million Btu for each 24-hour daily block averaging period during the reporting period postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c): COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION CONTROL STANDARDS

- a. 24-hour SO₂ - In order to ensure that the one-hour SO₂ National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) is not exceeded, boilers (**ID Nos. ES-001-Boiler #6 and ES-002-Boiler #7**) are required to monitor and keep records of SO₂ emissions using a 30-day rolling average when firing coal.

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Sulfur dioxide	0.41 pounds per million Btu heat input per 30-day rolling average	15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)

Monitoring/Recordkeeping

- b. The Permittee shall determine sulfur dioxide emissions in pounds per million Btu using a continuous-emissions monitoring (CEM) system meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A and Subpart Db, Appendix B, and Appendix F. Compliance with sulfur dioxide emission standards shall be determined by averaging the average operating hourly continuous emission monitoring system values over each day beginning at midnight and averaging the daily averages on a 30-day rolling operating day basis. To compute the daily average, the average hourly values shall be summed, and the sum shall be divided by the number of operating hours for which valid data exists.

A minimum of four data points, equally spaced, shall be required to determine a valid hour. Data availability shall be 95 percent on a yearly basis. If any 30-day rolling average exceeds 0.41 pounds per million Btu heat input (267.59 pounds of SO₂ per hour), the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(e).

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0501(c) if the requirements in this Section 2.2 A.3 are not met.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall submit the continuous emissions monitoring data showing the 30-day rolling averaging periods during the reporting period postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between October and December, April 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between January and March, July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between April and June, and October 30 of each calendar year for the preceding three-month period between July and September. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

B. Facility-wide affected sources

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0614: COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) for Particulate

- a. Per 40 CFR 64 and 15A NCAC 02D .0614, the Permittee shall comply with the following.

b. **Background**

i. Emission Units

(A) Description: Two coal/natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil/wood/torried wood-fired, circulating fluidized combustion boilers, 323.17 million Btu per hour heat input each.

(B) Identification: ID Nos. ES-001-Boiler #6 and ES-002-Boiler #7

ii. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limit, and Monitoring Requirements.

(A) Regulations: 15A NCAC 02D .0503 and 15A NCAC 02D .0524 (Subpart Db)

(B) Emission limits:

(i) 0.051 pounds per million Btu heat input {NSPS, 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.43b(a)(1) –Particulate matter}

(ii) 0.174 pounds per million Btu heat input {15A NCAC 02D .0503 –PM₁₀}

(C) Control Technology: Two bagfilters (ID Nos. CD-004 and CD-005)

c. **Monitoring Approach.** The key elements of the monitoring approach for particulate matter, including parameters to be monitored, parameter ranges and performance criteria are presented in the following table:

1	
I. Indicator	Visible emissions
Measurement Approach	Visible emissions from the fabric filter will be monitored continuously using COM system on each boiler
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as visible emissions in amounts greater than or equal to 15%. Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and a reporting requirement.
QIP Threshold	The QIP threshold is six excursions in a 6-month reporting period.
III. Performance Criteria	
A. Data Representativeness	Measurements are being made at the emission point (fabric filter outlet) of each boiler
B. Verification of Operational Status	DAHS
C. QA/QC Practices	The COM systems shall be calibrated, maintained and operated according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, PS1. Data is collected continuously with COM systems.
D. Monitoring Frequency	
Data Collection Procedures	Data from the COM system is collected electronically and maintained on the Data Acquisition and Handling System computer along with information on the operating status of the boilers.
Averaging Periods	6-minutes

d. **Reporting** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 64.9]

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of all monitoring activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations for the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified. The report shall also include the following information, as applicable:

- i. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
- ii. Summary information on the number, duration, and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
- iii. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 CFR 64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report

documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

C. Facility-wide affected sources

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [40 CFR 60 SUBPART IIII]

- ES-EG#13 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 2000 kW, 2682 hp)
- ES-EG#17 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 1000 kW, 1341 hp)
- ES-EG#18 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 1000 kW, 1341 hp)
- ES-EG#19 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 2500 kW, 3353 hp)
- ES-EG#20 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 2000 kW, 2682 hp)
- ES-EG#21 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 1350 kW, 1835 hp)
- ES-Gen-2 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 450 kW, 603 hp)
- ES-Gen-12 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 150 kW, 230 hp)
- ES-Gen-13 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 300 kW, 402 hp)
- ES-Gen-42 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 400 kW, 609 hp)
- ES-Gen-43 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 125 kW, 170 hp)
- ES-Gen-48 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 500 kW, 680 hp)
- ES-Gen-49 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 230 kW, 308 hp)
- ES-Gen-71 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 250 kW, 335 hp)
- ES-Gen-72 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 30 kW, 40 hp)
- ES-Gen-79 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 400 kW, 536 hp)
- ES-Gen-80 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 350 kW, 469 hp)
- ES-Gen-81 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 250 kW, 335 hp)
- ES-Gen-84 (diesel-fired emergency generator, 250 kW, 335 hp)
- ES-FP-1 (diesel-fired fire water pump, 57 kW, 77 hp)
- ES-FP-3 (diesel-fired fire water pump, 168 kW, 123 hp)

- a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the requirements for emission standards, notification, testing, reporting, record keeping, and monitoring, contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)" as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, including Subpart A "General Provisions."

Emission Standards

- b. The Permittee shall comply with the following emission standards:

Emission Standards: (ES-EG#13, #17, #18, #20 and #21)

NMHC and NO_x (combined): 6.4 g/kW-hr
CO: 3.5 g/kW-hr
PM: 0.20 g/kW-hr
[40 CFR 60.4205(b) and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

Emission Standards: (ES-EG#19)

NO_x : 9.2 g/kW-hr
CO: 11.4 g/kW-hr
PM: 0.54 g/kW-hr
HC: 1.3 g/kW-hr
[40 CFR 60.4205(b) and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

Emission Standards: (ES-Gen-43)

NMHC and NO_x (combined): 4.0 g/kW-hr
CO: 5.0 g/kW-hr
PM: 0.3 g/kW-hr
[40 CFR 60.4205(b) and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

Emission Standards: (ES-Gen-2, ES-Gen-12, ES-Gen-13, ES-Gen-42, ES-Gen-48, ES-Gen-49, ES-79, ES-Gen-80, ES-Gen-81, and ES-Gen-84)

NMHC and NO_x (combined): 4.0 g/kW-hr
CO: 3.5 g/kW-hr
PM: 0.2 g/kW-hr
[40 CFR 60.4205(b) and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

Emission Standards: (ES-Gen-71)

HC: 1.3 g/kW-hr
NO_x: 9.2 g/kW-hr
CO: 11.4 g/kW-hr
PM: 0.54 g/kW-hr
[40 CFR 60.4205(a) and Table 1 to the Subpart IIII]

Emission Standards: (ES-Gen-72)

NMHC and NO_x (combined): 9.5 g/kW-hr
CO: 5.5 g/kW-hr
PM: 0.80 g/kW-hr
[40 CFR 60.4205(a) and Table 1 to the Subpart IIII]

Emission Standards: (ES-FP-1)

NMHC and NO_x (combined): 10.5 g/kW-hr
CO: 5.0 g/kW-hr
PM: 0.80 g/kW-hr
[40 CFR 60.4205(c) and Table 4 to the Subpart IIII]

Emission Standards: (ES-FP-3)

NMHC and NO_x (combined): 4.0 g/kW-hr
CO: 3.5 g/kW-hr
PM: 0.20 g/kW-hr
[40 CFR 89.112(a) and Table 4 to the Subpart IIII]

- c. The Permittee shall use diesel fuel in the CI engine of each emergency generator and fire pump with a sulfur content of less than 15 ppm beginning October 1, 2010. [40 CFR 60.4207, and 40 CFR 80.510(a) and (b)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limits given in Section 2.2 C.1.b above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The CI ICE of each emergency generator and fire pump shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup, if the CI ICE does not meet the standards in 40 CFR 60.4204. If the CI engine of each emergency generator and fire pump is not equipped with a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]
- f. The Permittee shall operate and maintain each stationary CI ICE that achieves the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. The Permittee may only change engine settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The Permittee shall also

meet the requirements of 40 CFR 89, 94 and/or 1068 as applicable. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, if the requirements in this Section are not met. [40 CFR 60.4206 and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

- g. If CI ICEs of emergency generators are required to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or if the CI engine of fire water pump is manufactured prior to the model years in Table 3 to the Subpart and must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(b) as included below:
 - i. Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
 - ii. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.
 - iii. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
 - iv. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
 - v. Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, if the requirements in this Section 2.2 C.1.g are not met. [40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

- h. The Permittee shall purchase 2007 model year and later emergency CI ICE for emergency generators certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(g). If the installed CI ICEs of the above emergency generators are not certified to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or the CI ICEs are not configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications (except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(g)), the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]
- i. The Permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 60.4211. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this Subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in nonemergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 60.4211, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 60.4211, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this Subpart and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
 - ii. The Permittee may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 60.4211 for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of 40 CFR 60.4211 counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
 - (A) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The Permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (B) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

- (C) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- iii. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of 40 CFR 60.4211, the 50 hours per calendar year for nonemergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
 - (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - (E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, if the requirements in this Section 2.2 C.1.i are not met. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

- j. If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows:
 - i. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 hp, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.
 - ii. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
 - iii. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 hp, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, if the requirements in this Section 2.2 C.1.j are not met. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- k. Starting with the emergency engine model year 2011, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the Permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524, if these records are not maintained. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- l. No initial notification under 40 CFR 60.7 is required for emergency stationary CI internal combustion engines. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]
- m. If the Permittee operates the emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of 100 hp that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), or that operates for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the Permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 60.4214. [40 CFR 60.4214(d)]
- n. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

SECTION 3 - GENERAL CONDITIONS (version 5.5, 08/25/2020)

This section describes terms and conditions applicable to this Title V facility.

A. **General Provisions** [NCGS 143-215 and 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

1. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms as defined in 15A NCAC 02D and 02Q.
2. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are binding and enforceable pursuant to NCGS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B, including assessment of civil and/or criminal penalties. Any unauthorized deviation from the conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and/or enforcement action by the DAQ.
3. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permits that may be required for other aspects of the facility which are not addressed in this permit.
4. This permit does not relieve the Permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted facility, or from penalties therefore, nor does it allow the Permittee to cause pollution in contravention of state laws or rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission.
5. Except as identified as state-only requirements in this permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the DAQ, the EPA, and citizens of the United States as defined in the Federal Clean Air Act.
6. Any stationary source of air pollution shall not be operated, maintained, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits issued by the DAQ, unless the source is exempted by rule. The DAQ may issue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause air pollution in violation of any of the applicable requirements. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of this permit.

B. **Permit Availability** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(k) and .0508(i)(9)(B)]

The Permittee shall have available at the facility a copy of this permit and shall retain for the duration of the permit term one complete copy of the application and any information submitted in support of the application package. The permit and application shall be made available to an authorized representative of Department of Environmental Quality upon request.

C. **Severability Clause** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(2)]

In the event of an administrative challenge to a final and binding permit in which a condition is held to be invalid, the provisions in this permit are severable so that all requirements contained in the permit, except those held to be invalid, shall remain valid and must be complied with.

D. **Submissions** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(e) and 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

Except as otherwise specified herein, two copies of all documents, reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, request for renewal, and any other information required by this permit shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office. Refer to the Regional Office address on the cover page of this permit. For continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) reports, continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) reports, quality assurance (QA)/quality control (QC) reports, acid rain CEM certification reports, and NO_x budget CEM certification reports, one copy shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office and one copy shall be sent to:

Supervisor, Stationary Source Compliance
North Carolina Division of Air Quality
1641 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1641

All submittals shall include the facility name and Facility ID number (refer to the cover page of this permit).

E. **Duty to Comply** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(3)]

The Permittee shall comply with all terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit. Noncompliance with any permit condition except conditions identified as state-only requirements constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act. Noncompliance with any permit condition is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

F. **Circumvention** - STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY

The facility shall be properly operated and maintained at all times in a manner that will effect an overall reduction in air pollution. Unless otherwise specified by this permit, no emission source may be operated without the concurrent operation of its associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances.

G. **Permit Modifications**

1. Administrative Permit Amendments [15A NCAC 02Q .0514]

The Permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0514.

2. Transfer in Ownership or Operation and Application Submittal Content [15A NCAC 02Q .0524 and 02Q .0505]

The Permittee shall submit an application for an ownership change in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q.0524 and 02Q .0505.

3. Minor Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0515]

The Permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.

4. Significant Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0516]

The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0516.

5. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 02Q .0517]

The Permittee shall submit an application for reopening for cause in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0517.

H. **Changes Not Requiring Permit Modifications**

1. Reporting Requirements

Any of the following that would result in new or increased emissions from the emission source(s) listed in Section I must be reported to the Regional Supervisor, DAQ:

- a. changes in the information submitted in the application;
- b. changes that modify equipment or processes; or
- c. changes in the quantity or quality of materials processed.

If appropriate, modifications to the permit may then be made by the DAQ to reflect any necessary changes in the permit conditions. In no case are any new or increased emissions allowed that will cause a violation of the emission limitations specified herein.

2. Section 502(b)(10) Changes [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(a)]

a. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" means changes that contravene an express permit term or condition. Such changes do 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.

b. The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes without having the permit revised if:

- i. the changes are not a modification under Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act;
- ii. the changes do not cause the allowable emissions under the permit to be exceeded;
- iii. the Permittee notifies the Director and EPA with written notification at least seven days before the change is made; and
- iv. the Permittee shall attach the notice to the relevant permit.

c. The written notification shall include:

- i. a description of the change;
- ii. the date on which the change will occur;
- iii. any change in emissions; and

- iv. any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- d. Section 502(b)(10) changes shall be made in the permit the next time that the permit is revised or renewed, whichever comes first.
3. Off Permit Changes [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(b)]
The Permittee may make changes in the operation or emissions without revising the permit if:
 - a. the change affects only insignificant activities and the activities remain insignificant after the change; or
 - b. the change is not covered under any applicable requirement.
4. Emissions Trading [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(c)]
To the extent that emissions trading is allowed under 15A NCAC 02D, including subsequently adopted maximum achievable control technology standards, emissions trading shall be allowed without permit revision pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0523(c).

I.A. **Reporting Requirements for Excess Emissions and Permit Deviations** [15A NCAC 02D .0535(f) and 02Q .0508(f)(2)]

"Excess Emissions" - means an emission rate that exceeds any applicable emission limitation or standard allowed by any rule in Sections .0500, .0900, .1200, or .1400 of Subchapter 02D; or by a permit condition; or that exceeds an emission limit established in a permit issued under 15A NCAC 02Q .0700. (*Note: Definitions of excess emissions under 02D .1110 and 02D .1111 shall apply where defined by rule.*)

"Deviations" - for the purposes of this condition, any action or condition not in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit including those attributable to upset conditions as well as excess emissions as defined above lasting less than four hours.

Excess Emissions

1. If a source is required to report excess emissions under NSPS (15A NCAC 02D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 02D .1110 or .1111), or the operating permit provides for periodic (e.g., quarterly) reporting of excess emissions, reporting shall be performed as prescribed therein.
2. If the source is not subject to NSPS (15A NCAC 02D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 02D .1110 or .1111), or these rules do NOT define "excess emissions," the Permittee shall report excess emissions in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0535 as follows:
 - a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .0535, if excess emissions last for more than four hours resulting from a malfunction, a breakdown of process or control equipment, or any other abnormal condition, the owner or operator shall:
 - i. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of any such occurrence by 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time of the Division's next business day of becoming aware of the occurrence and provide:
 - name and location of the facility;
 - nature and cause of the malfunction or breakdown;
 - time when the malfunction or breakdown is first observed;
 - expected duration; and
 - estimated rate of emissions;
 - ii. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director immediately when corrective measures have been accomplished; and
 - iii. submit to the Regional Supervisor or Director within 15 days a written report as described in 15A NCAC 02D .0535(f)(3).

Permit Deviations

3. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)(2), the Permittee shall report deviations from permit requirements (terms and conditions) as follows:
 - a. Notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of all other deviations from permit requirements not covered under 15A NCAC 02D .0535 quarterly. A written report to the Regional Supervisor shall include the probable cause of such deviation and any corrective actions or preventative actions taken. The responsible official shall certify all deviations from permit requirements.

I.B. Other Requirements under 15A NCAC 02D .0535

The Permittee shall comply with all other applicable requirements contained in 15A NCAC 02D .0535, including 15A NCAC 02D .0535(c) as follows:

1. Any excess emissions that do not occur during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation of the appropriate rule unless the owner or operator of the sources demonstrates to the Director, that the excess emissions are a result of a malfunction. The Director shall consider, along with any other pertinent information, the criteria contained in 15A NCAC 02D .0535(c)(1) through (7).
2. 15A NCAC 02D .0535(g). Excess emissions during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation of the appropriate rule if the owner or operator cannot demonstrate that excess emissions are unavoidable.

J. Emergency Provisions [40 CFR 70.6(g)]

The Permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to emergencies:

1. An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the facility, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the facility to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in 3. below are met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
 - a. an emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. during the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. the Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DAQ within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein.

K. Permit Renewal [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(e) and 02Q .0513(b)]

This 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 permit is issued for a fixed term not to exceed five years and shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 renewal application is submitted at least six months before the date of permit expiration. If the Permittee or applicant has complied with 15A NCAC 02Q .0512(b)(1), this 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. Permit expiration under 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 renewal application is submitted at least six months before the date of permit expiration for facilities subject to 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 requirements. In either of these events, all terms and conditions of these permits shall remain in effect until the renewal permits have been issued or denied.

L. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(4)]

It shall not be a defense for a Permittee 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 this permit.

M. Duty to Provide Information (submittal of information) [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(9)]

1. The Permittee shall furnish to the DAQ, in a timely manner, 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.
2. The Permittee shall furnish the DAQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit when such copies are requested by the Director. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA upon request along with a claim of confidentiality.

N. **Duty to Supplement** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(f)]

The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the DAQ. The Permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirement that becomes applicable to the facility after the date a complete permit application was submitted but prior to the release of the draft permit.

O. **Retention of Records** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f) and 02Q .0508 (l)]

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring information, and copies of all reports required by the permit. These records shall be maintained in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Any records required by the conditions of this permit shall be kept on site and made available to DAQ personnel for inspection upon request.

P. **Compliance Certification** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(n)]

The Permittee shall submit to the DAQ and the EPA (Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303) postmarked on or before March 1 a compliance certification (for the preceding calendar year) by a responsible official with all federally-enforceable terms and conditions in the permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. It shall be the responsibility of the current owner to submit a compliance certification for the entire year regardless of who owned the facility during the year. The compliance certification shall comply with additional requirements as may be specified under Sections 114(a)(3) or 504(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The compliance certification shall specify:

1. the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
2. the compliance status (with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification);
3. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and
4. the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source during the certification period.

Q. **Certification by Responsible Official** [15A NCAC 02Q .0520]

A responsible official shall certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness of any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit. All certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

R. **Permit Shield for Applicable Requirements** [15A NCAC 02Q .0512]

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements, where such applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the permit as of the date of permit issuance.
2. A permit shield shall not alter or affect:
 - a. the power of the Commission, Secretary of the Department, or Governor under NCGS 143-215.3(a)(12), 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 the EPA under Section 114 of the Federal Clean Air Act to obtain information to determine compliance of the facility with its permit.
3. A permit shield does not apply to any change made at a facility that does not require a permit or permit revision made under 15A NCAC 02Q .0523.
4. A permit shield does not extend to minor permit modifications made under 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.

S. **Termination, Modification, and Revocation of the Permit** [15A NCAC 02Q .0519]

The Director may terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue this permit 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;
4. the EPA requests that the permit be revoked under 40 CFR 70.7(g) or 70.8(d); or

5. the Director finds that termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance of the permit is necessary to carry out the purpose of NCGS Chapter 143, Article 21B.

T. **Insignificant Activities** [15A NCAC 02Q .0503]

Because an emission source or activity is insignificant does not mean that the emission source or 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. The Permittee shall have available at the facility at all times and made available to an authorized representative upon request, documentation, including calculations, if necessary, to demonstrate that an emission source or activity is insignificant.

U. **Property Rights** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(8)]

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges.

V. **Inspection and Entry** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(l) and NCGS 143-215.3(a)(2)]

1. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow the DAQ, or an authorized representative, to perform the following:
 - a. enter the Permittee's premises where the permitted facility is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - b. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - c. 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 the permit; and
 - d. 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.

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the Permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Federal Clean Air Act.

2. No person shall refuse entry or access to any authorized representative of the DAQ who requests entry for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials, nor shall any person obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.

W. **Annual Fee Payment** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(10)]

1. The Permittee shall pay all fees in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0200.
2. Payment of fees may be by check or money order made payable to the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality. Annual permit fee payments shall refer to the permit number.
3. If, within 30 days after being billed, the Permittee fails to pay an annual fee, the Director may initiate action to terminate the permit under 15A NCAC 02Q .0519.

X. **Annual Emission Inventory Requirements** [15A NCAC 02Q .0207]

The Permittee shall report by **June 30 of each year** the actual emissions of each air pollutant listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0207(a) from each emission source within the facility during the previous calendar year. The report shall be in or on such form as may be established by the Director. The accuracy of the report shall be certified by a responsible official of the facility.

Y. **Confidential Information** [15A NCAC 02Q .0107 and 02Q .0508(i)(9)]

Whenever the Permittee submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0107, the Permittee may also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to the EPA upon request. All requests for confidentiality must be in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0107.

Z. **Construction and Operation Permits** [15A NCAC 02Q .0100 and .0300]

A construction and operating permit shall be obtained by the Permittee for any proposed new or modified facility or emission source which is not exempted from having a permit prior to the beginning of construction or modification, in accordance with all applicable provisions of 15A NCAC 02Q .0100 and .0300.

AA. **Standard Application Form and Required Information** [15A NCAC 02Q .0505 and .0507]

The Permittee shall submit applications and required information in accordance with the provisions of 15A NCAC 02Q .0505 and .0507.

BB. **Financial Responsibility and Compliance History** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(d)(3)]

The DAQ may require an applicant to submit a statement of financial qualifications and/or a statement of substantial compliance history.

CC. **Refrigerant Requirements (Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection)** [15A NCAC 02Q .0501(d)]

1. If the Permittee has appliances or refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which use Class I or II ozone-depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed as refrigerants in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart A Appendices A and B, the Permittee shall service, repair, and maintain such equipment according to the work practices, personnel certification requirements, and certified recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
2. The Permittee shall not knowingly vent or otherwise release any Class I or II substance into the environment during the repair, servicing, maintenance, or disposal of any such device except as provided in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
3. The Permittee shall comply with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166. Reports shall be submitted to the EPA or its designee as required.

DD. **Prevention of Accidental Releases - Section 112(r)** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(h)]

If the Permittee is required to develop and register a Risk Management Plan with EPA pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, then the Permittee is required to register this plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68.

EE. **Prevention of Accidental Releases General Duty Clause - Section 112(r)(1)** – FEDERALLY-ENFORCEABLE ONLY

Although a risk management plan may not be required, if the Permittee produces, processes, handles, or stores any amount of a listed hazardous substance, the Permittee has a general duty to take such steps as are necessary to prevent the accidental release of such substance and to minimize the consequences of any release.

FF. **Title IV Allowances** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(1)]

This permit does not limit the number of Title IV allowances held by the Permittee, but the Permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement. The Permittee's emissions may not exceed any allowances that the facility lawfully holds under Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act.

GG. **Air Pollution Emergency Episode** [15A NCAC 02D .0300]

Should the Director of the DAQ declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the Permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the Permittee's previously approved Emission Reduction Plan or, in the absence of an approved plan, with the appropriate requirements specified in 15A NCAC 02D .0300.

HH. **Registration of Air Pollution Sources** [15A NCAC 02D .0202]

The Director of the DAQ may require the Permittee to register a source of air pollution. If the Permittee is required to register a source of air pollution, this registration and required information will be in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0202(b).

II. **Ambient Air Quality Standards** [15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)]

In addition to any control or manner of operation necessary to meet emission standards specified in this permit, any source of air pollution shall be operated with such control or in such manner that the source shall not cause the ambient air quality standards in 15A NCAC 02D .0400 to be exceeded at any point beyond the premises on which the source is located. When controls more stringent than named in the applicable emission standards in this permit are required to prevent violation of the ambient air quality standards or are required to create an offset, the permit shall contain a condition requiring these controls.

JJ. **General Emissions Testing and Reporting Requirements** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

Emission compliance testing shall be by the procedures of Section .2600, except as may be otherwise required in Rules .0524, .1110, or .1111 of Subchapter 02D. If emissions testing is required by this permit or the DAQ or

if the the Permittee submits emissions testing to the DAQ to demonstrate compliance for emission sources subject to Rules .0524, .1110, or .1111, the Permittee shall provide and submit all notifications, conduct all testing, and submit all test reports in accordance with the requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .0524, .1110, or .1111, as applicable. Otherwise, if emissions testing is required by this permit or the DAQ or if the Permittee submits emissions testing to the DAQ to demonstrate compliance, the Permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2600 and follow the procedures outlined below:

1. The owner or operator of the source shall arrange for air emission testing protocols to be provided to the Director prior to air pollution testing. Testing protocols are not required to be pre-approved by the Director prior to air pollution testing. The Director shall review air emission testing protocols for pre-approval prior to testing if requested by the owner or operator at least **45 days** before conducting the test.
2. Any person proposing to conduct an emissions test to demonstrate compliance with an applicable standard shall notify the Director at least **15 days** before beginning the test so that the Director may at his option observe the test.
3. The owner or operator of the source shall arrange for controlling and measuring the production rates during the period of air testing. The owner or operator of the source shall ensure that the equipment or process being tested is operated at the production rate that best fulfills the purpose of the test. The individual conducting the emission test shall describe the procedures used to obtain accurate process data and include in the test report the average production rates determined during each testing period.
4. Two copies of the final air emission test report shall be submitted to the Director not later than **30 days** after sample collection unless otherwise specified in the specific conditions. The owner or operator may request an extension to submit the final test report. The Director shall approve an extension request if he finds that the extension request is a result of actions beyond the control of the owner or operator.
 - a. The Director shall make the final determination regarding any testing procedure deviation and the validity of the compliance test. The Director may:
 - i. Allow deviations from a method specified under a rule in this Section if the owner or operator of the source being tested demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that the specified method is inappropriate for the source being tested.
 - ii. Prescribe alternate test procedures on an individual basis when he finds that the alternative method is necessary to secure more reliable test data.
 - iii. Prescribe or approve methods on an individual basis for sources or pollutants for which no test method is specified in this Section if the methods can be demonstrated to determine compliance of permitted emission sources or pollutants.
 - b. The Director may authorize the Division of Air Quality to conduct independent tests of any source subject to a rule in this Subchapter to determine the compliance status of that source or to verify any test data submitted relating to that source. Any test conducted by the Division of Air Quality using the appropriate testing procedures described in Section 02D .2600 has precedence over all other tests.

KK. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 02Q .0517]

1. A permit shall be reopened and revised under the following circumstances:
 - a. additional applicable requirements become applicable to a facility with remaining permit term of three or more years;
 - b. additional requirements (including excess emission requirements) become applicable to a source covered by Title IV;
 - c. 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
 - d. the Director or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
2. Any permit reopening 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 15A NCAC 02Q .0513(c).
3. Except for the state-enforceable only portion of the permit, the procedures set out in 15A NCAC 02Q .0507, .0521, or .0522 shall be followed to reissue the permit. If the State-enforceable only portion of the permit is reopened, the procedures in 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 shall be followed. The proceedings shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

4. 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 imminent threat to public health or safety the notification period may be less than 60 days.
5. Within 90 days, or 180 days if the EPA extends the response period, after receiving notification from the EPA that a permit needs to be terminated, modified, or revoked and reissued, the Director shall send to the EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate.

LL. Reporting Requirements for Non-Operating Equipment [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

The Permittee shall maintain a record of operation for permitted equipment noting whenever the equipment is taken from and placed into operation. When permitted equipment is not in operation, the requirements for testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping are suspended until operation resumes.

MM. Fugitive Dust Control Requirement [15A NCAC 02D .0540]

As required by 15A NCAC 02D .0540 "Particulates from Fugitive Dust Emission Sources," the Permittee shall not cause or allow fugitive dust emissions to cause or contribute to substantive complaints or excess visible emissions beyond the property boundary. If substantive complaints or excessive fugitive dust emissions from the facility are observed beyond the property boundaries for six minutes in any one hour (using Reference Method 22 in 40 CFR, Appendix A), the owner or operator may be required to submit a fugitive dust plan as described in 02D .0540(f).

"Fugitive dust emissions" means particulate matter from process operations that does not pass through a process stack or vent and that is generated within plant property boundaries from activities such as: unloading and loading areas, process areas, stockpiles, stock pile working, plant parking lots, and plant roads (including access roads and haul roads).

NN. Specific Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0501 and .0523]

1. For modifications made pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(b)(2), the Permittee shall file a Title V Air Quality Permit Application for the air emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) on or before 12 months after commencing operation.
2. For modifications made pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(c)(2), the Permittee shall not begin operation of the air emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) until a Title V Air Quality Permit Application is filed and a construction and operation permit following the procedures of Section .0500 (except for Rule .0504 of this Section) is obtained.
3. For modifications made pursuant to 502(b)(10), in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0523(a)(1)(C), the Permittee shall notify the Director and EPA (EPA - Air Planning Branch, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303) in writing at least seven days before the change is made. The written notification shall include:
 - a. a description of the change at the facility;
 - b. the date on which the change will occur;
 - c. any change in emissions; and
 - d. any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

In addition to this notification requirement, with the next significant modification or Air Quality Permit renewal, the Permittee shall submit a page "E5" of the application forms signed by the responsible official verifying that the application for the 502(b)(10) change/modification, is true, accurate, and complete. Further note that modifications made pursuant to 502(b)(10) do not relieve the Permittee from satisfying preconstruction requirements.

OO. Third Party Participation and EPA Review [15A NCAC 02Q .0521, .0522 and .0525(7)]

For permits modifications subject to 45-day review by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), EPA's decision to not object to the proposed permit is considered final and binding on the EPA and absent a third party petition, the failure to object is the end of EPA's decision-making process with respect to the revisions to the permit. The time period available to submit a public petition pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0518 begins at the end of the 45-day EPA review period.

ATTACHMENT

List of Acronyms

AOS	Alternative Operating Scenario
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BAE	Baseline Actual Emissions
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CSAPR	Cross-State Air Pollution Rule
DAQ	Division of Air Quality
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
EMC	Environmental Management Commission
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FR	Federal Register
GACT	Generally Available Control Technology
GHGs	Greenhouse Gases
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
NAA	Non-Attainment Area
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NCAC	North Carolina Administrative Code
NCGS	North Carolina General Statutes
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
OAH	Office of Administrative Hearings
PAE	Projected Actual Emissions
PAL	Plantwide Applicability Limitation
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{2.5}	Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 2.5 Micrometers or Less
PM₁₀	Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 10 Micrometers or Less
POS	Primary Operating Scenario
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE	Potential to Emit
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
tpy	Tons Per Year
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound