15A NCAC 02D .1424  LARGE NON-ELECTRIC GENERATING UNITS
(a) General requirements. The owner or operator of a large non-EGU shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements in 15A NCAC 02D .0600, with the exception of .0604 and .0612. For a period of five years, the owner or operator shall maintain all records necessary for determining compliance with all applicable limitations and standards of this Section.
(b) The owner or operator of a large non-EGU covered by this Rule may request alternative monitoring procedures if the source is not required by 15A NCAC 02D .1418 or any other federal regulation to comply with 40 CFR Part 75.
(c) For a source subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D or Subpart Db, the source shall determine NOx mass emissions using the NOx emission rate, total heat input derived, and time interval from each type of fuel during the NOx SIP Call control period.
(d) For a large non-EGU requesting an alternative monitoring procedure, one of the following monitoring options shall be used to determine NOx emissions.
   (1) For sources with at least five years of historical CEMS operational data, the NOx mass emissions shall be determined using the following formula:
   \[ M = K \times C \times Q \times t / 2000 \]
   where;
   M is the NOx mass emissions in tons;
   K is the conversion constant equal to 1.194E-7 pounds per standard cubic feet-parts per million volume (lb/scf-ppmv);
   C is the average NOx concentration of the unit as demonstrated by previous 40 CFR Part 75 monitoring in parts per million volume (ppmv);
   Q is the average flow rate of the unit under normal operating conditions as demonstrated by previous 40 CFR Part 75 monitoring in standard cubic feet per hour (scf/hr);
   t is the total operating time in hours during the ozone season; and
   (2) For sources with at least five years of historical CEMS emissions data, the NOx mass emissions shall be determined as follows:
   \[ M = R \times HI \times t / 2000 \]
   where;
   M is the NOx mass emissions in tons,
   R is the average NOx mass emission rate in pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu),
   HI is the average heat input rate per hour in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr),
   t is the operating time in hours during ozone season, and
   (3) For sources without historical CEMS operational data or the CEMS data do not represent current operating conditions, the large non-EGU source shall test utilizing 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-4 and 7 or 7e to determine initial NOx concentration and flow rate factors prior to the ozone season.
   (A) The NOx concentration and flow rate factors determined from the testing and the number of hours operated during the ozone season will be used to determine NOx emissions for that ozone season.
   (B) After a total of three years of testing, the source shall use the average NOx concentration and flow rate factors for subsequent ozone season NOx emissions reporting.
   (C) Sources shall use the equation in Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph to calculate their NOx mass emissions in tons.
   (e) A stack test shall be performed periodically in accordance with 40 CFR 51.121(i)(2) to verify NOx concentration and flow factors for use in computing NOx mass emissions.
   (f) If the approved alternative monitoring or reporting requirements differ from those specified in a corresponding rule in Subchapters 02D or 02Q of this Chapter, the permit shall contain conditions stating the monitoring or reporting requirements.

History Note:  Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143.215.107(a)(5); 143.215.107(a)(7); 143.215.107(a)(10);
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